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Wednesday, February 28, 1996
Phalguna 9, 1917(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Sixteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, February 28, 1996 / Phalguna 9, 1917
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Two Minutes

Past Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the pay scales of press employees have not been revised for the last eight years and now the Government has agreed to pay them only 20 per cent interim relief instead of 50 per cent... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It has been decided in the meeting in the Chamber that we will suspend the Question Hour.

[English]

Grant of Patents

*21. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

Year	CSIR/ DST	ICAR	IIT	Agri./ Other Univ.	Govt. Body	Individual /Limited Co.	Total Indian Filing	Total Accepted
1992-93	233	Nil	7	3	33	952	1228	104
1993-94	168	Nil	13	Nil	35	1050	1266	27
1994-95	219	Nil	20	Nil	45	1457	1741	6

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The number of applications filed by foreign and Indian applicants in the last three years is as follows :-

Year	Foreign applicants	Indian applicants	Total
1992-93	2239	1228	3467
1993-94	2603	1266	3869
1994-95	3589	1741	5330

(a) the total number of patent applications based on research and technology in Indian labs and Universities preferred by Indian Scientists and Technologists during the last three years;

(b) break-up of these applications with reference to research and scientific bodies like the CSIR, ICAR, IITs, Central Universities and Agricultural Universities etc.;

(c) the number of patents granted in these cases;

(d) whether majority of the patent applications filed in India were by foreigners; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a) During the last three years, the total number of patent applications filed by Indian applicants in the Indian patent office is as under

Year	No. of applications filed
1992-93	1228
1993-94	1266
1994-95	1741

These include applications filed by individual scientists, technologists, research institutions, etc.

(b) and (c). The break-up of applications filed by Indian institutions/individuals etc. is as under :

The number of patent applications filed depends upon awareness of patents for trade, technological and industrial development, availing of business opportunities, research and development activities, etc.

Scientific Expedition to Antarctica

*22 DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the first Indian Scientific expedition to assess the potential for commercial exploitation of Krill

and other marine living resources has been sent to Antarctica recently;

- (b) if so, the details and findings thereof;
- (c) the estimated expenditure being incurred thereon;
- (d) the nature and aims of this expedition; and
- (e) the time by which the proposed targets are likely to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e). With a view to undertake a comprehensive resource survey of Krill resources and conduct a techno-economic feasibility study for commercial exploitation, the Department of Ocean Development launched a scientific expedition in December 1995 to the Antarctic waters adjoining Indian Ocean with 22 scientists and technical personnel onboard the DOD Fishery Oceanographic Research Vessel, Sagar Sampada. The expedition after conducting the survey is scheduled to return to Cochin by the middle of March 1996. The inputs from the techno-economic feasibility study will be made available to the Indian fishing industry to facilitate them to further explore the possibility of exploiting this living resource from the Antarctic waters.

The Department has spent approximately Rs. 0.73 lakhs on the expedition. In addition, the equipment onboard the vessel Sagar Sampada was also augmented at a cost of about Rs. 1.35 crores for acquisition of Krill trawl nets and associated equipment and to increase the endurance of the vessel making it fit to undertake the long cruise to Antarctica.

Based on a Memorandum of Understanding entered into between India and Poland, three Polish experts are also participating in the cruise to help the Indian scientists in fishery resources assessment and conducting the techno-economic feasibility study. Two representatives of the Indian fishing industry also participated to get a first hand knowledge about the availability of the resource.

The results of the expedition including the resource assessment report would be available after the return of the expedition from Antarctic waters.

[Translation]

Pak Firing

*23. SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM :

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistani forces opened fire on Indian troops many a time along the line of control (LoC) during the last six months including February 1996;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of casualties;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the counter action taken by the defence forces in this regard;

(e) the impact of those firings on the fencing of the international border between Baharpur near Punjab to gam in Akhnoor Sector; and

(f) the measures taken to protect civilians along the LoC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (f). From 1 August 1995 till 21 February 1996, Pakistani forces have fired without provocation periodically at our troops along the Line of Control (LoC) which have resulted in certain casualties to the Army and the BSF personnel as well as to civilians.

Pakistani troops have been resorting to firing to aid infiltration/exfiltration of terrorists under the cover of fire.

Our response has always been for effect, in a graduated manner to ensure that incidents remain localised and so that there is no unnecessary escalation of tension. Such incidents are discussed in Flag Meetings between corresponding Field Commanders of both the countries so as to de-escalate tension. Important incidents are also discussed during the weekly telephonic conversation between the DGsMO of India and Pakistan.

During the above period, there have been 22 incidents of firing from Pakistani side along the International Border in J&K resulting in the killing of one Indian civilian and injury to another. Due to these firings, work on fencing on the International Border in the Jammu Sector has been temporarily discontinued.

Our Armed Forces keep a close watch on all developments affecting the LoC and the security of the local populace. The villagers are forewarned as and when there is a likelihood of firing in the area. Other specific measures include enforcement of curfew within a 5 km belt of the LoC at night, which is the time when maximum firing normally takes place. During the day time, villagers are evacuated to safer places, if necessary, where the effect of firing is not felt.

[English]

Setting up Shelters

*24. SHRI RATILAL VARMA :

DR. K.D. JESWANI :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a plan for setting up shelters by the local bodies in States with the Union Government's assistance;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance proposed to be given by the Union Government to each State during the next year; and

(c) The details of its disbursement and repayment of loan thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMÉNTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) No plan for setting up of shelters by local bodies with assistance of Central Government has been formulated.

However, a Central sector scheme of Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas is in operation since 1988-89. Under this scheme, a Central subsidy amounting to Rs. 1000/- and HUDCO loan upto Rs. 4000/- per beneficiary is provided to various implementing agencies, including local bodies, for the construction of night shelters. Alternatively, the scheme provides for a Central subsidy of Rs. 350/- per user for the construction of pay-and-use toilets. This scheme is implemented through HUDCO.

(b) Since the above mentioned scheme is demand-driven in nature, no State-wise allocation is made under this scheme. The Central assistance to a particular State depends upon the response received from the State implementing agencies.

(c) As on 31.1.96, the amount of disbursement of subsidy and loan and repayment thereof is as under :-

Central Subsidy	Rs. 401.02 lakhs
HUDCO Loan	Rs. 257.28 lakhs
Repayment of HUDCO Loan	Rs. 73.38 Lakhs

Nuclear Reactors

*25. SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether four reactors out of seven nuclear reactors-commissioned during the past thirty years, have been shut down;

(b) whether none of the reactors are functioning at rated capacity;

(c) if so, the rated capacity and the actual capacity of each reactor;

(d) the cost of shutting down of a reactor per day;

(e) whether the nuclear research programme has been allowed to be slowed down;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the salient features of the research programme executed since 1989;

(g) whether the target of electric power was fixed as 10,000 MW; and

(h) if so, the present position of total atomic electric power generated by all the generators ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir. A total of ten nuclear power reactors have been commissioned in India so far. Of these, two units at Rajasthan Atomic Power Station are presently shut down.

(b) and (c). The original rated capacity of these reactors, their present rated capacity and the corresponding dates of rerating are indicated in the following table.

Unit	Original Capacity MWe	Commercial Operation since	Present rated capacity MWe	Effective from
TAPS-1	210	October, 69	160	April, 85
TAPS-2	210	October, 69	160	April, 85
RAPS-1	220	December, 73	100	December, 73
RAPS-2	220	April, 81	200	April, 91
MAPS-1	235	January, 84	170	January, 95
MAPS-2	235	March, 86	170	January, 95
NAPS-1	235	January, 91	220	January, 92
NAPS-2	220	July, 92	220	Not Applicable
KAPS-1	220	May, 93	220	Not Applicable
KAPS-2	220	September, 95	220	Not Applicable

(d) The average revenue loss in the event of shut down of a reactor varies from Rs. 14 lakhs to Rs. 81 lakhs per day depending on the capital investment and the age of the unit.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. Substantial progress has been made in the design of the 500 MWe capacity Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors and Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor. Research programme undertaken since 1989 has focussed attention on high technology areas like power and research reactors, radio isotope production and utilisation, lasers, accelerators, fusion, control system, robotics, super computers, cryogenics and materials technology etc.

(g) A target of 10,000 MWe cumulative nuclear installed capacity by the year 2000 A.D. was envisaged in 1984.

(h) At present, the total installed nuclear power generation capacity in India is 1840 MWe.

Doubling of Railway Line

*26. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :

SHRI MULLARPALLY RAMCHANDRAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to involve the Konkan Railway Corporation in the doubling work of Shoranur-Mangalore railway line;

(b) whether the Konkan Railway Corporation has expressed its willingness to take up the work under the BOLT scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) It has been decided to invite BOLT bids in which Konkan Railway Corporation can also participate.

(b) and (c). Konkan Railway Corporation had offered to take up the work on BOLT basis, if it was allotted to them without tendering. As this was not acceptable, the decision as explained in part (a) above has been taken.

Poverty Eradication Programme

*27. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to prepare project reports for all towns covered by the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have submitted their project reports to the Union Government so far;

(c) whether the Union Government have allocated funds to the State Governments which have submitted project reports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The State Governments are not required to submit the project proposals to the Union Government. A statement showing funds released to different States for the year 1995-96 is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Central Allocation under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP) for 1995-96

Sl. No.	State	Central Share Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Haryana	183.03
2.	Kerala	263.20
3.	Madhya Pradesh	772.87
4.	Punjab	306.30
5.	West Bengal	679.43
6.	Andhra Pradesh	980.58
7.	Maharashtra	948.60
8.	Rajasthan	506.27
9.	Assam	120.00
10.	Nagaland	60.00
11.	Goa	90.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1516.63
13.	Bihar	819.37
14.	Gujarat	583.59
15.	Karnataka	634.59
16.	Orissa	269.17
17.	Tamil Nadu	1046.37
18.	A & N Island	50.00*
19.	Pondicherry	30.00

* Funds are being released.

[Translation]

Investment Limit in SSIs

*28. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a committee of secretaries have recommended to raise the upper ceiling on capital-investment in small scale units;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations and conditions laid in this regard;

(c) whether at present most of the small scale units are set up with a capital investment upto one lakh or less;

(d) if so, the total percentage of such units during 1994-95;

(e) whether the increase in the upper ceiling on capital investment would raise the possibility of entering of large scale and medium scale industries in this sector; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to safeguard the interest of SSI sector ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a), (b), (e) and (f). The proposal of the Department of SSI & ARI to increase the ceiling on investment in small scale units and a few other related issues have been considered by the Committee of Secretaries (COS). No final decision has, however, yet been taken by the Department on these recommendations.

(c) and (d). In term of numbers, most of the small scale units are set up with a capital investment of upto Rs. one lakh. As per the Second Census of Small Scale Industries conducted on the base year 1987-88, units with investment in plant & machinery (original value) upto Rs. one lakh constitute 82% of the total number of SSI units. This figure is not available for the year 1994-95 because such information is collected only during Census operation.

National Literacy Mission

*29. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are resorting to a large scale publicity and propagation of National Literacy Mission;

(b) if so, the number of districts of the country placed under the category of 'full literacy' and the number of those placed under 'Post Literacy Campaign', State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decisions of making amendments to the aims of National Literacy Mission by 2000 A.D.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 379 districts are covered under Total Literacy Campaign and 160 districts are covered under Post Literacy Campaign. A Statement giving State-wise number of districts covered under Total Literacy and Post Literacy is enclose as statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

State-wise list of number of districts covered under Total/ Post Literacy Campaigns

State/UTs	TLCs (Number of Districts)	PLCs
Andhra Pradesh	23	22
Assam	18	6

State/UTs	TLCs (Number of Districts)	PLCs
Bihar	27	5
Delhi	1	-
Goa	2	-
Gujarat	19	12
Haryana	15	2
Himachal Pradesh	12	8
Jammu & Kashmir	2	-
Karnataka	19	12
Kerala	14	14
Madhya Pradesh	45	10
Maharashtra	24	11
Manipur	1	-
Meghalaya	3	-
Orissa	17	9
Punjab	7	2
Rajasthan	24	6
Tamil Nadu	23	17
Tripura	3	-
Uttar Pradesh	56	8
West Bengal	17	11
Chandigarh	1	1
Daman & Diu	1	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-
Pondicherry	4	4
	379	160

Rate of Growth

*30. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the areas of industry which have not registered notable rate of growth during last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a) and (b). As per Quick Index of Industrial Production released by CSO, the overall growth of industry was 6% in 1993-94, 8.6% in 1994-95 and 12% during April-September, 1995. Since 1993-94 onwards, all the three broad sectors of industry have shown notable rate of growth.

(c) Industry has shown remarkable recovery and significant growth after the New Industrial Policy announcement in 1991. The review of industrial performance is a continuous process and remedial measures are taken as and when required.

IRS-IC Satellite

*31. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently the third Indian Remote Sensing Satellite IRS-IC equipped with powerful cameras has been launched;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred on fabrication of this Satellite; and

(d) by when this Satellite is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The second-generation, Indian Remote Sensing Satellite, IRS-IC, was launched on December 28, 1995 by the Russian Molniya Launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

The Satellite has three imaging sensors, namely :

- *Linear Imaging Self Scanner (LISS-III)*, a multispectral sensor operating in visible, near-infrared (IR) spectral bands with spatial resolution of 23.5 meters and a Short Wave Infrared (IR) (SWIR) band with a resolution of 70.5 meters. The sensor covers a swath of 148 kms.
- *Panchromatic (PAN)* camera with a resolution of 5.8 meters with across track stereo viewing capability and covering a swath of 70 kms.
- *Wide-Field Sensor (WIFS)* operating in visible and near-IR region with a spatial resolution of 188 meters and a wide swath of 810 kms.

(c) The project cost of the combined IRS-IC & ID project is Rs. 185.85 crores which includes the fabrication and development of IRS-IC satellite and its successor, IRS-ID; establishment of test facilities; upgradation of data reception station and other ground segment elements. Out of the sanctioned cost, an expenditure of Rs. 174.00 crores has so far been incurred.

(d) The Satellite has already started functioning well and data over India from the three sensors are being regularly received and processed at the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad.

[English]

Utilisation of Ethanol

*32. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to popularise the use of Ethanol, a by-product of sugarcane, as fuel;

(b) if so; the advancement made in this direction so far; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to promote the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 25 buses used ethanol on dual-fuel mode of ethanol-diesel (14% ethanol) and 93 cars were run on petrol blended with 10% ethanol. Total fuel saving was 65,000 litres of diesel and 20,000 liters of petrol respectively.

(c) In the current year it is proposed to extend the programme to 100 more vehicles.

Coaching Classes for Minority Communities

*33. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has formulated any guidelines on the coaching classes for competitive examinations for minority communities under the 12 point programme for the welfare of minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take to popularise the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). Under the 15-point programme for the Welfare of Minorities, the University Grants Commission has been assisting Universities and colleges for organising coaching classes for competitive examinations. The revised guidelines issued by University Grants Commission in 1993 envisage a financial assistance for a period of five years to Universities comprising a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and a recurring grant of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per annum. The corresponding provisions for colleges are Rs. 1.50 lakhs (NR) and Rs. 1.00 lakhs (R) respectively.

(c) The Department of Education has requested Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to give adequate publicity to the above Scheme through electronic and print media. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have issued instructions to Media Units to provide adequate publicity to the scheme.

Women Pilots

*34. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) total number of women pilots in the Indian Air Force at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to induct women fighter pilots in the Indian Air Force;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) The total number of women pilots in the IAF at present is twenty one. Ten more are undergoing precommission training.

(b) There is no proposal at present to induct women fighter pilots into the IAF.

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

Three Phase Electric Locomotives

*35. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether three phase electric locomotive has been tested recently to prevent the train accidents;

(b) if so, the results of the test;

(c) whether the test has been successful;

(d) if so, the time by which the production of "three phase electric locomotive" is likely to be started; and

(e) the estimated cost to be incurred on its production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir. But the three phase locomotive is being tested to check whether their performance meets the design.

(b) and (c). The tests are still on and expected to be completed shortly.

(d) The series manufacture of three phase drive electric locomotives at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has been planned to be started in 1996-97.

(e) The cost of indigenously manufactured locomotives is expected to be of the order of Rs. 6.50 crores.

Pending Dues

*36. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway's amount outstanding against State Electricity Boards has increased;

(b) the total outstanding amount in 1995 and the total increase registered so far in 1996;

(c) the reasons for so much increase in the outstanding amount of Railways; and

(d) the efforts made by Railways for recovery of the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) March, 1995 Rs. 831.09 Crores.

December, 1995 Rs. 1088.45 Crores.

Increase of Rs. 257.36 Crores.

(c) Non-payment by State Electricity Boards/Power Houses specifically National Thermal Power Corporation Badarpur and other units of National Thermal Power Corporation and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking. The increase on account of these two units is Rs. 193.19 Crores.

(d) Following efforts are being made to recover the outstanding dues :-

(i) State Electricity Boards/Power Houses are being repeatedly requested to clear the dues. Ministry of Finance had decided to recover an amount of Rs. 308.05 crores from Central Plan Assistance (except Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and National Thermal Power Corporation). Compulsory payment of freight has been enforced on the Power Houses of Gujarat and Haryana State Electricity Boards.

(ii) To discourage State Electricity Boards from booking coal consignment on 'To Pay' basis, surcharge has been enhanced from 10% to 15% w.e.f. 15.01.1995.

(iii) Besides this, adjustment against traction bills of U.P. State Electricity Board and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking is also being done to minimise outstanding dues.

(iv) Recently the matter has been referred to Ministry of Power, Finance and Chief Minister/ Delhi for recovery of outstandings.

Village Education Committees

*37. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main objective of setting up of Village Education Committees in the States;

(b) the structure of such Committees; and

(c) the other innovative systems proposed for the spread of education in rural areas during 1995-96 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Under the 73rd Constitution Amendment primary education is one of the subjects which can devolve on Panchayat Raj bodies. The Village Education Committee is envisaged as the main instrument for facilitating decentralised planning and management of education at the village level.

(b) While the actual structure varies from State to State the Village Education Committee is envisaged to have broad based representation including elected officials of the Panchayats, headmaster of the village primary school, parents and representatives of weaker sections.

(c) A major initiative launched by the Government during 1995-96 is the National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education.

Bank Loans under N.R.Y.

*38. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched a nationwide drive for speeding up disposal of applications under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives achieved thereby;

(c) whether the Government have decided to expand the coverage under PMIUPEP so as to include more hilly towns of some of the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). A time bound programme to prepare and dispose of cases under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) was adopted in the Conference of State Ministers, Secretaries in charge of Urban Poverty Eradication & Housing Programmes held on 15.1.1996. The banks have also been advised to improve their performance under Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY).

A fortnight (February 10-25, 1996) dedicated to self-employment and shelter upgradation was also observed with a view to reach the benefits of the Programme to a large number of urban poor and expedite the disposal of the cases.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Programme has been extended to 74 district towns in the States of North-Eastern region, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, J&K and Garhwal & Kumaon regions of Uttar Pradesh.

Jamuna River Front

*39. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plan for the development of Jamuna river front was formulated by DDA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a substantial portion of the river front proposed to be developed has been encroached upon;

(d) if so, the estimated area of the land encroached upon; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to develop the land encroached upon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Master Plan for Delhi 2001 (MPD-2001) designates Yamuna River front stretching from Wazirabad barrage in the north upto the National Capital Territory boundary in the south as Zone 'O'. The Master plan aims at making the river Yamuna pollution-free through various measures. On the big expanse of its banks, large recreational areas are to be developed as an integral part of the city both from physical and aesthetic points of view. MPD-2001 suggests that after the results of the model studies for the channelisation of the river become available, development of the river front should be taken up as a project of special significance for the city, giving due consideration to ecological aspects. The work of model studies for channelisation of river Yamuna has been completed by the Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune. On the basis of these studies, the planning of the river front between Nizamuddin Railway Bridge and Sarai Kalekhan-Mayur Vihar Pontoon Bridge covering 490 Ha has been taken up in consultation with Irrigation and Flood Control Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). An approximate area of 30 Ha of land belonging to DDA is under encroachment. During the last three years encroachment/unauthorised construction to the extent of 10 Ha approximately has been removed from this area.

Nuclear Power Station

*40. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether the question of setting up a 1000 MW Nuclear Power Station at Nagarjuna Sagar in Andhra Pradesh has been pending for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in taking action thereon;

(c) whether the long pending matter has been examined in consultations with the Ministry of Environment and Forests regarding the site of the station; and

(d) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken regarding the site on which the nuclear power station is to be set up and when the infrastructures required for the purpose is to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Nagarjunasagar in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh is one of the prospective sites for setting up a nuclear power station investigated by the Site Selection Committee constituted by the Department of Atomic Energy. There is no plan, as of now, to set up a nuclear power plant at this location, mainly on account of financial constraints.

(c) The question of consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forest for clearance of site will arise only after a decision is taken to set up the nuclear power station at this site.

(d) Does not arise at this stage.

[Translation]

Halt of Express Trains

156. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether representations have been received to provide halt of Haridwar and Delhi bound Express Trains at Nagaria Sadat, Bhitaura and Cludderducaganj stations under the Bareilly district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined, but not found justified.

[English]

Disinvestment of PSU Shares

157. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Public Sector Units whose shares were disinvested during the period April-December 1995;

(b) number of shares disinvested, face value of the share of each PSU;

(c) the sale price of the shares of each PSU;

(d) whether the sale proceeds have been credited to the PSU or to the Government;

(e) the total percentage of shares so far disinvested for each PSU; and

(f) whether any party including financial institutions have acquired more than one per cent of the shares in the case of any PSU?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (f). The names of PSUs whose shares were disinvested, number of shares disinvested, sale price of each PSU, and the total percentage of shares disinvested during April-December 1995 is given in the statement enclosed. The face value of shares was Rs. 10/-. The sale proceeds have been credited to the Government accounts. Only one bidder has acquired more than one per cent of the paid-up capital in the case of Container Corporation of India.

STATEMENT

Details of Public Sector Units whose shares were disinvested during April-December, 1995

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	No. of shares (in crores)	Average Price (in Rs.)	% of share Capital disinvested upto Dec. '95	% of share Capital disinvested in Oct. '95
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd	0.87	156.23	34.27	1.45
2.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	0.44	30.39	10.71	0.11
3.	Container Corpn. of India	0.20	70.60	23.08	3.08
4.	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation	0.02	260.50	2.06	0.06

Allocations for Non-Conventional Energy Sources

158 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) allocations made to Union Territory, Chandigarh during each of the last three years for promotion of Non-Conventional Energy Sources; and

(b) the details of progress made in this regard during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) Under the Union Territory plan formulated by the Ministry of Home Affairs Rs. 4.00 lakhs, Rs. 10.00 lakhs and Rs. 15.50 lakhs were allocated to the Union Territory, Chandigarh during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively for the promotion of non-conventional energy sources. In addition to this, as per proposals received from the Union Territory of Chandigarh Rs. 2.93 lakhs, Rs. 2.91 lakhs, Rs. 14.16 lakhs were also provided under the schemes of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for these respective years.

(b) During the above period 5430 Improved Chulhas, 982 Solar Cookers, Solar Water Heating systems with aggregate 17450 liters per day capacity, 7 Desalination systems, 1 Biomass Gasifier, 7 SPV Systems, 5 Family Size and 2 Community Biogas Plants were installed in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Metro Railway

159. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have sent a proposal regarding extension of 8.5 k.m. project linking Tollyganj with Garia in the Southern Suburb Calcutta being funded by the Central Government;

(b) whether the Union Government have been requested to finance the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (c). A proposal was sent by Government of West Bengal in June, 1995 for extending the Metro Railway in Calcutta from Tollyganj to Garia. As a follow up, Government of West Bengal was requested in July 1995 to furnish its comments on certain issues like setting up of a Company to implement the Project; Government of West Bengal's participation in the equity of the Company to the extent of 50%; exempting the properties of the Company from property tax and other applicable State taxes; provision of land for the project at their cost; and the willingness of State Government to bear 50% losses that the system might suffer in its operational stage. However, no comments are forthcoming from the State Government in this regard.

*[Translation]***Posts for SC/ST**

160. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA :

SHRI RAJ NARAIN :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some posts reserved for SCs and STs are vacant in various departments and undertakings under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken by the Ministry for filling up the vacant posts in reserved category;

(d) whether some posts have been filled up in departments and undertakings under the Ministry during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[English]***Jawaharlal Nehru University**

161. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 247 on November 28, 1995 and state :

(a) the details of flats actually handed over to ISTM by Jawaharlal Nehru University;

(b) the time by which all the accommodation is likely to be handed over to ISTM; and

(c) the details of efforts being made by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[Translation]***Atomic Power Generation**

162. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had resolved in 1984 to achieve the target of atomic power generation by 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, whether the Government have reviewed the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of review thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the said target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A target of 10,000 MWe cumulative nuclear installed capacity by the year 2000 was envisaged in 1984 by setting up of additional units of 220 MWe and new designed 500 MWe units. It has not been possible to pursue the target of 10,000 MWe by 2000 AD mainly due to resource constraints and it has, therefore, been decided to curtail the programme to match available resources.

The present installed nuclear power generation capacity in the country is 1840 MWe. Advance procurement of critical and long delivery equipment initiated as part of the 10,000 MWe programme for 4 units of 220 MWe each and 6 units of 500 MWe each has been curtailed and commencement of main plant construction of two units of 500 MWe at Tarapur has been postponed due to financial constraints

With the completion of the two nuclear power projects under construction (4×220 MWe) at Kaiga and Rawatbhatta, the cumulative nuclear installed capacity in operation by the year 2000 will be 2720 MWe

[English]

Plywood Industry

163. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Licence is required for setting up plywood factory under SSI sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and criteria adopted for issue of such licence;

(c) whether it is open to set up plywood factory based on outside Veneer supplies as raw-materials; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) In terms of the New Industrial Policy, 1991, all industrial undertakings are required to obtain industrial licence for setting up plywood industry, except those small scale industrial undertakings which employ less than 50 workers with the aid of power or less than 100 workers without the aid of power

(b) to (d). Applications for industrial licence for the manufacture of plywood, based on wood as a raw material are considered taking into account, inter alia, recommendations of the concerned State Government, State Forest Department and the Ministry of Environment and Forests regarding availability of wood. Applications based on Veneer as a raw material are also considered on merit.

Overbridge

164. SHRI THYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the construction of Railway overbridge in Ambalappuzha in Kerala;

(b) the funds earmarked for the project; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) More than 70%. Sir.

(b) Rs. 70.00 lakhs for 1995-96.

(c) June, 1996.

Anand Parbat Industrial Area

165. SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had declared the area of Anand Parbat, New Delhi as confirming area for the purpose of light industries in August, 1990.

(b) whether some unauthorised persons have grabbed the Industrial Land worth million of rupees in the above said area in Khasara No. 606/364 in connivance with the concerned police officials in the very recent past.

(c) whether LG of Delhi have received some representations from MPs to remove unauthorised encroachments and take immediate action against the concerned police officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) In the Master Plan for Delhi-2001 notified on 1.8.90, the Anand Parbat Industrial Area has been included in the areas earmarked for light industries for which redevelopment scheme is required to be prepared after proper survey and appraisal. The industrial units which are safe and compatible with the land use would be considered for regularisation after upgrading the

environment. The location of each industrial unit shall be on individual merits as a part of the redevelopment scheme. The land tenure will be decided while taking up the units for regularisation.

(b) No, Sir. The Office of Commissioner of Police, Delhi has informed that there is no land grabbing in connivance with local police in Khasra No. 606/364 situated in the area of Police Station of Anand Parbat.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. It has been reported that a complaint from Shri Karia Munda, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) was received. A Vigilance enquiry was conducted by the Police authorities on the allegations; but, these allegations were not substantiated.

[Translation]

Habibganj Railway Station

166. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made for the development of the Habibganj railway station situated in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh during the financial year 1995-96;

(b) the items of work for which the said amount was to be utilized;

(c) the extent to which it has been achieved in the financial and physical terms;

(d) the amount spent so far out of the allocated amount for the year 1995-96;

(e) the layout for the development of the Habibganj railway station in future; and

(f) the amount to be spent for the development of the said railway station in the next year and the items of the development work likely to be undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1995-96 for development of coaching terminal facilities at Habibganj Railway Station.

(c) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Disbursement of Pension

167. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for disbursement of army personnel pension through rural banks; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). The proposal for the disbursement of pensions of the army personnel through rural banks was considered by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India but was not found to be feasible.

Car Shed

168. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct railway car shed at Panskura Railway Station in the Howrah-Kharagpur section of the South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The construction of EMU Car Shed at Panskura is in progress and is expected to be completed during 1996-97.

Out of Turn Allotment

169. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether out of turn allotments have been made in relaxation of rules during the last three years;

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

(c) whether a large number of officers/staff have been working in the Directorate of Estates for 10 years or more;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government propose to transfer such officers/staff in the near future to clean the image of the department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1993	2057
1994	2811
1995	908

Out-of-turn allotments have been sanctioned by the competent authority on the basis of reasons advanced by the applicants in their applications. The main reasons cited are :

(i) Illness of the family,

(ii) Exigencies of work,

(iii) Exorbitant rent, etc.;

(c) to (e). The officers/staff working in the Directorate of Estates fall into two categories;

- (i) Directorate of Estates cadre.
- (ii) Officers/staff belonging to Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment cadre.

In the case of category (i) the individuals cannot be transferred elsewhere as they belong to the Directorate of Estates Cadre. The posting/transfer of category (ii) is done by the cadre Controlling Authority, i.e. the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, periodically keeping in view the exigencies of service in the various Cadre Units.

Out of a staff of 430, belonging the category (ii), 205 as per details given below have put in more than 10 years of service :

Group 'B' Gazetted	4
Group 'B' Non-Gazetted	34
Group 'C' Non-Gazetted	167

Solar Energy

170. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 563 dated November 29, 1995 and state :

(a) whether NEDA had followed relevant rules and procedure while awarding the order to M/s Raghav Trading Company, New Delhi;

(b) the present status of legal proceedings initiated against the firm;

(c) whether any amount was charged from the residents of the said village Bayela Malla while providing the said photovoltaic power system; and

(d) the arrangements made to maintain the said solar photovoltaic power system in the said village ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) According to the Non-Conventional Energy Development Agency (NEDA) of Uttar Pradesh, an order was awarded to M/s Raghav Trading Company, New Delhi, through a tendering process.

(b) A legal notice was served to the firm. The firm has not replied to the notice. Further legal proceedings are under way.

(c) An amount of Rs. 500 per beneficiary was collected as initial security deposit. An amount of Rs. 15 was also charged by the village samiti towards membership.

(d) NEDA has evolved arrangements for operation and maintenance of the photovoltaic systems through a village samiti constituted for this purpose. This includes training of villagers, replacement of battery when required, inspection by NEDA officials, etc. The Samiti collects a monthly contribution from the beneficiaries to meet the maintenance costs.

[Translation]

Renaming of Railway Station

171. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for renaming Madhepura Railway Station in Samastipur Railway Division as V.P. Mandal Railway Station;

(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 RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c). There is a demand for renaming of Madhepura Railway Station in Samastipur Division as V.P. Mandal Railway Station. As per policy, any change in the name of an existing Railway Station can be made only on the recommendation of the State Government concerned and with the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. No proposal has been received in the Ministry of Railways duly concurred by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India in this regard.

[English]

Industrial Licencing System

172. SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the system to issue letter of intent, extension, its conversion into industrial licence and completion report is time consuming and rigid; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review the system to make it simple and automatic in the light of Government's policy of one window facility and liberalisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Secretariat of Industrial Approval (SIA) is already functioning as a centralised agency in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Industry and provides a single window for all approvals relating to industrial licences, foreign direct investment, foreign technology agreements, 100% export oriented units and filing of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memoranda (IEMs).

Creation of New Zones/Divisions

173. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI :

SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL :

SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Railways propose to create four additional Zones at Allahabad, Bangalore, Jabalpur and Jaipur.

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat is contributing considerable revenue to the Railways in the form or originating traffic consisting of petroleum derivatives, fertilizers, salt and other industrial goods and for the requirement of coal, steel, agriculture products and other industrial products alongwith massive investment made in the industry besides having a long boundary with the neighbour country;

(c) whether the case of Gujarat has been considered or is under consideration for setting up additional Zone with its Headquarter in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the decision taken and when the same is likely to be set up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e). A study of issues relating to reorganisations of zones and divisions in the wake of Project Unigauge and construction of Konkan Railway, has recently been completed by this Ministry. Further processing for the formulation of proposals and other related matters is being undertaken.

Letters from MPs

174. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of letters received from the Members of Parliament and others regarding corruption in Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority during last three years;

(b) the number of letters acknowledged and the number of letter disposed of; and

(c) the details of action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) The Central Government has not received any such letters.

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

[Translation]

New Railway Lines

175. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal for conducting survey for the construction of new Railway Lines from Ratangarh to Hanumangarh via Sardar Shahr and from Rajgarh (Sadulpur) Hanumangarh or from Rajgarh to Nohar via Taranagar in Bikaner Division is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the surveys are likely to be completed;

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred thereon project-wise and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) It has been decided to take up a survey for construction of a new BG line from Hanumangarh to Sardar Shahr and gauge conversion from Sardar Shahr to Ratangarh.

(b) and (c). The survey costing Rs. 5.70 lakhs is likely to be completed during 1996-97. Decision to take up the work will be taken only after the receipt of survey report.

(d) Does not arise.

Railway Line

176. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rail India Technical and Economic Services have submitted a Report to the Southern Railway regarding the survey done on the proposed Angamaly-Muvattupuzha-Palai-Erumely Railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the conclusion regarding the economic feasibility of this line from Kottayam; and

(c) the total estimated cost involved in this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The final Survey Report is awaited from RITES.

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

Zonal Consultative Committees

177. SHRI KUNJEE LAL :

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Zonal Consultative Committees functioning in the Railway Ministry at present;

(b) whether nominations have been made to these Committees in excess of the prescribed limit; and

(c) if so, the percentage of excess nominations of the representatives of Ministry/Government in these Committees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) At present, 9 Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committees i.e. one on each Zonal Railway are functioning under the Ministry of Railways.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Adult Education Programme

178. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Adult Education Programme is being implemented in Bihar;

(b) if so, the average annual expenditure incurred under this programme in the State during the last three years;

(c) whether some voluntary organisations have been nominated for this purpose;

(d) if so, the total number of such organisations nominated during December, 1992 along with the Central assistance provided to these organisations so far;

(e) whether the Government propose to enhance the amount of assistance; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The funds released to Bihar for Adult Education Programme during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are Rs. 299.67 lakhs Rs. 1109.93 lakhs and Rs. 1628.87 lakhs respectively.

(c) No voluntary organisations are nominated. However, grants-in-aid is provided to voluntary organisations for undertaking adult education projects on the recommendations of the State Government.

(d) No voluntary organisation was sanctioned grants-in-aid during December, 1992.

(e) and (f). Each project is independently assessed by the State Government and the amount of release is decided upon at the Centre after careful consideration by the Central Grants-in-aid Committee.

[*English*]

Navodaya Vidyalaya in Kerala

179. SHRI A CHARLES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Trivandrum district of Kerala;

(b) if so, since when such proposal is lying pending; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI

SELJA) : (a) to (c). Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya in a District depends on the receipt of a suitable proposal from the State Govt. including suitable/sufficient land, free of cost and rent free temporary accomodation as per norms of the Samiti. No proposal for opening of a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Trivandrum District is pending with the Samiti

Diva Vasai Service

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute discontentment among the commuters using Diva-Vasai Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the discontentment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c). The available two pairs of DMU trains on Diva-Vasai are by and large catering satisfactorily to commuters on the section. However, there are demands for increasing the number of services and for change in timings of trains. These were examined but not found feasible due to operational reasons.

[*Translation*]

Urban Development Corporation

181. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes under consideration of Housing and Urban Development Corporation to solve the housing problems in rural and urban areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has cleared these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S S AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (d). HUDCO has reported that it has sanctioned a total number of 20 urban and rural housing schemes for State of Uttar Pradesh during the year 1995-96 (as on 31.1.96). On completion, these schemes will provide 22572 dwelling units and 1071 developed plots. HUDCO has sanctioned loan amounting to Rs. 32.99 crores for these projects. In addition, 11 housing schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 29.39 crores are in the pipeline of HUDCO. The details of which are given in the enclosed statement sanctioning of schemes is a continuous process

STATEMENT

Agencywise Housing Schemes in Pipeline for the State of Uttar Pradesh (As on 31.1.96)

Sl. No.	State/Agency	Scheme Name	(Loan Amount - Rupees in Lakhs)				
			EWS Urban	LIG	MIG	HIG	Others
1.	Agra Development Authority	Plotted Dev. Sch. at Shastripuram, Ph-C, Agra.	10.98	25.24	64.15	25.42	0.00
2.	ELDECO	Construction of 141 Houses at Udyan Raksha Khand, Raibareilly Road.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	186.55
3.	Gorakhpur Development Authority	Budh Vihar Housing Scheme, Gorakhpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	613.83	0.00
4.	-do-	Comp. Housing Scheme at Shatripuram, Gorakhpur.	0.00	13.75	0.00	50.42	0.00
5.	Kanpur Development Authority	Housing Scheme at Ambedkar Nagar	0.00	85.63	192.69	46.31	0.00
6.	Lucknow Development Authority	108 MIG Scheme at Vaibhav Khand Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.	0.00	0.00	179.47	0.00	0.00
7.	-do-	100 MIG Scheme at Vaibhav Khand Gomti Nagar, Lucknow	0.00	0.00	166.17	0.00	0.00
8.	-do-	Const. of 500 EWS at Hardoi Road, Lucknow.	196.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	-do-	Housing Scheme at Ram Ganga Vihar Ph-II Deen Dayal Nagar, Moradabad.	0.00	186.15	0.00	305.85	0.00
10.	-do-	Housing Scheme at Mau Kanth Road, Moradabad.	0.00	56.78	0.00	435.22	0.00
11.	UP Housing and Development Board	20th HUDCO Plotted Dev. Scheme at Sec-2A, Vasundhara, Ghaziabad.	0.00	80.36	17.82	0.00	0.00

Defence Outlay

182. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the defence outlay in view of the external threats;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). The defence outlay is decided by the Government depending upon the obtaining threat scenario and the overall availability of resources. Our defence forces will be adequately geared to meet all eventualities.

*[English]***Housing Complexes for Members**

183. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up separate housing complexes for Ministers;

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

(c) the areas identified for the purpose; and

(d) the date by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Nagarik Chetana Forum

184. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Nagarik Chetana Forum of Kanpur, had lodged a complaint with the National Human Rights Commission for not providing adequate amenities (viz. footpaths, roads, parks, drinking water, sanitary conditions etc.) to the people of Kanpur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). The details of complaints are being gathered and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Temporary Pharmacists

185. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the services of temporary pharmacists working for a long period in the Divisional Hospital, Varanasi have not been regularised till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to regularise these temporary pharmacists;

(d) if so, the time by which these pharmacists are likely to be regularised; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Gauge Conversion

186. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gauge Conversion work of Gandhidham-Bhuj-Nalia Railway Line into BG line taken in hand has made any progress;

(b) if so, the details of conversion work completed so far;

(c)- whether the construction work is progressing according to the action plan as per the schedule;

(d) if not, the difficulties being faced in this regard; and

(e) the time by which it is scheduled to be completed and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The work has not yet been taken in hand.

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

(d) Planning Commission's clearance is awaited. for conversion of Bhuj-Nalia, Survey has been taken up.

(e) Will be decided once the work is taken up.

Urjagram Scheme

187. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Urjagram Scheme being sanctioned during 1995-96;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposal from West Bengal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) At present there are 412 urjagram projects in different parts of the country. Of these, 234 have been completed. Funds in the current year 1995-96 are being provided for ongoing projects to concerned State Governments as per the requests received from State Governments and availability of resources.

(b) and (c). Ten urjagram projects have so far been taken up in the State of West Bengal. Under the urjagram scheme, urjagram project proposals have to be sent by the State Governments with their comments. The State Government of West Bengal; have not submitted any urjagram proposal in the current year, 1995-96.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

188. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Gauge Conversion work of Mau-Shahganj (U.P.) Railway Line is progressing at a snail's pace and if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expedite the work;

(b) whether the Department of Railway has diverted the fund sanctioned for this area to the other works in Bihar;

(c) if so, the directions being issued to check diversion of fund; and

(d) the time by which the work on this line is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The work is progressing well.

(b) No, Sir. In fact additional funds amounting to Rs. 7 crs. have been allotted to this work in 1995-96.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) During 1996-97.

[English]

Container Feed Station at Mysore

189. SHRIMATI CHNADRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rail India Technical and Economic Services has taken up any study on the feasibility of setting up Container Feed Station at Mysore;

(b) if so, whether the RITES has given its report; and

(c) whether it is feasible to set up the proposed Container Feed Station at Mysore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Indian Science Congress

190. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 83rd Session of the Indian Science Congress held recently, pointed out the non-implementation of the approved projects related with the Science and technology policy;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to correct this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). No communication has been received so far from the Indian Science Congress Association regarding various points raised in the 83rd Session of Indian Science Congress held at Patiala in January, 1996.

[Translation]

Space Programme

191. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the Space Programme likely to be taken up during next two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : Continuing and enhancing the services of INSAT system from telecommunication, television broadcasting, meteorology, disaster warning and search and rescue services through launch of ISRO-built satellites INSAT-2D and INSAT-2E, continuing and enhancing the services of Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS) system for natural resources survey and management through launch of operational satellite, IRS-1D, and technology proving satellites, IRS-P3, IRS-P4, and IRS-P5, and work towards realising commensurate indigenous launch capability through three more launches of the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and the development of the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) are the major aspects of India's space programme during the next two years.

Continuing implementation of remote sensing applications including Integrated Mission for Sustainable Development and demonstration of space applications, especially developmental education, are also planned; a pilot project on satellite based developmental communication and training network for rural development will be carried out in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Hoardings

192. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to newsitem captioned "Hoardings may be banned in residential area" appearing in Statesman dated December 31, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the rampant proliferation of hoardings are posing serious threat to the aesthetics of capital;

(c) if so, whether hoardings are also causing accidents on roads in the capital; and

(d) if so, by when a decision to remove all hoardings is likely to be taken by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi Urban Art Commission has formulated detailed guidelines in consultation with local bodies for regulating the erection of hoardings/outdoor publicity furniture.

(c) No such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(d) There is no proposal to ban the hoardings altogether. The guidelines/bye-laws, inter alia, provide for:

- (i) Restrictions on locations of commercial hoardings;
- (ii) Prescription of the maximum size, height and area of the sign-boards;
- (iii) Prohibition of erection, exhibition, fixation, retention or display of advertisements and hoardings without written permission of the local body.

[*Translation*]

Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

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

(a) the number of applications for the admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas received during 1995-96 academic session and the number of applicants who got admission during the above period;

(b) whether the number of student seeking admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas is increasing rapidly;

(c) if so, the percentage of annual increase; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that all the applicants get admission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated that they do not maintain statistics in the total number of applications/registrations for admission in various Vidyalayas. 71,172 fresh admissions have been granted to class-I during 1994-95.

The demand for admission is increasing every year. In order to meet this demand, new Vidyalayas and additional sections are sanctioned, subject to availability of infrastructural facilities and financial resources.

National Judicial Commission

194. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a National Judicial Commission;

(b) if so, the names of the members thereof;

(c) whether any member of the commission belong to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Community; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Supply of Russian Arms

195. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Russia has been delaying delivery of the MIG-29 M aircraft meant for the IAF;

(b) if so, the number of MIG-29 M aircraft to be delivered by the Russian Government under the agreement;

(c) the reasons for non-delivery of these aircraft by Russia; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There has been no delay in delivery of aircraft from Russia.

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

[*Translation*]

IAS/IPS/IFS Officers in States

196. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of officers serving in various States particularly in Gujarat as on date who are eligible for IAS/IPS/IFS (Indian Forest Service) cadre and the details of the S.C./S.T. officers among them, State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments, particularly the Government of Gujarat have sent certain proposals to the Union Government seeking nomination of these officers in the IAS/IPS/IFS cadre;

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the number of S.C./S.T. officers therein and whether it is in accordance with the reservation rules, and if not, the directives given by the Union Government in this regard;

(d) the progress made so far with regard to such proposal submitted by State Government; and

(e) the time by which these proposals will be accepted and the reason for delay in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Statement-I Indicating the number of officers who stand included in the Select List and are eligible for appointment to the IAS/IPS/IFS (Indian Forest Service) and the number of officers belonging to S.C./S.T. among them, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) Statement II indicating the number of officers for whom proposals for appointment to the IAS/IPS/IFS were sent by the State Governments and the S.C./S.T. officers among them, State-wise, is enclosed.

(c) to (e). The Reservation Rules are applicable at the time of initial recruitment to the State Services by all

the State Governments under the Constitutional Provisions. The empanelment of SCS/SPS/SFS officers for appointment to the IAS/IPS/IFS respectively is done by a Selection Committee comprising of senior officers from the State and Central Governments and chaired by the Chairman/Member, Union Public Service Commission. The Selections are made on merit on the basis of service records of the officers maintained by the State Government. The appointment of the officers included in the Select List is made by the Central Government on receipt of proposals from the State Governments to that effect. All the proposals received from the State Governments for appointment of those officers included in the Select List unconditionally have been considered and the appointments notified by the Central Government without any delay.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Officers included in the Select List for 1995-96.

No.	Name of the State	Total			SC			ST		
		IAS	IPS*	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	8	8	-	3	-	-	1	-
5.	Goa	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	6	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
7.	Haryana	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	11	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	6	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
11.	Kerala	1	11	4	-	1	-	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15	7	13	3	1	1	5	2	-
13.	Maharashtra	10	2	2	3	1	-	1	-	-
14.	Manipur	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
15.	Meghalaya	3	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	2
16.	Mizoram	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
17.	Nagaland	6	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
18.	Orissa	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Punjab	8	13	2	3	3	2	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	19	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-
21.	Sikkim	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	7	11	6	1	-	1	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	4	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10	16	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
25.	Union Territories	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
26.	West Bengal	9	4	7	-	1	-	-	1	-
Grand Total		172*	127*	96*	19	19	4	22	16	5

* Figure includes 46 in IAS, 30 in IPS and 31 in IFS in the wait list towards filling up unforeseen vacancies during the year.

STATEMENT-II

Number of Officers for whom proposals for appointments were received from the State Governments during 1995-96

No.	Name of the State	Total			SC			ST		
		IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS	IAS	IPS	IFS
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	21	9	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Karnataka	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Kerala	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12	3	8	3	-	-	2	1	-
13.	Maharashtra	9	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
14.	Manipur	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15.	Meghalaya	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	2
16.	Mizoram	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
18.	Orissa	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Punjab	6	12	2	2	3	2	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	16	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	8	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	14	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
25.	Union Territories	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	West Bengal	6	3	5	-	1	-	-	1	-
Grand Total		113	73	58	12	10	3	8	5	4

[English]

Local Bodies

197. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry held a meeting with all the heads of local/Municipal bodies in the country with a view to assess the problems being faced by these bodies;

(b) if so, the salient features of the conclusions emerged therefrom;

(c) whether his Ministry has asked the State Governments of the progress made in the devolution of financial and administrative powers to these local bodies; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments received by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a)

Yes, Sir. The Department of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation had convened a Conference on 19-20 December, 1995 at New Delhi which was attended to by Ministers of Housing, Urban Development and Local Administration of various States, Secretaries and officials of the State Governments, Mayors, Presidents and Chairmen of the elected local bodies. The Minister of Urban Development also participated in the Conference and chaired one of the sessions which dealt on the issues of Constitution (74th Amendment) Act and the problems of local/Municipal bodies.

The Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation also held a second meeting on 15.1.1996 in which Ministers and Secretaries in-charge of Urban Development/Local Government participated.

(b) The salient features of the conclusions emerged from the above meetings are as under :-

- (i) Administrative and financial powers (as envisaged in the Constitutions (74th Amendment Act) should be devolved on Urban local bodies in a speedy manner.
 - (ii) Specific development funds should be created to assist municipalities in undertaking self-sustaining civic programmes including development of infrastructure.
 - (iii) Waste Management practices in towns and cities should be improved considerably and facilities be strengthened.
 - (iv) HUDCO should play a stronger role in assisting municipalities in the implementation of various schemes
- (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The responses received from the State Governments indicate that the provisions in the old Municipal Acts have been amended to bring them in conformity with the Constitution (74th Amendment) Act.

[Transiation]

Railway Lines

198. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI AHSRAF FATMI :

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to convert unprofitable Railway lines into profitable ones under the North-Eastern and Western Railway; and

(b) if so, the number of unprofitable Railway lines in 1993-94 made profitable in 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). As a

result of several measures taken by the Railway, the earnings have generally increased on the unremunerative lines but not adequately so as to make them remunerative lines.

[English]

Frequency of Rajdhani Express

199. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the frequency of New Delhi-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) There is no proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Cleanliness Drive

200. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways have launched a cleanliness drive in January, 1996.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount spent and the progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). With a view to improving the standard of cleanliness at stations and in trains, an action plan has been formulated and a cleanliness drive has been launched from 1.1.1996. The action plan includes intensive inspection by Senior Officers at stations and in trains, repairing of toilets, provision of dustbins, travelling safaiwalas on trains, setting up of 'May I Help You' Booths for cleanliness, introduction of 'Pay & Use' system toilets and entrusting the cleanliness work to Non-Governmental Organisations like Sulabh International, filling up of vacancies of safaiwalas, engaging part-time safaiwalas etc.

(c) The progress made so far broadly is as under :-

1. 7946 inspections of Stations and 6833 of trains have been conducted by the officers.
2. Repairs of 3,891 toilets have been undertaken so far
3. Pay & Use System for toilets has been introduced at 398 stations and cleanliness work has been entrusted to NGOs like Sulabh International at 193 stations.
4. 11000 dustbins have been provided at various railway stations.

5. Travelling safaiwalas have been provided in 284 trains.
6. More than 1500 full time/part time safaiwalas have been engaged.
7. 'May I Help You' Booths for cleanliness have been set up at 246 stations.
8. Advertisement Boards/Hoardings have been rearranged at important stations to give a decent look, to stations.
9. Posters, banners on cleanliness have been displayed at prominent locations at all important stations.
10. Announcements on cleanliness are being made at all stations provided with Public Address System.

The information regarding amount spent by the Railways on cleanliness is being collected.

[Translation]

Yoga in Schools

201. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start yoga classes in the schools of Uttar Pradesh and some other States;

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

(c) the financial assistance to be given by the Union Government for the purpose, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPANSINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (c). Starting of Yoga Classes in State run schools comes under the purview of the State Governments concerned. However, the Central Government is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Promotion of Yoga in Schools', under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/Yoga Institutions, for training of teachers in yoga. Financial assistance amounting to Rs. 29.97 lakhs, Rs. 60.00 lakhs and Rs. 25.31 lakhs has been provided to the States under this Scheme during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively.

[English]

Funding of Elections

202. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of recent disclosures made in Jain Hawala case, the Government propose to expedite decision on State funding of elections;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Government has recently held consultations with Political Parties on certain aspects of election expenses and funding thereof. The matter is receiving active consideration of the Government

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Books in Curriculum

203. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the books included in the curricula in Uttar Pradesh are the same as were being taught five years back and which contain the information about the late Prime Minister;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPANSINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Gauge Conversion

204. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT

SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any feasibility report for the conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar and Ahmedabad-Vijapur Railway Lines into broadgauge lines have been prepared;

(b) whether report has been sent to the Government of Gujarat for comments; and

(c) if so, the details of action plan and when the construction works are likely to be taken in hand and the date of their completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Survey has been done for conversion of Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur-Chittoargarh. No survey has been done for conversion of Ahmedabad-Vijapur section

(b) No Sir. This is not required as per the prescribed procedure.

(c) Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar is included in the first phase of Action Plan and will be taken up in the IX Plan period. Ahmedabad-Vijapur will be considered alongwith the remaining lines when the next phase of Action Plan is taken up sometime in the Xth Plan period.

Issue of Notices by DDA

205. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has issued notices to some institutes for misuse of plots allotted to them in the Qutab Institutional Area in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of institutes to which notices have been issued for misuse of plots allotted in Qutab Institutional Area in Delhi are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Action for cancellation of lease deed has been initiated against the defaulter allottees/lessees under the terms and conditions of lease deed.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Society	Locality	Nature of misuse
1.	Automobile Association Upper India	C-8. Qutab Instl. Area	Rented out to electric company.
2.	Ganesh Natya Sala	C-16 -do-	Rented out to Craft & Electronic Co.
3.	Gurunanak Foundation	A-5. -do-	Rented out to ABS (Multi National)
4.	United School Organisation	A-13. -do-	Rented out to Hostel facilities.
5.	Nagri Parcharini Sabha	A-16. -do-	Rented out to Odin Apple (Computer) & SRF
6.	Institute of Socialist Education	A-1. -do-	Rented out to Canara Bank, Restaurant & Hostel.
7.	Fertiliser Association of India	A-3. -do-	Rented out to Rallies India.
8.	All India Federation of the Deaf	A-4. -do-	Rented out to Wahakal Advertising Agency

Need for Glasnost

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

(a) whether the general perception is that most of the Government functioning is shrouded in secrecy and confidentiality which facilitate corruption, waste, inefficiency and all kinds of malpractice and maladministration; and

(b) if, so the action proposed to be taken by the Government to make the functioning of the Government more transparent and open and to make it incumbent on the Government to respond to the letters of the elected representatives of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). The need to inform the people about the activities of the Government has to be balanced against the need to protect information, the disclosure of which would not be in national interest. The Central Secretariat

Manual of Office Procedure prescribes the methodology to be adopted for treatment of classified papers. In addition to the Official Secrets Act, 1923, the Departmental Security Instructions area also in vogue in all the Government organisations for safeguarding of such information in the possession of the Government, the unauthorised disclosure of which would cause embarrassment to the Government in its functioning. However, in pursuance of the scheme of Responsive Administration which form part of the Twenty Point Programme, a number of steps have been taken by Ministries/Departments towards simplification of rules and procedures, enforcement of accountability and delegation of authority, which also include streamlining of the existing procedures, demystification of rules, simplification of various forms prescribed for obtaining services from governmental agencies and issue of hand books, pamphlets, hand bills, etc. on the rules and procedure followed by different government organisations.

2. Suitable provisions exist in the Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure for sending prompt replies to letters received from the Members of Parliament. According to these provisions the communications received from

Members of Parliament will be replied to within 15 days. Where delay is anticipated in sending a reply or where information has to be obtained from other Ministry or another office, an interim reply will be sent within a fortnight indicating the possible date by which the final reply can be given. If any such communication is wrongly addressed to a Department, it will be transferred within three days to the appropriate Department under intimation to the Member of Parliament concerned. Normally information sought by a Member should be supplied unless it is of such a nature that it would have been denied to him even if asked for on the floor of the Houses of Parliament.

[Translation]

Technical Education Institutions

207. SHRI MANJAY LAL :

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute shortage of technical education institutions in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any scheme to open more technical education institutes with the help of private sector and foreign investors;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (d). All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been set up under AICTE Act, 1987 with a view to ensure proper planning and co-ordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system. Such of the proposals from private trusts/societies which are financially and academically viable and have the potential to meet the future technical manpower requirements, are considered by the Council for approval in accordance with the procedure as prescribed under the regulations.

Extension of Train

208. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Ahmadnagar have been demanding for the past many years for extension any express train running from Bombay to Pune upto Ahmednagar;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to meet the above demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (d). Demands for extension of Bombay-Pune trains upto Ahmednagar have been examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[English]

Kashmiri Migrants

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

(a) whether a delegation of Kashmiri migrants met the Prime Minister in January, 1996 and presented to him a memorandum of demands for better facilities for the migrant families living in camps in Delhi and other places;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). A delegation of Kashmiri migrants met the Prime Minister on 20 January, 1996. The delegation inter-alia demanded their quasi-permanent settlement, job and business opportunities, protection of their properties left in the Kashmir Valley, revision of the scale at which relief is being paid to them, and better educational facilities for their children. It was clarified to them that Government's policy did not envisage their permanent settlement outside the Valley and whenever conditions conducive to their return are created, they will go back to their native places. In the meanwhile, the needy migrants are being provided with sustenance support by the States/ Union Territories where they are living at present. The J & K Government have taken steps for inventorisation and protection of their properties left behind in the Valley. Problems of the Kashmiri migrants and their demands are being continuously reviewed by the Government and all possible measures being taken to improve their condition.

[Translation]

Hindi Shikshan Parangat

210. SHRIMATI KESHARBAI SONAJI KSHIRSAGAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra is conducting Hindi Shikshan Parangat course through correspondence also;

(b) if so, whether such course has got the Government recognition;

(c) whether the teachers trained through this course are deemed equivalent to the graduate teachers; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The course has been recognised by the Government of India equivalent to B.T. B.Ed. degree of an Indian University for the purpose of employment under the Central Government for the specific purpose of teaching Hindi in High School/Higher Secondary Schools/Colleges and Training Institutions etc.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Research Course in Science and Technology

211 SHRI C SREENIVAASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a fall in the number of research students in Science and Technology courses during the last three years:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the students in this field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) The statistical data on enrolment of Doctoral and Post-Doctoral students in general during the last three years as compiled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development does not show any declining trend. Details of research students in Science and Technology are not separately available.

Development of Slums

212. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of funds earmarked for the development of slums in the country during the Eighth Five-Year-Plan period;

(b) the details of the amount allocated to the States, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government of Gujarat for the clearance of slums and for development of slums areas in different cities of the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). The only Plan Scheme for the development of the slums is the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) wherein funds are allocated by the State Government from its own resources. The Union Government monitors this scheme at the State level. The outlay for the EIUS during the Eighth Five Year Plan period is as under :-

Year	Rs. Lakhs
1992-93	7964.00
1993-94	7432.50
1994-95	7847.50
1995-96 (Provisional)	10833.00

A statement indicating the State-wise allocations during the Eighth Five Year Plan period is enclosed.

(c) The present policy of the Union Government lays emphasis on the environmental improvement of urban slums rather than massive clearance and resettlement. Under the scheme of EIUS, basic amenities like water supply, drainage, community baths and latrines, widening and paving of lanes and street lighting are provided in the urban slums.

STATEMENT

State-wise & Year-wise outlays for EIUS during the Eighth Five Year Plan Period

Sl. No	States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Provisional)
(Rupees in lakhs)					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	433.00	401.50	292.00	191.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	35.00	35.00	40.00	60.00
4.	Bihar	350.00	390.00	300.00	300.00
5.	Goa	5.00	1.50	-	-
6.	Gujarat	220.00	300.00	325.00	600.00

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96 (Provisional)
7.	Haryana	200.00	190.00	253.00	500.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	63.00	73.00	73.00	81.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.00	90.00	88.00	100.00
10.	Karnataka	845.00	912.00	859.00	859.00
11.	Kerala	90.00	130.00	110.00	160.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	675.00	510.00	582.00	598.00
13.	Maharashtra	1217.00	974.00	1500.00	4162.00
14.	Manipur	25.00	30.00	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
16.	Mizoram	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	90.00	81.00	56.00	80.00
19.	Punjab	175.00	175.00	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	365.00	370.00	400.00	445.00
21.	Sikkim	6.00	5.00	6.00	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	260.00	230.00	330.00	526.00
23.	Tripura	50.00	55.00	55.00	50.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	785.00	785.00	785.00	794.00
25.	West Bengal	1050.00	700.00	500.00	270.00
<i>Union Territories</i>					
1.	A & N Islands	10.00	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	300.00	-
3.	Daman & Diu	5.00	4.50	3.50	1.50
4.	Delhi	820.00	900.00	900.00	960.00
5.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
6.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	50.00	40.00	40.00	45.00
Total		7964.00	7432.50	7847.50	10833.00

[Translation]

Train From Delhi to Howrah

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposals to introduce a new train for Howrah from Delhi via Gaya-Nawada;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No. Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational Exigencies and resource constraints

Dr. Satish Chandra Committee

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

- (a) whether the Committee headed by Dr. Satish Chandra has submitted its report;
- (b) if so, the details of its recommendations; and
- (c) the Governments reaction thereto ?

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

(b) and (c). Dr. Satish Chandra Committee, which examined the demands for introduction of all the Indian Languages included in the VIIIth Schedule to the Constitution as a medium in all the examinations of UPSC and for discontinuance of compulsory English paper in these examinations, submitted its report to the Government in 1990. The Government is still examining its recommendations. As the issues are important and have evoked diverse reactions, Government's effort is to arrive at a consensus.

Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana

215. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the applications pending with the Office of the Commissioner of Industries, Government of NCT of Delhi, CPO Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi since October, 1993 under PMRY;
- (b) the reasons for their pendency of applications received in October, 1993 in each case;
- (c) whether any responsibility has been fixed by the Government in this regard;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether any action if proposed to be taken against the erring officials;
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (g) whether any stipend is being paid to the trainees under the scheme during the period of compulsory training for the beneficiaries;
- (h) if so, the details thereof; and
- (i) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNA CHALAM) : (a) As per the reports received from the office of the Commissioner of Industries, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, they have

no applications pending with them under PMRY. All the applications under PMRY received by the office of the Commissioner of Industries have been screened and eligible application sponsored to the banks for sanctioning/ disbursement of loans. Some of the applications sent to the banks are however being returned from time to time for diverting to other banks or for some clarification. Such applications are sent back after re-allocation of the banks on giving clarification where required. This is a continuous process.

- (b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (e) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (f) Not applicable in view of (a) above.
- (g) Yes, Sir.

(h) 518 candidates have already been disbursed stipend amounting to Rs. 2,00, 876/-. Cases which were sanctioned during 1993-94 were given stipend @ Rs. 500/- per trainee. Cases sanctioned during 1994-95 onwards are being given stipend @ Rs. 300 per trainee. Trainees under service and business category being trained from Feb., 96 will be given stipend @ Rs. 150/- per trainee as training period has been reduced to 10 working days. However, trainees under Industry category will continue to get stipend @ Rs. 300/- per trainee as per guidelines issued by DC (SSI).

- (i) Not applicable in view of above.

Ministries Without Secretary

216. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Ministries without Secretary as on 15th February, 1996;
- (b) the reasons for not filling up the posts; and
- (d) the details of the SC/ST IAS officers appointed as Secretaries since April, 1995 till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Ministry was without a Secretary as on 15.2.1996.

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

(c) One Scheduled Tribe and 3 Scheduled castes IAS officers were appointed as Secretaries since April, 1995.

Increase in Pension

217. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :

PROF. PREM DHUMAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether one time increase in the pension as per the rank of soldiers was agreed upon from January 1, 1992 and implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount incurred by the Government annually on account of one-time increase in pension;

(d) whether as per a clause of this agreement, some percentage of the one time increase is reduced if the retired soldier serves for one year and more in any Government, Semi-Government or Public Undertakings after his discharge from the army;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to reconsider to discontinue this clause; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, sir. Orders for payment of One Time Increase (OTI) in pension of those Armed Forces personnel who retired before 1.1.1986 were issued on 16.3.1992 and 25.2.1994. These orders are effective from 1-1-1992 and have since been implemented.

(b) Upto 31.12.1995, 5,72,828 Armed Forces pensioners have been sanctioned OTI in their pension.

(c) It is estimated that the scheme of OTI would involve an expenditure of Rs. 140 crores per annum.

(d) to (g). As per the orders, those Armed Forces pensioners who retired before 1.1.1986 and were re-employed for less than 10 years in civil posts under the Government or under Public Sector Undertakings, semi-Government organisations, etc., have been granted OTI in their pension on a graded scale depending upon the period of their re-employment. The Armed Forces pensioners re-employed for 10 years or more are not eligible for OTI. Armed Forces pensioners who retired before 1.1.1986 have been granted one time increase in their pension of the consideration that they had truncated career and retired from service much earlier than their counterparts in the civil services. Since this condition is not fulfilled in the cases of those Armed Forces pensioners who get employment in civil services after retirement from the Armed Forces and continue in service till the normal date of retirement in civil and earn second pension, they have not been granted OTI.

[Translation]

Opening of Central University

218. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open Central University in the country during 1996; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) Bills for establishment of Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya and Maulana Azad National Urdu Univesity are pending consideration in Parliament.

Crash of Aircraft

219. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of aircraft crashed due to bird-hit at Bareilly Air Force Aerodrome during the last three years;

(b) the financial loss suffered as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent the recurrence of such accidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). No IAF Aircraft has crashed at Bareilly due to bird hit during the last three years. Hence, no financial loss has been suffered in this regard.

[English]

Illegal Occupation of Flats

220. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government accommodation units of Type I to Type VI, type-wise, available for allotment to the entitled persons as on April 1, 1995;

(b) the categories of entitled persons for each type of accommodation;

(c) the total number of units which stood duly allotted on April 1, 1995, type-wise ;

(d) the total number of out of turn allotments included in the above, type-wise;

(e) the total number of units which are under non-entitled but authorised occupation as on April 1, 1995, type-wise;

(f) the total number of units which are under non-entitled and unauthorised occupation as on April 1, 1995, type-wise;

(g) whether the Government have formulated any guidelines for out of turn allotment and for allotment to non-entitled persons; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government for vacation of unauthorised occupants, entitled or non-entitled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION)

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) The total no. of housing units in each of the types is as follows :-

Type	Number (as on 31.12.95)
A	16448
B	23204
C	16100
D	5001
D (Special)	372
E	1848
VI	526

(b) A statement on the eligibility for each of the above types is enclosed.

(c) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(g) Out of turn allotments are made in relaxation of the provisions of the Allotment Rules 1963 and no specific guidelines have been prescribed in this regard. The whole question of out of turn allotment is pending before the Supreme Court and the matter is subjudice. However, guidelines already exist for allotment of General Pool accommodation in respect of non-entitled persons/ Organisations such as Freedom Fighters, Journalists, Artists, Miscellaneous categories and political parties.

(h) Action has been taken under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 to get the houses vacated, whenever an occupation becomes unauthorised.

STATEMENT

Type of Quarter	Eligibility as per allotment Rules	Limited applications invited for the allotment year 1994-95
I	Rs. 750-949/-	Rs. 750-949/- and those who joined upto 31.12.85.
II	Rs. 950-1499/-	Rs. 950-1499/- and those who joined upto 30.12.74.
III	Rs. 1500-2799/-	Rs. 1500-2799/- and those who joined upto 30.6.71.
IV	Rs. 2800-3599/-	Rs. 2800-3599/- and those who joined upto 30.6.71.
IV (Spl.)	Rs. 3000-3599/-	Officer with basic pay not less than Rs. 4250/- p.m. as on 1.10.93.
V(A)	Rs. 3600-4499/-	Officer with basic pay not less than Rs. 5000/- p.m. as on 1.10.93.

Type of Quarter	Eligibility as per allotment Rules	Limited applications invited for the allotment year 1994-95
V(B)	Rs. 4500-5899/-	Officer with basic pay not less than Rs. 6100/- p.m. as on 1.10.93.
VI(A)	Rs. 5900-6699/-	Officer with basic pay not less than Rs. 6300/- p.m. as on 1.10.93.
VI(B)	Rs. 6700-7299/-	Officer with basic pay not less than Rs. 6700/- p.m. as on 1.10.93.

[Translation]

Nepa Newspaper Paper Mill

221. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nepa Newspaper Paper Mill of the public sector has obtained the sanction of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for private participation without approval of the BIFR;

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

(c) whether the Government have initiated action towards privatisation on the basis of the above sanction; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (b). Nepa Ltd. incurred substantial losses during 1993-94 and 1994-95. The Company formulated a revival proposal envisaging additional investment of about Rs. 280 crores to become viable in the long run and Government decided to invite offers for participation of private sector in the Company in this regard. The Company is not yet under reference to BIFR.

[English]

Tarapur Atomic Power Station

222. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some retired employees of Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) have died due to cancer and some are undergoing treatment in station's hospital;

(b) whether such deaths occurred due to scant attention paid to radiation detection at TAPS;

(c) whether adequate compensation had been paid to the dead ex-employees; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken to protect the employees from such dreadful disease ?

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

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

(b) No, Sir. None of the cancer deaths was induced by radiation from Tarapur Atomic Power Station. Some of these employees have not worked in radiation areas at all. A detailed epidemiological study conducted recently by the Tata Memorial Hospital indicated that the incidence of cancer reported is not higher than the cases that are observed in the general population of the State. All the radiation workers of Tarapur Atomic Power Station are medically checked every year and their radiation exposures are monitored and kept well within the stipulated limits.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The system of radiation monitoring and control at Tarapur Atomic Power Station is very well established and followed meticulously to ensure that the limits laid down by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board as well as International Commission for Radiological Protection are not for radiation exposure to both plant staff and the public. Employees of Tarapur Atomic Power Station and their dependents are covered by the Contributory Health Service Scheme of the Department of Atomic Energy. Complete Health records of the employees and their dependents are maintained.

Over Bridge at Sihore City

223. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals sent by the Madhya Pradesh Government to the Central Government for construction of new Railway Over bridges and the proposed locations thereof;

(b) whether the State Government have sent a proposal to the Central Government for the construction of overbridge at Sihore City; and

(c) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Fourteen proposals have been received.

S.No.	Nearest Station	Location
1.	Itarsi	At km. 745/14-15- 746/1-2
2.	Hoshangabad	At km. 762/11-12
3.	Damoh	At km. 1126/11-12
4.	Bitlanagar	At km. 1227/13-14
5.	Betul	At km. 850/7-8
6.	Satna	At km. 1178/5-6
7.	Nimbola	At km. 505/13-14
8.	Saugor	At km. 1048/4-5

S.No.	Nearest Station	Location
9.	Maihar	At km. 1142/14-15
10.	Habibganj	At km. 829/6-8
11.	Chuchiapara	At km. 717/18-20
12.	Ratlam	At Jeora Road Level Crossing No. 192.
13.	Nagda	In lieu of Level Crossing No. 1.
14.	Indore	In lieu of Level Crossing No. 246.

(b) Proposal for road under bridge at km. 200/2-3 at Sihore was received and examined but not found feasible for vehicular traffic. State Govt. has been requested to sponsor the proposal for a road over bridge but the same has not been received so far.

(c) Does not arise.

Pension Arrear

224. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have paid pension arrear to ex-sepoys of Rajput Regiment, Fatehgarh (UP) who were discharged on January 16, 1947, this year;

(b) if so, the amount paid to them; and

(c) the manner in which these pensioners are likely to be compensated for the loss they suffered due to non payment of pension in 1947 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). As per available information, all eligible personnel who were discharge on 16.1.1947 from Rajput Regiment, Uttar Pradesh, were granted pension. However, in November, 1994 a pensioner had represented that he had lost his pension papers in 1947 and that he was not getting his pension. His claims was investigated and arrears of pension amounting to Rs. 1,11,587/- for the period from 1.5.1947 to 31.1.1996 have since been disbursed to him. Since the delay in disbursement of pension was attributable to the individual himself, no additional amount by way of compensation is admissible to him. Even otherwise, there is no provision in Pension Regulations for the Army for payment of any compensation/interest in such cases.

Railway Hospital

225. SHRI SATYA GOPAL MISRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to set up a Railway Hospital including the Blood Bank at Tamluk Railway Station in the Panskura-Haldia section of the South Eastern Railway Station; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) There is no proposal to set up a Railway Hospital at Tamluk.

(b) Does not arise.

Gratuity Ceiling in PSUs

226. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has approved any proposal to enhance the gratuity ceiling from existing one lakh to two and half lakh rupees payable to Employees of Public Sector Undertakings at present;

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

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) the date and year from which this enhanced ceiling is likely to be made applicable/payable ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (d). Enhancement of gratuity ceiling for employees of public sector undertakings are under examination of the Government.

Railway Line

227. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3157 on April 25, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the survey report for Tellicherry-Mysore Railway line connecting Kerala and Karnataka has been received by the Government;

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

(c) if not, by when it is expected to be received ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) By December, 1996.

World Book Fair in New Delhi

228. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Book Trust (NBT) had recently organised a World Book Fair in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details and the number of participating countries, number of publications with language and the total approximate sales;

(c) whether some foreign publishers had displayed some objectionable publications;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the NBT against these publications;

(e) whether the SAARC countries which participated have agreed in principle to set up a Book Development Council of South Asia; and

(f) if so, the details and the objectives thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOL) : (a) and (b). The 12th World Book Fair was organised by the National Book Trust, India, at New Delhi from 3 to 11 February, 1996 and 46 countries participated. More than one million books were exhibited.

The Indian languages covered were : Assamiya, Bangla, English, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Aḡ, Garo, Khasi and Mizo and the foreign languages covered were : Arabic, Bhutanese, Bahasha, Malaysia, Chinese, Czexh, French, German, Hebrew, Japanese, Maldivian, Nepali, Portugese, Persian, Sinhalese and Spanish.

The total approximate business generated is estimated to be the tune of about Rs. 20 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. The main objective of setting up the Book Development Council would be to strive for free flow of books within the region. The Council would have four members, including one government agency such as the National Book Trust, from each country of the region.

Asea Brown Boveri Locomotives

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

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether experts have expressed some reservations about the suitability of the high speed locomotives for Indian conditions, being imported from Asea Brown Boveri of Switzerland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the stipulation of 10 year span for transfer of technology to manufacture these locomotives in India is a technologically reasonable proposition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*Translation*]**Sea-Mines**

230. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI ŚATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has developed new type of sea-mines;
- (b) if so, the main features and details thereof;
- (c) the institute which has developed these sea-mines; and
- (d) whether the navy has accepted these sea-mines; and
- (e) the estimated cost involved in the development of those sea-mines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) have developed a new type of sea-mine called Processor-Based Ground Mine, which can be laid by a surface ship or launched from a submarine, in water up to a depth of 300m. The mine is actuated by acoustic, magnetic or pressure or by combination of these influence of the target.

(c) Naval Science and Technology Laboratory, Visakhapatnam of DRDO.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The cost involved in development of this sea-mine is Rs. 23.50 lakhs (approx).

Railway Line

231. SHRI SURAYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 252 on March 14, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the survey report for conversion of Mansi-Saharsa- Forbisganj Railway line has been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work on this project is likely to be started and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project is not yet approved.

[*English*]**Encroachment of Delhi Ridges**

232. SHRI B.L. SHARMA "PREM" :

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has demolished all unauthorised structures in the Central Ridge in Delhi;
- (b) whether the structures demolished so far include places of worship;
- (c) brief particulars of unauthorised structures which have been marked for demolition but remain to be demolished;
- (d) whether the occupants and the residents have been given adequate notice before demolition; and
- (e) whether the NDMC and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have also been instructed to undertake similar demolition of unauthorised structures in their jurisdictions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has demolished all unauthorised identified structures in the Central Ridge in Delhi except about 522 semi pucca-structures in village Todapur/Dasghera and five religious places in the Central Ridge.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are approximately 522 identified unauthorised structures existing in village Todapur/Dasghera and five religious structures which had not been demolished and the fact of practical difficulty of demolition brought to the notice of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(d) Yes Sir, prior to demolition, printed warning notices were pasted/displayed at important places in village Todapur/Dasghera.

(e) NDMC & Municipal Corporation of Delhi have also been instructed to implement the Supreme Court order dated 5.5.95.

Gauge Conversion

233. SHRI RATTILAL VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for construction of new Broad Gauge Railway line between Bhavnagar and Tarapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be taken up and completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Currently works included in the Action Plan are being taken up as per the availability of funds and priority of the project.

[Translation]

Housing Problems

234. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey regarding housing problem in the country has been conducted by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes being run at the Government and the non-government level to solve the housing problem;

(d) the steps being taken at the national level to solve such problems;

(e) whether equitable funds for urban housing and rural housing are being provided; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). No such survey has been made. However, on the basis of data generated during houselisting operation in connection with population census, National Building organisation has been making periodic assessment of housing shortage. As on 1.3.1991, the housing shortage estimated by National Building Organisation was of the order of 31 million dwelling units, out of which 20.6 million is in rural areas and 10.4 million in urban areas.

(c) and (d). Housing being a State subject, various State Governments/Union Territory Administration formulate and implement housing schemes for different income groups, out of their plan funds, according to plan priorities and local needs. They can also seek loan from HUDCO/LIC/GIC and refinance from National Housing Bank (NHB) for financing these schemes. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to meet urban housing needs, a few Centrally sponsored schemes viz. Shelter Upgradation under NRY and PMIUPEP for EWS and Night Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Urban Footpath Dwellers are in operation.

(e) and (f). Outlay for housing in Central Sector during the 8th Plan has been fixed at Rs. 2795.35 crores, out of which Rs. 1341.35 crore was for urban housing and Rs. 1454 crore for rural housing respectively. The sectoral allocation are made keeping in view intersectoral priorities.

Arjun Tank

235. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Arjun Tank has been commissioned in the Army;

(b) if so, the striking range of the tank, the number of years taken to manufacture it and the wings of the Ministry of Defence which have contributed towards its manufacturing;

(c) the number of foreign and indigenous parts fitted in the tank separately; and

(d) the cost involved in its manufacturing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Main battle tank Arjun has a striking range and other features comparable to the best tanks in the world. The Army has given clearance for productionisation of the tank in January 1996. It will be included for use in service during the 9th plan period. The tank was designed and developed by laboratories of Defence Research & Development Organisation, the prime laboratory being Combat Vehicle Research & Development Establishment (CVRDE), Avadi. Manufacture of the Arjun tank would be undertaken by Heavy Vehicle Factory, Avadi.

(c) Cost-wise, the parts of foreign origin fitted in the tank are envisaged to be 30% and the indigenous 70%. The foreign content will be progressively reduced.

(d) The unit cost is presently estimated to be Rs. 10.8 crores.

Private Builders

236. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SAHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some builders in the capital are collecting huge amount through fraudulent means from consumers by booking flats and plots;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government against such builders during the last one year;

(c) the action taken against such builders;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any law for compulsory registration of non-government builders; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (e). The requisite information regarding complaints received against builders is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Presently such complaints are dealt with under the relevant provisions of the CPC Act. However, a proposal for formulation of Delhi Apartment and Property Regulation Act to regulate the activities of the builders and promoters is under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Review of PSU Policy

237. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to review its policy relating to restructuring of Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). The policy pertaining to restructuring of public Sector Undertakings is contained in the Industrial Policy Statement of July, 1991. There is no change in the Policy.

[*Translation*]

Alleged Unauthorised Charges from Passengers

238. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints against the travelling Ticket Examiners for taking bribe from the passengers in the trains;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received during the last six months, zone-wise; and

(c) the action taken against the persons and the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Zone-wise complaints received during the last six months are given as under :-

Railway Zone	No. of Complaints
Central	66
Eastern	17
Northern	49

Railway Zone	No. of Complaints
North Eastern	24
Northeast Frontier	-
Southern	11
South Central	17
South Eastern	16
Western	53

(c) Departmental action has been taken against 32 staff found guilty. Preventive, surprise and decoy checks are conducted by Vigilance and Commercial Departments on platforms and in running trains to curb the menace. Besides this, special drives are also launched during Summer Rush and Pooja Holidays.

ICDS Projects

239. PROF. SHRIMATI SAVITRI LAKSHMANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to sanction Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) projects in Mathilakam and Kondungallur blocks in Trichur District and Angamaly in Ernakulam District;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) and (b). Two ICDS Projects in blocks namely Mathilakam and Kondungallur in Trichur District and one ICDS Project in Ankamaly block in Ernakulam District have been sanctioned during 1995-96.

(c) Does not arise.

Tours by Minister

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

(a) the amount spent on the visits of the Minister of Railways to Bombay during the calendar year 1995;

(b) whether the amount spent was within the prescribed limits fixed for the journeys by the normal rules; and

(c) if not, the sources from which the excess amount was met ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Rs. 95,500/-

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Scouts and Guides

241. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the representatives of the Indian Scouts and Guides participated in different international conferences during the last two years;

(b) if so, the names of the countries they visited;

(c) the outcome of their visits; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for more participation in the social service activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of the countries they visited are China, Singapore, Taiwan, Pakistan, Morocco, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Australia, Philippines, Denmark, Egypt, Indonesia, Muscat, England, Japan, Holland, Malaysia, Thailand and Bangladesh.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports involves Bharat Scouts and Guides regularly in the social service activities with which it is concerned.

Employment Generation Scheme

242. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the success achieved by the Government under the Mass Employment Generation Scheme through Science and Technology;

(b) the details of the guidelines issued to the State Government to make this scheme a success; and

(c) the total funds sanctioned for this scheme during 1996-97 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Through the pilot scheme entitled "Mass Employment Generation through Science & Technology (MEGSAT)", it has been possible to demonstrate that sustainable jobs could be created by S&T interventions. More than 45,000 jobs have been generated during the current Five Year Plan period.

(b) MEGSAT programme is being administered directly by the Department of Science & Technology through recognised educational or research institutions, professional bodies and voluntary organisations. Detailed guidelines issued to participating agencies include proforma for submission of the proposals, duration of training, type of training and progress reports. State Governments are also involved in identification of training organisations and monitoring the performance of training programmes, as and when required.

(c) Expenditure on this pilot scheme is met out of the overall allocations made for the scheme on "S&T Entrepreneurship Development and Employment Generation". The budget provision for 1996-97 is duly reflected in the budget document for 1996-97.

Electoral Rolls

243. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether voters' lists have been finalised in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The electoral rolls of all constituencies in the State of Madhya Pradesh were revised summarily with reference to 1.1.96 as the qualifying date and were finally published on 2.1.96.

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

[English]

Grant of Ownership Rights

244. SHRI TARA SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant ownership rights in four markets of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the markets provided with ownership rights and the modalities worked out for the same; and

(c) the time by which all the refugee markets are likely to be provided with ownership rights in the capital ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to grant ownership rights to the left over shokeepers of 4 rehabilitation markets, namely, Sarojini Nagar, Pleasure Garden, New Central Market and

Kamla Market. Original allottees, allottees in whose names the shops have been regularised with the consent of original allottees on or before 6.5.75 and actual occupants upto 20.10.89 would be entitled for grant of ownership rights. They will have to pay the cost of land, cost of structure and ground rent as per norms. The allottees shall not carry out any further construction over and above the allotted structure without the prior permission of the lessor.

No time limit for grant of ownership right has been fixed.

Exhibition of Abu-Dhabi

245. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the Government have recently participated in an exhibition held at Abu-Dhabi;
- if so, the details thereof;
- total expenditure incurred thereon; and
- the extent to which it is likely to be useful to the Indian Defence Production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES) (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI) : (a) and (b). An international defence exhibition (IDEX 95) was held at Abu Dhabi from 19 to 23 March 1995. Ordnance Factory Board, Six defence public sector undertakings, Defence Research & Development Organisation and some companies in the public and private sectors participated in this exhibition.

(c) The expenditure on space rental, stands, freight, hospitality etc. incurred by the participating organisations of the Ministry of Defence was about Rs. 1.04 crore.

(d) Our participation in the exhibition has enhanced awareness in the West Asian region about our production and maintenance capabilities and has thus added to the potential of our exports. Progress has since been made in some deals.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

246. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether the Gauge-Conversion work of 37.5 kilometre long Metre Gauge line between Darbhanga and Samastipur in Bihar has been completed;
- if so, when the project was completed and whether the work of the said project was started in 1973-74;

(c) if not, when the decision to start this project was taken and the estimated cost of the project at the time of starting the project;

(d) whether the project has been completed as per the original estimated cost; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in completion of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The work was completed in January, 1996. The work was first included in the budget of 1974-75 but remained frozen. Work was actually taken up in 1993-94, at an estimated cost of Rs. 28.43 crs.

(d) No, Sir. It has been completed at a cost of Rs. 36.65 crs.

(e) Due to contractual problems and slower progress on bridging works.

[English]

Conversion of Land in Delhi

247. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering to formulate a new policy for conversion of lease-hold land into free-hold land in Delhi;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (d). Proposal for further liberalisation/simplification of the scheme of conversion of leasehold tenure of land into freehold in Delhi is under consideration in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

Shatabdi Express Trains

248. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Shatabdi kind of trains between Bangalore and Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Kashmir Issue

249. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since taken fresh initiatives to resolve the Kashmir tangle since the extension of the President Rule in the State in December last; and

(b) if so, the details and results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The aim of the Government is to ensure that complete peace and normalcy - and towards this end the democratic and representative institutions are restored in the State of Jammu and Kashmir at the earliest. The Government is keeping a close watch and is continuously reviewing the situation, and a number of steps have been taken to create conditions conducive to this objective. These include: sustained and targeted operations to contain the activities of the militants and reduce the fear of the gun; stepping up the pace of development and economic activities in the State to create additional employment opportunities for the youth and motivating the people to move towards their normal life and activities; reactivation of the civil administration and restoring its morale for normal activities; efforts to strengthen the confidence of the people in and enlisting their cooperation with the administration; reactivation of the political elements in the State; and, encouragement to the people to strengthen the peace process through other confidence building measures, including increased transparency, release of detainees, etc.

2. Government has also been holding consultations with leaders of the various political parties and groups at the national and State levels.

3. The various measures taken by the Government have had a definite positive impact on the situation, the overall atmosphere and the mood of the people. Government will continue to make intensive efforts to further consolidate the situation towards its above stated objectives.

Autonomy to J & K

250. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demand was made by the political parties of Jammu and Kashmir for restoration of Pre-1953 position to Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). In the recent past, different ideas and suggestions have been given by individuals and groups on issues like Autonomy for Jammu & Kashmir. In this context the Prime Minister had made a statement on 4th November 1995 in which, while urging upon the people of Jammu & Kashmir to take a determined stand against terrorists and to help restore a representative government, he reiterated the commitment of the Government not only to maintain the special status of the State under the Article 370 of the Constitution but also to strengthen within the Constitution the autonomy of the State keeping in view the aspirations of the people belonging to all the regions of the State. The commitment of the Government to fully implement the Agreement reached in 1975 between the Centre and the State was also reiterated along with a further statement that the Government would have no objection to the restoration of nomenclatures of 'Wazir-e-Azam' and 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' if the State legislature were to take action for amending the State Constitution for the purpose. The Government have continued to maintain that it is open to dialogue and discussions with various individuals and groups with the aim of building up an environment, and further consolidating the improved situation in the State, so that peace and normalcy can be restored and a democratic and representative Government brought about through free and fair elections at the earliest. Such dialogue and discussions could also include issues pertaining to the question of autonomy as mentioned in the Statement of the Prime Minister. The Government shall continue to follow this approach and pursue its efforts towards achieving the above objectives and there shall be no let-up in the efforts in this regard.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas/Kendriya Vidyalayas In Bihar

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning at present in Bihar;

(b) the total number of posts lying vacant in these schools category-wise;

(c) whether the students are facing problems due to the shortage of teachers; and

(d) if so, the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) 37 Navodaya Vidyalayas and 56 Kendriya Vidyalayas are presently functioning in Bihar.

(b) A statement showing the vacancy position of teaching and non-teaching staff in these Vidyalayas is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Occurrence of vacancies and their filling up are part of a continuous process and the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan/Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti have already taken necessary steps to fill up the vacancies at the earliest. Teachers are appointed on contract basis pending finalisation of regular appointments so that academic activities of the Vidyalayas do not suffer.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing Position of Vacancies of Teaching Staff in the School in Bihar

	K.V.S (as on 31.1.1996)	N.V.S (as on 31.12.1995)
Principals	06	11
PGTs	48	77
TGTs	60	48
PRTs	75	-
Miscellaneous Category	107	21

[English]

Plane Crash

252. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether two IAF MIG fighter-planes crashed in a midair collision in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab in December, 1995;

(b) if so, the outcome of the inquiry conducted into it; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). A MiG 23 fighter and a MiG 23 fighter (trainer) aircraft collided in midair and crashed, in Hoshiarpur District of Punjab in December, 1995. The

Narrow Gauge Lines	Metre Gauge Lines
1. Bilimora-Waghai	1. Ahmedabad-Botad
2. Kosambha-Umarpada	2. Surendranagar-Bhavnagar
3. Ankleshwar-Rajpipla	3. Rajkot-Veraval
4. Jhagadiya-Netrang	4. Dhasa-Mahuva
5. Motikoral-Miyagam Karjan	5. Khijadiya-Veraval
6. Bharuch-Kavi	6. Talala-Delvada

accident occurred due to human error on the part of the Aircrew. The flying of the Captains of the aircraft has been stopped till disciplinary/administrative action is taken against them.

Accident at Korapur Rayagada

253. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a major accident occurred on the Korapur-Rayagada line on 30.12.1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated loss suffered by the Railways as a result of thereof;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry conducted in the mishap; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). On 30.12.1995, 10 wagons of Dn. MD/DD-586 Goods train derailed between Rauli and Laliguma stations on Korapur-Rayagada section of South Eastern Railway. The estimated loss suffered by the Railway amounted to Rs. 17,50,000/-.

(c) and (d). The accident enquiry committee concluded that the accident occurred due to track defect and excessive speed of the train, for which PWI/Construction and Driver of the train have been held responsible. They have been taken up under Discipline and Appeal rules.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

254. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Narrow gauge and Metre Gauge lines specially in the Adivasi and backward areas of the Gujarat State;

(b) whether any of these lines are to be included in the Unigauge Programme of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Narrow Gauge and Metre Gauge lines in Gujarat are as under :

Narrow Gauge Lines	Metre Gauge Lines
7. Samni-Dahej	7. Prachi Road-Kodinar
8. Dabhoi-Timba Road	8. Junagadh-Visavadar
9. Tankhala-Chhuchpura	9. Ahmedabad-Khedbrahma
10. Chandod-Malsar	10. Mahesana-Viramgam
11. Jambusar-Choota Udepur	11. Mahesana-Marwar (Partly in Gujarat)
12. Champaner Road-Pani Mines	12. Mahesana-Patan
13. Nadiad-Bhadran	13. Wankaner-Maliya Miyana
14. Godhra-Lunavada	14. Palanpur-Gadhidham
	15. Gandhidam-Bhuj-Nalia

(b) and (c). The following Metre Gauge Lines have already been included in the Unigauge Programme of the Government :

1. Rajkot-Veraval Section
2. Wankaner-Maliya Miyana
3. Viramgam-Mahesana
4. Mahesana-Palampur-Marwar
5. Mahesana-Patan (work temporarily frozen)
6. Gandhidam-Bhuj

(d) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Construction

255. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether illegal construction is going on in large scale in the Kalkaji Extension, New Delhi, particularly in the DDA flats;

(b) whether the owners of the ground floor flats are converting the courtyards of their flats into full fledge rooms, thereby posing danger to the security of the owners of first floor flats;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to prevent the illegal construction and against the erring persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Identification of Towns.

256. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have identified the small and medium town facing severe scarcity of water in different States;

(b) if so, the names of such town, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have submitted schemes and have demanded funds to ensure potable drinking water supply to these towns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Water supply being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Government/Local Bodies to identify such towns and take remedial measures.

(c) and (d). Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for towns with population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 Census) State Governments have furnished schemes for consideration under the programme.

The schemes have been examined and 155 schemes at a cost of Rs. 105.84 crores have been sanctioned upto 15.2.96. 139 schemes at a cost of Rs. 187.64 crores is under scrutiny. The State-wise break-up of schemes sanctioned and funds released is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) Financial Progress During 1993-94 to 1995-96 (As on 15.2.96)

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	8th Plan Allocation	No. of DPR's Approved	Total Estimated Cost	Funds Released (Central Share)			Total
					93-94	94-95	95-96	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	16.95	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	111.62	1	135.31	0.00	26.06	0.00	26.06
3.	Bihar	261.94	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	32.59	2	51.13	6.24	10.14	0.00	16.38
5.	Gujarat	280.27	8	508.09	71.08	87.24	0.00	158.32
6.	Haryana	109.22	4	283.80	30.25	34.00	77.65	141.90
7.	Himachal Pradesh	41.12	2	78.50	8.79	9.88	20.58	39.25
8.	J & K	50.00	2	155.10	5.32	20.00	0.00	25.32
9.	Karnataka	337.74	7	438.90	85.15	105.12	0.00	190.27
10.	Kerala	120.83	1	233.72	28.21	37.62	0.00	65.83
11.	Madhya Pradesh	784.50	36	2098.80	205.10	343.19	212.38	760.67
12.	Maharashtra	332.03	6	515.11	85.36	92.50	0.00	177.86
13.	Manipur	35.35	5	186.39	7.65	20.50	0.00	28.15
14.	Meghalaya	30.00	1	195.63	0.00	0.00	2.55	2.55
15.	Mizoram	18.27	1	46.48	4.26	0.00	7.10	11.36
16.	Nagaland	8.78	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Orissa	209.58	3	204.53	50.23	51.13	0.00	101.36
18.	Punjab	114.57	2	240.65	26.73	35.64	57.96	120.33
19.	Rajasthan	321.57	14	1055.78	81.97	177.97	0.00	259.94
20.	Sikkim	2.65	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	319.95	10	438.62	82.24	9.59	0.00	91.83
22.	Tripura	23.46	-	-	5.16	0.00	0.00	5.16
23.	Uttar Pradesh	1269.12	47	3392.44	327.88	586.17	559.87	1473.92
24.	West Bengal	167.89	3	325.88	39.13	52.25	71.56	162.94
Total		5000.00	155	10584.86	1150.75	1699.00	1009.65	3859.40

Illegal Occupation by CPWD

257. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1646 dated December 6, 1995 regarding illegal occupation of CPWD and State :

(a) whether the inquiry has since been completed and rendered its recommendations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) if not, the steps taken to complete the inquiry expeditiously;

(d) whether the illegally occupied houses by CPWD staff has been vacated;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to vacate the unauthorised occupation;

(f) in which account the rent recovered from these houses has been deposited, by whom and under what authority and at what rate;

(g) the steps taken to ensure that such frauds do not occur in future; and

(h) the action taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations have been given in the enclosed statement. The inquiry report has been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Writ Petition Civil No. 585/94 Shri Shiv Sagar Tiwari/ Vs Union of India & others;

(c) Does not arise.

(d) & (e). All the houses occupied by CPWD personnel for residence purposes except 73 have been got vacated. Another 20 quarters are being used as Stores/Offices. Action is on hand for vacation of the remaining 73 quarters also.

(f) Rent recovered towards allotment of quarters to CPWD staff has been deposited in the Head of Account 0216-Housing by the respective controlling Authority in the C.P.W.D. No rent has been recovered from quarters used for offices/stores. The rent has been recovered by CPWD on the basis of allotments made by them to their staff. The rate of rent recovered by CPWD is as per provisions of SR 317-B-5 read with FR 45-A.

(g) Measures have been suggested in the Enquiry Report to avoid such occurrences in future. However, the matter is subjudice.

(h) Recommendations have been made by the Enquiry Officer to fix responsibility against the concerned officials responsible for allotting Government Accommodation to CPWD staff.

STATEMENT

Summary of Recommendations

- (1) A clear-cut demolition schedule must be prepared by CPWD (as already called for by the Ministry as early as 3.8.95 but not yet received) in respect of quarters entrusted to them for demolition from 1975 onwards, and demolition must be completed by 30.6.96.
- (2) Out of the lands getting released in the process, the land earmarked as 'Recreational Green' in MPD-2001 must be developed as green space by CPWD within 6 months after completion of demolition.
- (3) The remaining land should be taken up for construction of residential quarters depending on availability of funds. The left-over land must be protected by appropriate steps till it is ready for redevelopment.
- (4) In respect of quarters to be repaired and returned, CPWD must immediately categorise repairs into minor, medium and major, and fix time-limits of 3, 5 and 7 months for completing repairs and return to Directorate of Estates in respect of all future cases.

- (5) Strict accountability must be enforced among field officers so that they do not take the law into their own hands and start allotting these quarters to their officers, which constitutes breach of trust, and also remain passive spectators in case of encroachment.

[Translation]

Extension of Trains

258. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations for extension of local trains running between Mumbai V.T. and Karjat upto Pune; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible due to operational and technical reasons.

[English]

Encroachment of Railway Land

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

(a) whether the maximum encroachment of land on both sides of the railway track in different Railway Zones is affecting even the normal railway services and causing rise in the accident rate;

(b) if so, whether the Government have undertaken any survey of the land under encroachment;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the effective steps being taken to remove these encroachment; and

(e) the measures taken to upgrade the level of technology at the railway crossings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Sir, encroachments on Railway land in some locations are affecting Railway operations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are about 30601 hutments along the Railway track in Safety Zone which are affecting rail operations in a 321.81 kms. route length.

(d) Action to remove encroachment from Railway land is taken under the Public Premises Eviction Act, 1971 on a continuous basis. In a majority of these cases, assistance from the State Government in the form of the presence of a Police Force becomes necessary. However, this assistance is generally not provided.

(e) Measures taken to upgrade the technology at the Rly. crossing are, (i) Interlocking of the gate for better safety. (ii) Provision of lifting barrier to facilitate quick opening and closing of gates. (iii) To improve the safety, there is also a proposal to install audio-visual alarm at unmanned level crossings. For this purpose, two audio-visual alarm sets manufactured by M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd. are under trial. Once these are found successful, these will be provided at other unmanned level crossings on a programmed basis.

[Translation]

Leather Industry in Gujarat

260. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leather-goods manufacturing units functioning in Gujarat as on date and the place-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the development of leather industry in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the annual production of the leather industry in the past three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). A common facility centre is being set up by the State Government at Idar (District Sabarkantha). One leather development complex is also proposed to be set up by the State Government in the State. Rs. 25.00 lakhs have been given by the State Government for procurement of land and other related expenditure for the proposed leather complex. Preparation of project report for the establishment of leather complex has been assigned to Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Madras.

(d) Details of production relating to leather industry are not available as industry is largely in the unorganized small/cottage sectors.

STATEMENT

District-wise leather goods manufacturing units as on 31.12.1995 in Gujarat State

Sl. No.	Name of District	Nos. of SSI Units	Nos. of Medium & Large Scale Units	Remarks
1.	Ahmedabad	348	-	-
2.	Amreli	19	-	-
3.	Banaskantha	30	-	-
4.	Bharuch	106	-	-
5.	Bhavnagar	44	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of District	Nos. of SSI Units	Nos. of Medium & Large Scale Units	Remarks
6.	Dangs	-	-	-
7.	Gandhinagar	21	-	-
8.	Jamnagar	44	-	-
9.	Junagadh	21	-	-
10.	Kheda	92	-	-
11.	Kutch	15	-	-
12.	Mehsana	91	-	-
13.	Panchmahals	157	1	In production.
14.	Rajkot	295	-	-
15.	Sabarkantha	96	-	-
16.	Surat	42	1	Under Implementation.
17.	Surendranagar	21	1	Under Implementation.
18.	Vadodara	53	4	3 in production, 1 under implementation.
19.	Valsad	17	-	-
Total		1512	7	

[English]

Total Literacy Programme

261. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts of Gujarat State included under the total literacy programme;

(b) the total amount so far been allocated to the State for the purpose during the last three years;

(c) the amount actually utilised during the above period; and

(d) the achievements made therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) All the 19 districts of Gujarat namely, Kheda, Dangs, Ahmedabad, Bhuj-Kutch, Junagarh, Surat, Surendranagar, Sabarkantha, Bharuch, Vadodara, Amreli, Jamnagar, Mehsana, Rajkot, Panchmahal, Valsad, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar and Bhavnagar have been included under the total literacy programme.

(b) and (c). No year-wise and State-wise allocations are made under Total Literacy Programme. District specific proposals are sanctioned by the competent authority based on the preparedness of the district to take up total literacy campaign and also on the recommendation of the State Government. However, an amount of Rs. 1252.00 lakhs has been released from 1992 as central share for implementation of total literacy campaigns in Gujarat. The grant is sanctioned project-wise and not year-wise. The projects run for a period from one to three years. The actual expenditure is known only after the projects are over.

(d) As per the latest report from the State Government, 30.19 lakh illiterates in the age group 9-35 years have been made literate under this programme so far.

Doubling of Railway Line

262. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1211 on March 21, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the land has been handed over to Railway by Kerala Government in connection with the doubling of the railway line between Quilon and Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of progress made in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to speed up the work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). Out of 25 hectares land required for the project, only 5.07 hectares has been handed over by the State Government so far. The progress with regard to land acquisition is 22%.

(c) The land acquisition is being done by the State Government and the progress of work will depend upon this. In the meanwhile, work on the long lead items such as major bridges, road-over bridges are being taken up. Earthwork in formation has been commenced between Trivandrum and Kazhakuttam where the land has already been handed over by the State Government.

Dialogue with Kashmiri Ultras

263. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kashmiri Ultras have changed their attitude to have a dialogue with Union Government without Pakistani participation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT

OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Government is aware of the press reports regarding the offer of certain militant leaders to hold talks with the Government to help resolve the Kashmir issue.

(c) Government have continued to maintain that it is open to dialogue and discussions with various individuals and groups with the aim of building up an environment, and further consolidating the improved situation in the State, so that peace and normalcy can be restored and a democratic and representative Government brought about through free and fair elections at the earliest. The Government shall continue to follow this approach and pursue its efforts towards achieving the above objective and there shall be no let-up in the efforts in this regard.

[Translation]

Electrification of Railway Line

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating electrification of Mughalsarai-Patna-Howrah Railway Line;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been fixed for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The electrification of Mughalsarai-Patna-Sitarampur section is an approved work which is under execution. Part of the section is already electrified and work is proceeding apace. Sitarampur-Howrah section has been electrified long ago.

(b) and (c). The electrification of Sitarampur-Patna-Mughalsarai section is planned to be completed in March, 99 subject to availability of resources.

[English]

Missing of Aircraft

265. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER, be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Sea Harrier Aircraft of the Indian Navy on a routine night flying exercise over the Arabian Sea has been reported missing off Goa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been ordered into it;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The aircraft was launched from Dabolim, Goa on 7.2.1996 on a routine night flying exercise. When the aircraft did not return to the airbase, a search was launched immediately by Naval ships and aircraft. Any wreckage of the aircraft and the pilot have still not been located.

(c) Yes. A Board of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate into the matter.

(d) The report of the Board is still awaited.

(e) All possible measures are taken regularly for flight safety. Further steps will depend upon the recommendations of the Board of Inquiry.

Sale of Mukund Nagar Quarters Pune

266. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has principally agreed for the sale of Mukund Nagar quarters at Pune to occupants on where is and as is basis;

(b) if so, the procedures laid down for the same; and

(c) whether the Government propose to solve the problem at priority basis being a question of Panshet flood affected people of 1961; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (d). No, Sir. Government had agreed for sale of Mukund Nagar Quarters in favour of original occupants/flood affected employees only. However, on receipt of further representations from others, the matter is under consideration and various options to resolve the issue are being explored.

[Translation]

Railway Track

267. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the replacement of old Railway Tracks in Northern and North-Eastern Railway during the last three years;

(b) the amount spent on conversion of Metre Gauge lines into Broad Gauge lines during the said period; and

(c) the amount sanctioned for the gauge conversion for 1995-96 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Amount (Gross) spent on replacement of old Railway Tracks in Northern and North Eastern Railway during the last three years is given below :-

Year	Northern Rs.(crores)	N. Eastern Rs.(crores)
1992-93	204.65	34.39
1993-94	189.55	41.20
1994-95	194.01	53.41
	588.21	129.00

Total Rs. 717.21 (crores)

(b) Amount (Gross) spent on conversion of Metre Gauge lines into Broad Gauge for Northern, N. Eastern and Indian Railways during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Northern Rs.(crores)	N. Eastern Rs.(crores)	Indian Railways Rs.(crores)
1992-93	151.62	68.11	693.92
1993-94	239.16	84.19	999.51
1994-95	195.05	128.49	1263.55
	585.83	280.79	2956.98

(c) The budget provision for gauge conversion during 1995-96 for Northern and N. Eastern Railway and on Indian Railways is as under :-

Year	Northern Rs.(crores)	N. Eastern Rs.(crores)	Indian Railways Rs.(crores)
1995-96	22.50	71.17	873.00 + 265.00 BOLT

New Train Between Hathras Fort and Delhi

268. SHRI DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a new train between Hathras Fort Station and New Delhi;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced;

(c) if not, whether the E.M.U. train which runs upto Aligarh is proposed to be extended upto Hathras Fort; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) There is no such proposal at present.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No. Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Implementation of Education Policy

269. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have reviewed the progress made in implementation of proposals accepted under the education policy, 1986;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some important suggestions made in the proposals were accepted under the said policy and the same have not been implemented properly; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 provides for a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety and a plan of action assigning specific responsibilities for organising, implementing and financing its various proposals. The framework continues to be of relevance. However, taking into account the experience and other developments in the implementation, the extant policy was reviewed by the National Policy on Education Review Committee (NPERC) headed by Acharya Ramamurti as well as Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on Policy under the chairmanship of Shri Janardhan Reddy during 1990-92. Accordingly, the Revised Policy Formulations and the revised Programme of Action (POA), 1992 were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992 and 19th August, 1992 respectively.

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

[English]

National Town and Country Planners Congress

270. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the recommendations approved by the delegates of the 44th Annual National Town and Country Planners Congress Organised by the Institute of Town Planners of India conducted in New Delhi in 1996;
- (b) whether the meet have recommended involvement of citizens and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in making and implementing urban and rural development plans;
- (c) if so, the present position of such involvement; and

- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to secure full involvement of the citizens and NGOs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is provision for public participation in the planning and development process under various Town Planning and Development Acts. The 73rd & 74th Constitution Amendment Acts have made explicit provisions for involvement of people at the grassroots level in the planning process.

(d) To assist the State Governments in the preparation of urban development plans with the full involvement of the public including NGOs, a study has been awarded to the Institute of Town Planners of India for preparation of urban development plan guidelines. The final report of the study is likely to be available by June, 1996.

[Translation]

First Class Coaches

271. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the first class coaches are being phased out from the express trains;
- (b) if so, the policy of the Government in this regard and the category of coaches being attached in place of such coaches;
- (c) the year by which the facility of first class coaches is likely to be continued; and
- (d) the experience of the Government about the popularity of 3 tier A.C. coaches among passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New first class coaches are not being manufactured and therefore, services are being gradually withdrawn on condemnation. In replacement, A.C. 2nd Sleeper, A.C. 3 tier sleeper and second sleeper coaches are being provided, depending upon justification and availability.

- (c) Some coaches are likely to continue in service for some time on age-cum-condition basis.
- (d) Very popular.

Renovation of DPL Power Plants by BHEL

272. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) in collaboration with Siemens-Bharat has been awarded the contract for renovation of Durgapur Projects Limited (DPL) Power Plants in West Bengal by the West Bengal Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating inter-alia the conditionalities on which BHEL-SIEMENS BHARAT has to undertake the renovation works;

(c) whether the BHEL and SIEMENS BHARAT have signed any memorandum of understanding for undertaking works jointly in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). An MoU has been entered into with Siemens AG, Germany by BHEL for exploring the possibility of setting up a Joint Venture Company in India to carry out Plant Performance Improvement of fossil fuel power plants in India and in other mutually agreed countries.

[English]

Waiving of Dues

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

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS and EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the penal rent due from VIPs and others in respect of unauthorised occupation of Government Houses has been waived off;

(b) if so, the amount of penal rent due from VIPs and others in respect of unauthorised occupation of Government Houses which has been waived off during the last 5 years with names of persons involved;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the VIPs and other still in unauthorised occupation of Government houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. ALHLUWALIA) : (a) to (c). Penal rent is leviable from an occupant once his period of authorised stay gets over. In those cases where the competent authority extends the period of occupation and also lays down the rent to be charged for the extended period, the dues earlier calculated get revised accordingly based on the regularisation of these cases

A statement giving a list of such cases in which decisions taken by the competent authority during the years 1991 to 1995 entailed a revision of dues is enclosed.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name & Quarter No.	Period	Amount due before regularisation (in Rs.)	After CCA decision (in Rs.)	Difference (in Rs.)	Payment received (in Rs.)
1.	R.K. Khandelwal 48 Lodhi Estate	1.04.88 to 8.07.89	84,274	9,116	75,158	.
2.	R. Venkatanarayan 17, Lodhi Estates	9.12.90 to 7.11.91	1,18,845	37,364	81,481	28,902
3.	C.S. Devedi CII/115, Moti Bagh	21.10.90 to 31.01.92	1,05,753	7,034	98,719	2,000
4.	R.K. Sharma CII/113, Dr. Z.H. Marg	26.08.87 to 18.11.88	21,761	3,989	17,772	2,435
5.	Shiromani Sharma AB-83 Shahjhan Rd.	17.06.89 to 28.12.89	28,447	4,233	24,214	3,500
6.	Raja Mani 78, Lodhi Estate	26.06.90 to 19.12.90	37,282	26,502	10,780	26,502
7.	Smt S Laxmi Shastri K-2-2 (MS) R K Puram	28.1.91 to 27.7.91 28.7.91 to 27.1.92	92,196	5,022	81,174	5,022

S.No.	Name & Quarter No.	Period	Amount due before regularisation (in Rs.)	After CCA decision (in Rs.)	Difference (in Rs.)	Payment received (in Rs.)
8.	H.M. Singh C1/29, Pandara Park	19.12.89 to 3.01.91	51,854	4,944	46,910	3,710
9.	Dr. G.S. Dhillon CI/11 Pandara Park	19.07.90 to 17.07.91 18.07.91 to 23.03.92	61,740 99,258	44,425 15,928	17,315 83,330	- 60,353
10.	Anand Sarup AB-10, Dr. Z.H. Marg	19.05.87 to 18.6.90	1,86,071	1,46,808	39,263	1,46,808

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
1992							
1.	S.P. Shukla DSD, Cab. Sectt. AB-86, Shahjahan Road	21-7-92	01-07-92 to 31-09-92	19,710.00	1,860.00	17,850.00	1,860.00
2.	V.K. Nambiar Ambassador Kabul DI/80, Bharti Nagar	21-07-92	01-02-91 to 10-01-93	1,46,394.00	18,961.00	1,27,433.00	4,920.00
3.	S.P. Srivastava Collector, Custom DII/41, Kaka Nagar	21-07-92	01-06-92 to 30-11-91	71,298.00	6,962.00	64,276.00	Nil
4.	S.V. Iyer DG, Central Eco. IB DII/8, Moti Bagh	21-07-92	01-01-92 to 31-10-92	76,350.00	3,950.00	72,400.00	3,950.00
5.	Dr. J.P. Singh 51, Lodhi Estate	21-7-92	01-02-89 to 26-10-89	77,174.00	8,100.00	69,074.00	2,400.00
6.	K.K. Mathur Chief Secy. GOA B-6-21 S-13, RKP	21-7-92	3-05-83 to 2-11-83	5,400.00	1,993.00	3,407.00	1,993.00
7.	Tejinder Khanna Chief Secretary CI/39, Pandara Park	21-07-92	14-03-91 to 31-05-92	1,20,968.00	11,340.00	1,09,628.00	11,340.00
8.	Late Surinder Nath Governor, Punjab 68, Lodhi Estate	21-07-92	07-08-91 to 08-08-94	4,52,024.00	87,064.00	3,64,960.00	87,064.00
9.	R Narayana Swamy Chief Secy, Arunachal D-II, 338, Pandara Road	21-07-92	20-07-87 to 31-12-87	13,306.00	4,476.00	8,830.00	4,476.00
10.	H.K.L. Bhagat Ex-MP 34, Prithviraj Rd	21-07-92 & 12-12-94	30-06-91 to 31-10-95	23,33,365.00	7,59,989.00	15,73,376.00	1,73,773.00

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
11.	S.V. Subramanian Chairman, IWAI DI/61, Satya Marg	21-07-92	29-01-90 to 28-01-93	1,97,154.00	49,032.00	1,48,122.00	49,032.00
12.	Smt. Akbar Jahan Ex-MP 9, Safdarjung Lane	21-07-92	27-12-89 to 26-12-94	8,05,921.00	27,619.00	7,78,302.00	27,619.00
13.	J.C. Lynn Chairman, FCI CII/65, Moti Bagh	21-07-92	19-02-91 to 22-12-92	1,95,291.00	42,512.00	1,52,779.00	42,512.00
14.	Smt. S.Satyabhama CMD, Natl. Seeds Corpn DI/73, Bharti Nagar	21-07-92	01-07-90 to 30-08-91	63,352.00	23,885.00	36,467.00	23,885.00
15.	Wajahat Habibullah DI/69, Rabindra Nagar	21-07-92	11-10-91 to 30-06-92	58,564.00	2,621.00	55,943.00	324.00
16.	Dr. V.S.Arunachalam Scientific Advisor to Defence Minister 82, Lodhi Estate	21-07-92	01-06-92 to 16-10-94	3,76,753.00	13,632.00	3,63,121.00	13,632.00
17.	G. Venkataraman IAS 3/2 MG Shajahan Rd	17-09-92	16-07-90 to 02-01-91	18,511.00	4,587.00	13,924.00	4,582.00
18.	B.K. Sinha, IRS D-I/117, Rabindra Ngr	17-09-92	06-11-89 to 15.04.91	56,202.00	6,070.00	50,132.00	2,106.00
19.	V.U. Earani Member Tax Reforms Committee D-I/62 Bharti Ngr	17-09-92	01-01-92 to 14-05-92	25,494.00	2,510.00	22,984.00	2,510.00
20.	S.V. Sironi, DIG, BSF D-II/5/4, Andrews Ganj	17-09-92	17-05-91 to 05-05-92	56,246.00	3,260.00	52,986.00	3,260.00
21.	Pradeep Kumar Jain, S/o Late Sh. Jainendra Kumar Jain D-I/35, Bharti Nagar	17-09-92	24-12-88 to 31-12-92	2,20,946.00	73,662.00	1,47,284.00	48,172.00
22.	Mufti Mohd. Sayeed 10, Akbar Road	17-09-92	13-04-91 to 28-11-91	1,74,569.00	66,115.00	1,08,454.00	66,000.00
23.	R.C. Vikal, MP 5, Duplex Road	17-09-92	02-05-90 to 06-07-90	38,135.00	23,173.00	14,962.00	12,096.00
24.	S.K. Monga, APS to M/o Industry, 12/236, Lodhi Col.	17-09-92	17-08-90 to 20-06-91	14,991.00	676.00	14,315.00	Nil

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
	1993						
1.	S. Mukhopadhyay, DG National Academy of Customs Excise and Narcotics, Delhi D-8-1, MG Flats, G-13, R.K. Puram	26-02-93	29-02-92 to 31-05-92	19,196.00	2,218.00	16,978.00	Nil
2.	M.C. Gupta, Member Secretary, 10th Fin. Commission C-II/31, Tilak Lane	26-02-93	17-12-91 to 23-03-92	22,326.00	2,178.00	20,148.00	Nil
3.	G.P. Dubey, IGP (DPS) CRPF, D-II/M-2791, Netaji Nagar	26-02-92	20-06-91 to 02-08-92	75,773.00	7,414.00	68,359.00	6,506.00
4.	Naval Kishore Sharma Ex-MP, Bunglow No.3 Krishna Menon Marg	26-02-93	27-12-89 to 02-01-90	21,315.00	17,972.00	3,343.00	3,391.00
5.	Late Dr. G.S. Dhillon Ex-Speaker (LS) 3-T.R. Marg	26-02-93	27-12-89 to 29-07-90	1,38,177.00	43,256.00	94,921.00	2,438.00
6.	Syed Mir Qasim Freedom Fighter A-21/87, Loḍhi Col.	26-02-93	15-05-90 to 11-06-90	2,133.00	138.00	1,995.00	138.00
7.	Late Sh. C.P.N. Singh Ex-MP 2. Akbar Road	26-02-93	14.03-88 to 19-03-90	39,296.00	10,411.00	28,885.00	410.00
8.	Smt. Ram Dulari Sinha Ex-Minister AB-96, Shajajan Rd	26-02-93	14-03-88 to 14-03-89	78,009.00	41,230.00	36,779.00	Nil
9.	Smt. Amarjit Kaur Widow of Late Shri Bhai Shaminder Singh Ex-MP, B-2. B.K.S. Marg	26-02-93	08-08-91 to 07-08-93	2,07,153.00	77,468.00	1,29,685.00	77,468.00
10.	Smt. Ramela Singh Ex-Advisor Hospitality D-I/55, Bharti Nagar	26-02-93	01-01-92 to 30-04-93	1,09,792.00	4,608.00	1,05,184.00	4,608.00
11.	R.L. Pardeep Addl. Secy. CI/10, Pandara Park	26-02-93	16-09-90 to 17-01-91	54,576.00	7,989.00	46,587.00	7,989.00
12.	J.S. Uppal Commissioner, D/o Animal Hus. Dairying D-I/72 & Gr. D-I/30, Chanakya Puri	03-05-93	01-08-87 to 28-11-88 and onward	48,724.00	13,687.00	35,037.00	13,687.00
13.	A. J. Alex S.A. to Governor of Nagaland. D-I/93, Bharati Ngr	03-05-93	01-08-90 to 02-07-92	1,22,891.00	11,671.00	1,11,220.00	11,671.00

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
14.	Justice R C Patnaik Judgfe, Supreme Court of India 15, Tughlaq Road	03-05-93	30-06-92 to 02-07-92	322.00	Nil	322.00	Nil
15.	Justice M.K. Chawla Delhi High Court 18, Ashoka Road	03-05-93	05-08-91 to 30-10-91	1,86,865.00	8,605.00	1,78,260.00	8,605.00
16.	Dr. T.N. Khoshoo Scientist, AB-81, Shahjahan Rd.	07-07-93	15-01-91 to 29-02-92	63,290.00	19,338.00	43,960.00	19,338.00
17.	A.C. Jain Former Secretary, DII/81, Moti Bagh	07-07-93	01-10-91 to 30-01-93	2,23,177.00	44,074.00	1,79,103.00	18,670.00
18.	Late M.H. Balasubramaniah Jt. Director, SSB Directorate DII/299, Vinay Marg	07-07-93	03-03-91 to 30-09-93	1,78,324.00	21,089.00	1,57,315.00	2,592.00
19.	Lok Pati Tripathi S/o Late Shri Kamla Pati Tipathi, 9, Janpath	07-07-93	07-11-90 to 14-10-91	4,13,826.00	51,010.00	3,62,816.00	Nil
20.	Family of Late Shri Mohd. Amin Ansari 12, Gurudwara Rakab Ganj Road	07-07-93	14-09-90 to 22-01-91	21,336.00	5,460.00	15,876.00	Nil
21.	H.P. Singh 210, BSF, Punjab A-730, CR Hostel	07-07-93	31-01-92 to 31-10-95	2,23,010.00	29,709.00	1,93,301.00	29,709.00
22.	Subhir Sharma Director, Cabinet Secretariat, DII/44, Pandara Road	07-07-93	01-01-92 to 09-09-92	45,332.00	6,095.00	39,237.00	6,095.00
23.	Dr. Mrs. B. Caroli 9, Gurudwara Rakbganj Road	07-07-93	01-06-92 to 31-05-95	7,20,122.00	14,680.00	7,05,442.00	14,680.00
24.	Dr. Mrs., Renuka K. Nigam A-2, B.K.S. Marg	07-07-93	07-07-93 to 06-07-96	1,85,272.00	8,742.00	1,76,560.00	8,742.00
25.	R.K. Sharma I.G.CRPF, Punjab A-5/3, M.S./G-13, R.K. Puram	07-09-93	July 92 to 31-12-93	1,20,501.00	10,722.00	1,09,779.00	10,722.00
26.	Urmilesh Jha Freedom Fighter 308-A/Sec. III R.K Puram (TIV)	07-09-93	07-09-88 to 30-11-95	2,64,895.00	1,32,269.00	1,32,626.00	15,707.00
27.	Late Shri Ramji Lal S.E., CPWD, 24/1, M.G.Road	07-09-93	03-11-91 to 31-12-92	49,851.00	9,166.00	40,685.00	

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
28.	Kaushal Kumar Ex-VC, CAT, Jodhpur C1/35, Pandara Park	07-09-93	06-09-89 to 04-11-89	7,600.00	1,140.00	6,660.00	1,140.00
29.	B.S. Rammowalia EX-MP, 15, Ferozshah Road	07-09-93	27-12-89 to 10-05-90	40,309.00	8,403.00	31,906.00	8,403.00
30.	B Bhattacharjee Joint Secretary A-7-3, MS, R.K. Puram	22-12-93	13-06-89 to 30-04-93	2,24,408.00	23,975.00	2,00,433.00	23,975.00
31.	V S Jafa, Advisor 10th Finance Comm. D-1/57, Satya Marg	22-12-93	01-07-92 to	2,39,922.00	20,709.00	2,19,213.00	20,209.00
32.	B K Goswami Advisor to the Governor of U.P. CII/45, Bapa Nagar	22-12-93	01-02-93 to 04-01-94	95,344.00	3,888.00	91,456.00	3,888.00
33.	O.P. Tandon Advisor to the Governor of Rajasthan C-II, Tilak Marg	22-12-93	16-12-92	1,26,641.00	5,117.00	1,21,224.00	5,117.00
34.	Late Shri Dinesh Goswami, Ex-Minister 11, Race Course Road	22-12-93	10-12-90 to 14-08-91	61,858.00	Nil	61,858.00	Nil
35.	Smt. Thankamma Stephen, Ex-Member, Minorities Commission C-1/32, Pandara Park	22-12-93	30-09-90 to 20-12-90	10,714.00	1,607.00	9,107.00	1,607.00
36.	Sh. L.K. Berthakur Consultant, Deptt. of Economic Affairs DI/38, Pandara Park	22-12-93	01-05-93 to 30-04-94	1,15,320.00	4,940.00	1,10,380.00	4,940.00

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
1994							
01	Sh. K.N. Rao Vice Chairman, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan 21-B, Telegraph Lane	10-02-94	01-07-91 to 31-01-94	1,66,175.00	1,66,175.00		
02	Smt. V.S. Rama Devi Honorary Advisor, National Commission for Women AB-93, Shajahan Road	10-02-94	01-10-92 to 30-06-93	98,121.00	4,185.00	93,936.00	4,185.00
03	Late Sh. Dinesh Singh Ex-Minister, 1, Thyagaraja Marg	10-02-94	20-01-91 to 16-01-93	7,88,903.00	75,003.00	7,13,900.00	75,003.00

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
04	P.S. Bawa DGP, Sikkim, D-I/58, Rabindra Ngr.	28-03-94	17-09-93 to 31-10-95	1,96,838.00	11,623.00	1,85,215.00	11,623.00
05	R.C. Jain Former Advisor to Governor, J & K C-II/81, Moti Bagh	28-03-94	01-02-93 to 12-06-93	38,910.00	1,738.00	37,132.00	1,738.00
06	R.K. Saiyed Commr for Linguistic Minorities CII/24, Tilak Lane	28-03-94	01-10-90 to 03-04-91	18,176.00	4,178.00	14,048.00	4,128.00
07	P. Shivshankar Ex-M.P. Rajya Sabha 2, Willington Crescent	28-03-94	13-09-93 to 12-12-93	2,03,696.00	4,860.00	1,98,836.00	4,860.00
08	K.J.S. Chatrath Res. Commr-Orissa DII/1, Shanjahan Road	28-03-94	01-01-88 to 09-10-88	25,813.00	4,320.00	21,493.00	Nil
09	Daljit Singh Former DIG, BSF D-2-1, R.K. Puram	07-06-94	01-07-92 to 31-03-94	1,11,506.00	20,851.00	90,655.00	Nil
10	Bhim Singh Ex-MLA, J&K President Patner Party Suite No. 4, Sr. No.42, V.P. House	07-06-94	02-04-93 to 02-10-94	47,332.00	14,181.00	33,151.00	5,683.00
11	K.K. Puri 10-B, Rajaji Marg	07-06-94	01-01-92 to 10-02-92	17,161.00	1,280.00	15,881.00	1,280.00
12	K. Kipgen Joint Secretary CI/18, Pandara Park	07-06-94	01-03-87 to 24-06-88	19,339.00	4,296.00	15,043.00	4,296.00
13	Ms. Saroj Khaparde M.P. Rajya Sabha 98-100, South Avenue	07-06-94	12-05-86 to 01-01-90	62,669.00	10,101.00	52,560.00	Nil
14	A.R. Bandopadhyay Ex-Addl Secretary DI/200, Chanakyapuri	07-06-94	01-12-93 to 31-12-93	8,062.00	596.00	7,466.00	596.00
15	V.G. Vaidya Director, IB 9, Tughlak Road	07-06-94	15-04-94 to	11,388.00	5,694.00	5,694.00	5,694.00
16	R.K. Gupta, Formerly JS & Legal Advisor 5-B, Telegraph Lane	26-08-94	01-05-91 to 30-05-91	5,008.00	420.00	4,588.00	Nil
17	Arvind Mayaram Dr. Secy. D/o Economic Affairs DII/57, Kaka Nagar	06-08-94	24-08-91 to 11-12-92	1,99,199.00	22,402.00	77,797.00	

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
18	Smt. R.K. Bajpai Ex-Minister 6, Ashok Road	26-08-94	20-06-91 to 11-11-92	4,87,183.00	85,445.00	4,01,738.00	85,445.00
19	R.K. Thawani, DGI Customs & Central Excise, E-48, Hyderabad Estate, Bombay	26-08-94	19-01-94 to 18-05-94	61,967.00	3,042.00	58,925.00	3,042.00
20	Lalkhama, DG (CAPART) C-1/8, Lodhi Garden	26-08-94	18-08-92 to 21-12-93	1,56,769.00	6,485.00	1,50,284.00	6,485.00
21	Smt. Ranbir Kaur Dhillon, Widow of Late Sh. G.S. Dhillon Speaker (LS) C-1/11, Pandara Park	26-08-94	25-07-94 to 31-10-95	4,78,143.00	84,654.00	3,93,489.00	72,870.00
22	Vasnat Sathe B.No.2, Krishna Menon Marg	12-12-94	20-06-91 to 04-02-93	7,76,475.00	78,576.00	6,97,899.00	78,576.00
23	R. Srikumar A-332, Pragati Vihar Hostel	12-12-94	10-10-92 to 31-07-93	26,749.00	3,796.00	22,953.00	Nil
24	Dr. (Mrs) Kapila Vatsyayan	12-12-94	01-04-93 to 31-10-95	2,37,320.00	67,692.00	1,69,628.00	39,300.00
S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
1995							
1.	I. Rama Mohan Rao, Information Adv. to Govt. of J&K D-1/133, Satya Marg	24-02-95	01-06-92 to 31-10-95	3,31,944.00	25,660.00	3,06,284.00	25,660.00
2.	Z.R. Ansari Ex-Minister 9, Akbar Road	24-02-95	01-04-73 to 15-02-90	97,766.00	Nil	97,766.00	Nil
3.	Smt. Mohsina Kidwai, Ex-Minister 12, Janpath	24-02-95	02-01-90 to 28-03-90	51,303.00	Nil	51,303.00	Nil
4.	B. Narasimhan Eo & Addl. Secy. C-II/48, Tilak Marg	24-02-95	03-04-93 to 15-04-93	3,169.00	291.00	2,878.00	Nil
5.	B.N. Som Addl. P.M. Gen. D-II/2, Sahjahan Rd.	24-02-95	01-08-88 to 01-06-89	29,097.00	5,210.00	23,887.00	1,229.00
6.	L. Mishra DG (CAPART) C-II/35, Moti Bagh	24-02-95	06-01-94 to 05-11-94	88,398.00	28,906.00	59,492.00	28,906.00

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
7.	Justice Mahesh Chandra AB-10, Purana Quila Rd.	24-02-95	01-11-91 to 31-10-95	6,18,090.00	67,888.00	5,50,202.00	Nil
8.	Smt. Krishna Sahi, Minister 7, Teen Murti Marg	24-02-95	02-01-90 to 28-03-90	14,214.00	5,808.00	8,406.00	3,273.00
9.	M.M. Hashim M.P. (RS) AB-19, Tilak Marg	20-02-95	08-04-91 to 31-10-95	75,793.00	49,793.00	26,000.00	49,793.00
10.	R.K. Bhargava Secy. I & B AB-88, Sahajahan Rd.	24-02-95	01-07-94 to 07-01-95	70,575.00	19,991.00	50,584.00	Nil
11.	N.S. Choudhry DG, BIS CI/20, Humayun Road	10-05-95	23-12-93 to 22-12-95	2,44,769.00	63,982.00	1,80,787.00	63,982.00
12.	Najamus Saquib DII/306.	10-05-95	11-07-93 to	1,68,153.00	8,782.00	1,59,371.00	6,666.00
13.	Dr. N.P. Singh 147, North Avenue	10-05-95	01-12-89 to 31-10-95	4,14,428.00	1,06,535.00	3,07,893.00	58,142.00
14.	G.V.G.Krishnamoorhthy Former Member Secy., Law Commission 9-B, Dr. Z.H. Marg	10-05-95	01-08-93 to 30-09-93	24,894.00	1,956.00	22,938.00	1,956.00
15.	E.N. Ram Mohan 18, BSF B.2/V/11 Lodhi Road Complex	10-05-95	04-12-92 to 18-02-93	12,012.00	972.00	11,040.00	972.00
16.	K.M. Joshipura Joint Director DGOA C-8, Tilak Lane	10-05-95	01-12-93 to 01-08-94	61,494.00	21,156.00	40,330.00	8,828.00
17.	Smt. Vyjayantimala Bali M.P. (RS) 76, Lodhi Estate	10-05-95	20-06-91 to 28-08-93	4,55,606.00	1,19,095.00	3,36,511.00	39,134.00
18.	Jus. B.N. Kirpal Ex-Judge, D.H. Court 37, Aurangzeb Road	10-05-95	13-01-94 to 04-03-94	42,437.00	2,432.00	40,005.00	Nil
19.	R.N. Mirdha M.P. 17, Safdarjung Road	10-05-95	02-01-90 to 25-03-90	15,316.00	3,720.00	11,596.00	3,720.00
20.	Jitendra Prasad M.P. 60, Lodi Estate	10-05-95	27-12-89 to 26-08-90	78,498.00	34,809.00	43,689.00	34,809.00
21.	S. Kanungo B3, Shahjahan Road	10-05-95	01-12-94 to 18-07-95	95,146.00	7,899.00	87,247.00	6,837.00
22.	M.C. Narasimhan Joint Secretary CII/10, Tilak Marg	10-05-95	01-05-87 to 28-05-89	35,060.00	9,794.00	25,266.00	Nil

S.No.	Name & Quarter No. S/Shri	Date of Govt. Decision	Period of Overstay	Amount due before Regularisation	Amount due after Regularisation	Difference	Recoveries made
23.	S.H. Khan Dy. Commr. M.P. Govt. E-II-87, AGV Complex	10-05-95	05-04-94 to 30-06-95	1,13,237.00	22,247.00	90,990.00	14,280.00
24.	Devinder Nath Dwivedi A.S.G. 1-B, Maulana Azad Rd	06-10-95	03-03-95 to 31-03-96	3,30,627.00	17,933.00	3,12,694.00	Nil
25.	Pt. Ravi Shanker Artist 95, Lodi Estate	06-10-95	11-06-92 to 31-10-95	5,10,448.00	16,623.00	4,93,825.00	13,125.00
26.	Om Mehta 30, Prithvi Raj Road	06-10-95	12-03-95 to 31-10-95	3,57,794.00	7,867.00	3,49,927.00	Nil
27.	B.N. Pandey Ex-MP (RS) 1, Lodhi Estate	06-10-95	24-12-94 to 31-10-95	1,67,060.00	5,016.00	1,62,044.00	Nil
28.	Mohd. Yunus Ex-MP (RS) 1, Tughlaq Road	06-10-95	14-07-95 to 31-10-95	1,49,438.00	3,684.00	1,45,754.00	Nil
29.	M.K. Handoo Retd. D.S. B-32, Nanak Pura	06-10-95	01-04-94 to 06-10-95	56,803.00	2,875.00	53,928.00	2,979.00
30.	Devki Nandan Pandey 19, Laxmi Bai Nagar		06-12-92 to 03-02-94	35,602.00	5,417.00	30,185.00	4,808.00

Kashmir Issue

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

274. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high-level meeting chaired by him was held on Jammu and Kashmir during June, 1995 to review the situation in the Kashmir Valley;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the suggestions and recommendations made therein; and

(c) the follow-up action being taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion

275. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for gauge conversion of Darbhanga - Nirmali railway line and Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Raxual section; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). It has been decided to take up survey for these gauge conversion projects. Further consideration of the project will be possible after the surveys are completed.

Allotment of Plots in Rohini

276. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Low Income Group people had applied for plots/Flats in Rohini but even after passing of 15 years they have not been given the plots;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government for providing plots/Flats to such people at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b). DDA has reported that 38105 person got their names registered for allotment of LIG plots under Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981, out of which 17109 registrants have been allotted plots so far and 595 registrants have got their registration cancelled. Now 20401 persons are on the waiting list.

(c) DDA has planned to accommodate all balance registrants by the end of 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of sufficient land, infrastructure, funds, etc.

Zonal Railway Users Consultative Committee

277. SHRI LALL BABU RAI :

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee has been constituted in the North Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the names and addresses of the Members of the Committee;

(c) whether the representatives of the Members of Parliament from the areas covered under North Eastern Railway have been given due representation; and

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

Defence Preparedness

278. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that Pakistan army is planning to use heavy guns against India;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to counter the threats posed by Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). Pakistan has occasionally resorted to artillery fire in Siachen and some other areas.

Appropriate response is given by the Indian Security forces in all such incidents. Our Forces are adequately trained and equipped to meet all such contingencies.

Improvement of Trichur Railway Station

279. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representation from different agencies for the improvement of Trichur Railway Station in Kerala as also upgradation of goods shed with a better facility for storing the goods;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Works of remodelling and facelifting of station building, improvements to circulating area & booking facilities and provision of a new parcel office at Trichur have been taken up at total cost of Rs. 60 lakh. Construction of a new goods shed on Western side of Trichur Railway Station has also been taken up at a cost of Rs. 15.72 lakh.

(c) Does not arise.

Promotion of Urdu

280. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the major recommendations of the urdu Promotion Council established during 1995 and the status of implementation of those recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language has been established as an autonomous body with the objective of developing, promoting and propogating Urdu Language. The Council has not made any recommendations so far to the Government.

Technological Fund

281. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Technology Fund has been set up to bring scientific research to the doorstep of industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the mode of its operation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The Technology Development

Board Act, 1995 provides for the establishment of a Technology Development and Application Fund to provide for equity capital or any other financial assistance to industrial concerns and other agencies attempting commercial applications of indigenous technology or adapting imported technology of wide domestic application. Through the Fund, financial assistance to such research & development institutions engaged in developing indigenous technology or adaptation of imported technology for commercial applications has also been envisaged. The Fund will be operated by the Board as provided for in the Act.

Renovation of Stadia

282. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- whether construction and renovation work of stadia in Mysore in connection with the National Games has been taken up
- if so, the details thereof;
- the amount spent on these stadia so far and the amount required to complete the work;
- the amount released to the State Government so far; and

(e) the time by which construction and renovation work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Karnataka, construction/renovation of nine items of work has been taken up at Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex and Sahukar Channaiah Wrestling Stadium, Mysore, the details of which have been given in the enclosed statement. An amount of Rs. 3.87 crores has so far been spent on these stadia.

(d) So far no amount has been released to State Govt. for the construction and renovation works of stadia in Mysore in connection with the National Games.

(e) Govt. of Karnataka have informed that the construction/renovation work in Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex and Sahukar Channaiah Wrestling Stadium, Mysore is likely to be completed by the end of June, 1996.

STATEMENT

Details of Works Taken up at Mysore for the 4th National Games

Sl. No	Name of the work	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure made so far (Rs. in lakhs)	Probable date of completion of civil works	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Construction of 3000 capacity Indore Stadium at Mysore.	610.00	310.00	June 96	70% civil works are completed
2.	Construction of toilet at Sri Sowcar Channaiah Wrestling Stadium at Mysore.	10.90	9.89	Work completed	
3.	Construction of Galley at Sri Sowcar Channaiah Wrestling Stadium at Mysore.	18.80	17.38	Work completed	
4.	Improvements to existing seating arrangements, providing chain link fencing & entrance arch to Sri Sowcar Channaiah Wrestling Stadium at Mysore.	8.60	11.27	Work completed	
5.	Improvements to Stadium Pavillion Building GF & FF at Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex, Mysore.	13.80	7.98	Work completed	
6.	Construction of Dormitory Building for men at Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex, Mysore.	15.80	12.36	Work completed	

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Construction of Dormitory Building for women at Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex, Mysore.	14.00	11.90	Work completed	
8.	Formation of road and concerting in front of Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex and improvements to bund.	9.20	6.23	Work Completed	
9.	Construction of masonary drain for disposal of storm water at Chamundi Vihar Sports Complex, Mysore.	11.50	-	Work to be taken up	

[*Translation*]

Loans by HUDCO

283. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loan sanctioned to individuals and cooperative housing societies during the last three years by HUDCO in the backward/rural/tribal areas of the country, particularly in Gujarat;

(b) the details of the loan sanctioned to individuals for the constuction of flats etc., category-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to sanction more loans/tunds through HUDCO for the said purpose in the backward/rural/tribal areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) and (b) HUDCO does not finance individuals for housing activity. However, it has been financing housing schemes received from cooperative housing societies in urban/rural areas of the country. As on 31.1.96, it has sanctioned a total of 740 schemes from cooperative sector envisaging loan assistance of Rs. 690.85 crores for construction of 579780 dwelling units and 5508 other units in urban and rural areas all over the country, including backward/rural/tribal areas.

Regarding the State of Gujarat, the details of loan sanctioned to cooperative societies during the last three years i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95, are as follows :-

Year	No. of Scheme	Loan Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in Crores)	Dwelling/Other Units Sanctioned
1992-93	11	10.86	2335
1993-94	-	-	-
1994-95	1	1.60	177

(c) and (d). HUDCO considers schemes from cooperative sector for sanction as per its guidelines and within the overall fund allocation/availability for the State.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Introduction of Train

284. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce superfast train or Shatabdi Express on Delhi-Bareilly-Lucknow route; and

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

Prices of Products

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

(a) whether the Railway passengers are being overcharged by the licensed vendors of the Railways;

(b) if so, the number of such complaints received during the last three years, Zone-wise;

(c) whether the quality and quantity sold by the Railways and their vendors is also far from satisfactory;

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to earmark some percentage of vending licences for the educated unemployed youth to afford them self-employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b). Tariff is prescribed by the Railways for all items of food supplied to railway passengers, the tariff is mandatory and is required to be displayed by all vendors. Complaints of overcharging, as and when received, are investigated and suitable remedial action is taken. Zone-wise details of such complaints in the last three years are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Railways	No. of Complaints
Central	51
Eastern	1
Northern	38
North Eastern	-
Northeast Frontier	-
Southern	20
South Central	29
South Eastern	1
Western	-
Total	140

NCERT Behind Schedule

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

(a) whether NCERT is behind the schedule in placing its printing orders for school text books which may cause shortage during the coming academic session;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The NCERT is somewhat behind schedule in its printing programme for the academic session 1996-97.

(b) The process of finalization of printing rates and procurement of paper through open tender took some time, which has caused partial upset of the normal printing schedule.

(c) By utilising the already available stock of books and by augmenting production on high priority basis, the Council expects to meet the demands of textbooks and prevent shortages during the coming academic session.

(Translation)

Self Employment Scheme in Gujarat

287. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any self-employment scheme for urban poors has been implemented in some areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the total number of people benefited during the last three years, region-wise and the target fixed for 1995-96 in this regard;

(c) the total amount earmarked and disbursed for this scheme; and

(d) the total number of applications received in 1994-95 and 1995-96 and the number of out-of-turn applications rejected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Two Centrally-sponsored self-employment programmes for the urban poor, namely, Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPER), are being implemented in Gujarat. While the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises has been in operation since October, 1989, the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme has been launched only in November, 1995.

(b) The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) is monitored by the Central Government at the State level and not region-wise/town or city-wise. The number of people assisted during the last three years and targets fixed for 1995-96 are as under :-

Year	No. of People Assisted	
	NRY	PMIUPER
1992-93	4,765	-
1993-94	2,630	-
1994-95	1,663	-
1995-96 (Target)	4,397	3663

The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPER) will be implemented in 27 (Twenty Seven) Class-II urban agglomerations of Gujarat.

(c) For the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), Central subsidy and training funds of Rs. 149.32 lakhs were released against the allocation of Rs. 298.65 lakhs during the last three years, i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95.

(d) Such information is not monitored at the Central level.

Railway Lines

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

(a) whether Bihar provides around 16% of the total revenue of Railways but railway line expansion work is not being done in Bihar proportionately;

(b) whether there is a proposal to lay railway line between Barbadih of Palamu district of Bihar and Chirmiri of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Expansion of railway network is taken up on basis of traffic requirements and availability of resources and not on Statewise revenue consideration. Statewise revenue collection figures are not maintained. However, Bihar has 3.04 route kms per 100 sq.km of one against the natural average of 1.90 route kms per 100 sq. kms.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Varkala Underbridge

289. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether actual work on the Varkala Underbridge has been taken up

(b) if so, the quantum of work completed so far;

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking up the work;

(d) whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out by the Government for completion of the project; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (e). The construction of a Road Under Bridge in lieu of existing level crossing at Km.179/13-14 between Varkala and Akathumuri (in Quilon) has been approved for inclusion in the Railway's Works Programme for 1996-97. It will be treated as sanctioned after the Railway Budget for 96-97 is passed by Parliament. Action for taking up the work will be taken thereafter. Railway will complete their portion of work on bridge proper alongwith the completion of work on approaches by the State Govt.

Regularisation of Government Accomodation

290. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the rules governing the allotment in regard to retiring employees to exercise their choice for the purpose of nomination of the wards for regularisation of Government accomodation in the light of Supreme Court recent judgement on the petition of a railway employee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (c). No such proposal is under Government's consideration.

[*Translation*]

Waiting Rooms

291. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the existing waiting rooms for passengers of first class and A.C. class at Gonda junction; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Sir, there is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Greater Noida Development Authority

292. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of number of allottees in Alpha Beta, Gama, societies schemes of Greater Noida Development Authority, separately;

(b) the number of persons who have taken the possession of their plots till date, scheme-wise;

(c) the number of persons who are still waiting to take possession of the plots and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that possession letters with certain discrepancies, were issued by the Authority;

(e) if so, whether fresh and revised possession letters have since been issued by the Authority;

(f) if so, the date of issue of letters; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) .The details obtained from the Greater NOIDA Development Authority are furnished below :

(a) Scheme	No. of allottees
Alpha	3527
Beta	3203
Gama	2285
Cooperative Societies Scheme	2526

(b) Scheme	No. of Persons who have taken possession
Alpha	560
Beta	267
Gama	Nil
Cooperative Societies Scheme	Nil

(c) and (d). As per procedure, the letter authorising the allottee to take possession is issued after the lease deed agreement is executed by the allottee. The allottee is handed over physical possession as and when he reports with such a letter and "Possession Certificate" is thereafter issued to him. The possession has not been given to the following number of allottees :

Scheme	No. of Person
Alpha	57
Beta	29
Gamma	Nil
Cooperative Societies Scheme	Nil

Out of the 86 cases, 85 persons have not yet reported for taking over possession. In one case the possession could not be handed over due to some discrepancy in lease deed and possession letter; the allottee has been requested to execute revised lease deed.

(e) to (g). The allottee has not so far reported for execution of revised lease deed. The fresh and revised possession letter will be issued after the execution of revised lease deed.

Approval of Colonies

293. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of existing unapproved colonies recommended by the Government of NCT Delhi for approval;

(b) the number of colonies out of them under consideration for according approval;

(c) the time-plan for according such approval; and

(d) the details of civil amenities to be provided by the Government in such colonies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) 1071 (as on 31.3.1993).

(b) and (c). There is a Court case pending in the High Court of Delhi in Civil Writ Petition No. 4771/93 – Common Cause Registered Society Vs. Union of India and others. A Division Bench of the Delhi High Court passed an order on 13.10.1993 restraining the respondents from taking any further decision or action for regularising any unauthorised colonies in Delhi till further orders. The matter is thus sub-judice.

(d) As regards civic amenities, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have taken a decision to provide water and electricity connections to all the colonies that existed as on 31.3.1993 provided the beneficiaries have complied with all such formalities and requirements which are necessary for grant of such facilities as per law.

Slums in Delhi

294 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Every sixth Delhites lives in a Jhuggi" appearing in 'Statesman' dated December 18, 1995;

(b) if so, whether slums in Delhi are increasing rapidly;

(c) if so, the total area of land in Delhi encroached by juggis/slums in Delhi; and

(d) the action plan of the Government to rehabilitate jhuggi residents at a safer place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No comprehensive survey in this regard has been conducted. However, as per Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi there are about 1080 Jhuggi clusters in Delhi containing about 4.80 lakhs jhuggi households comprising about 20 lakhs jhuggi dwellers. The details of growth of jhuggies in Delhi from 1951-1994, as reported by the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The roughly estimated area encroached by the jhuggi dwellers under the control of Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council, Land and Development Office, Railways and Defence is as under :-

(i) Delhi Development Authority	186.690	Hectare
(ii) Municipal Corporation of Delhi	14.050	Hectare
(iii) New Delhi Municipal Council	1.000	Hectare
(iv) Land & Development Office	33.131	Hectare
(v) Railways	360.300	Hectare
(vi) Defence	9.273	Hectare

(d) To improve living conditions of the slums/JJ dwellers, the following three pronged strategy is being implemented by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

- (i) Re-location/re-settlement of eligible JJ dwellers from the land urgently required for public projects;
- (ii) Provisions of minimum basic amenities in the JJ Clusters which are situated on such public land as are earmarked for public projects but not immediately required for implementation; and
- (iii) In-situ upgradation of identified JJ Clusters situated on public land which are not earmarked for any project and are not required in the foreseeable future after obtaining "No Objection Certificate" from the land owning agencies.

STATEMENT

Growth of Jhuggies in Delhi

Year	No. of Jhuggies
1951	12,800
1956	22,400
1961	42,800
1966	42,700
1971	62,600
1973	88,500
1977	20,000

Year	No. of Jhuggies
1981	90,700
1983	1,13,400
1985	1,50,000
1986	2,00,000
1987	2,25,000
1990	2,59,300
1994	4,80,900

Encounters in J & K

295. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) number of armed encounters took place between the militants and the security forces during 1995;

(b) number of militants, security personnel and civilians killed in such encounters;

(c) number of militants detained during 1995 and total number of militants in detention as on December 31, 1995;

(d) number of militants prosecuted during 1995, with the total number under prosecution as on December 31, 1995;

(e) number of dwellings, places of worship and public buildings damaged or destroyed in the course of insurgency and repaired or rebuilt during 1995 and their cumulative number upto December 31, 1995; and

(f) expenditure incurred by the Government on relief and rehabilitation of the people affected by insurgency and counter-insurgency operations during 1995-96 upto December 31, 1995 with break-up under major heads ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) 1968 incidents of cross firing took place between militants and the Security Forces in J & K during 1995.

(b) A total number of 1332 militants, 234 security force personnel, 171 civilians were killed during the period.

(c) A total of 2812 militants were under detention in J & K as on December 31, 1995. During 1995, 2433 militants were detained.

(d) 2138 militants were prosecuted during 1995 and 1937 were under prosecution as on 31st December 1995.

(e) 1814 dwellings, 262 public buildings and 38 places of worship were damaged/destroyed in the course of

insurgency during 1995. The cumulative corresponding figures are 8409, 2413 and 158 respectively. The repairs are being carried out by the owners themselves who are given ex-gratia relief by the Government under rules.

(f) The expenditure incurred on relief and rehabilitation of the people affected by insurgency and counter insurgency during 1995-96 upto December 31, 1995, is Rs. 60.43 crores.

Workshop on Arms

296. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a workshop was organised by the Defence Studies and Analysis, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and other American groups on October 21- 23, 1995, at Surajkund near New Delhi on "Small Arms and Light Weapons, implications for global conflict and security";

(b) if so, the details of deliberations including the main observations and suggestions made at the workshop; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (c). An International workshop was organised by the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs in collaboration with the Indian Pugwash Society and the US Pugwash Group located in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi also collaborated in this Workshop.

The deliberations covered the following topics :-

- (i) Light weapons diffusion and global violence in the post-cold war era.
- (ii) Internal conflict and role of light weapons.
- (iii) Light Weapons and conflict in Southern Asia.
- (iv) Southern Asia : The Narcotics and Weapons Linkage
- (v) A Sociological Account of Light Weapons Proliferation in Southern Africa.
- (vi) Analysing Policy Proposals to limit Light Weapons Transfers.
- (vii) Collecting and Organising Data on the Manufacture of and Trade in Light Weapons.
- (viii) Controlling the Spread.

The main observations of the workshops were :-

- (i) The spread of small arms and light weapons has assumed serious proportions across the globe. In specific, the proliferation growing out

of Pakistan-Afghanistan region threatens peace and security in the much broader region including the parts of India close to the international border.

(ii) The problem is of two kinds - one which emerges from the spread that has already taken place and secondly from the proliferation that is taking place into the future.

(iii) Concerted efforts are required at the international, regional and national levels to control the spread of small arms and light weapons.

Government have noted the deliberations of the Conference.

World Bank Assistance for Primary Education

297. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any financial assistance from the World Bank for promoting primary education during 1995-96;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the name of the districts in Gujarat and other States where primary schools are likely to be opened with the aforesaid assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) and (b). The World Bank is providing a credit of approximately Rs. 800 crores spread over seven years for District Primary Education Programme launched in November, 1994 in 23 districts of six States of Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala. Another credit of approx. Rs. 728 crores is provided for implementation of the Uttar Pradesh Basic Education Project for covering ten districts of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The districts under the District Primary Education Programme and the UP Basic Education Project are as under :

Assam	: Dhubri, Darrang, Karbi Anglong & Morigaon.
Haryana	: Kaithal, Jind, Hissar & Sirsa.
Maharashtra	: Parbhani, Nanded, Osmanabad, Aurangabad & Latur.
Karnataka	: Raichur, Mandya, Kolar & Belgaum.
Tamil Nadu	: Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai & South Arcot.
Uttar Pradesh	: Allahabad, Aligarh, Banda, Etawah, Gorakhpur, Nainital, Pauri, Saharanpur, Sitapur & Varanasi.

Naval Base

298. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have accorded approval to the first phase of Naval base project at Karwar i.e., "Sea bird";

(b) if so, the amount spent on the above project so far; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 43.91 crore upto 31 December, 1995.

(c) The first phase of the Project is likely to be completed by the year 2005.

[*Translation*]

Sadbhavna Express

299. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to divert Sadbhavna Express and run it via Bareilly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SUREHS KALMADI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Purchase/Supply of Cleaning Powder

300. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Industry had directed all the Secretaries of the Government of India, Ministries and Departments to purchase only cleaning powder manufactured by small scale industry like Farishta's CADET;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Government offices, autonomous bodies etc. still purchasing Hindustan Lever's Vim ignoring the direction of his Ministry;

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to strictly enforce its directions on the Government Departments and Autonomous Organisations; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to direct the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandars selling stationery cleaning items to the Government departments not to purchase/supply cleaning powder other than manufactured in small scale industry like Farishta's CADET and if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) As per the existing policy, Government Departments are expected to purchase items reserved for exclusive manufacture for small scale sector only from Small Scale Industrial units. In case of certain non-reserved items price/purchase preference in favour of SSI units is also allowed.

(b) The Government have not received any specific complaints from small scale units containing the allegation that any Government Department are still purchasing Hindustan Lever's Vim by ignoring the claim of any particular SSI unit.

(c) and (d). In view of above, the question does not arise. However, as a general policy, instructions already issued with regard to Central Government purchase policy are reiterated to all concerned from time to time.

Railway Crossing

301. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2628 on August 22, 1995 and state :

(a) whether the response regarding railway crossing over National Highway No. 24 from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has since been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Union Government propose again to take up the matter with the State Government; and

(d) the time by which the said road overbridge is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The work will be processed for inclusion in Railway Works Programme after State Government complete the necessary formalities. After that the work in Railway portion will be started when State Government starts work on approaches of the bridge.

[*Translation*]

Ocean Development Projects

302. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals pertaining to the Ocean Development under consideration of the Union Government

(b) whether the State Government of Gujarat has also submitted any proposal to the Union Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on Ocean Development projects during the last three years alongwith details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Eight proposals are to be taken up for implementation as per list given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The expenditure incurred during the last three years is Rs. 110.77 crores under Plan and Rs. 40.65 crores under Non-Plan and the details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

(a) *List of Proposals Pertaining to the Ocean Development*

1.	Met-ocean data buoy for comprehensive long-term monitoring of data and the meteorological and oceanographic parameters.
2.	Shore to Vessel Communication systems – Part-II.
3.	Integrated fish finder-cum-global positioning system.
4.	Drugs from the sea to identify bioactive substances.
5.	Delineation of continental shelf in accordance with the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.
6.	Establishment of an Oceanarium at Goa.
7.	Man-power development and assistance to Universities in the Ocean Sciences.
8.	Building of two coastal research vessels for the study of marine pollution along the coastal waters of the country.

STATEMENT-II

*Actual expenditure during the last three years (Plan)
Department of Ocean Development*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93 (ACT) (Plan)	1993-94 (ACT) (Plan)	1994-95 (ACT) (Plan)
1.	Antarctic Research	14.91	13.61	12.77
2.	Polymetallic Nodules Programme	4.64	3.47	8.32

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93 (ACT) (Plan)	1993-94 (ACT) (Plan)	1994-95 (ACT) (Plan)
3.	Study on Prevention on Coastal Erosion and Wave Energy	0.40	0.24	
4.	Assistnace for Research Projects, Seminars, Symposia etc.	1.39	2.89	3.29
5.	Marine Satellite Information Service (MARSIS)	4.10	4.38	4.51
6.	Island Development Programme	0.95	0.86	0.05
7.	Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction System (COMAPS)	1.57	1.42	1.91
8.	Marine Instrumentation	0.45	0.20	0.35
9.	Integrated Geosphere Biosphere Programme	0.72	0.19	
10.	Monitoring & Modelling of Sea Level Variations	0.70	0.18	0.96
11.	Integrated Studies on Deep Sea Fan	0.32	0.23	
12.	Manpower Training	0.05	0.14	0.07
13.	Assistance to Universities for PG Centres	0.03	0.19	
14.	National Oceanographic Information System	0.15	0.98	1.09
15.	International Cooperation and Programmes	0.29	1.24	0.51
16.	Administrative Support and Infrastructure	0.38	0.47	0.44
17.	Exhibitions & Fairs	0.13	0.17	0.12
18.	Coastal Research Vessel		0.35	3.56
19.	National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT)		4.63	5.80
Grand Total		31.18	35.84	43.75

*Actual expenditure during the last three years (Non-Plan)
Department of Ocean Development*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1992-93 (ACT)	1993-94 (ACT)	1994-95 (ACT)
1.	Secretariat	0.51	0.60	0.60
2.	Oceanographic Research Vessel	9.23	6.50	8.14
3.	Fishery & Oceanographic Research Vessel	4.30	4.00	5.43
4.	Assistance for Research Projects, Seminar etc.	0.03	0.16	
5.	Manpower Training		0.10	
6.	Administrative Support	0.28	0.34	0.43
Grand Total		14.35	11.70	14.60

Returning of Answer Sheets by Delhi University

303. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether University of Delhi has decided to return the respective answer sheets to the students of post-graduation after declaration of results thereof so as to enable the students to check for themselves the veracity of the marks given to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Report on Sexual Assault

304. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has submitted its report on the Sexual Assault on Children;

(b) if so, the recommendations made therein;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to implement a comprehensive law on the Sexual Assault on Children;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons for submission of report for the period 31.1.92 to 31.3.93 in February, 1995 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A gist of the objectives of the recommendations made is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). Provision already exists in the Indian Penal Code for severe penalty for the offence of rape. As regards the amendments recommended by the National Commission for Women, these have been referred to the Law Commission.

(f) A statement on the reasons for the delay has been laid on the Table of the House on 26.8.1995. A copy of the same is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Gist of recommendations made by the National Commission for Women regarding amendment of laws on Sexual Assault on Children

The National Commission for Women (NCW) has recommended amendment of the Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860; the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1972. The amendments to the Indian Penal Code recommended by NCW includes inter-alia penal provisions for public servants disobeying any direction of law; higher punishment if the woman whose modesty is outraged is below 18 years of age, higher punishment to offences specified under Section 376A to 376D, if they are committed against children, separate offence of teasing and punishment therefor.

The amendments recommended by NCW in the Criminal Procedure Code include inter-alia that victims of rape be examined by women officers and also to be tried by women magistrates, rape cases be tried in camera and the investigation be completed within a period of three months from the date on which the information relating to the case of offence is first received by the officer-in-charge of the police station.

The amendments recommended by the National Commission for Women in the Indian Evidence Act, 1972 seek to include certain presumptions regarding the commission of sexual inter-course and for prosecution for rape or an attempt to commit rape.

STATEMENT-II

Reasons for not laying Annual Report/Audited Statement of Accounts for 1992-93 of the National Commission for Women, New Delhi within the period of 9 months after the close of the accounting (financial) year.

The National Commission for Women, New Delhi, is funded by the Department of Women and Child Development and hence the Annual Report and the Audited

Accounts of the Commission for the year 1992-93 were to be submitted to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha within 9 months of the close of the accounting year, i.e. by 31st December, 1993.

The accounts of the Commission are audited by the C & AG. The presentation of the Annual Report and the Annual Accounts is to be done in accordance with the Rules notified under-Section 17(a)(d) & (e) of the National Commission for Women Act 1990. These Rules, namely the National Commission for Women (Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Report) Rules 1995, could be finalised and notified on 10.1.1995, since there was need to consult Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Law, Comptroller and Auditor General of India, and the National Commission for Women before they could be finalised.

The Annual Report was received by Government in February, 1995. It could be laid on the Table of the Lok/Rajya Sabha only after the process of taking action on the recommendations in consultation with various Ministries/Departments and preparing the Action Taken Report.

Total Literacy Drive

305. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers/Education Ministers of the States sometime in November, 1995 to discuss the problems being faced by them in achieving the goal of total literacy and particularly universal adult literacy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the important decisions taken thereat;

(c) whether any new targets have been fixed for achieving total literacy in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to speed up the programme of total literacy and to achieve the targets therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No. Sir. However, a conference of six States was held on 16th November, 1995 at New Delhi to discuss the problems of conducting literacy campaign in these States.

(b) The major Initiatives decided upon during the Conference were :

(i) State Governments to draw up a time bound action plan for bringing uncovered districts under the coverage of Total Literacy Campaigns;

(ii) Steps to be taken to increase the motivation of volunteers engaged in literacy campaign.

(iii) Strong linkages to be established between Panchyati Raj Institutions and literacy campaigns.

(iv) Strong linkages between the literacy programme and other development programmes such as health programmes Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, DWCRA etc. to be established.

(v) Decentralisation and delegation of authority to State Governments for implementation of literacy programmes by establishment of State Literacy Mission Authorities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As enunciated at part (b) above.

[Translation]

Trains from Darbhanga

306. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH :

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any decision has been taken to introduce superfast direct trains from Darbhanga to Howrah, New Delhi, Patna and other necessary trains;

(b) if so the time by which these trains are likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) to (c). Direct train services from Darbhanga are proposed to be provided after the work of development of terminal facilities at Darbhanga, which is being taken up, is completed.

[English]

Allocation of Funds

307. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds estimated to be required during the next five years on development of Rail Transport, Road Transport, Power Development of the peripheral cities of NCR;

(b) the mode of funds proposed to be raised for the projects;

(c) whether the Government are considering setting up an NCR Finance Corporation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA) : (a)

The funds estimated to be required during the next five years on development (transmission and distribution) in NCR are Rs. 3720 crores, Rs. 3015 crores and Rs. 625 crores respectively.

(b) The funds are proposed to be raised through a mix of State and Central budgetary sources. Apart from this, it is also proposed to mobilise funds from private sector.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

Malnutrition

308. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the latest report prepared by the UNICEF, it has been revealed that nearly 75 million children below the age of 5 years are suffering from malnutrition; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to remove the lacunae in implementation of the programmes of child development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) Yes, the UNICEF report entitled "The Progress of Indian States, 1995" states that India has nearly 75 million malnourished children below the age of 5 years.

(b) Malnutrition being an outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors like poverty, ignorance, status of women, rate of population growth and access to health, education, safe drinking water, environmental sanitation, hygiene etc., requires a multi-pronged approach for its alleviation. ICDS Scheme which aims to improve the nutrition and health status of vulnerable groups including pre-school children, pregnant and nursing mothers is the most viable vehicle for achieving the goals set forth in the National Plan of Action for Children, to be achieved by the year 2000 A.D. ICDS Scheme has now been covered in the country. The number of beneficiaries under the ICDS Scheme have been significantly increased from 1.66 crores uptill March 1992 to 2.20 crores upto December 1995. In addition, 2.25 lakhs children in the age group of 3-5 years are covered under the Balwadi Nutrition Programme. Evaluation studies of ICDS Scheme have shown significant improvements in nutritional status of children. The Percentage of children suffering from severely malnutrition have significantly declined from 15.3% during 1976-78 to 8.7% during 1988-90 (figures published by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau). Further Evaluation results of Annual Survey during 1975-95 published by Central Technical Committee - Integrated Mother and Child Development on completion of 20 years of ICDS has also shown that percentage of children suffering from severe malnutrition is significantly low in ICDS areas as compared to non-ICDS areas.

Accident at Firozabad

309. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railways Safety Commission has submitted its report in regard to the accident that took place at Ferozabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Commissioner of Railway Safety/Northern Circle has ascribed failure of the Switchman, West Cabin of Firozabad to put back the lever of the starter signal to 'ON' position (red colour) after passage of Kalindi Express and for dispatching Ferozshottam Express on the occupied line without taking 'line clear' from the next station as the cause of the accident.

(c) (i) The following staff have been placed under suspension and action under Discipline & Appeal Rules have been initiated against them :-

- (1) Switchman, West Cabin, Firozabad.
- (2) Station Master, Firozabad.
- (3) Traffic Inspector, Tundla.

In addition, 4 staff have been issued charge-sheets and two officers have been transferred from their posts.

(ii) Following steps have been taken after Firozabad Accident to improve safety :-

- (a) The Government has decided to complete track circuiting from Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark on all the Stations on trunk routes and main lines and Track Circuiting between starter and advanced starter on all the trunk routes on priority.
- (b) Radio-based communication system between station staff, driver and guard of the running train will be provided which will enable preventive action in such exigencies.
- (c) Railways have been asked to provide track circuit ahead of starter signal to make the starter signal red after the passage of the train.
- (d) The distance between starter and advanced starter is being reduced to 180 metres at roadside stations so that the train, if it has not passed advanced starter, can be seen by the Cabinman.
- (e) Signal Circuitry is being modified to ensure that the signal for next train cannot be lowered till the starter and advanced starter lowered for the earlier train are put back to 'ON'.
- (f) In addition, on-going safety measures like counselling, inspections/checks, monitoring have been intensified.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

310. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of ex-servicemen in Gujarat as on date district-wise;
- (b) the amount provided for rehabilitation of the ex-servicemen during the last three years State-wise;
- (c) the facilities provided by the Government for rehabilitation of the ex-servicemen;
- (d) whether the Government propose to increase the amount to be provided for rehabilitation of the ex-servicemen; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE-RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (e). The total number of ex-Servicemen registered with various Zila Sainik Boards in Gujarat as on December 31, 1995 was as under :-

Zila Sainik Board in Gujarat	No. of ex-Servicemen registered
Ahmedabad	3532
Jamnagar	2756
Surat	947
Vadodra	1947
Total	9182

2. The rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen has been accepted as a joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. The welfare programmes of the State Government for ex-Servicemen are mainly funded from the earnings of the Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen in the States. The Kendriya Sainik Board also bears 50 per cent of cost of the establishment of the Rajya Sainik and Zila Sainik Boards. The balance 50 per cent cost is borne by the respective State Governments.

3. During the year 1995-96, a sum of Rs. 2.40 crore has been sanctioned by the Central Government from the National Defence Fund to the 12 State and UT Governments for augmentation of their Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen.

4. There is a comprehensive package of welfare and resettlement measures for the ex-Servicemen. The Central Government have provided reservation for ex-Servicemen in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in the Central Government Departments as well as Public Sector Undertakings including the Nationalised Banks. In Para Military Forces,

a reservation of 10% is also provided in posts of Assistant Commandants. Recruitment in Defence Security Corps is primarily reserved for ex-Servicemen. In addition, the Government of Gujarat has provided 10% and 20% reservation in Group 'C' & 'D' posts in State Government Departments and its Undertakings. Besides, 25% of vacancies in Veterinary Services/Animal Husbandry Services Class I and II, which are filled by direct selection are also reserved for ex-Servicemen. Ex-Servicemen are also given relaxation in age and educational qualifications both by the Central and the State Governments for seeking re-employment.

5. Schemes have been introduced for providing self-employment opportunities to ex-Servicemen. These include, the SEMFEX-I scheme which provides financial assistance for setting up small industrial projects; the SEMFEX-II scheme to take up gainful farm and non-farm activities in rural areas; SEMFEX-III scheme to provide self-employment opportunities through promotion of Khadi & Village industries in the rural areas, preferential allotment of Petroleum product Agencies to war widows and disabled ex-servicemen, allotment of Unit Trust of India Agencies etc. Training programmes are arranged for improving their employability. Ex-servicemen are authorised for free medical facilities in military hospitals and canteen facilities at the nearest CSD canteens. Other welfare activities include free education for children of Armed Forces personnel killed or disabled in action; reservation of seats in professional courses for the wards of Service personnel killed/disabled and boarded out in action; re-imbusement of 60% expenditure incurred by ex-servicemen on serious diseases such as Cancer, Kidney transplant, By-pass surgery & Coronary surgery; concession in rail and domestic air travel by Indian Airlines to war widows and gallantry award winners. In addition, financial assistance is provided from Raksha Mantri's Discretionary Fund to ex-servicemen/widows for construction repair of house, medical treatment, daughter's marriage etc.

Concessions to Senior Citizens

311. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have very recently decided to further liberalise concessions in the rail fare for senior citizens in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the existing rail concessions available for senior citizens and the concessions announced recently with conditionalities thereof;
- (c) whether the Age-Care Society has sometime back submitted a memorandum requesting for liberalisation of the concessions for senior citizens;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the extent to which the recently announced concessions satisfy the demands of the Age-Care Society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Senior citizens aged 65 years and above are presently eligible for 25% rail concession in Second/Sleeper classes for journeys covering 500 kms and more. The above concessions has now been made applicable without any distance restriction.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Age Care India, a registered society, had made the following requests :-

- (i) enhancement of the concession from 25% to 50%.
- (ii) Extension to all classes.
- (iii) Revision of the age limit from 65 to 60 years and

(iv) Removal of the distance restriction.

(e) Removal of distance restriction.

Gauge Conversion

312. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the current position of the progress made in different projects of Gauge Conversion;

(b) whether the targets set for Eighth Five Year Plan so far have been achieved by the Railways; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI) : (a) The details are as under :-

STATEMENT

No.	Name of the Section	Kms	Cost in Crs.	Progress
1.	Parasia-Chhindwara	29	24	The work is nearing completion and will be commissioned within the financial year 95-96.
2.	Miraj-Latur	259	225	The work has been taken up between Kurduwadi and Pandharpur. Between Kurduwadi-Latur and Latur-Latur Road new line portion will be completed in a phased manner over the coming years.
3.	Jodhpur-Marwar	100	58	Work is being taken up under BOLT scheme and is expected to be completed in 1996-97.
4.	Chhapra-Aunrihar	171	83	The work is being progressed at a fast pace and would be completed by 31.3.96.
5.	Kashipur-Lalkuan	60	45	The work is temporarily forzen.
6.	Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	59	42	Earthwork has already been completed. Work on 27 bridges out of 65 has been completed. The work is planned for completion by March '97.
7.	Narkatiaganj-Valmikinagar	50	40	55% of earthwork has been completed. Yard plans have been finalised and bridge drawings are under preparation. About 15000 cums of ballast has also been collected. The work will be completed in 97-98.
8.	Khadda-Gorakhpur	86	45	Yard plans and bridge drawings are under preparation. Tenders for earth work and bridge work have been finalised. Earthwork has been started. The work will be completed during 97-98.
9.	Mau-Shahganj	99	38.70	Work is making good progress. The section is targetted to be completed in 96-97.
10.	Lumding-Dibrugarh with	628	317	Lumding-Dimapur is already linked lines commissioned. Dimapur-Furkating will be completed by 31.3.96 and Furkating-Dibrugarh and Tinsukia-Lekhapani in 96-97. Other linked fingers will be completed in 97-98.

No.	Name of the Section	Kms	Cost in Crs.	Progress
11.	Madras-Trichy-Dindigul	433	373	Madras-Tambaram-Completed. Work on long lead items is in progress on the rest of the section which is planned for completion in 97-98.
12.	Arasikere-Hassan-Mangalore	236	186	Work is in Progress. Arasikere-Hassan will be completed in 96-97 and the rest of the section is planned for completion in 97-98.
13.	Yelahanka-Bangarpet	62	26	Yellahanka-Chickballapur has been completed and commissioned. Bangarpet-Kollar will be opened in 97-98. The work on phase-II i.e. Kollar-Chickballapur will be taken up and completed in IX Plan period.
14.	Guntur-Guntakal	458	226	Guntur-Guntakal completed. Work is in progress in rest of the section. Giddalur to Nandyal is nearing completion and will be commissioned in March' 96. For rest of the section from Nandyal to Guntakal target date is 96-97.
15.	Secunderabad-Dronachalam	331	226	Secunderabad-Mehboobnagar-completed. Mehboobnagar-Kurnool-Dronachalam work is in progress and is expected to be completed in 96-97.
16.	Parbhani-Mudkhed-Adilabad	162	108	Parbanu-Nanded-Mudkhed completed. Work on Mudkhed-Adilabad is being taken up and is expected to be completed in 96-97.
17.	Solapur-Hotgi Gadag	300	180	Work has been taken up Hotgi-Bijapur work will be completed in 96-97. Rest of the section is planned for completion in 97-98.
18.	Katpadi-Tirupati	104	63	Work has been taken up long lead items and is planned for completion in 97-98.
19.	Hospet-Goa	489	378	Hospet-Castle Rock-completed. Rest of the section will be completed in 96-98.
20.	Gondia-Chanda Fort	242	158	Gondia-Wadsa already completed Wadsa-Nagbid will be completed in 96-97 and rest of the section by 31.12.96.
21.	Bhildi-Viramgam	157	155	Work temporarily frozen except on Viramgam-Mehsana (65kms) for which Target Date 31.12.96.
22.	Delhi-Ahmedabad	904	750	Delhi-Ajmer & Mehsana to Ahmedabad-completed. Mehsana-Ajmer work is in progress and will be completed in 96-97.
23.	Neemuch-Ratlam	135	65	Work taken up on long lead items. The section is planned for completion in IX plan.
24.	Rajkot-Varaval	185	100	Work is being taken up shortly and is planned to be completed in IX plan.
25.	Agra-Bandikuli	151	89	Work is being taken up under BOLT and is expected to be completed in 96-97.
26.	Wankaner-Maliya-Miyana	90	51	-do-
27.	Trichy-Nagore-Karaikal	200	100	Earthwork, Bridges and ballasting work has been taken up. The work is expected to be completed in 97-98.
28.	Yeshwantpur-Salem	197	140	Yashwantpur-Hosur will be completed by 31.3.96 and rest of the section will be completed in 96-97.
29.	Mathura-Achnera	35	20	Work is being taken up and will be completed in 96-97.

(b) and (c). Against the target of 6000 kms for 8th Plan, 5092 kms have already been converted. Another 469 kms will be converted during the remaining part of 1995-96. Target for 1996-97, the financial year of 8th Five Year Plan is 1600 kms. Thus, the 8th Plan target will be exceeded considerably.

Sale of Globes in Book Fair

313. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the globes imported from Taiwan were being sold openly in the Book Fair organised in Delhi in which the international borders of India have been shown as disputed;

(b) if so, whether the Govt. are considering to take for banning the sale of such globes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION) (DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Delhi Rent Control Act

314. SHRI TARA SINGH :

DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to make amendments in Delhi Rent Control Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Act is likely to be notified implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA) : (a) to (c). An All-Party Committee appointed by the Chief Minister, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has proposed certain modifications to the Delhi Rent Act, 1995. The proposals relate primarily to the provisions relating to deemed rent, registration of tenancies, inheritability of tenancies, evictions, etc. The said proposals are under the consideration of Government. The Act will be brought into force subject to the final decision in the matter. It is not possible to indicate a definite time frame for the same at present.

J & K Assembly Election

315. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNTHRAO GUNDEWAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to hold early assembly and local bodies elections simultaneously with Lok Sabha elections in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any package has been chalked out by the Union Government and political parties of the State for restoration of peace and normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard and implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). In its attempts to restore democratic and representative institutions in the State of Jammu & Kashmir at the earliest, the Government has been holding consultations with leaders of various political parties and groups at the national level and from the State. On 4th November, 1995, the Prime Minister made a statement which inter alia reiterated the commitment of the Government to preserve the special Constitutional status of Jammu and Kashmir, its willingness to strengthen the autonomy of the State, within the Constitution, keeping in view the aspiration of the people of the entire State, and restoration of the nomenclatures of 'Wazir-e-Azam' and 'Sadar-e-Riyasat' and the plans of the Government to formulate additional financial and development benefits for the State.

2. After considering all aspects of the situation, the Government had, in November 1995, recommended to the Election Commission to initiate steps for conducting elections in the State. However, the Election Commission did not agree with the recommendation. In the meanwhile, the Government has continued to make intensive efforts to further consolidate the situation towards its earlier stated objective. In this process, the Government has held further discussions with the Election Commission and with the leaders of various political parties and groups from the State. An appropriate decision will be taken in due course.

National Commission for Women

316. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received comments from the various Ministries on implementation of the recommendations of the National Commission for women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not submitting the report to Parliament and the likely date by which the recommendations will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI VIMLA VERMA) : (a) to (c). Action taken reports/comments of various Ministries/Departments on the recommendations of the National Commission for Women have already been laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 26.8.1995.

11.03 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the pay scales of the working journalists have not been revised for the last eight years and the Government has agreed to provide them 20 percent interm relief instead of fifty percent. I urge the Government not to play into the hand of the Management and at least 35 percent interim relief should be given to them. Today, an improtant debate on Hawala is to take place in which charges will be levelled against the hon. Prime Minister. If the media do not cover todays' proceedings, the common people will not come to know as to what happened in the House. Therefore, I would like to state that the Government should not dance to the tunes of the management and it should come out with a statement on the reasonable demands of the employees.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, newspapers have got their own importance and it will not be proper if they do not cover the proceedings of the House. The hon. Prime Minister's presence in the House is also a news in itself. The demands of the journalists are genuine....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : They have gone on strike. (Interruptions)

The Government should negotiate with the workers.... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why the demands if the journalists are not being considered? (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What is the Government's response ?....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mamtaji, you are a Member of treasury benches. The Government should state why the demands of the press persons are not being acceded to?(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I would like to start by thanking you for the excellent cooperaiton you gave me yesterday with an expectation that the same kind of cooperaiton will be extended today also. We do appreciate the difficulty which arises out of the strikes and we do appreciate that you would like the points which you are making in the House be made known to the people. But, then, sitting in the Chamber, we have taken this decision. Moreover today, it was decided that we will suspend the Question Hour and immediately start with this discussion. That is one thing.

The second thing is that, supposing the discussion could not conclude today, if it is necessary, it can continue tomorrow also.

The third thing is that we shall have to provide the time and facility for presentation of the Vote on Account at 5 O'clock.

So, we would not restrict the time for the speeches that would be made. The first hour, the Question Hour is being telecast throughout the country and everybody is watching it. If it is possible, we may continue that also. But I am not sure about it. We shall have to find out from others. When we sympathise with the media people and their difficulties, we hope that those difficulties will also be sovled. I will leave it to your judgement. But it does not look nice for us to decide it in one way and then decide it in other way. It is also keeping with our dignity. In view of this fact and in view of the fact that this continue tomorrow also, may I request you that let us continue with the debate.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Mujaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question does not relate to our interests but to the interest of journalists. The Government should hold negotiations with them and accept their demands. The matter is pending for a long time. The Members of the ruling party stated that they have full sympathy with them. Is it their sympathy ?....(Interruptions)

If the Government has sympathy with them where is the hon. Labour Minister ?....(Interruptions)

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : Sir, I know their feelings. It is because I am also fighting for their cause. Acutally, the Government has said that they are going to annouce the Interim Relief immediately. But the question regarding setting up of a Wage Board is

pending. The Pension Scheme is pending. The Government had said that they will announce a 15 percent Interim Relief. But, Sir, instead of 15 percent, I think, the Government should announce 50 percent Interim Relief for the working journalists. This is a very genuine demand. They have gone on strike.

So, I appeal to the Prime Minister and also to the Labour Minister that they should call the Working Journalists Union today and sort out the issue immediately. Like politicians, and also the administrators, the media people are playing a very vital role. Sir, the House is unanimous that the working journalists should get Interim Relief immediately; their Wage Board should be set up immediately; and their Pension Scheme should also be implemented immediately.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): We are also supporting it.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH (Satna): The House will join Kumari Mamata Banerjee demanding from the Government that they should announce all the reliefs to the journalists immediately. On this, the Treasury Benches should stand up and say that they all agree to it....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, let us pass a Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I am sure that the views expressed by the Hon. Members here cannot go unnoticed. We should not, at the spur of the moment, come to any conclusion by passing Resolutions without finding their implications. But the views expressed by the Hon. Members in the House will certainly be kept in view while considering all this....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, do not continue like this. This is not correct. You have said what you wanted to say and I have also said what I wanted to say....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, we are really thankful to you that after your observation the Prime Minister will respond to this. Positively the Prime Minister should respond.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Hon. Prime Minister should at least give an assurance about consideration of their demands....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASHIMHA RAO): Sir, I have noted the opinions expressed by so many Members at the same time. I will certainly keep all this in view and I think we will make up our mind to do something more.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great satisfaction that the

discussion is being held under Rule 184 and as per our demand the hon. Prime Minister has come to the House. But sir....

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): We also demand that Shri L.K. Advani should come here.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I was not present in the B.A.C. meeting. Perhaps this point was not brought to the notice of the Committee that the Journalists will go on strike and no newspaper will be published tomorrow. The Press and Parliament have an everlasting bond. The subject which we are going to take up for discussion today, should not be confined to the four walls of this House....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This will be relayed to the country. The first hour is being relayed to the entire country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the question of only one hour. My speech will be covered but the discussion likely to take place later on, will not be covered. I do not feel shy of starting the discussion. I am ready but I think that if

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, it does not look nice, Vajpayeeji.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If the House agrees...

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: It does not look nice, once we have decided. I appreciate and I respect your feelings.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Please seek the opinion of other Members.

[*English*]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I would like to know the rule under which this discussion is going to take place and the subject matter also.

MR. SPEAKER: It is Rule 184. The notice is given.

"That this House do express its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to answer charges relating to the Hawala Case and to allegations about illegal pay offs to some Members of Parliament".

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, that is where I would like to draw your attention. You could go ahead with what has been decided. I am not trying to say that you should not go ahead. But I would like to draw your attention to your comments made yesterday in the House, when I raised this matter in the House. Can I read it out to you, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : With your kind permission, I would like to place before you and also for the knowledge of the hon. Members the fact that under Rules 222 and 223 I have given a notice for breach of privilege against the Prime Minister. I think, a notice of breach of privilege against the Prime Minister and others mentioned in that notice cannot be transformed into any other form of discussion. Hon. Speaker certainly not.

That is where I want to draw your attention only that discussion can take place but the privilege motion does not abate only because discussion has taken place. That will be decided by the hon. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you seeking my judgement when I am sitting here?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am not seeking your judgement.

How can I seek your judgement?

MR. SPEAKER : Then there is no occasion to raise it now.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I am saying this because tomorrow it may be said that the House has discussed it and the Privilege Motion abates. It cannot abate. That is my submission.

MR. SPEAKER : Vajpayee please.

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.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to move the following Motion :-

[English]

"That this House do express its dissatisfaction at the Government's failure to answer charges relating to the Hawala Case and to allegations about illegal pay offs to some Members of Parliament"

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is clear from the above motion that at present, we want discussion on two important issues. The first is Hawala Scam and the second is that the Government, allegedly bribed some hon. Members of the House to avert its defeat in the House during division on No-confidence Motion. It is a serious allegation and it does not only warrant discussion but investigation also. So far as Hawala Scam is concerned, the politicians, the intellectuals and the news papers have been expressing their concern over the increasing corruption in the country. Instead of investigating the corruption cases, attempts are being made to sweep it under the carpet. The four and half

years' tenure of the Government has been full of scams. It is not the time to discuss all those scams. However, the Hawala scam has unearthed the horrible truth about the degradation of our social as well as national life. It needs no mention that this scam is related to an industrialist and his family and politicians as well as top bureaucrats are involved in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an extraordinary situation that national President of our party, is not present in this House. Likewise, Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav and many hon. Members of treasury benches who used to be seen on front benches, are not present in the House. It is a serious national crisis and it should not be underestimated. How did the things precipitate all of a sudden? Why the tumour of corruption has been allowed to grow?

Those who are in power never took this issue seriously. Today, this tumour has burst. But still no remedial measures have been taken in this direction. Now it is being claimed that the Government is against corruption and even the hon. Prime Minister is ready to fight the corruption. Had it been true we would have been very happy. But unfortunately, it is not true.

This House as well as the country want an immediate reply on this subject. How did the Government allow this Hawala scam to continue for so many years? In 1991, some facts relating to hawala scam came up before the Government and the C.B.I. for the first time. What steps were taken by the Government in this regard? It was disclosed that some students of a University had a nexus with the terrorists. It was further disclosed that terrorists had a link with an industrialist and were taking money from him. Had some intellectual not filed a public interest litigation in the Supreme Court, this scam would not have come to light. A renowned advocate had written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister and Dr. Manmohan Singh in regard to hawala scam before filing the public litigation but not to speak of giving reply to that letter, that advocate did not even received its acknowledgement. Therefore, he had to knock at the door of the Supreme Court continuously and as a result thereof, the C.B.I. is investigating the matter.

But it is the Government only which has to give reply to the question as to why such a delay has been caused in initiating the action as this case is pending since 1991? Why the C.B.I. did not take steps? Had there been any political pressure on the C.B.I.? Is it true that action was taken because there was a doubt that some leaders of the ruling Party might be involved in this scam. But now action has been taken at the time when general elections are going to take place. This is really a politically motivated action. An attempt has been made to involve the people in this scam in a pre-planned manner.

The position of the C.B.I. has also become awkward. No one can acknowledge the genuineness of the CBI, as an independent investigating agency. It is under the Government's control. Hon. Prime Minister exercises full

control over the C.B.I. It is said that the Prime Minister cannot dictate anything, but there can be hundreds of ways to influence the C.B.I. In this connection, I will make a mention of the CBI later. But today, the whole country is demanding that there should be an independent investigating machinery in the country to investigate the allegations, especially levelled against the politicians in the ruling party. Though, the Supreme Court is keeping an eye on the day-today progress, it is good, but there should be some investigating agency under it and it should be free from any political pressure so that nobody could raise a finger on it and the matters relating to extension of services to any highest officer of such agency should not be left at the discretion of the Government. Today, there are so many officers who should have retired till now but they are being given extensions. They will not be accountable even to the coming Government. Does this system suit us?

But the way the C.B.I. has functioned, its criticism is but natural. The Government would have to make it clear that it has not put any pressure on the C.B.I. We are now satisfied that the case has been referred to the Supreme Court. We want that facts should come out with all seriousness. Our Party President Shri Advani has given a call to challenge the same and he has resigned from the Membership of the Lok Sabha. I do not say that those who have not tendered their resignations are guilty. He has also said that he would not contest any election unless he is absolved of charges....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, some other friends have also resigned but they do not belong to the ruling Party. Now this matter is subjudice and Chargesheets are being issued. The Chief Minister of Delhi has also been chargesheeted and he has resigned. Now some more diaries have been found in Haryana and entries made therein are coming to light. Mr. Speaker, Sir, these diaries and the statement of the main accused are two different things. Now it is being said that entries in the diaries are more important than that of the statement of the accused. It is also being said that the name of the Prime Minister has not figured in the diary but S.K. Jain has mentioned his name in his statement given to the C.B.I. The Prime Minister has come under the cloud and it is in the interest of the Prime Minister and the ruling Party that he should remove the suspicion and say that he is ready to face investigation. But nothing of this sort is being done.

Yesterday, the meeting of the Congress Party was held. I do not know, I was not present in the meeting. I am not a Member of the Congress Party, nor do I want to be one. I am going on the basis of what has been published in the News Papers.

[English]

'Detend me boldly' Rao tells Congressmen

[Translation]

"Fellow workers, get ready I am plunging in the field. Some have been sacrifices and I appeal to others also to join me for sacrificing themselves".

This is good on the part of the Prime Minister to have made such a statement. But the facts will definitely speak for themselves.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this may be said only on the basis of the statement given by the accused. I have got the copy of the statement and I do not want to read all this(Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : It is you people who prepare the statement....(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the House wants, I am ready to read it out(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when this Hawala scandal was exposed and remarks were made, then it was said that it is not based on facts and there is no *prima facie* case against the Prime Minister. Then Surendra Kumar Jain made a statement to the C.B.I on 11th March 1995, which was made public. A portion of this statement is with me. If the House wants, I can read it. The Statement is as follows :-

[English]

"After the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi...."

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I understand, such statements cannot be read on the Floor of the House unless they have been authenticated. Would Mr. Vajpayee kindly authenticate the statement that he is going to read and put all of it on the Table of the House so that we too can have what is the information that he is going to give, so that we have the opportunity of studying it ourselves and understanding whether his interpretation is the correct one or not?

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : I am on a point of order. He cannot mention any name and against a person of this House unless he has given an advance notice to that person. That is also a rule.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this is the demand that the statement and the portion of the C.B.I. report should be laid on the table of the House after authenticating it then I am prepared to do so.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Vajpayee has the advantage over me of having the document in his hand. After he finishes speaking, I would like to have the opportunity of having the same document in my hand to rebut what he is quoting. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is if any hon. Member is depending on any documents, he has to authenticate it. Secondly, there cannot be an authentication of a portion of the document but the entire document so that the entire document can be read. If the hon. Member wants to refer to it without reading it, without quoting it, he can do so.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I am ready to place it on the table of the House after authenticating it, but I am ready to follow the path that you have shown to us. Today, I am ready to follow each and every path provided that goes upto the desired destination.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Your allegation has become weak with these words.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Our Congress friends are so scared of losing power that they tend to link everything with power only. This I had never implied to say. What I implied to say was that I am ready to follow all the paths following which you become target....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not refer to that document....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Kathihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order.

I am not able to understand the speech of the learned Leader of the Opposition. He has just placed before us that he is going to rely upon a statement recorded by the Investigating Officer who was dealing with the investigation of a case of criminal nature. Perhaps he has not forgotten the fact of law. If I correctly remember - you also know it, Sir - that firstly according to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, if any statement is recorded by the Investigating Officer the signature of the person giving his statement will not be obtained on that statement.

Secondly, any statement recorded by the Investigating Officer will not be admissible as evidence. You know that also. I want to know from my friend Shri Vajpayee whether the statement on which he is going to rely upon bears the signature of the person who has given the statement. It is not a statement on oath. No Police Officer can record a statement on oath....(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhiwal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it a point of order? It is not a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to take a decision. Please take your seat.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : According to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, if I correctly remember, if an Investigating Officer records the statement

of an accused person, it will not be on oath and no signature of the person giving the statement will be obtained. I want to know from Shri Vajpayee as to whether the statement which he is willing to authenticate is a statement on oath. Does it bear the signature of the person who has given the statement and is it admissible according to the Evidence Act ?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to assist you.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not need it.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, this is not a Court of Law.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not need any assistance. Please rely upon my understanding of law.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, I want to explain the legal aspect.

MR. SPEAKER : Lodhaji, I do not need it.

Well, the legal position explained by the hon. Member is correct. But the hon. Member making a statement on the floor of the House has said that he is not quoting it, he is referring to it and he can refer to it.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I would like to request that there is no need to view all these questions from legal angle....(Interruptions)

This is not a court of law, this is the highest court. This is a political forum and if a matter, which is being discussed in every nook and corner of the country, is not allowed to refer here on the grounds that it is not permissible under rules then will it not be injustice to this nation? The House will not do justice to itself in such a situation.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Mr. Vajpayee, the way you were going is correct, you follow that only.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzzaffarpur) : Is Cr. PC above our rules? We will act according to our own rules and Cr. PC is operative in Court only.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is why we are allowing him to refer and we are not allowing him to quote.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he can quote.

MR. SPEAKER : My ruling is that he cannot quote. Please sit down now....(Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, this is not a court of law. This is not tendering of evidence. This is not cross-examination....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no difficulty for Mr. Vajpayee to refer to it and he is following the correct line. He does not need assistance from anyone of us.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, I have already clarified that the CBI is investigating into the case and it has interrogated the accused. This case is making progress on the basis of the CBI investigation. Whatever the main accused had disclosed during the investigation even the hon. Prime Minister has come under a cloud. According to the accused, he had paid Rs. three crore to the hon. Prime Minister.

It will be decided by the Court but is it not the duty of the Government and the hon. Prime Minister to refute this charge ? The essential feature of a democratic set up is transparency and no one can escape from it.

The officer of the CBI, who was investigating into the case and who had recorded the statement, was transferred ... (Interruptions) He was not assigned any work for four months. I has urged the Government earlier also and now once again I demand that the progress report which is prepared by the CBI on the basis of the case diary, should be made public but nobody is ready to do so.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar) : That is right. He was the relative of Shri Yashwant Sinha who belong to your party.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are many dimensions of Hawala scandal. Firstly, as I have already said, giving money to the politician and secondly depositing money in the foreign Banks abroad and bringing foreign money to the country. It is a crime and at present it is not being discussed as to who were involved in it. The common man does not understand the meaning of the word 'Hawala'. All that he understands is that the politicians took money and they are being prosecuted. It is upto them to prove themselves innocent. My submission is that no discrimination should be made in this regard.

Everyone should be prosecuted. But we should not forget that in that event even the Prime Minister will not be spared. If the hon. Supreme Court says that it has gone through the documents and it gives its clear opinion on it, then there will be no need to drag the hon. Prime Minister into it. The hon. Prime Minister has said that the law will take its own course. God alone knows whether this course passes through 7, Race Course Road or bypasses it. We hope that the Supreme Court will give a clear-cut verdict in this regard. The people have high hopes from the Supreme Court and there should not be any misconception that somebody is being shielded. It is in the interest of the Government also.

The other aspect of the Hawala is the involvement of the officers. There are many top officers against whose names huge amounts have been mentioned in the diary. In which direction this country is heading towards.

Politicians, top officers and industrialists all are corrupt and now they are corrupting everyone. But then all are not corrupt. The same situation had emerged in Italy in 1993. I would not like to quote from an article that appeared in 'Economic'. Are we heading towards the same direction? Will politics be merely a means to earn money? If the politicians are corrupt, you cannot expect the officers to be honest. Sometimes it is the officers who suggest the politicians the way to indulge in corruption. But there should be some limit somewhere. The hon. Prime Minister had also mentioned about a 'Laxman Rekha'. Where is it? The 'Sita' of democracy is in danger. The 'Ravana' of corruption and immorality can kidnap her. It is a matter of concern for all.

When this Hawala case came up, we expected that the hon. Prime Minister would invite us to hold a discussion on this issue without any discrimination so that such scam may not recur. It is an open secret that the politicians accept black money for elections. But can't we evolve a system where election are held without black money. The Dinesh Goswami report had come long back and it has been gathering dust. What has happened to the suggestion of public funding ?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, if he yields, I will speak. We have had talks on this subject that a judge has made some remarks about politicians. Vajpayee ji has been saying so both inside and outside the House. He is the leader of the opposition. Do all the politicians accept black money ? Therefore, please do not generalise it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever I have said just now is not applicable to all and particularly to Bhogendra Jha Ji... (Interruptions) There are people also with proven honesty. The honesty is surviving just because of them. I am not going into the details of the electoral system and the role of black money in it. That is a separate issue. That will have to be discussed separately but the system has been deteriorating fast for the last four years. Democracy is heading towards degeneration. The Republic is in danger. No one is bothered about it. No corrective steps have been taken. That's why this issue has assumed seriousness.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now I would like to take up the other aspect which concerns this House and its Members. At the time of the no-confidence motion in 1993 there was every likelihood of the fall of the Government due to the unity of the opposition. Perhaps yesterday the hon. Prime Minister told his colleagues of the Congress Party that he was prepared to face the fall of the Government, but that did not happen. The Government was saved. How it was saved? On 19th December 1991, when this Government came to power, it had 232 Members in this House, on 20th February, 1996 this number rose to 253. Twenty one new Members has since joined Congress... (Interruptions) It is good if change in ideology prompted them to join the Congress Party... (Interruptions)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, after the elections in Punjab, the number of M.Ps of the Congress have swelled up.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : All right, you add those also....(Interruptions) I have other data also....(Interruptions) That is a separate thing that the strength of the Congress has increased due to the elections in Punjab but I am mentioning the strength which has increased due to defections. Had it been due to the change in ideology, it would have been good. At present there is no such provision in the country that if anyone who is elected on a particular party's ticket, wants to quit..the party he will have to resign from his seat and only then he can defect and not otherwise. We have not given thought in this direction....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the time of the discussion on the No Confidence Motion, there were indications that the Congress Party is worried about the fall of its Government Attempts were being made to increase the number of MPs. I remember that the faces of our colleagues of Congress were gloomy but gleam returned to their faces over night. We had remarked, which is recorded in the proceedings, that it seems that everything has been set right. What was that matter, we had only a little glimpse of it now. I want that this issue should be taken up seriously. Some Members who crossed the floor and got ministerial berths are sitting before us. I would not like to speak about them but a few days ago the Press made it public that four hon. Members of a party had undergone a change of heart and thereafter lakhs of rupees were deposited on a single day in the bank accounts of those four hon. Members....(Interruptions) This happened in 1993. Wherefrom this money had come, who had given this money and why? Was it given to win support for the treasury bench....(Interruptions) The ruling party benefited from it. (Interruptions) Who else could be the beneficiary?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : These kinds of comments are not called for.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Who was the beneficiary? It has not been denied that the hon. Members were not paid money.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Allot them petrol pumps.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Leave aside the petrol pumps. I would like to come to the point. Now this fact has been revealed. Nonbody is denying the fact that money was paid. One of those hon. Members has joined our party after defecting from his party.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : How has he joined your party?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I will give it's reply....(Interruptions) You can have all, you are like the

Ganga, anyone who joins you will be purified....(Interruptions) Your question is all right. Mr. Speaker, Sir, had we known that hon. Member is also involved in this bargain and he had taken money from the ruling party and had supported the Government at the time of the voting on No-Confidence Motion then we would have asked him not to join us though we too need more Members....(Interruptions) But had he not been with us then perhaps he could never have gathered the courage to reveal this fact....(Interruptions) Only one hon. Member is showing courage and saying that the money has been taken, it is in his account, and he has not spent the whole of it.

But the remaining Members did not refuted the charge that they had received the money. They cannot do so. The amount was deposited in the same bank, on the same date under the initials of a single person only. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : I am on a point of order....(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I did not mention his name....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question was raised outside the Parliament and I have already replied to it outside the Parliament. Today when this question has come up in the House, I shall reply to this question inside the House.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : Come forward with your reply.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, after this discussion, everyone will get an opportunity to speak. If any Member thinks that I am saying about him (Interruptions) I have not mentioned anybody's name so far.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Names have appeared in the Newspapers. I am also not saying about the name. Atal we have great regard for you. this topic was being discussed outside the House but when discussion is going on inside the House, it will only be replied to in the House itself.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have seen what happened in the House at the time of No-Confidence Motion.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I have been served a notice by the secretariat. Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Anand Singh have given that notice. I shall reply to it when it will be taken up for discussion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is related to the honour and dignity of the whole House. You will also have to think over it. If any Member gets involved in scam in such a way then some sort of

action should be initiated against him. But the person, who happens to be instrumental in dragging them into the scam, is a big culprit and action should be taken against him. One hon. Member has admitted that Shri Buta Singh has taken him to the Prime Minister's house. It is not clear whether he took him there or not and what was the purpose as well as what topic surfaced in the discussion but two points are crystal clear. Firstly, the Members of Parliament who were to vote against the Government, changed their opinion in the last moment and secondly a large amount was deposited in their personal accounts soon after that incident. People can arrive at any conclusion and they may like to draw some conclusion from it. The hon. Prime Minister may say that he had promised them to consider the Constitution of an Autonomous Development Council for the development of Jharkhand. Advaniji, who is not present in the House today, had said that why the hon. Prime Minister was not thinking on the same line about Uttaranchal while the Legislative Assembly had passed the motion twice about it. Then, Advaniji had made a remark "it seems that some sort of deal about Jharkhand has been finalised" which is mentioned in the proceedings of the House. At that time there was no proof as such but today the proof has surfaced automatically; we have not made any effort but it has come automatically and that will have to be faced. The House cannot escape from its responsibility. I, therefore, has demanded that the House should not transact any business unless and until the hon. Prime Minister does not clarify his position in the House. I do not want that hon. Prime Minister should work in a condition arousing suspicion. The image of the hon. Prime Minister should not be blemished but if he is involved in these scames, he should resign. He has no moral right to continue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, leniency in handling the corruption will not serve any purpose. It is high time to get rid of this problem. If the Government wants to bring any change in the system, then it is all right. I am concerned about the next election. Will the next election again be dominated by black money? If any lower court passes any remark against us, which it should not do, we get excited. It is but natural but sometimes, we should do self-introspection on our conduct. A rotten apple spoils the whole lot. Today, we find it thoroughly disgraced to call ourselves a politician. But how this situation was created? I have been a Member of Parliament since 1957. At that time to become an M.P. was a matter of great pride. We were in opposition but even without any power, we commanded respect. But today that respect is at stake.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : For Shri Advani....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Not only for Shri Advani. While I am talking of system, you are only referring to an individual. Will this system continue like this? Advaniji himself will fight his case. We have been demanding for the daily hearing of the case.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : This demand will not be acceded to....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Prime Minister has to reply but please remember that we will not allow him to speak while replying.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should be warned....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you do not restrain him, the hon. Prime Minister will not be able to speak in such a condition.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now please take your seat first.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : He is interrupting again and again. Please tell him to sit down.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat first.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please stop him first....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : How will this House be run this way ?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Let it go on like this....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, this is wrong. First of all you sit down first....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down first. We do not tolerate this kind of behaviour in the House....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : They have throughout been interrupting. We will see how hon. Prime Minister speaks....(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : We are going to take our seat but please stop them also. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : How can you run the House, like this ?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am standing here....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you sit down or not ?(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : The business of the House cannot be conducted in this manner.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : We will not allow the House to function.

MR. SPEAKER : If you so desire then let it be so...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am standing here to give the instructions...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down, I have to speak...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down now. Now, I must say that Mr. Vajpayee was trying to keep the debate at a very high level and it is not necessary for anybody from any side to make any comment on it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are doing it now when I am standing. you will sit down...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You will sit down.

I think we are dealing with a very very delicate matter, please understand. I think that let your leaders who are doing it in a proper manner present the case in a proper manner. It is not necessary for the Members to get up every now and then and comment. It is not appreciated by the Presiding Officer as well as the House. It is not appreciated by the Presiding Officer of any Member standing up and shouting also. This is applicable to both of you.

I would like to say, please appreciate, let it go in a proper manner. You are dealing with very important issues. Vajpayeeji was also dealing with a very important issue which is not only relevant to this time, but it can be relevant to the future also. He is doing it in a responsible manner as far as my understanding goes.

I will read out the relevant portions which will be understood and kept in mind by the Members while making the statement afterwards also. The rule says that it shall not relate to any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction over any part of India. He has tried to be so fair as not to influence any judgement anywhere outside. This principle has to be understood by all of us. This is a *sub judice* matter. This is a place where intellectual battle can go on. This is not a place where you can shout down and just cow down people. We do not appreciate any Member either from this or that side trying to shout down the people.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no need for you to say anything. Let Vajpayee ji speak.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : A Member from that side interrupted seven times and you did not say a word to him...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Slogans are being given from your side also...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please let not the tempers flare up. Please help us. Your leaders are quite capable of defending themselves. Do not think you will be able to defend them if they are not able to defend themselves.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw my speech to a conclusion now.

During the discussion, certain issues will be raised and some aspects highlighted. While replying to the debate I would like to dwell upon them. As of now, I have tried to put forth this serious issue in the best possible manner. I appreciate the fact that the House is discussing this issue in a peaceful atmosphere. I do not take these petty meddlings seriously. This is also a healthy sign for the future of democracy. Allegations and counter-allegations should be based on facts. Yet, an atmosphere should be created both within and outside the House that can go a long way in strengthening democracy and enhancing transparency. This is a matter related to purity, serenity and transparency in public life, and, as I said at the outset, a politician is the pivotal point of public life followed by the bureaucrats and the industrialists. New economic policies are being pursued today. Liberalisation will meet an utter failure if transparency is not enhanced. Scams and liberalisation cannot go hand-in-hand. Yet, if political leaders are at liberty to resort to horse-trading, I wonder sometimes to think as to how much money the politicians are after. I am at a loss to understand as to what do the politicians do with the money accumulated in the name of contesting elections? There is loot everywhere. How can we preach the common man to earn his livelihood with honesty and hard work?

How shall he pay a heed to our preaching? We have been led to such a position. I would not put the whole onus on the ruling party alone. We are equally culpable. This wrong tendency needs to be checked and the first step in this direction should be to award stringent punishment to the offender. There should be no room for any discrimination or partially while conducting the inquiry. We should not allow a situation wherein anybody raises a pointing finger towards the C.B.I. But as I said, the C.B.I. is a part of the Government and comes under the Prime Minister's office. Nobody gives any reply to the query as to why the C.B.I. is not making any headway. But does the country need such an institution, we have to consider this aspect in future.

It is time to consider all the aspects of Hawala Scandal and nobody is looking at economic offences. As I said earlier, Hawala involves illegal transborder transaction of money which is a crime. Who is investigating into, it? People are ignorant about it today. How some high-level bureaucrats get implicated into to? What were the concerned Ministers doing at that time? But being the Members of Parliament, we should be concerned more about ourselves than the bureaucrats. Our dignity is at

stake due to the Hawala scandal and horse-trading case in its aftermath and it is high time to take concrete steps to establish that dignity. I have moved this Motion with this purpose in view and asked you to hold a discussion on it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Buta Singh will speak now and Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar will speak later.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, I want to make a submission purely by way of personal explanation because yesterday my name was mentioned in the press conference by our respected Leader of the Opposition and today, while making his speech, he mentioned my name many times. Towards the end of his speech also, he mentioned by name. So, I feel called upon to give a personal explanation to what Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said.

At the outset, I must say that I deny totally that - a part of it appeared yesterday in the press and today another part on the bribery has been mentioned - I do not have anything to do with it, that any money was given or was dealt with by me or through me.

Secondly, I would like to place on record. Sir, that I have gone through the statement of Shri Shailendra Mahto, who has recently shifted his allegiance to BJP from his original Jharkhand Mukti Morcha party in Parliament. His statement which appeared in the press contains references to my name and allegedly gave details about my involvement in bringing around the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha group in Parliament to support the Congress Government headed by the hon. Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. The statement of Shri Mahto has tried to implicate me in this alleged financial deal which sought to be made as *quid pro quo* for eliciting their support against the No-Confidence Motion.

Sir, I have tried to mobilize political support to my party Government as a consensus member of my party and convinced the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha leadership about the Congress party's commitment to the cause of the tribal people in establishing the Jharkhand Development Council.

Sir, as you are aware, earlier also, as a Home Minister of this country, I was associated in setting up a high-powered committee for the same purpose and was working very closely with the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha leadership.

Therefore, I was genuinely trying to help them in their cause. While the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha people called upon the Prime Minister I was with them and this issue of Jharkhand Development Council was broadly considered in principle. That was all and I remember when the hon. Prime Minister was making his reply in this very august House towards the end of the speech, the hon. leaders from the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha got up and interrupted the Prime Minister to say that, you have not given us any assurance on the Jharkhand Development Council, and the hon. Prime Minister did respond to that extent positively

saying that, this issue is engaging the attention. I would not like to quote the words because it is on record that this Government, our Government will consider the development of the tribal areas in the Jharkhand and that we will be willing to help Jharkhand Mukti Morcha people in getting their due share for the development of the Tribal Council. Sir, that is all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : I am raising a substantial point with your permission.

MR. SPEAKER : You will be allowed to make a speech. There is no cross examination on personal explanation. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not cross examining. It is not cross examination.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Nobody on their side! Did you call upon me to speak. I thought you are calling Mr. Suraj Mandal.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow Mr. Suraj Mandal I thought Buta Singh ji was the first speaker.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) . Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to associate myself with what I believe is the sentiment of the House. We are deeply grateful to the Leader of the Opposition, hon. Shri Vajpayee ji, for having raised on the floor of this House today in a procedurally dignified and correct manner the issues that have been agitating this country ever since the 16th of January when these issues hit the headlines. The manner in which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji has placed these issues before the House is also a matter of high commendation. I believe the clarity with which he has told what we need to discuss will help us to proceed on an extremely rational and reasoned basis and not allow unnecessary emotion or passion to cloud our judgement. In this light, Sir, I would first reiterate what Shri Vajpayee ji has said. There are two different matters, in a sense inter-related, but two different matters which are before the House in terms of the Motion which it is considering.

First is the Government's alleged failure to answer charge relating to the Hawala case. Second is the Government's alleged failure to answer allegations about illegal pay offs. And as Shri Vajpayee ji did so, I too would like to discuss these two issues one after the other.

With regard to the first, Sir, which is being described as the hawala case in the Motion before the House, there are, it seems to me (and do correct me if I am wrong) seven points which Shri Vajpayee ji made which require to be dealt with. First he has charged the Government with unnecessary delay in the matter of conducting the investigations relating to the hawala case. Second, he has charged the Government with selectivity in conducting these investigations. Third, he has alleged that there has been pressure placed on the CBI to act in a manner less than befitting of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the law. Fourth, he has referred to the statement made on the 11th March, 1995 by one of the most important accused in this matter.

12.25 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The fifth is, he has asked as to why the investigating authority was removed during the course of investigation. I think this was a reference to Mr. Kant, although he did not take his name specifically. The sixth is, Shri Vajpayee has drawn attention to the illegal foreign exchange transactions that are at the heart of the hawala matter and which he has said, are not being investigated expeditiously or appropriately. And finally, he has drawn attention to the extent to which democracy and this Republic are in peril on account of the case, its ramifications and the impact that it has made upon the public mind.

With your permission, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take up each one of these issues and attempt to place a perspective upon them which is perhaps not quite exactly the perspective which Shri Vajpayee brought to bear on these issues.

The first and foremost is the question of delay. Here, I would like to draw your attention to what appears to be a confusion in the public mind which is also reflected in the wording of the Motion itself — the reference to the 'hawala case'. You would recall, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that yesterday, when one hon. Member of the Opposition referred to the hawala case, the Presiding Officer asked him, "what case, what hawala matter, what hawala scandal?" Although there was a sense of confusion at that time as to what was the issue or the issues involved in referring to the hawala scandal, since the expression has been repeated now in the Motion, it is perhaps necessary to clarify the three separate issues involved in what has been placed here, in inverted commas, as the hawala case.

The first and foremost or the basis of this whole thing is a series of illegal foreign exchange transactions which appear, *prima facie*, to have contravened the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, normally called FERA. That is one set of issues. The second or a consequence of some part of these illegal foreign exchange transactions having been used allegedly to finance the terrorist activities particularly in Kashmir. This involves a completely separate piece of legislation, a piece of legislation which is now defunct but which was in action at that time, namely, the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, (TADA). The third is the question of corruption — the use of these moneys to corrupt public servants which attracts the provision of the Anti-Corruption Act. It is only if we understand that the hawala case consists of three completely separate, of inter-related components, that we will begin to understand why the so-called delay in this matter has taken place.

Let us remember that this issue came to the CBI not in consequence of the hawala transactions as such, not in consequence of the corruption of public servants, but in consequence of the Delhi Police having stumbled upon the fact that what they were investigating was deeply linked to terrorism in Kashmir. The House would recall, as the

country can never forget that between December 1989 and March 1991, terrorism had blown up to proportions undreamt of before the fall of Shri Rajiv Gandhi Government in this country specifically in the valley of Jammu and Kashmir and it was in the process of attempting to investigate how that terrorism was being financed, where the arms were coming from, who was the source, which was the supporting country, that the Delhi Police discovered that there were some so-called students at the Jawaharlal Nehru University who were being used as a channel for sending moneys as well as it would appear, arms to the terrorists operating in the Valley. On finding that the issue involved related to TADA matters and related to a matter of high concern to this country in the terrorist infested State of Jammu and Kashmir, they referred the matter to the CBI. The CBI came into the picture primarily to deal with a matter of terrorism.

And it is on this question of terrorism and its legal implications under TADA that CBI necessarily concentrate. I think nobody deny that it would have been extremely remiss of the main Investigating agency, the CBI, if instead of concentrating on the issues of terrorism related to this case, it had relegated the issues of terrorism to the background in order to pursue other matters that were related to the same issue. In the process of prioritisation in the year 1991-92, inevitably, necessarily and commendably, the CBI dealt with the terrorist angle. And it was in the process of dealing with the terrorist angle that it came to light that the vast sums of money involved, the huge sums of money involved in financing terrorism in Kashmir required *hawala* operations.

I have been recently to my constituency for forty continuous days and I have been repeatedly asked by my Tamil-speaking constituents as to what does the word '*hawala*' mean. Therefore, Sir, I hope you will give me permission to just clarify, through the opportunity given to me here to speak, that hawala transactions relate to illegal foreign exchange transactions that take place outside the authorised RBI routes. Now, we know that these illegal transactions have been part and parcel of the controlled economy in India ever since foreign exchange regulations were introduced in a strict way in 1956. It is also known that as the economy grows, the black sector of the economy also grows. What was not known until these investigations took place is the scale upon which certain individual business men were able to have access to Indian money being sent illegally abroad and foreign moneys being brought illegally into the country. The scale of the hawala operation involved in this grew out of the investigation into the terrorist activities. It is not as if there was immediate evidence available on an irrefutable basis of what were the sums of money involved of which a small part went to the financing of terrorists in Kashmir. The process was the other way round. First, we had to investigate, as deeply and extensively as possible, what was the role of the two apparently innocent stands in the terrorism taking place in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. Through that, it became apparent that these two gentlemen were not isolated elements in a process but they were part of a structure, a

structure that was not only a domestic conspiracy but an international conspiracy involving massive transfers of money as well as arms to those who were taking on the Indian State itself. And when this kind of information comes your way, you do not rush to the press; you do not rush in where angels fear to tread. You tread cautiously.

12.34 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

It was essential that the larger issue of who was financing this terrorism in Kashmir, who were the agencies involved, what were their link with foreign governments, where did the foreign hand come in, who were the collaborators of these foreign hands in India, etc. had to be carefully and fully established. Anyone with the least knowledge of police investigations will inform you that premature disclosure is often the best way of subverting the disclosure process. You need to go very cautiously; you need to understand that the evidence that comes before you, however startling, is likely to be the tip of the iceberg. Indeed, the more startling the tip of the iceberg, the larger is likely to be the iceberg itself. And therefore, between 1991-1992 and 1993-94, the question of terrorism which was what had first engaged the attention of the CBI was broadened to have some kind of an understanding of the magnitude of the hawala operations involved.

And it was in the process of discovering what was the magnitude of the hawala operations involved that certain links allegedly arose between the sums of money involved in the hawala transactions and payments made to individual public servants including, as Shri Vajpayeeji has so ably pointed out, politicians of several different political parties, public servants in the Civil Services and the police and businessmen.

Throughout this process, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think, it would be necessary to clarify to this House and to this country that the Supreme Court was kept informed. The reasons for the Supreme Court being kept informed was a process of public interest litigation. Public interest litigation is a part and parcel of our democracy. We, on this side of the House are proud to have played our role in enabling public interest litigation to be a part of the legal process in this country. Therefore, we were glad that a spirited public lawyer went to the Supreme Court with the complaint that investigations were not going adequately. His complaint, as Shri Vajpayeeji has pointed out to us, was made many years ago, some two and a half years ago, in 1993. Since then the Supreme Court has been kept continuously apprised of the process and progress of the investigations. It cannot be said that the other major constitutional authority involved in the preservation of our democracy, the Supreme Court, in addition to our Parliament has in any way been kept in the dark. They have known about this matter continuously since the public interest litigation and they have acted in a purely constitutional manner to say by the beginning of 1996 that we should begin to file chargesheets even against the politicians involved.

Sir, now, it is a matter of judgement between the CBI and the Supreme Court as to whether the cases are ripe enough for registration or not. The CBI till the 16th of January, 1996 was not apparently convinced that it had done its work to be able to take into account all the 115 politicians mentioned in the Jain diaries. I should further add that these 115 mentions are not clearly stated. They are not named with sums of money written against them. For example, if I had been in the acquaintance of Shri Jain, which I am happy to say I was not, it would have read as Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar - rupees so many lakhs. There was some notations and those notations had to be deciphered and the notations were not made by a trained cryptor. They were notations of a munshi. It is still highly in doubt whether, for instance, the letters 'KK' referred to any Congress serving MP or whether, 'KK' referred to the initials of an ex-congress MP with the last name being dropped out. These are matters that are being generally speculated upon in our Press and amongst our public. Consequently, do not imagine that when on 3rd May, 1991 the Jain diaries were seized upon, we opened them and found a list listing all the people to whom it is alleged that monies have been paid. Far from it. There was an encrypting done by a munshi in a language that was known only to him, not in a standardised form and not in a way in which it was easy to break the code.

Over a period of time it appears that some of these initials or notations have been deciphered upto some point by the CBI. The CBI has then had to conduct its investigations often in the absence of corroborative evidence and dealing with personalities on whom if you throw mud, you throw mud on the entire system. They were, therefore, proceeding according to their own rights in just and a proper manner. However, the Supreme Court, who had the full jurisdiction to make its comments on the subject, said that they were not satisfied with the pace at which it was going. They asked that it be expedited and they started giving targets. Whatever has happened since then is in consequence of the Supreme Court directive and since the CBI has self-confessedly said that it has not completed entirely all its investigations into all the entries that have been put in the Jain diary, naturally, therefore, there are only some against whom the stage has been reached where you can actually file the chargesheets and there are some against whom the stage has not been reached where a chargesheet could be filed and some against whom matters cannot proceed any further because there is no basis on which to proceed further. To suggest that the CBI is guilty of doing its own selectivity is in effect to impugn the integrity of this institution. If you impugn the integrity of the CBI, then nothing that it has said can be taken seriously. You cannot have it both ways. You cannot say that on the basis of the CBI investigation it is proper to accuse the Prime Minister but not proper to accuse the former Leader of the Opposition. My point is that the CBI as an institution is doing its best. We may not be satisfied with its best we are never satisfied with any institution's best because we want even more. That is our right. There are many people in this country who believe that Parliament

is not doing its best. There are others who say that Parliament is doing its best but that best is not good enough. For that reason you cannot - as one judge has recently done - impugn this whole institution and all of us who are sitting here. What appears to me the mistake that the Leader of the Opposition has made is to make the same mistake which that judge has made, to castigate an entire institution.

The CBI has got its faults. It is composed of human beings and human beings have their limitations. But within the limitations of the institution and its personnel, it has done a very commendable job and it has done it so impartially that even in the small selected list of people where investigations have been completed to the point where charge-sheets can be framed. People of several different political hues appear to have been caught in their web. To be caught in their web is not to be pronounced guilty. I personally do not think Shri L.K. Advani is a dishonest man. I have had the opportunity over the last five years of interacting frequently with Shri L.K. Advani. I even had the privilege of travelling for about a week with him abroad soon after I became a Member of this House. I am also aware of the fact that he stands charge-sheeted on criminal grounds with respect to the demolition of the Babri Masjid. What is on record is known that assurances that were given to the Supreme Court in that case were not in fact observed by that Party in question. Nevertheless, my personal view - it is an entirely personal view - is that Shri L.K. Advani is an honest man. Nevertheless there are charges against him and these charges he will answer in the appropriate forum. In these terms the delays that have taken place are not *mala fide* delays; they are indeed, *bona fide* delays.

Unless investigations are carried out properly, unless they are carried out in accordance with what has to be done, we will never reach the stage where proper charge-sheets are filed. We have, Sir, the classic example of the Bofors case where hurry on the part of the investigative agencies has merely delayed the investigative process. Back in 1989-90, for purely political reasons, the investigative process that was going on into the alleged Bofors pay-off was speeded up by that other Government with the result that they want to foreign court with Letters Rogatory in which amendments were made in pencil because they were under political pressure from the authorities concerned here to redeem the false pledges that they had made during the elections. The consequence has been that we have been made a fool of in several European countries abroad. I do not know why it should be necessary for us to repeat that kind of a mistake.

Investigations do take time. The investigating authority must be given time to complete its investigation. Therefore, such delays, as the Leader of Opposition has brought to the attention of the House, are not *mala fide* delays. These are delays that are going to contribute to effective prosecution. At the end of the day, as Shri Vajpayee said, we want the guilty punished. We cannot allow the guilty to go scot free by the investigation into their crimes not being complete.

Then comes the second charge of selectivity.

On selectivity, Sir, I have already had occasion to say that it was not the CBI which having completed its investigation of its own volition presented the charge-sheets. It was directed to do so by the Supreme Court, when it had not completed its own work. Therefore, necessarily the number of people whom it would charge is only the number of people with respect to whom it had conducted its investigation sufficiently to convince itself, if not the courts and the world as yet that it was ready to file these charge-sheets. Now, in this process of selectivity who has suffered most? Yes, it is true that the Bharatiya Janata Party has lost in Parliament the services of one of its most able leaders. However, it has lost those services because the gentleman has voluntarily of his own accord, withdrawn, from the proceedings of this House. I regard that a great pity, I think it would have been very useful to have had Shri Advani here to tell this House, whether or not he took those sixty lakhs of rupees? As far as I know, he has not yet confirmed or denied having accepted those sums of money, nor explained what are the reasons for which he has taken it.

I would be very very keen, I would have been very
....(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Advaniji has publicly denied it. In the public meeting he said, "if the charges are proved, I will leave politics"....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

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) : Let him speak for himself.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you, Pathakji....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA (Junagarh) : He is making his own point. He is not saying what he should say.

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Please correct it....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, It is alright. You please continue....(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : My short point is that I would have greatly appreciated Shri Advani being in this House to tell us what he has apparently said in a public meeting. We have been denied that opportunity. Maybe some other spokesmen on behalf of Shri Advani could make some clarifications here. But, my

point is that if they have lost one of their most able colleagues, we have lost seven of ours. Shri Madhavrao Scindia was, through an entire five years term as Minister for Railways in 1984-89 Government, widely regarded, certainly regarded by his party colleagues here, as just about the most able Minister that we had. When, over the Uzbekistan Airways Crash he resigned, most of us were deeply sorry that he felt obliged to leave us. We have lost him now because of this case. Where is the selectivity? We have lost the gentlemen who led us in several battles against them. Shri V.C. Shukla. Why have we lost him? Is this selectivity? We have lost Shri Balram Jakhar, who, Sir, graced the Chair upon which you sit. He was elected as the Presiding Officer of this House not for one Session, not for one Lok Sabha, but for two in succession. We have lost these colleagues and to suggest, therefore, that selectivity is aimed at destroying the political reputations of one or two Members of the Opposition and is designed to deal with political rivals within the party is to suggest that we, in this party, had descended to the level to which the BJP had descended.

We know full well that three quarters of this agitation is a result of a bitter interencies party rivalry within the BJP. I personally would like to give Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee my very best wishes because I do not see him as belonging to the same ideological persuasion as those most of who sit behind him. I am delighted that as a result of this bitter internecine party feud, he has emerged as the likely BJP Prime Minister of India is the unlikely event of the BJP winning the election. But, I do not see why their internal party feuds - after all let us not forget - that Mr. Advani became M.P. for Gandhi Nagar, a city with which he has no connection whatsoever, only because Shri Shankarsinh Vaghela vacated the seat for him, now Shri Vaghela says that Shri Atal Bihar Vajpayee is the greatest and Mr. Advani is the most terrible, therefore, Shri Advani cannot get elected from Gandhi Nagar. It is an extremely wise move on his part to resign his seat and say that he will not contest again. Therefore, please do not besmirch the reputation of this Parliament, or the reputation of the CBI or the reputation of this Government by alleging selectivity. Selectivity is part of a process whereas agency which wishes to take more time to complete its job, is not allowed to be given that time and is forced by the Supreme Court to file charges before it is quite ready to complete its course of investigation into everybody.

Thirdly, Sir, Shri Vajpayee has said that there has been pressure on the CBI. I think this kind of charge needs to be substantiated instead of just being made. We would like an independent investigating agency to look into it. But let us consider that issue in itself as being worthy of consideration. When there was a Janata party Government in India from 1977 to 1979, there was as much of a need for an investigating agency independent of the Government of India as there is today. When Shri V.P. Singh was in power supported by all our friends over here, there was as much of a need for an investigating agency independent of the Government as there might be today. These are issues that needed to be raised in a general context. In

the specific context of what the Motion describes as the hawala case, to bring in this new hare, to run this new hare, is to be unfair, I think to the process in which we are involved. At the moment we do have a CBI. It is the CBI which has filed chargesheets against seven Ministers of the Government of India. It is one which has filed chargesheets against a major Member of the Opposition, in fact several Members of the Opposition. Therefore, it should be allowed to get on with its job. And the question of an independent investigating authority along the lines of the Special Prosecutor that was set up in the United States for investigating the Watergate crisis is, I think, something that we can consider but hardly something that can be brought up or resolved in terms of a Motion moved under Rule 184.

Fourthly, Shri Vajpayee brought up a statement, dated 11th March 1995, of one of the major accused in the so-called hawala case. I think, it is necessary for me to stress what Shri Yunus Saleem mentioned in passing and which was contested by all the judicial wisdom at the command of the former Chief Justice whom they have inducted into their ranks. What stands beyond reason is that even if that statement is inadmissible in a court of law, it can be referred to in this House. There is no problem. But what is the statement we are referring to? It is an unsigned statement. It is an uncorroborated statement. It is an inadmissible statement. I want Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to uphold certain standards in public life. If an accusation has been made, let the person who makes that accusation sign his statement. You do not have their signature on that statement. You then make the allegation without any corroborative evidence. If Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has corroborative evidence with regard to that statement why does he not produce it in this House? He may not be able to produce it in the Court because the statement itself will be rendered inadmissible. But why does he not produce it in this House? He says Rs. 3.50 crore. How does he know that it is not Rs. 3.51 crore or Rs. 3.49 crore? Who gave it? When did he give it? Why did he give it? They give dates of total absurdity. Here is Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao carrying the *asthi* of the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the Sangam to immerse, and this fellow is claiming that on that day he was handing over sums of money. The total absurdity of many of the remarks included in that statement render it not only unsigned, uncorroborated and inadmissible but also patently *prima facie* ridiculous. I think, it is extremely wrong of the Leader of the Opposition for whom I have the utmost regard to get up here, refer to that statement and not to the rest of that statement which deals with his own Party colleagues. How can he talk here with a statement after you have ruled, Sir, that the statement, if placed on the Table of the House, will have to be placed in its totality, and then say "all right I am not going to place the Statement on the Table of the House but only referred to it" and, when referring to it, referred to the statements that have been made against one Member of this House but not against another Member of this House? Is this

fair? Is this just? Is this honourable? Is this the manner in which we are going to comment on the investigative abilities to another agency?

Then, Sir, you said that we require transparency, that there must be a reply made to the charges. That is why this debate is taking place. It was impossible to reply to the charges being bandied about in the public until this House met. This House met on the 26th and the discussion was abandoned owing to apprehensions of your behaviour in the Opposition being as it was in the last Session.

Yesterday was disrupted by a wholly unnecessary procedural wrangle which could have been resolved even at the outset as the hon. Speaker suggested.

Now we have started talking, and at the moment, that the issues are being substantively discussed, the Prime Minister is here, the whole of the Treasury Benches are present in full strength. We are willing to answer what you have to say. We are willing to join you for demanding justice for our people, justice for this Parliament. But to get cheap publicity from the Press Gallery by describing somebody as *Mauni Baba* or *Dharni Baba* and what not, is this in keeping with the dignity of Parliament? That is why the charge against the Opposition is that they trivialise serious issues.

On this issue, the Prime Minister is sitting here. Most of his Cabinet colleagues from the Lok Sabha and some of his Cabinet colleagues from the Rajya Sabha are sitting here. Certainly all his Lok Sabha colleagues are sitting here. We are sitting and listening with avid interest to what the Opposition has to say. Unfortunately, the interest that we are showing is not being appropriately matched by the seriousness of the evidence which is being presented before us.

Then, fifthly, in regard to the charge that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee made that the investigating authority was removed from his post and not given a job for four months, I would say that it is true that the gentlemen were working as a middle level officer in the CBI. It is also true that he has blood relationship with the leading defector from the Chandra Shekhar ranks who is now gracing the BJP...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, he is naming the person.
...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I had pointed towards a C.B.I. officer. Now, our friend, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is going to mention as to with whom that officer has got some relation. You may see as to whether it is proper to say like that?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Now that particular person is an officer of the Indian Police Service like hundreds of his colleagues. These police officers are all

under the general regulation of the Department of Personnel in the Government of India regarding the amount of time what they would spend at a particular post.

Now it was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who sent me as a civil servant as Consulate General of India, Karachi in December 1978. I had not completed my term in Iraq. I had been there only two years, I had been sent for three years. Now what mischievous intent did the Foreign Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee have in removing me from Iraq and sending me to Karachi? My answer is, 'no, he had no mischievous intent'. There is always a public purpose to be served. The Consulate General of India had just been opened in Karachi. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee looked at the list of relevant senior officers and came, in my opinion, extremely wisely to the conclusion that the best officer available was Mani Shankar Aiyar.

When I went there, another sin was committed by his successor. My three years ended on the 14th of December 1981, but I stayed till the 2nd of January 1982. Are you going to pull that Minister, who is none other than Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, into this House and charge him with having kept me on my post for 16 days more than I was intended to? Shri Vajpayee very well knows because he was a Minister, regrettably for a very short period of time but very able despite the short period of time that he has spent there - that it is part and parcel of the normal processed of governance for an officer to be posted for an approximate tenure of three years or so and then removed or extended on grounds of public interest.

Now, this particular officer had completed entirely his tenure with the CBI. As an IPS officer he was required to obey the normal rules and regulations of postings of IPS officers. When in the Public Interest Litigation, which he himself either engineered or allowed to take place on his behalf, the courts were seized of this matter—they have the same judiciary to whom Shri Vajpayee is now paying obeisance - that the judiciary has held that there was absolutely nothing wrong in transferring this officer after he had completed his term.

13.00 hrs.

I do not think we should be encouraging them. Frankly as an ex-civil servant, I do not think we should be encouraging civil servants to use and exploit their civil services position to take public position. If you have the guts, if you want to take a public position, then do what I did. You resign from the service, contest an election, win, lose and get the approval of the people. Why should a serving police officer become a beacon, an idol of the BJP while he continues to be serving officer? As a serving officer, his job is to shut up and get on with the job. He cannot go on exploiting our system by getting all the advantages of being a Government servant and seeking to get all the publicity of a politician. It should be one or the other. Let him leave his job; let him come out into the public, then let him talk whatever he wishes to. But this is to encourage indiscipline in the ranks of our police itself.

If every single police officer becomes an adjudicating authority to sit in judgement over the actions of politicians, if the face of our democracy is being pock-marked with allegations, it is because there are so many civil servants who are now seeking the headlines instead of seeking to do their job. There is nothing *mala fide* whatsoever about the removal of this officer at the end of his tenure. He is now holding another responsible position in the Government of India and in accordance with that responsibility, I would request him to put up and shut up. If he has anything further to say, let him say it through the appropriate channels, through the appropriate authority. Shrimati Margaret Alva continues to remain his Minister. She is dealing with hundreds of grievances of civil servants against their masters, both civil servants and politicians on a daily basis and this gentleman is free to appeal to his own Minister and not to start feathering his nest by thinking that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is going to be his future Minister. I can assure the officer concerned that the BJP's fortunes are plummeting. The whole of this country knows that they are a lot of hawala-takers. They are not going to get any votes and the dreams that they had of coming to power are going to vanish as smoke into the air.

Now, the next charge made by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is that the illegal foreign exchange transactions are not being investigated at an adequately fast pace. I would like to say that to a large extent I agree with Shri Vajpayeeji. It is obvious that under the British system most of the crimes committed were of a social nature, a violation of human rights. But the crimes that are now being increasingly committed....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something with your kind permission. Aiyarji made a reference to an officer. It would have made no difference, he had made a general reference but he related that officer's to the B.J.P. It does not behove him to make changes like that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I did not say like that. You can see the record....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The complaints you are making means you are doing the same thing.

SHRI HARINPATHAK : I am not going to do the same thing.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, in regard to the illegal foreign exchange transactions, it has been traditionally believed in this country that economic crimes fall in one category and other crimes fall in another. Now we are discovering especially in the context of the hawala case that people who are involved in hawala transactions can very quickly get involved with smugglers of other descriptions, murderer of other descriptions, terrorism and all kinds of other activities. Therefore, the kind of distinction

that has hitherto been made between economic crimes and other crimes is a distinction that may be of some conceptual importance but which, in practice, should be investigated in such a way as to establish the nexus between economic crimes and other crimes. And had that kind of a system existed within the CBI, then, maybe, we would have arrived at these conclusions a little quicker than we did. Still, we are in the process of learning our lessons. This Government is a Government with the most open mind that independent India has ever had. It is willing to listen to dissension within its own ranks. It is willing to listen to wisdom and counsel from the Opposition. Sometimes, it makes the mistake of listening to them, believing them as the eve of 6th December, 1992.

But, generally speaking, we are an open Government; we are willing to listen to suggestions and whatever we can do in order to expedite the investigation of economic crimes and the nexus between economic crimes, and other crimes, I am sure, that the Prime Minister will be more than willing to do.

In the light of this, the danger to our country lies certainly from corrupt bureaucrats and corrupting capitalists as Shri Vajpayee said. I have no doubt that there is a *Ravana* of corruption in this country. I have also no doubt that the *Ravana* is to be found in the camp of the votaries of *Shri Ram*. I can also assure Shri Vajpayee that the course of the law runs as surely through 7, Race Course Road, as it does through 10, Ashoka Road. We now know that there is as much mud to be slung at 10 Ashoka Road as there is to be slung at North Block and South Block. What I would request to do is to save this democracy from this present peril, to save our Republic and to join you in this crusade to save our democracy is that we have to take a few very important necessary steps.

Number one : For God's sake, let this House run. For God's sake, let us talk like we have been talking this morning. We have a situation where for thirteen days in the last Session this House was not allowed to work and the Supreme Court has pronounced that the person with respect to whom you prevented this House from functioning has been exculpated of every single charge that you have made against him and....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir - there is no political party which has a monopoly of corruption. We have just had a Rajya Sabha election which took place recently. Six extra votes have been garnered by the candidate of one particular party. Allegations are being flung all over the place of each one of them having been purchased for Rs. 25 lakh. If this is the sum of money that they are using in order to purchase one more seat in the Rajya Sabha, imagine what a minor thing that, is if you are trying to save an entire Government! In any case, that brings me directly to the charges that have been levelled....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : What has happened in Andhra? You have also spent crores of rupees.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : That brings me to the charge that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has made in respect of the second half of the Motion before the House, namely, the allegation that the Government have not responded to the allegations about pay-offs to some MPs. Sir, the political fact that we must not forget is that a substantial section of the Opposition is composed of people who have made a profession of drifting from one party to the other. This is not true of BJP. At least it was not there till very recently indeed in the case of Shri Mahato and it is not true of our friends of the Left Front who I think have an ideological conviction which we can only commend. They are as good communists as I am a congressman. I will never join them as I trust that they will never seek to join me. But if you leave aside the BJP and the Left Front, you find that the National Front is composed of people with a rather chequered past. They have been here, they have been there, they have returned here, they have returned there. And when they form a party the only way I can understand the political morphology of the National Front is to remember the biology I was taught at school, where I was told that the amoeba reproduces by dividing itself and that a hydra is capable of reproducing by reproducing with itself. In the manner of an amoeba and a hydra, these Members of the National Front come, go, split, today they are in love with each other, tomorrow they are quarrelling with each other. We had this spectacle yesterday when Shri Abdul Ghafoor was speaking of what happens when they start charging each other.

Now when we are given political erities of no stability, when there is a tradition of political opportunism being developed in this country by the members of the National Front it is not surprising...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : It started from your party...(Interruptions) You have taken several Members from the National Front.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : This culture has been spreading even to Andhra Pradesh...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : It is the Congress Party which has encouraged the defections...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : They even get elected in the name of N.T.R. and then the sons-in-law do the same thing to N.T.R. which Saddam Hussein's sons-in-law did to him...(Interruptions)

This vulgar dirty culture of forming political parties for purely opportunistic and personalised reasons, splitting, re-forming is no part of the political culture of a party like the Congress which has stood for 110 years. We are here whether we win or lose. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I belong to the State of Tamil Nadu. The Congress party has not been in power in Tamil Nadu for the last thirty years. No one knows whether we will, in fact, come back to power in the next thirty years. But in every street, in every village, in every basti and mohalla of the State of Tamil Nadu there are people who stand up with the Congress flag and proudly

say that we are Congressmen'. This is the political party to which we belong and if at the fringes there are some of us who split and go to that side then opportunistically split and come back, it is not for us to give an explanation on the floor of the House.

The fact of the matter is that on the 6th of December 1992 when the Babri Masjid was destroyed, the unanimous sentiment in the non-BJP section of this House was that these destroyers must be politically ostracised. Within six or seven months these National Front and Left Front types joined hands with the unacceptable BJP to try to bring down a Government. For what ? Is it for reasons of jokery? You tried to do your best at that time to try and damage us. We stood our ground and when we were standing our ground, a number of ex-congressmen discovered that they are sitting in the wrong camp and, at the same time, a group of politically elected personalities who belong to not only a depressed but indeed an oppressed part of our country, who has been looking for justice to Prime Minister V.P. Singh and Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar and for justice to a Chief Minister called Laloo Prasad Yadav, came to the same election conclusion to which George Fernandes also came that Laloo Prasad Yadav is not to be trusted.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Had Laloo Prasad Yadav not been in power, no one could have won the elections...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : These people then discovered that even if they have been elected with the support of Laloo Prasad Yadav they had no hope of securing the larger demand that they had which was to free themselves from the exploitation of Bihar as living to the North of the Ganga. That is why they turned to the political party which has given succour to micro-minorities throughout our history but most particularly during the regime of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is we who protected the Chakmas, it is we who protected the Lakher, it is we who protected the Gorkhas from the atrocities of Jyoti Basu's regime, it is we who protected the tribals of Tripura from the atrocities of Nripen Chakraborty. It is we to whom even the people of Minicoy turned with regard to some grievances that they had with regard to the people of Lakshadweep. The greatest saviour of the micro-minorities of India is the Congress Party and the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, which has been subjected to the most illegal economic pressures by the B.J.P. as well as the National Front because I want to know how much they paid Shri Mahato to join them, it is, indeed that Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, looking for succour somewhere, looking for some party that would protect them for reasons other than self-interest, looking for a party that has the greater national interests in mind turned to us. And I ask the Prime Minister here please fulfil their demands'. As far as I am concerned, I deeply believe that the demands made by the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha are honest demands. I believe they are just

demands. I would like us to be far more expeditious in fulfilling those demands irrespective of whether those demands were or were not made that fateful day in July, 1993....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ROOP CHAND PAL : Is the former Minister of your party in jail in the national interest ?... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : But they are coming to this House and moving a motion under rule 184, in which allegations are made about some pay-offs to M.Ps without investigating them. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee says that had he known that this gentleman had accepted Rs. 40 lakh or whatever it is, he would not have taken him into his party. Shri Vajpayee does not even know the man's name. You read the newspaper, he does not know his name. He does not know the name of his party colleagues, and his party colleagues do not even know that that gentleman is not a member of the Scheduled Tribes, that he is one of Nitish Kumar's caste-mates. Atal Bihari Vajpayee admits into his party a man who is a self confessed bribe-taker, whose name Atal Bihari Vajpayee does not know and whose non-Scheduled Tribe status is not known to that party. This is the irresponsibility with which they function with regard to one of their own Members - he is not talking about one of my Members. And then, on the basis of a statement made by this gentleman that he has collected Rs. 40 lakh and he has still got Rs. 20 lakh to spend, they come before the Press and now they come before this Parliament and say why does not the Prime Minister respond? I do not understand this. Would you please ask that gentleman first to get the hell out of your party? Why don't you ask this BJP gentleman whom you only admitted yesterday, to leave the party promptly? Then let us see whether he still sticks to his statement. Let us then ask him how much the BJP paid him in order to take him into the BJP because, after all, if he is professional bribe-taker, surely he can take bribe from people who from Hawala agents have collected Rs. 60 lakh and not even disclosed it to their own party high command. How can we trust this totally corrupt BJP which has made such a stinking name for itself, wherever it has ruled, whether in Uttar Pradesh or in Madhya Pradesh, whether in Rajasthan or in Maharashtra, the name of the BJP has come to be equated with criminality, with corruption and with....(Interruptions), it does not lie in the mouth of bribe-taker to accuse others of being bribe-giver. There is no credibility whatsoever to the statement made by this floating fish that has gone from the JMM into the Congress and then out of it into the BJP. Their party ranks are filled with such people.

I mentioned Yashwant Sinha, another former Member of this Parliament, who was, till recently, the Leader of the Opposition in Bihar. I mentioned him not because I am accusing him of having taken money from anyone else. I

accuse him of having been a member of Chandra Shekhar's party, I accuse of having been a fellow IAS officer, as I was, I accuse him of having been a man who was born into secularism, grew in secularism, stood up for secularism, and then, in order to become the Leader of the Opposition in Bihar, went and joined this lot of this Saffron Brigade. If this is the kind of person, if this is the kind of shifting ideology where one day they apologise for breaking the Babri Masjid, next day say that there was no Masjid, it was a *vivadit dhancha*, and the third day they get up and say it was Advani who did it, if the Leader of the Opposition says he was in Delhi at that time, if this is the shifting sand on which their ideology is built, then I think the last person from whom we should take any kind of charges of this dirty nature that have been levelled, is from the BJP. The BJP is a self-condemned party.....*

And his little demand for getting the things expeditiously dealt with has been rejected by the Supreme Court.....*

One on the Babri Masjid and one of this issue...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyer, I shall look into the matter.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYER : Therefore, Sir, I would like to conclude by saying that if we wish to uphold the dignity of our Parliament, if we wish to uphold the honour of our Members, if we wish to uphold our Parliamentary system of governance, if we wish to uphold the First Republic, the Republic of India declared on the 26th of January, 1950, it is time we stop behaving like school children.

It is time false accusations are not levelled against the Treasury Benches by the Opposition Benches. There are a million issues which are agitating the minds of the people. This Parliament has not discussed the foreign policy even once in four years because it was never given time to discuss the real issues by the Opposition. I would plead with the Opposition and I would plead specifically with Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee that if he wished to fulfill the noble goal to which he has dedicated himself - saving our democracy - which is a goal with which I am with him hundered percent all the way, then we must conduct Parliament with decorum. It is the Opposition that has failed to do so over most of the Tenth Lok Sabha. Now we look forward to going into the Eleventh Lok Sabha with a reduced Opposition and, therefore, greater decorum.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my hope that my apprehensions are not correct. But I do consider it my duty to bring to your notice that an hon. Member of this Parliament, Shri Shailendra Mahato, left his house this morning soon after 10 o'clock for coming to Parliament....(Interruptions) Now I would appeal to the Treasury Benches not to take this lightly. If any Members of the Treasury Benches or on the Ministerial side have been instrumental in restraining him, in detaining him or in influencing him not to come to Parliament....(Interruptions)

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Sir, what is it that they are saying? It is all false....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, are you taking what I am saying lightly?....(*Interruptions*) Sir, you are taking what I am saying lightly.

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying that you need not allege anything against anybody.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not making any allegation.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not make against the Treasury Benches.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Certainly not Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you withdrawing those things ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, I am bringing to your notice that an hon. Member of this House, who is very relevant to today's discussion, left his apartment this morning soon after 10'o clock and has not yet reached the Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, I am bringing this to your notice that the apprehension that....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will request, you to make an application to the police station and we will direct them to look into it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I will make an application. Please hear me. I will certainly make an application to the police station. But, if a Member is restrained, is it not my duty to bring that to your notice?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, But if you think that he is restrained, you must be knowing who has restrained him.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If I say that, then you smile as if I am making an unreasonable request.

MR. SPEAKER : I am neither smiling nor frowning upon you. I am saying that if you are saying about the Treasury Benches and all those things, well these are the kind of statements which have to be made very carefully.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, the Member has not come after three-and-a half hours. You are not(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me in writing.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am saying so on the floor of the House and you want me to give it in writing?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, because I will send it to the police station also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, is the absence of a Member of Parliament only matter of police station to deal with ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have no machinery to bring a person to this House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, is it not a matter of concern to the Parliament that if a Member of Parliament who is due to come here? And all that I can do when I appeal to you and all that you can tell me is to give in writing and you will send it to the police station?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, it is a serious matter....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What do I do? You tell me.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, certainly I would request you to share my concern.

MR. SPEAKER : I do share your concern.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, you direct the Government to find out....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, a Member is not here for the last three hours.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, you are taking it so lightly. It is a serious matter....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Why can you not direct the Government?....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not objecting to Shri Jaswant Singh's raising this matter on the floor of the House. If he thinks that the Member started from his house and he is obstructed and not allowed to come here, he is well within his right - if he knows these facts clearly - to bring this to my notice. And all that is necessary and can be done will be done in this respect. I share his concern. But I would not ask him to jump to the conclusion and point a finger at anybody in the House....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : Sir, he has expressed an apprehension and that his apprehension is genuine in the context of things.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not pointing, Sir, my finger at anyone. I am certainly saying that if any section of this House or if any Member of this House, whether Ministerial or of the Opposition, has had a hand to play in restraining or persuading....(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : How do you come to that conclusion?....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA : That is an apprehension.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : No. The apprehension is wrong. You yourself might have kept him somewhere else....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have not come to any conclusion....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Let us avoid these interludes here. I have heard some Members saying that he might have been restrained. I am neither going to allow that statement nor going to allow him to say that some Member has done it. I am not going to allow those kinds of things.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not pointing out that anyone or another has restrained him. I am simply bringing to your notice that restraining of a Member of Parliament from coming to Parliament, what does that amount to?

MR. SPEAKER : Who did it?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I do not understand what the Treasury Benches are protesting about?

MR. SPEAKER : Who did it?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : When I start saying, you say : do not say here, go to the police station.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not that way. Who did it? I will take action against the person who restrained him.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Alright, Sir. The action can only start if cognizance is taken of my apprehension.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that I have taken cognizance. I have said that I will take action against the person who has stopped him from coming here. But you should tell me who has done it?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : When you do not know this, then do not tell such thing....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : What am I to do? Please help me. It has come to my knowledge that a Member of Parliament belonging to this House leaves his house three-and-a-half hours back to come to Parliament and he had not yet reached.

MR. SPEAKER : He might have gone somewhere else....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How do you know that he is obstructed?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I know because he said, he is coming here.

MR. SPEAKER : How do you know that he is obstructed?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If you permit me to build this case....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow him to build his case. Now this is a serious matter. I will take it very seriously....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : All that I have to submit is that a Member ...*(Interruptions)*.... What are they protesting about?

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not do this way.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I consider it my responsibility to point out, sir, that the protestation that I meet with from the Treasury Benches the moment I point out that this Member left his house soon after 10 o'clock. what are they protesting about?

MR. SPEAKER : No, Jaswant Singhji....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaswant Singhji, they did not protest when you said this thing. They protested when you said, if any of the Treasury Benches....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us have the record correct. Everything is recorded.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER : Yes.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : You do not have to point out to me what I have said....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not mislead the House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Do you want me to leave the House, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : I said, do not mislead the House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have never, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You said this thing.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have never misled the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay Baba, you build up your case.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not a Baba. Sir! I am not a Baba!

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, you build up the case.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : This is an amazing thing....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing you to say.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I do not think you want me to say anything, Sir, at this moment.

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing you to say.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, Sir. Because in every sentence you interrupt me in this fashion.

MR. SPEAKER : I have interrupted you when you pointed fingers to someone else.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I may point out to you. I have not, Sir. I am really, sincerely aggrieved that you tell me that I am misleading the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I will take up both the cases.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If I have misled the House....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, when you said that if the Member was not allowed to come to this House, this is not the way. Not this way please.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : You always treat us like this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will send the statement to the Privileges Committee to examine it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will send your statement and my statement to the Privileges Committee to examine them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not this way. This is not the way please...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will send your statement and my statement to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record. If it goes on record I will send it to the Privileges Committee...*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Jaswant Singhji, it is not fair on your part. I have not obstructed you. I have not done anything like that. Do not get agitated unnecessarily. It is not correct...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Jaswant Singhji, I will allow you to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : You are favouring them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are going too far...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you make your case please.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you say that I have misled the House, the Chair cannot be wrong. Surely I am guilty and I must have misled the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. This is not in your nature. You do not do that way. I do not mean that. You will please make your case. I will allow you to do that. But we do not want to prolong this kind of a discussion. You will make your case please.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, whatever case I have to make, I have made. The Chair passed a very severe censure on me by saying that I have misled the House. It is a severe censure. The Chair can never be wrong. If surely the Chair has made this observation, then I must have misled the House.

MR. SPEAKER : I can be wrong and if I am wrong, I will correct it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is not that way. The Chair cannot be wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not that way please.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The hon. Member whose presence is very important in this discussion...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I feel he should be here.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He is an hon. Member of the House who was instrumental in revealing the fact. He was present in the press conference. He has publicly made allegations against the Prime Minister. Today the entire House wants to listen to him...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is correct.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Instead of offering our comments we would like that he should come and speak himself. If the hon. Member started in the morning for the House and did not reach here, should we not naturally, be worried for him?

MR. SPEAKER : It is but natural.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : When people express concern it is your responsibility also to say that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will certainly ask the Government to investigate properly and trace the whereabouts of the hon. Member and try to bring him to the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It is okay. I got up for this purpose only...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Now, be happy...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted Mr. Chatterjee and Shri Arjun Singh to speak first since Mr. Chatterjee has given notice under Rule 184 and Shri Arjun Singh has raised a question of Privilege against four persons including myself and a copy of which was given to us by the Lok Sabha Secretariat. It would have been better if I would have spoken after having listened to them. However, if you ask me to speak, first, I shall do so but if subsequently any question is raised, then I should be given an opportunity to respond...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, people who are born with a silver spoon in their mouths, preach and teach every one in the entire country whereas, we are born in rural labourer families and are ignorant. So we would like to be enlightened.

I have been listening to all the speakers including Shri Atalji. They outnumber us and therefore they are trying to interrupt my speech, so that I may not put forth my points in a proper manner.

AN HON. MEMBER : This is their habit only.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, many people fought for freedom of the country and sacrificed their lives. Such people include Birsa Munda, Siddhu Kanoo and Chand Abhairav from our region...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Do not mention their names.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I shall not mention anybody's names....*(Interruptions)*

I am strong enough to plead my case. Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the newspapers published a newsitem about the statement made by one of the hon. Members in the Press Conference. Now they are saying that Hon. Member is missing. It is quite possible that he may have been compelled to make that statement. The weak and poor are always exploited.

The persons who have been Members of Lok Sabha since 1952 and who have been in power since then, are realising today only after a period of 47-48 years' public life that politics of this country is based on corruption. Now that they have enjoyed every sort of luxury, this realisation has dawned upon them, we are late entrants in this field. It was their duty to ensure that the politics of the country was based on honesty *(Interruptions)*. But nothing of the sort has been done. To prevent the entry of less resourceful people into politics, electioneering has been made more expensive which in turn encourages corruption...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Sir, I would like to know whether this is his personal explanation or whether this is his speech.

MR. SPEAKER : This is his speech.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have joined politics quite late and are liable to commit mistakes, which MP in this country does not possess wealth? ...*(Interruptions)* They too know this, I hold Atalji in high esteem. I know him very well. He is a man of secular thinking. He is familiar with my area. He used to stay with my relatives during his visits to my area. Please ask him as to who received Rs. 10 or Rs.20/- lakh as donation in Bokaro? Money is taken for the party as the parties do not have their own source of income. Be it the Congress Party of the BJP or the Communist party. Like the Members of Communist Party, we too contribute to our party fund but that is not sufficient for meeting party's expenditure. The present political system itself is based on corruption. Now people feel that for rooting out corruption from the country,

corrupt politicians should be removed first. It is also a good thing. Allegations have been levelled against us that after receiving pay offs, we voted for a particular party. Please go through the proceedings of that day. I had said in this very House that if the hon. Prime Minister could find a solution to Jharkhand issue, I would support Congress party otherwise not. The hon. Prime Minister had given assurance in the House but after his Government was saved, he did not keep his word, instead secret deal was made with the Government of Bihar. After the council was formed, I kept on meeting and begging the hon. Prime Minister and hon. Home Minister for 4 days. People at large including his own partymen are of the view that the Prime Minister does not stand even by those who help him during distress. I voted for him and it was my right. One day when the Prime Minister was getting into his car, I reminded him that I had voted for him but nothing has been done so far. The SPG personnel prevented me but I said that he would have to take a decision. Thereafter late in the evening he gave me a call and asked me to come over. It was there that the Bill was drafted. A small party and an ordinary person is always defamed by everyone. It was alleged that the party fund was my own money. I am the Vice-President of the Party. Shri Shailendra Mahto was the General Secretary. Could not he deposit money as the general secretary? In my account I have been shown as the Vice President of the JMM. I have deposits in Lakhs but other parties have deposits running into billions of rupees. Let them disclose the source. Then I shall tell you as to who finance these costly silken flags.

The people outside the Parliament are also talking that the hon. Prime Minister and Atalji have joined hands. Atalji was just saying that he has to reach that Chair on that side. It has been mutually agreed that after this election hon. Prime Minister will be made the President and Atalji the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask you when two parties are fighting why is the third party being dragged into it? People switch over their allegiance and cross floors. But we have to sit here only. The Left-front was not hopeful so far of coming into power, despair in both the camps have made them hopeful. I do not want to level charges against anybody. This is a matter which concerns him only, so let him speak out. At the time of depositing the money, he was our General Secretary. It can, however, be understood why he crossed over to that side. Yesterday's Rashtriya Sahara carried a news item under the caption, "Aise hi jari nahin ho gaya Shailendra Mahto ka Bayan". It has been mentioned in the write-up as to how the statement was extracted. These people have ruined the Janta Dal causing a split in the party. We have also been ruined by the Janara Dal. We do not believe in causing splits in parties. What was the need of causing a split in our party and taking one of our MPs to their side. Please tell us...*(Interruptions)* Devendra ji, you have enticed two of our hon. Members to your fold.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : We have not caused any split and taken anybody to our side. You have expelled him.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not expelled him and he has also not given his resignation. It is very sad as to why has he not yet resigned from the Lok Sabha? He had won on our party ticket. Therefore, it was his moral duty to resign. You should have asked him to resign. But Atalji I never expected that you would go all the way to Ranchi to persuade him to join your party. It is all right that you do not indulge in such things but you have encouraged defection. People of this country hold you in high esteem and expect you to reach the top of political ladder. But if you did not intend to indulge in such a scandal, why did you persuade him to join your party? Who is behind it? A conspiracy is being hatched. I would not like to mention anybody's name but someone is definitely behind it. Those who inform the country, the people and the world about all these things are sitting up there. You repeatedly say that the CBI is an impartial investigating agency. When the big politicians are involved, CBI is called dishonest...*(Interruptions)* If a small leader is involved, then the CBI become honest. They work on political lines. Ram Vilas Paswan ji, you always get an opportunity to speak, let me avail of the opportunity today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know that a person who was present in the press conference at that time is a renowned lawyer. He had been the advisor to Harshad Mehta too. It was he who gave such an advice. If a poor woman or girl talks to someone with a smiling face in Bihar, she is labelled as a loose character. The urban people are uptodate and it hardly matters whatever they do and wherever they go. We are called 'Junglee'. Had our intentions been bad we could have purchased gold but we did not do so. The money was deposited in the bank. Was it possible to run Jharkhand like moment without funds? We have been fighting two Governments through this moment. We have to fight with the Government of Bihar and the Central Government simultaneously...*(Interruptions)* when Atalji can be presented bags containing Rs. 10 lakhs, why cannot we be presented Rs. 2-4 lakhs? The politicians all over the country do politics with the help of money received by means of exploitation of our natural resources, such as coal and iron ore as also with the money received from the industrialists and the officers and you are giving sermons to us. Cannot we people get money? I know the names of the persons who earn money from the iron belt. I tried many time to raise this question but I was never given a chance to speak...*(Interruptions)* The Director, CBI has been given extension by the Government. Why extension was given to the Chairman of SAIL? ..*(Interruptions)* The people of left parties are also involved in it...*(Interruptions)*. I am not referring to you. Iron is being sold through the back door.

"Ham to Doobainge Sanam Lekin Sab Ko

Sath Lekar Doobainge"

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing Motion under Rule 184. You might recall that two and half years ago, that I had given a notice for a privilege motion, which is

still pending with the Lok Sabha Secretariat. This news had appeared in newspapers including some newspapers of Rajasthan. What happened was that the name of Shri Anadicharan Das was printed under the photograph of Acharyaji and my name was shown under the photograph of Shri P.M. Sayeed. But the people tend to forget all this. Today I have been given an opportunity to speak. At that time when I used to rise to speak I was asked to take my seat....*(Interruptions)* Today It is being said that money is being received from foreign countries and it is being deposited in the foreign banks. I would like to know from my senior colleague since how long money is being deposited in the Swiss Bank? It is a matter of investigation as to how many people of the country have accounts in the Swiss Bank. The people of the ruling party do pay visits to foreign countries. Why do the people belonging to the opposition parties go to the foreign countries? Wherefrom the money comes? The capitalists give us small donations but they give hefty amounts to them ...*(Interruptions)* There is no exception to it. Please let me know the name of a single MP who does not own a petrol pump or has not received doles from the Government. A number of petrol pumps have been allocated to MPs recently, but I would not like to mention their names. Are not BJP MPs not amongst them. You are big people. We find this nexus everywhere. Therefore, leave it aside.

I had voted against that No-Confidence Motion but today I am repenting over my decision because the formation of the Council did not come about as per the agreement reached and hence there is no role for us in the Council. The Act enacted by the Assembly in this regard has not so far been implemented. In this connection, we met the hon. Home Minister several times and also the hon. Prime Minister but to no avail. We hoped that any Government that came to power would do justice to us but things have moved the other way round. It was with this purpose that I alongwith Buta Singh ji called upon the Prime Minister. The Hon. Prime Minister assured us that he would personally look into the matter. Buta Singh ji is a Harijan and belongs to the downtrodden section. He had been the Union Home Minister. He was instrumental in the constitution of the C.O.G.M. Committee. We were the Members of that Committee. He had tried to extend his support to us. Shri Buta Singh said that it was the opportune time to talk to the Prime Minister. He added that our Council can come into being if the Prime Minister intervenes. But, unfortunately, the Hon. Prime Minister also joined hands with the Government of Bihar later. We gave a call for Jharkhand Bandh on March 15 and caused an economic blockade from 16th to 26th. We said that we would cause more economic loss in 10 days than could be incurred in 10 months. It was for them to decide. It is true that the Government was certain to fall but for our votes. That money does not belong to any individual. It is a party fund. Why did not the Government devise any system of filing the returns of the party fund? Had there been one, we would also have filed the returns. They did not file their returns on their own but did so on the instructions of the Supreme

Court. We shall follow suit under a similar Supreme Court directive. That is not our personal account but a party account. Therefore, it is for you to tell as to how much money did we get?

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Rs. 30 lakh.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while giving a personal explanation, I commend the discussion on Hawala issue being conducted under Rule 184. It is good that a concern is being expressed here on the funding of political parties to enable them to contest elections in this country. A common man tends to follow his leaders. Hence, the cleansing process should start from the top. The water of the Ganges will be pure only if Gangotri is not polluted. Let me assure you that we accepted no pay-offs for voting in favour of the Government. That party fund had been collected by us through donations. People also give us donations. Today, I am speaking under no duress. They might even say that we have abducted him but he is not a child. He is an MP and has got a security cover. The Ministry of Home Affairs has provided security cover to me as well as to him. He must be feeling remorseful. I know a conspiracy has been hatched to extract this kind of statement from him. Many people are inciting him to issue such statements making us the targets. I am least concerned about it as I enjoy the good-wishes of 2.5 crore people of Jharkhand. My conscience is clear. This money neither belongs to Shri Shibu Soren nor to Simon Marandi. We had resolved to keep the money in the fixed deposit and run party affairs with the interest earned therefrom. It is purely a party account. Accounts will be furnished as and when demanded. With these words, I strongly refute these allegations and conclude my speech.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly adjourn the House for lunch.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is okay. But I have to make an announcement.

I would like to inform the House that the House would adjourn at 4.00 p.m. today to reassemble at 5.00 p.m. for the presentation of the Interim-General Budget.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the discussion continue tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, this will continue tomorrow. The discussion will continue tomorrow, no problem. But then at 4.00 p.m. we will adjourn the House because at 5.00 p.m., Budget will be presented.

Now, I will adjourn the House. We will meet at 3.00 p.m.

14.00 hrs.

[The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.]

15.05 hrs.

[The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Five Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.]

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now let us take up papers to be laid. Shri Eduardo Faleiro.

15.05¼ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Semiconductor complex Limited for 1994-95 and Statement for delay in laying these Papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Eduardo Faleiro, I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
 - (i) Statement regarding Review, by the Government of the working of Semiconductor Complex Limited, SAS Nagar, for the year 1994-95.
 - (ii) Annual Report of Semiconductor Complex Limited, SAS Nagar, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No.LT 9050/96]
- (3)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 9051/96]
- (4)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay, for the year 1994-95 alongwith Audited Accounts

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9052/96].

Notifications under Companies Act, 1956

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri H.R. Bhardwaj, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
 - (i) The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 767(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1995.
 - (ii) The Cost Accounting Records (Insecticides) Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 774(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1995.
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 773(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 1995 regarding issue of guidelines for declaration of Nidhi Companies and Mutual Benefit Society issued under sub-section (i) of section 637A of the Companies Act, 1956.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9053/96]
- (3) A copy of the Twenty-Fourth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the Execution of the Provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the period from the 1st January, 1994 to the 31st December, 1994, under section 62 of the said Act. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 9054/96]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair for 1994-95 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri M. Arunachalam, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy each of the following Papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1994-95.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 9055/96]
 - (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Process and Product Development Centre-Essential Oils, Kannauj, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the process and Product Development Centre-Essential Oils, Kannauj, for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9056/96]
 - (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the Process-cum-Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the process-cum-Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9057/96]
 - (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Guwahati, for the year 1994-95.
 - (6) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT 9058/96]
 - (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report

thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the Audited Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9059/96]

The All India Services (Conduct) Amendment Rules, 1994 etc.

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) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :–

- (1) The All India Services (Conduct) Amendment Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 52 in Gazette of India dated the 4th February, 1995, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 409 in Gazette of India dated the 9th September, 1995.
- (2) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 503 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1995.
- (3) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 504 in the Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1995.
- (4) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 505 in the Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1995.
- (5) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9060/96]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for 1994-95 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9061/96]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9062/96]

Annual Report of Comptroller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DR. C. SILVERA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1994-95, under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9063/96]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1994-95, under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9064/96]

Annual Report and Review on the working of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : Sir, on behalf of Kuman Selja, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1994-95.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9065/96]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library, See No.LT 9066/96]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 1994-95. [Placed in Library, See No.LT 9067/96]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library, See No.LT 9068/96]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tezpur University, Tezpur, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library, See No.LT 9069/96]
- (9) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nagaland University, Kohima, for the year 1994-95.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library, See No.LT 9070/96]
- (11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9071/96]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of working of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9072/96]
- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 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 Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1994-95.
- (15) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9073/96]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1994-95.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1994-95.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9074/96]
- (17) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1994-95, together with Audit Report thereon, under subsection (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) and (17) above.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9075/96]
- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95, along with Audited Accounts.
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1994-95.
- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.
[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9076/96]
- (21) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Apprenticeship Training, Bombay, for the year 1994-95.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed In Library, See No.LT 9077/96]

Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) (Second Amendment), 1995 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Suresh Kalmadi, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy of the Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 801(E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th December, 1995, under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed In Library, See No.LT 9078/96]

- (2) 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 Konkan Railway Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1994-95.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited., New Delhi, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9079/96]

Review on the working of Annual Report of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad for 1994-95 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES) (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (1) Review by the Government of the working of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95.
- (2) Annual Report of the Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1994-95, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No.LT 9080/96]

15.05½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Forty-eighth Report

[English]

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur) : Sir, I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

15.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Forty-ninth Report and Minutes

[English]

SON LDR. KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur) : Sir, I beg to present the Forty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on National Small Industries Corporation Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the committee relating thereto.

15.06½ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

Thirteenth Report

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal) : Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

15.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Report

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Home Affairs on the Private Security Guards and Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 1994 and Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill, 1994, respectively.

15.08 hrs.

MOTION RE : EXPRESSION OF DISSATISFACTION AT GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO ANSWER CHARGES RELATING TO THE 'HAWALA CASE' AND TO ALLEGATIONS ABOUT ILLEGAL PAY OFFS TO SOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT - CONTD.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, I consider it a very sad day for this country and for parliamentary democracy and also for this great insitution

that today we are forced to discuss an issue which shows how our political system has been polluted and tarnished and how some crooks have brought great ridicule and contempt to this House. Unfortunately, today, the credibility of the whole political process in this country has come into question and it has now fallen - I say with pride - on us, the Left parties to provide a principled basis of politics and governance.

Sir, in the midst of - Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar is not here - mouthing inanities and ring-maroles, the spokesman of the ruling party has said something with which I agree, namely, the dreams of BJP to come to power have vanished. But, Sir, he has been partially correct. What he did not say but he knows very well is that the people of this country will unceremoniously throw away this corrupt Congress party from power. It is a party which is synonymous with bribery and scandal and all the filth that is known and found in the body politic of our country. Sooner they are sent back, as they belong to the dustbin of the country, it will be rendered to the credit of this country. Sir, this is not the first time that the scandal has come to light. The scandal of much greater proportion and magnitude has been known to us and this House has been forced to spend hours together for the purpose of discussing those issues. What is of greatest concern is that none of these scandals has been resolved. Nobody has ever suffered. For years together pretended enquiries are going on. The Prime Minister himself took the responsibility on the floor of this House to personally supervise the enquiry into the Bofors case and he pledged to this House and to the Members that he will personally come and regularly report to this House as to the progress made. The second opportunity did not come. The Prime Minister never condescended to inform the House and the country as to what is happening. And, Sir, that is not the sole incident. We have seen sugar scandal, the security scandal, St. Kits scandal, submarine deal, Airbus scandal and so many other scandals. In every case, investigation is still pending. In Bofors case, in HDW submarine deal which came to light during the Congress Government earlier and in A-320 airbus deal in which allegations were made against one of the persons who is now a member of the Government, the investigations are still pending. Investigations in St. Kits forgery are still pending. Demolition of Babri Masjid inquiry is still pending. Investigation in securities scam is still pending and the CBI was directed to proceed with further investigation. Nothing has come out of it. It is the biggest scandal of the country which was gone into by the Joint Parliamentary Committee and a unanimous report was given but concerted attempts were made on behalf of the ruling party to minimise the effects of that Report and although a commitment was given that the CBI will relentlessly pursue to find out the beneficiaries of this scam, till today not a single person has been chargesheeted or even found guilty.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar was also a Member of that Committee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes. But his memory is very short. He talks of bribe takers but he does not talk of professional bribe givers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this hawala case is one of the serious acts of corruption in the long series of corruption that this country is seeing. Sir, can you forget and should we forget what the Home Secretary of the Government of India did? He submitted a Report which was disclosed here most unwillingly by the Government headed by Shri Narasimha Rao. What has been the Report of the Vohra Committee? According to that Report, there has been a parallel Government running in this country. The network of the mafia is virtually running a parallel Government pushing the State apparatus into irrelevance.

He has referred to CBI's findings, namely :

"Money power acquired is used for the building of contacts with bureaucrats and politicians and expansion of activities with impunity. Money power is used to develop the network of muscle power which is also used by the politicians during election".

What has happened to this Report? We were told that nothing is available with the Government, on the basis of which this report was submitted. A concerted effort is made and still being made to suppress these things from Parliament. Parliament is being made redundant today? Now the Supreme Court has asked them to find. What has happened today. The common people of this country have lost faith in us, they have lost faith in the Executive and they think that the only place where they can get some relief and support, and where there can be some punishment to guilty persons is judiciary. Even the Chief Justice of India had to say, "We hope that our intervention is only for a temporary period". With what agony the Supreme Court is saying that they had to intervene so that justice is done, so that the guilty persons are booked and so that there is cleansing of the political system in this country. Can we blame the common people? They find that there is no other way to find out the truth. I charge this Prime Minister that he is presiding over the liquidation of everything which is to be upheld under the constitutional set up here. Probity in public life today has been totally destroyed. There is nobody who trusts us.

When somebody was saying jokingly the other day, - a Member of Parliament - that he has given up wearing *dhoti* and *kurta* because people are now abusing us to be politicians....(Interruptions) Sir, it is not a matter of laugh, it is not a matter of joke. With great agony and anguish, I am saying this. Therefore, this is the result of this Government; but we are told of the achievements of this Government. I am sure the Finance Minister will come at 5 o'clock and he will again take the people for a ride. Today there are more unemployed, today there is more sickness in the industries. There is total annihilation of the system of our principle of self-reliance more poverty is there in spite of the doctored statistics. Nobody can deny

that price rise is going on uninhibited. These are the problems of the people which are not being solved. There are the problems of security, the problems of unity and the problems of integrity of the country. They are not getting any prominence. This Government today is trying to rule, through all sorts of temporary adjustments – purchase or no purchase, permutation and combination of Members inside the House. They are not even limping; they may limp or go on limping, but the country is going to dogs. We cannot sit here indefinitely and that is why, we have been trying to express our agony and anguish. Can we not discuss these issues properly? We are made to shout and shout and shout to get the Leader of the House to come to the House. Was it not the responsibility of any Government with self-respect to immediately react when these things are coming out and when Ministers are falling like this? They are being charge-sheeted and the Prime Minister has nothing to say to the country. We do not have any version of theirs today. Even Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has not been able to suggest any reason or give any explanation. The Prime Minister is being accused of taking money, but there is no response; the Prime Minister is being accused of purchasing MPs, but there is no response. When the Parliament is summoned and when Parliament sits and discusses the issue on the floor of the House, we are told constantly by our very amiable and lovable Minister for Parliamentary Affairs that, "He will come". It is very kind of him! He is not doing any charity to us. He has failed to give leadership to this country. That is why, today, we find that the people have lost faith in the legislations, people have lost faith in the bureaucracy and they think that they were here only to feather our own nests.

They think that we are not concerned about solving people's problems and worries. Today, they realise that politicians of Congress and BJP rule and to them, politics have become a tool of making money - illgotten money, tainted money, black money and hawala money. Today, there are even co-sharing with the terrorists and militants. Same money has been distributed between terrorists and militants and these people - the Congress and the BJP MPs and their leaders. This is the finding today and you do not feel ashamed. Prime Minister has nothing to say....(Interruptions).... I did not disturb anybody. Sir, this gentleman is in the habit of saying something or the other....(Interruptions).... It is my duty to provoke you and the people to get rid of you....(Interruptions).... Today, it is being considered by the people that politics has become a tool of making money and the people find today that but for the active intervention of the highest judiciary of the country, acts of corruption of Himalayan proportions would have remained suppressed and kept suppressed by the Prime Minister who is really rightly, treated as the fountain head of corruption and his cohorts are sitting there thumping desks and waiting for the appearance of the Prime Minister.

Sir, what has happened in this country? Of course, to expect any conscience amongst the Congress is asking

for something which is not there. It is impossible. But are they not disturbed in their conscience, if any? When was it found out, Mrs. Margaret Alva? I do not know why you are still in charge of the CBI. I believe you have no voice there at all. Prime Minister is monopolising everything and you are only to get the blame and I am going to blame you....(Interruptions).... Somehow, it puts us in some difficulties. Amongst all these, there are one or two oases. We do not like to disturb them too much. Let them come directly or through indirect doors. I do not mind. But unfortunately, you have to share the blame. What happened on 25th March, 1991? These dates are important. On 25th March, 1991, a person named Abdul Hussain Lone was arrested. He is Deputy Chief of Hizbul Mujahideen. He was arrested in Delhi; cash and bank drafts were seized from him. It was said that the source of money was somebody in London. A student here in JNU and seven hawala dealers were arrested and they gave clues as a result of which on 3rd May, 1991, there were widely held searches. Why I am troubling you with the dates is because they are important as we are in 1996 now and five years have elapsed. On 3rd May, 1991, there were widely held searches at 20 places including the business and residential premises of the Jains including their farm houses. This is the farm house culture they have developed in this country - the Congress people....(Interruptions).... Yes, with Italian swimming pools....(Interruptions).... They are swimming pool with Italian marbles. I stand corrected.

Alongwith the seizure at the farm house of Jains, two more interesting documents were found. That is what was brought the namesis for them - the diaries. These diaries were found out. We had a laboured explanation from Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar as: "Well, it had to be decoded, what can we do, they had so many other things to do, decoding takes a lot of time and therefore, nothing could be done". But Sir, they were found to be important documents to have been seized by the police, the CBI and what did they do with these seized documents? When did they start decoding them or reading through them? When did they come to a conclusion. Mrs. Alva? What were you doing? Were you kept informed as the Minister?

Sir, here there are documents, the CBI has said, which shows that these people were indulging in paying bribes for obtaining lucrative contracts particularly in the power sector. In all these matters, these companies were being represented by the Jain brothers.

Sir, chargesheets were filed: but against whom? In March, 1992 - almost one year after the arrest of this person, Ashaq Hussain Lone - chargesheets were filed, but against whom? Only against Lone and the student Shri Ghosh. That too one year later. But these diaries were not mentioned: discovery of incriminating documents against the Jains were not mentioned: no chargesheet was filed against the Jains.

Sir, it will appear from the large sums of money and from the documents seized there - which is not being disputed - in 1991, evidence is there, materials are there

to show that vast sums have been received from sources abroad and they were disbursed by hawala racketeers. Amongst the beneficiaries of these monies were Kashmiri terrorists, militants, politicians, bureaucrats and others. They were the co-sharers. Nothing happened.

Sir, till 1993 everything was kept under the carpet. I salute Shri Vineet Narain, Shri Rajender Puri, Smt. Kamini Jaiswal and Shri Prashant Bhusan for the great public service they did in going to the Supreme Court because for two years - although some information had come out in the newspapers - nothing was being done and they did find out certain information and they went to the Supreme Court. On October 27, 1993, the Supreme Court admitted the petition and in November and December it took up the matter for preliminary scrutiny. On December 15th they issued a notice to the CBI on the basis of that public interest litigation which alleged that 115 senior politicians and bureaucrats were involved in the *hawala* pay offs.

Sir, this House and this country should know that on January 14, 1994 - Shrimati Alva, I do not know whether you were at all informed of this or not - an affidavit was filed by one Shri Mahendra Pal Singh, Superintendent of Police, Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi. In answer to that petition in which he said, with your permission I am quoting from the document filed in the Court of law :

"with reference to the contents of paragraph 12-24 of the writ petition it is stated that the facts about making payments to various persons and identity thereto are yet to be established by investigation.

Two to three years have gone, nearly three years have gone by this time.

"Correctness or otherwise of the allegation made in the paragraph under reply can be ascertained only after all the facts are established and verified".

When will it happen? How long time will it take? What did they do? It is stated that :

"the notebook and diaries are written on abbreviation and coded language which has not yet been completely deciphered.."

Has it been partially deciphered? Who are the persons found out till then?

"..and verified by corroborative investigation is established that the dairies in question have been written by J.K. Jain under the instruction of Shri S.K. Jain. Shri S.K. Jain, in his statement, to some extent, explained the coded entries made in the dairy in question. However, the correctness or otherwise of the information divulged by the statement of the said Shri S.K. Jain is being investigated in India and abroad".

Sir, we are told that this is the most efficient investigating agency of this country to which so many important responsibilities or tasks have been assigned.

For years together crores and crores of rupees of money are admittedly illegally obtained in this country as a result of the hawala transactions, and the Government takes three years to come to even a prima facie conclusion. I put a direct question to the hon. Minister; I do not want to disturb the Prime Minister. He is probably taking rest. I do not mind if he is taking rest after the lunch; but he should have been here. I expected him to be here. At least his worthy deputy, the Minister of State, is here. Was the matter referred to the Government at any point of time during these three years? I would like a truthful and a detailed answer. Was any consultation held with the Secretaries of higher officials? Did the CBI refer it to the Government asking for help for deciphering these coded abbreviations or whatever they were? Sir, as on January 14, 1994 this was in affidavit.

Then in 1994, 11 adjournments were taken both by the petitioners as also by the CBI. Sir, November 29, 1994 is a very important date in the history of this scandal. We have to pay our respect to the hon. Supreme Court. I do so openly not only because it is the Supreme Court of India which is entitled to highest respect, but also because today we can somehow show our faces to the people because of the fact that at least there is one organ in this country which has taken up this issue with the seriousness it deserved. Because the Supreme Court had done day-to-day supervision on this, which the Government should have done, facts are coming to knowledge and action is being taken against the guilty persons, or at least the presumed-guilty persons.

Sir, are we to believe that the Prime Minister of India need did know that there were allegations of participating in *hawala* transactions against so many of his Ministers? Did he know that there was a Minister in his Government who was harbouring criminals like Dawood Ibrahim? If he did not know, he is not fit to come back and sit there one minute more. If he knew it, what did he do for years, together? It is very easy to say, "the law will take its own course". Sir, even if the Criminal Procedure Code does not come via 7, Race Course Road, the people's judgement will be there. The people's court will deliver the judgement. The 7, Race Course Road will be totally out of his reach in the future. I would like to know as to what did he do for three years. The Supreme Court has said that there is something rotten in the State of Denmark. A judge of the Supreme Court in agony said and I quote :

"It gives us a feeling that the authorities waste their time over matter which are nothing compared to the matter something which is eating into the vitals of the system".

It is not my observation. It is the saying of a learned judge of the Supreme Court, He says :

"I find it hard to believe that one can perpetuate such kind of fraud and get away like this. All you need is courage enough to be a criminal of the highest order and say I can get away doing anything. If you are meant only for punishing people for petty offences and letting the people go scot free who spend lakhs of rupees on birthdays, we had better then close down the courts".

See the sense of agony and shock. He further states :

"If, ultimately, the Central Government finds the law is such that it cannot do anything, it should then express its helplessness and allow the people to know everything. The least the authorities should have done in the matter is to put these persons under some kind of minimum detention. There is a certain amount of credibility expected from people in the high office. The whole thing leaves us with a troubled feeling. It appears that these giants are too hot to handle and the only way to keep them quiet is to let them do what they want".

Do you know, Sir, what the Government of India's lawyer, the Solicitor General - for whom I have the highest respect, a very competent lawyer - who now got into bad company, said? The Solicitor General admitted that unfortunately there was a gap in the investigation between June, 1991 and February, 1993. The reasons are - Would you like to know?

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, should we keep quoting this much?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Can I not quote the Supreme Court? We cannot quote ourselves.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it a judgement.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, Sir, I will give copies of it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : I am on a point of order. I want to know from what paper he is quoting.

MR. SPEAKER : I enquired from him. He is quoting from the Judgement and he says that he will leave the copies.(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : What statement ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If the Supreme Court says that these observations are not made by it, then I shall resign.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What more can I do ?

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, the same thing can be said in your words also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But let me quote the worthy Government's lawyer. It was because the then Senior CBI officer supervising the investigation, Mr. so and so was caught demanding bribe from the Jains on the pretext of letting them off the hook. For two-and-a-half years nothing was done. The Government lawyer goes to the Supreme Court and says 'sorry', this delay has taken place because my officer was taking bribe. Then, when was it discovered by the Government, this worthy Government?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Not yet discovered.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : After it was discovered, what was done by the Government? Why I am referring to this is to show that this Government did not want disclosure of the facts, totally. They tried their best till the last moment - don't shake your head, it does not behave you - only because that great institution, the Supreme Court of India forced you to do this, there would have been no disclosure; no investigation, nothing would have happened and all this ill-gotten money would have been enjoyed by the people who should not sit there for a second. This is the position in this country.

Therefore, we find that investigating officer during investigation have been bribed - that is the allegation, at least the Government lawyer admitted. Therefore, investigation did not continue and after that what happened before the Supreme Court in November, 1994, the Supreme Court expressed its greatest concern. It said that there was significant inaction on the part of the Government. The CBI Director was called before the Supreme Court, the Secretary of the concerned department was called before the Supreme Court and they were given the direction; they were asked to explain the reasons for the delay. On one occasion, on 27th of March, 1995, the Supreme Court was exasperated. It said, Sir - I do not quote - that the officers who are investigating are not fit to occupy this office. It says that if the CBI conducts inquiries in this manner it is better to have another investigating agency in this country.

We are small mortals, humble mortals; nobody pays any credence to what we say. But at least let us not show disrespect to the Supreme Court and we cannot but salute the Supreme Court, once again, for what has been done. It is because of these reasons today we have got this information; charge-sheets are being filed: But for the Supreme Court, Supreme Court's direction, what was the position? When did the CBI come to the conclusion that chargesheets were required to be filed and on which date? When did they think of applying to the Government of India for permission to proceed against some sitting Ministers ?

Only because of the Supreme Court..now, almost daily or weekly or quarterly the matter is being monitored. Otherwise, nothing would have happened. Even now so

many cases seem to be gone into by them. I would like to know from the Government of India which is that agency. There is an obvious dereliction of duty. So many serious allegations have been made. More than *prima facie* evidence is there, and some persons have admitted to have received money. Therefore these are not imaginary sums. In such cases when did the CBI come to some *prima facie* conclusion and against whom? Who decided that? Where are those papers and documents? If you have nothing to hide why cannot you disclose all these things before the House by taking the country into confidence? Sir, the reason is obvious. It did not suit them. Nobody in this country has any doubt that but for the direction of the Supreme Court, nothing would have come out. We are not surprised to find today that both sides, the Congress and the BJP, have participated in this crime, in this division of loot. I am not making any comment. Personally I have high respect for all of them, particularly Mr. Advani, with whom I have the great privilege of being together in this House since 1971. We were working in so many Committees here. I would be unhappy if he is found guilty ultimately. But, today, the charges are there. It is not a question of my personal preference but it is a question of India's political system, the question of the credibility of this nation, and the question of the prestige of this nation. We talk of our culture to talk of our commitments to certain ideals. We talk of taking this country at the highest pedestal. Everybody is looking at us. You may be watching some of these telecasts from foreign countries. How did they refer to us? How were they referring to our system? There is corruption which is eating into the vitals of this country and today, Sir, the question is that our Government is trying to give explanation to us why something was done or not done. Well, is that sufficient. Somehow, they have tried and manipulated majority. How did they manipulate majority? We have not yet been told what was the principle behind it. How did Mr. Narasimha Rao, who could not enthuse the people of this country to give him majority, could get majority? By mesmerising so many of the Members of Parliament here to switch sides he got the majority? So, suddenly a minority Government had become a majority Government. So by "love, affection and persuasion" they have become a majority Government.

Then, Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, described a Member of the House, as a professional bribe-taker. But there cannot be any taker without their being professional money-giver or bribe-giver. By sitting in the company of professional bribe-givers, he is now abusing bnbe-taker. But, now, you have come to know each other better. The result is that, you are be giving petrol pumps and all sort of sops. I would like to say that we are not out of the system because we are part of India where the Congress is, unfortunately ruling.

Sir, who is the beneficiary? Every change of sides has benefited Mr. Narasimha Rao. Who was interested in paying money or who was interested in cajoling them or trying to influence some Members of Parliament by assuring them political gains? It is as much a condemnable

corruption as giving money. Only just because before the voting he calls the Member of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha - today Mr. Buta Singh has admitted - he talks with them, gives them assurance. Now Shri Suraj Mandal has found out, of course he is richer by Rs.30 lakh, that he should not have trusted Narasimha Rao. Therefore, he was persuaded to vote against the No-Confidence Motion when some assurance that was given by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, the Prime Minister of India. This is the position.

Is it not political corruption? You are giving them sops, you are giving them promises just to get votes. Is it based on political principle? And you think of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, the Jharkhand Autonomous Council just before the vote of No-Confidence. You had so much time to consider from 1991 to July 1993. For almost two and-a-half years you had no time to think of Jharkhand. You thought of Jharkhand autonomy only just before the voting was to take place. It is wonderful what sort of corruption is this? What is this, if this is not corruption? And it is being openly admitted, 'yes' we tried to get their support by giving assurances, promises. This is the bane of our political life in this country. This is the way our country is proceeding.

Now it has been found out that the money was also utilised for paying the terrorists, militants. The question of national security is involved. Not only corruption has been insitutionalised in this country, the question of security of this country is involved in this matter. What was the urgency, it has been shown? What was the seriousness, it has been shown? Now Jains money was going to Kashmir militants and they were allowed to go abroad. They were going about here and there. Nothing is being done. Their statement was taken as early as in November 1995. What action has been taken on this where the Prime Minister was implicated?

I am not saying right or wrong, but investigation has to be made. What investigation has been made? I am asking with sincerity and solemnity. Can somebody remain at the head of an organisation which is supposed to be investigating into his conduct? Is this Justice? Is this fair play? Can you get the people's faith in this system? Is it expected that some junior or senior officer of CBI will inquire into Mrs. Alva's conduct - I do not know she may be sacrificed - but not the Prime Minister's conduct as the head of the organisation responsible to it. Therefore, the least the Prime Minister can do is to give it to somebody else, provided he can find somebody who can touch this hot potato.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been told what had happened for three-four years until the Supreme Court intervene, the CBI was really marginalised. It was not allowed to function and it was functioning, in any event, through officers who were taking bribe, money from those accused persons. Now one officer had the great hardihood to make some investigation, to take down the statement of the Jains when large number of high-ups or important people are implicated. Therefore, he had to go.

Now we are told of Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar's career in foreign service, when he was sent somewhere, when he was not sent somewhere or he was for 16 days kept extra at a place, etc. But look at the timing. It followed soon after recording the statement of the Jains. Therefore, not only he, because income tax was involved and FERA was also involved, who had to keep company with that gentleman, the Deputy Inspector General of CBI, his Joint Director was to go, was changed.

Then the Deputy Director in the office of the Director-General of investigation had to go in the Income-tax Department. They were all transferred together and whoever had to do something with regard to that enquiry, investigation, they were all being transferred. Although it has been denied subsequently, I find that was a complaint that the Prime Minister he had said that all matters relating to the Minister should be placed before him. He said, 'No'. There was no such order. Should not there be such order? It is understood. Why should there be a separate order for this? All matters must come obviously the CBI will not take any action against any Minister or any high important official or any important Congress functionary, or for that matter, even any BJP functionary without clearance from the Prime Minister himself. Any civilized Government is run by laws and not by men only. It has been said by the Supreme Court rightly that we want a Government of laws not Government of men. If it is under the Government of laws, can anybody even suspected to be implicated in a matter, remain in that position under whom that investigation will supposedly be carried out? This is the peculiar situation which is happening in this country. That today the person accused is supposedly supervising the investigation and he is directly in control of the investigation. Sir, Mr. Mani Shanker Aiyar gave certain explanations. I have stood up after he has spoken on behalf of his discredited Party. He has talked of crusade for democracy. Is democracy safe in your hands? The judgement of the people of this country has been given in so many elections that have taken place. Yes, they are waiting for an opportunity also. What democratic principles you are upholding? What is the crusade you are taking? Crusade for corruption? There is no crusade for fighting corruption. This is a crusade for protecting the corrupt and compromising with corruption.

He has given a long explanation for the delay. He said, fighting the militants and terrorism was more important. Of course, it is more important. Any time it is most important. But today, is this the message? Is this the stand of the Government of India? On behalf of the Government of India and for the Ruling Party, Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar spoke that because these terrorists and militants are involved, no other investigations will be carried out for years together. He said, to ascertain the magnitude of hawala transactions, it took so much time. He said, the main issue was terrorism. It could not be relegated. Who has asked for its relegation? Therefore some of the agencies should have been given this job: some officers should have been brought in for this purpose. Sir, is this

the stand of the Government of India? I would like to know specifically. He said, because terrorism had to be looked into and, therefore, that delay has taken place. He said there was no *mala fide* for the delay. Delay was there but he says, it is not *mala fide*. *Mala fide* has to be given a new meaning, new interpretation after this. This is a *mala fide* to the core. This type of unashamed dereliction of duty could not be but with conscious deliberations and because all these disclosures which have taken place, have gone against the Congress Party and the Congress Government, you are interested in suppressing. BJP is also keeping you company but you have to save yourself first. Both of you have to go together. That is what we want and the people want.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You have pleaded for a hawala case in the High Court. Sir, I am telling you. He has pleaded for a hawala racket master. I can give you the authenticity. I have the documents with me.(Interruptions).... They are double standard people.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I would have responded it, if there is any sense in what she says.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Do not shout. Whatever I am saying is with authenticity.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have also appeared for the Government of India in many cases. They are the greatest hawala dealers I have appeared for the Government of India.(Interruptions).... I was requested by the Ministers to appear for them and unfortunately I won for the Government.

Sir, coming to selectivity, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said that there could not be selectivity. He was asking why they should sacrifice Shri Scindia, why they should sacrifice Shri V.C. Shukla, the greatest Minister, why they should sacrifice our good friend Dr. Balram Jakhar. Of course, Shri V.C. Shukla has a wonderful record of being in power every time the Government changes. He remains in power. He has mastered the art. But I do not know what is there in the mind of Shri Narasimha Rao. Really, he is a *mauni baba*, never opens his mouth and he would not share his thinking with me. But today we have seen that so many high level persons are implicated, but the charge-sheets were filed only against some of them. Then, on what basis has it been done? Shrimati Alva may tell us. What are the materials against the others. Who else is expected to do?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : The CBI.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : CBI? Under whom? Sir, one thing we know that the people of this country know, nobody can blame this Government of having any sense of shame or self-introspection. Never! Therefore, we do not know unless the materials are disclosed to us, the allegations of selectivity will remain, the charge of selectivity will remain and it is for the Prime Minister to say. The

Supreme Court said that there should be an independent investigative agency. His answer was "Why Janata Dal did not do it?". Wonderful "Why Janata Dal in their 11 months' rule did not do it? Therefore, we did not do". Then, does he follow the Janata Dal in every matter? Is this his answer?

Then comes the question of 11th March statement. Shri S.K. Jain's unsigned statement, uncorroborated statement. People say that there is no reason to answer, that we are trivialising the issue. Shri S.K. Jain has not been set-up by us to make those statements. The Government is acting on the basis of those diary entries. They are not acting on the basis of the oral statement. So, what is the difference between the diary and the oral statement? They would not act by the oral statement because Rs. 3.55 crore is there having been paid to somebody.

(Interruptions).... My friends on that side, if they think that by interrupting me they can go to the people of this country with their head high, they may try their best....*(Interruptions)*

Some persons are incorrigible. I cannot help it.

Now, therefore today my demand is that this Government has forfeited its right to remain in power. They cannot be trusted with the affairs of this country. They cannot be trusted with the important aspects of security of this country. They cannot be expected to preserve the purity in the administration of the country. Probity has lost all meaning and significance so far as this Government is concerned. Over and above this, we have a statement of a Member of Parliament, who said he thought, he has made a statement. I do not know if he has been traced or not. In respect of him amoeba and hydra have been mentioned. Shri Aiyer said because of this combination of amoeba and hydra some persons change sides. Well, some persons who have changed are now Ministers in the Government. What is there in amoeba and hydra, I do not know. What is the combination of amoeba and hydra so far as these Ministers are concerned? Sir, this is one thing....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : This is Parliament, not West Bengal Assembly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, in Parliament....*(Interruptions)*

I am not holding him in high esteem at all.

16.00 hrs

He is a self-confessed person who has taken the money. The B.J.P. has chosen to take him in and even Shri Vajpayee said that they did not know when they took him. But even after knowing this, he is still adorning their Benches. He is very much a Member of your Party. You do not expel him. We know that it is your funeral. Shri Suraj Mandal, an hon. Member of this House, has said that we

are poor MPs and you rich people are going scot-free. This is the impression of a Member of Parliament that all rich MPs are making money and going away scot-free and only poor MPs are being caught. He is openly saying this. This is the impression he is giving to the people of this country. He says: 'All the MPs are making money'.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : I have not said so....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But I want to repudiate it. I want to repudiate all these allegations and insinuations that he has made. But I want to say only one more thing, nothing personal.

MR. SPEAKER : I think, you may need more time.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : You can continue tomorrow. At 4.00 p.m. we will adjourn the House for Budget presentation....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will have to look into whatever hon. Members Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and Shri Suraj Mandal have spoken and whatever needs to be expunged should be expunged. Otherwise, it will appear in the Press. A lot of things have been said about Shri Lal Krishna Advani by Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and you have just given an order....*(Interruptions)* We raise the point that ultimately something needs to be done about it. It will appear in the Press.

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Have you not been saying things that need to be expunged?....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into anything which will affect the hearing in the courts.

The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5.00 p.m.

1602 hrs

[The Lok Sabha adjourned till Seventeen of the Clock]

1700 hrs

[The Lok Sabha reassembled at Seventeen of the Clock]

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

INTERIM GENERAL BUDGET, 1996

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Under rule 204, the Budget is to be presented today. Similarly, the Railway Budget was presented

yesterday. When we received the List of Business yesterday, it was indicated there that it would be the Interim Budget. Even today, in the List of Business that we have received, it is said that it is the Interim General Budget. When we went home and read the papers about the Railway Budget, we found that nowhere has the word 'Interim' been used. Yesterday you would have heard the speech of the State Railway Minister. He has given some schemes, say Metro Railway for Mumbai, which will be implemented even after four years. 'Interim Budget' means whatever are the on-going projects, only for those the Vote on Account has to be given here. Yesterday the Minister made the speech. I want to know whether today the Finance Minister is also going to make similar announcements for the full year. If so, then that should not be done. That is why I have raised the Point of Order. Yesterday the State Minister for Railways did not conform to the Parliamentary practice of Interim Budget and if the Finance Minister also does it in the same way, it would not be proper. The best course would be that he should lay his speech on the Table. Yesterday the State Railway Minister did not do that. So, the Finance Minister should not announce any new schemes as it is an Interim Budget. I hope you will guide the Finance Minister at least today.

MR. SPEAKER : If you have read the Vote on Account for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways in 1996-97, it is specifically mentioned....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is mentioned here that it is an 'Interim Budget'.

MR. SPEAKER : Please, let me complete. It is specifically mentioned that although the Vote on Account this year includes one-third of the estimated provision for the whole year, the provision there is not intended to be used for expenditure on any new instruments of services. This is what he has said. He has not asked for the fund from the Parliament for the new schemes....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Acharia, please do not interrupt me. Do me this favour today at least and let me say something.

He has specifically mentioned that and I am of the view that this Parliament, the Union Government and the Members of the Parliament are expected and have a right and duty to think of the projects which can be completed in one year, five year, twenty years or fifty years.

What they are asking for is the money and if they have the policies with them, they have not done anything wrong. We cannot fault with that and we should, rather, appreciate that they have a long term and comprehensive programme.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am on another point of order. What is this Finance Bill? Is it for the whole year?

MR. SPEAKER : No, it cannot be. It is for the money asked for.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What is the import of a Finance Bill? Is it restricted for three or four months? How is the Finance Bill going to be introduced when we are having a Vote on Account only? I am on this point of order apart from the fact that....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You give me the notice. I will study the documents and then give the ruling. I cannot give the ruling off-hand like that.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am raising a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not read the document. I cannot read it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The Finance Bill is not limited to four months only.

MR. SPEAKER : May I tell broadly, without going into the details of the documents which the Finance Minister is going to present to the House, he is asking for the funds from the Parliament for the schemes which are continuing and for only four months. He is probably not asking for more funds. And, to that extent, if there is to be made any provision and in accordance with the old policies, I do not think — and this is not my final verdict — that is wrong. But I will go into details when you give in writing, after studying the final document.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, what is the concept of Interim Budget?

MR. SPEAKER : You are putting a question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, they should have come with the Vote on Account.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) : You also passed Vote on Account(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, a short session is being held primarily to pass the minimum required financial business beyond the next 31st of March as the elections cannot be held before the 31st of March. Therefore, some authority has to be taken for spending beyond 31st March so that some business can be transacted. It is the Government business. Therefore, what is the concept of an Interim Budget? Is the Interim Budget for the purpose of announcing proposals and plans for five years or ten years as the Railway Minister has done?

MR. SPEAKER : Right. I will allow the Finance Minister to explain.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, is it for the purpose of making the Budget speech like an election speech? It is not correct....(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Sir, this is only Vote on Account. They also passed Vote on Account in their Legislature. Why are they raising it now?(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not like this.

Mr. Finance Minister, would you like to explain on this point first?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Sir, I will. But by the time I have finished, I would have satisfied all the hon. Member's doubts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to present the Interim Budget for 1996-97.

Sir, India is a young nation but an ancient civilisation. Our long and tortuous history is a mixture of triumph and tragedy, upsurge of creativity, adventure and enterprise but also periods of decline and degradation, tears as well as moments of joy. The fact that despite massive challenges, trials and tribulations we have survived as one of the most ancient, yet a living civilisation for over 5,000 years, is because of the eternal human values of perseverance, tolerance and quest for unity through diversity, bequeathed to us by our seers, sages and saints and our sculptures over the centuries. It is this inherent resilience of our civilisation that the Poet Iqbal referred to in a most memorable poem :

*Mit Gaye Misr, Unan aur Roman
Kayam Hai Lekin Abtak, Namon Nishan Hamara
Kuchh Batt Hai Ki Hasti Mitati Nahin Hamari
Sadiyon Raha Hai Dushman Daure Zamana Hamara*

Sir, the late President Kennedy once described courage as grace under pressure. The history of our nation during the last five years when we converted a grave economic crisis into an effective opportunity for nation building through simultaneous pursuit of both Lakshmi and Sarasvati would certainly live up to this definition of courage. We have been successful in giving a concrete shape to the idea of our Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, the idea of economic development and adjustment with a human face.

Five years ago, the people of India gave a mandate to our Party, under the courageous and far sighted leadership of Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. We took office at a time when the economy was on the brink of collapse. Inflation was out of control, exports were declining, foreign exchange reserves had declined to no more than two weeks imports and industry was virtually crippled. We had to give the highest priority to restoring macroeconomic stability and then, as quickly as possible, to bring the economy back to a path of rapid and equitable economic growth.

The strategy we have followed has been outlined before this House by the Prime Minister himself on several occasions. We have sought to accelerate the rate of growth of our economy and achieve broad based development, which alone can ensure a rising standard of living for all our people. We have sought to modernise our economy, improve productivity and increase efficiency in all sectors. We have sought to integrate our economy more effectively with the world, so that we can complete successfully in world markets and also attract larger volumes of investment,

as so many other countries in Asia have done to their advantage. Above all, we have sought to ensure that in this process the needs of the poorer sections of our society are constantly kept in view. As the private sector has expanded vigorously into many areas which were earlier reserved for the State, the focus of State activity and the deployment of public resources is now being concentrated on meeting the needs of the poor and on the social sectors such as health, education and rural infrastructure where the market economy alone cannot bring benefits rapidly.

The journey of the past five years has been both difficult and rewarding. I would not say that we have achieved all that we wanted. But, I believe we can honestly say that the results we have achieved amply vindicate our approach and aspirations. Let me briefly review the progress in some important areas.

Inflation is our worst enemy and it hurts the poor more than anyone else. Control of inflation was therefore our first priority. We worked hard to achieve this objective by reducing the fiscal deficit, curbing the growth of money supply and increasing the supply of essential commodities. The result is evident. The annual rate of inflation was as high as 17 per cent in August 1991. It has been brought below 5 per cent in February 1996, the lowest level since 1988. Furthermore, the annual rate of price increase of essential commodities, such as wheat, edible oils and sugar, is even lower. To mitigate the impact of inflation on the poorer sections, the Public Distribution System has been strengthened. The revamped PDS has been extended to 1775 blocks in tribal, hilly, desert and other remote areas. A further expansion of RPDS to more than 650 additional blocks is in progress.

Our policies have also produced a resurgence of economic growth. After slumping to less than one per cent in the crisis year of 1991-92, the rate of growth of Gross Domestic Product rebounded to 5 per cent per annum in both 1992-93 and 1993-94. It then accelerated to 6.3 per cent in 1994-95 and continued high growth of 6.2 per cent is estimated for 1995-96. By any standards this has been one of the swiftest and strongest recoveries from a serious macroeconomic crisis in the entire world. In the first four years of the Eighth Plan, growth has averaged 5.7 per cent. This is in line with the Plan target of 5.6 per cent.

This exceptional recovery has been under-pinned by strong performance of all major sectors of the economy. Agriculture provides livelihood for two-thirds of our people and has been given high priority in our policies. We have provided more remunerative prices. We have removed barriers to internal and external trade in agricultural commodities. We have encouraged agro-processing activities. We have sharply reduced the bias against agriculture in our foreign trade policies. The goal has been to quickly expand income earning opportunities for our farmers.

Honourable Members will join me in paying a handsome tribute to our farmers. They have responded superbly to these new policies. Agricultural production declined during the crisis of 1991-92 but thereafter it has grown by more than 4 per cent per year, on average, in the next three years. Food production also rose by more than 4 per cent per year, on average, to reach a record level of 191 million tonnes in 1994-95. A similar bumper output is expected in 1995-96. Foodgrain production, however, is only one part of the story. Agriculture has also diversified. Milk production has gone up by nearly 10 lakh tonnes between 1990-91 and 1994-95. The production of fruits and vegetables has also increased substantially.

So much for those critics who used to claim that our policies have neglected agriculture.

Our industry has responded magnificently to stimulus of our policies of unshackling domestic industry and to the challenge of international competition. Many had predicted that the liberalisation of imports would swamp our domestic industry. We had more confidence in our industry. Five years ago I had said that "our entrepreneurs are second to none". They have amply vindicated the faith placed in them. Industrial production was stagnant in 1991-92. It recovered robustly to grow by 6 per cent in 1993-94 and then further increased to 8.6 per cent in 1994-95. Industrial growth has accelerated to 12 per cent in the first half of 1995-96. Capital goods production surged in 1994-95 by 25 per cent. This is more than twice the growth recorded by the other broad categories of basic goods, intermediate goods and consumer goods. The capital good sector continued to outpace the other sectors in the first half of 1995-96, recording a growth of 14.3 per cent. This has happened despite the opening up of the economy to competition from imports. None can now doubt the inherent strength and competitiveness of our industry.

I am particularly happy to inform Honourable Members that our reform policies have given a special boost to small scale industry. In each year after the crisis, the production from small scale industry has grown faster than overall industrial production. For example, in 1993-94 output of small scale industry rose by 7.1 per cent, whereas overall industrial production grew by 6.0 per cent. Similarly, in 1994-95 small scale industrial growth of 10.1 per cent outpaced overall industrial growth of 8.6 per cent.

As I have already mentioned our strategy of reform accorded the highest priority to improving the living standards of the poor. We have pursued a three-pronged approach of promoting rapid, broadbased, employment-generating growth, broadening and deepening special programmes for poverty alleviation and employment generation and giving a strong thrust to programmes for social sectors and social security. In 1991 our critics had warned that economic reforms would lead to massive unemployment and the poor would bear the brunt of adjustment. The results show that these fears were misplaced.

- The total increase in employment in the economy was 3 million in 1991-92. It doubled to an average of 6 million in the next two years and exceeded 7 million in 1994-95. Employment growth is likely to be even higher this Year. This compares with an average increase of less than 5 million per year in the eighties.
- The latest Planning Commission estimates of poverty show a significant decline in the proportion of people below the poverty line. The proportion fell from above 25 per cent in 1987-88 to below 19 per cent in 1993-94.
- The average real wage for unskilled agricultural labour, one of the weakest sections of our society, also shows improvement. Real wages did fall by 6 per cent in the crisis year of 1991-92. Thereafter they rose steadily at an annual rate of 5 per cent in each of the next three years.

Despite tight fiscal constraints, we have, in the three years between 1992-93 and 1995-96, increased the Central Plan budget allocation for rural development by about 150 per cent, for education by over 90 per cent, for elementary education by nearly 130 per cent and for health by over 120 per cent. We have launched important new programmes and initiatives for the weaker sections.

- The Employment Assurance Scheme provides assured employment for 100 days to unskilled rural poor at the rate of two persons per family in 3175 poorest blocks of the country during the lean season.
- The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is designed to generate employment through setting up micro enterprises by educated unemployed. In 1994-95, 1.9 lakh beneficiaries were sanctioned loans under the scheme. The target for 1995-96 is 2.6 lakh beneficiaries.
- The National Social Assistance Programme has three key components. The first provides monthly old age pension from the Central Government of 75 rupees to those below the poverty line. This is expected to benefit 54 lakh people. Second, there is a lump-sum survivor benefit on the death of the primary bread winner in poor household of 10,000 rupees in the case of accidental death and 5,000 rupees in the case of death from natural causes. This is expected to benefit 4.5 lakh families a year. Third, there is a maternity benefit of 300 rupees for expectant mothers. This is anticipated to benefit 46 lakh women each year.
- The Mid-day Meal Programme is intended to improve nutrition and school attendance of 11 crore children in classes I to IV in 3 years. In the first year of the scheme 3.4 crore children have already been covered.

- Under the Indira Awas Yojana 4 lakh houses were built for poor families in rural areas in 1994-95. 10 lakh houses will be built under the Scheme in 1995-96.
- The Mahila Samridhi Yojana aims at empowering our women through giving them greater control over household savings.
- The Rural Infrastructural Development Fund has been established in NABARD. It will provide Rs.2,000 crore for completing ongoing projects of medium and minor irrigation, soil conservation and other rural infrastructure.
- Bank credit for Village and Khadi industries is being expanded through the provision of a special bank consortium fund of Rs. 1,000 crore.
- A new Group Life Insurance Scheme of the LIC to provide the cover of 5,000 rupees to each person is being implemented by Panchayats in rural areas, with a subsidized premium for poor households.
- The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, which was set up in 1992, has sanctioned over Rs.250 crore of loans to beneficiaries.
- The National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has sanctioned loans of Rs.400 crore.
- The National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation for assisting development of backward sections among minorities has now become operational.
- The Handicapped Development and Finance Corporation is being established with authorised capital of Rs.400 crore.

Sir, the people of the North eastern region who had the wisdom to own up a homeless Finance Minister will be glad to know that a new development bank called the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 500 crore has recently been inaugurated by the Prime Minister and has now become operational. Its mandate is to assist in removing the economic, social and psychological distance between the North Eastern States and the rest of the country.

We are proud of the role played by the Indian workers in accelerating the pace of industrial development. A number of steps have been taken to protect and promote their interests. We have raised the eligibility limit for payment of bonus from Rs.2,500 to Rs.3,500 per month and the ceiling for calculation of bonus from Rs.1,600 to Rs.2,500 per month. Earlier, Government had increased the ceiling under the Payment of Gratuity Act to enable our workers to get gratuity up to Rs.1 lakh. The revised ceilings for bonus eligibility and bonus calculation are applicable to

both non-government and to government employees. We gave one instalment of Interim Relief to government employees even before the establishment of the Fifth Central Pay Commission. A second instalment was given subsequently this year on the basis of an interim report of the Pay Commission. Interim Relief has also been given to pensioners and family pensioners. We have also merged a portion of Dearness Allowance with pay for calculating gratuity.

History was made with the passage of the Constitution (Seventy-Third Amendment) Act, 1992, which made it a constitutional requirement to set up in every State, Panchayats and related bodies at the village, intermediate and district levels. The Amendment ensures that women and other weaker sections of the society will necessarily get adequate representation in the Panchayats. This is a major step forward for the empowerment of these underprivileged sections of the society. To make this devolution of power a reality, each State is required to set up a Finance Commission to recommend the principles which should govern the distribution of the State revenue between the State and the Panchayats. The Tenth Finance Commission has also allocated a sum of about Rs.4,400 crore from Central revenues to be given to the Panchayati Raj Institutions over the next four years.

The crisis of 1991 was most visibly reflected in our balance of payments. In the past five years, our foreign trade and external payments policies have transformed weakness into strength.

- Exports declined in dollar value in 1991-92. They grew by 20 per cent in 1993-94, and by 18 per cent in 1994-95. Export growth has accelerated to 24 per cent in the first 9 months of 1995-96.
- Trade liberalization has actually increased our self-reliance in foreign trade. The ratio of export earnings to import payments has risen from an average of 60 per cent in the eighties to 90 per cent in the last two years.
- Foreign investment has risen from less than 200 million dollars in 1991-92 to nearly 5 billion dollars last year. Direct foreign investment flows alone are expected to rise to about 2 billion dollars this year. Honourable Members will be happy to hear that over 85 per cent of foreign investment approvals are in the priority sectors, including infrastructure, and more than 80 per cent of proposals involve joint ventures with Indian companies.
- On the eve of the 1991 crisis, our external debt was rising at 8 billion dollar per year. In the four and half years from April 1991 to September 1995, the growth of external debt was averaged only 2.2 billion dollars per year. The ratio of external debt to GDP has fallen from a peak of 41 per cent in 1991-92 to about 29 per cent in

September 1995. Correspondingly, debt service payments, as per cent of current earnings, are likely to drop from above 35 per cent in 1990-91 to below 27 per cent in 1995-96. Furthermore, the proportion of short-term external debt has been brought down from above 10 per cent in March 1991 to below 5 per cent in September 1995.

As part of the economic reforms, we have undertaken sweeping measures to strengthen our banking system and capital markets. As a result, the number of public sector banks declaring operating losses has fallen dramatically from 8 in 1992-93 to only one in 1994-95. The average ratio of non-performing assets to total advances of public sector banks has also declined significantly from 26 per cent in 1992-93 to 20 per cent in 1994-95. An ambitious programme for rehabilitation and restructuring of Regional Rural Banks has been launched.

Our programme of capital market reform has greatly increased the mobilization of investible funds through primary issues from about Rs. 6,000 crore in 1991-92 to over Rs. 27,500 crore in 1994-95. Even more important, we have strengthened regulation and supervision over the capital markets with a view to improving the transparency, efficiency and integrity of our stock exchanges. Systematic and determined efforts have been made to modernize the infrastructure and working of capital markets. In 1992 the National Stock Exchange did not exist. By 1995, this modern, computerized and screen-based exchange, which sets new standards of transparency in trading, accounted for more trading volume than any other stock exchange in the country. We have also taken steps to establish a system of depositories which will greatly improve our settlement systems.

Our reforms in the financial sector are designed to promote savings and investment in our economy. As I have stated earlier, we must rely more and more on our own resources to finance the process of our development. I am happy to report to this august House that our thrust towards self-reliance has met with success. Last year our rate of gross domestic savings (as a ratio to GDP) set a new record of 24.4 per cent, higher than at any time in our history. This financed a high rate of gross domestic investment, 25.2 per cent of GDP, and supported a record high level of real gross fixed investment, at 22.2 per cent of GDP.

To summarize, Mr. Speaker Sir, our economy today is growing faster than 6 per cent per year. Industry is growing rapidly. Agricultural production is strong. Foodstocks are high. Employment growth is buoyant. Poverty is declining. Inflation is at its lowest ebb in many years. Exports are booming. Foreign investment is buoyant. Foreign exchange reserves are comfortable. And the level of savings and investment is high.

These are all impressive economic achievements. They are the direct result of the political leadership and vision of the Prime Minister in bringing about an evolution in our policies which has enabled our workers and our farmers, our entrepreneurs and our managers, our scientists and other professionals to demonstrate their inherent potential. The dynamism that has been unleashed augurs well for the future. And yet, the tasks of economic reform are by no means over. Whichever government comes to power after the elections, will face the challenge of maintaining and improving on the strong record of economic performance of the past five years. The task will not be easy. A further reduction in the fiscal deficit will be essential to keep inflation low, reduce interest rates and prevent pressure on the balance of payments. We have begun the process of inducting private investment into key infrastructure sectors such as power, telecommunications, petroleum, roads and ports. There has already been strong response to our initiatives in the power and telecommunications sector and private investment in roads, bridges and ports has also begun. But we will need to build on these initiatives and undertake further reforms of the policy framework for key infrastructure sectors to ensure high levels of public and private investment, efficient operation and expanded provision of reliable services, in adequate supplies and at affordable prices. Systematic reforms will have to be pursued in power, coal, petroleum, roads and ports. If the current buoyancy in economic growth, employment and exports is to be sustained. Further reforms in trade and industrial policy are also necessary. Restructuring and reform of public enterprises must be pursued with vigour. Our system of industrial relations also needs reform. The performance of our social sectors, especially primary education and health, has to improve further substantially. The same goes for irrigation and other forms of rural infrastructure, whose extent and quality determine the conditions within which three-quarters of our citizens in rural India live and work.

These and other challenges will face the Government which will take office after the elections. On our part I can only say that our Government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, has shown that it has the will and vision to face the challenges ahead and do what is necessary for India's economic and social progress to forge ahead.

Sir, I can sum up our intention in the words of another Urdu poet :-

*"Hamari to yeh Khavaish hai-har ghar main chirag jale.
Kuchh woh bhi hai-jo chahte hain raat hi bani rahe*

I shall now briefly go over the Revised Estimates for 1995-96.

Budget Estimates for 1995-96 had placed the total expenditure at Rs. 172,151 crore. This is now expected to go up to Rs. 183,004 crore, showing an increase of Rs. 10,853 crore.

Plan expenditure in the year 1995-96 was estimated at Rs. 48,500 crore in the Budget Estimates. It is now expected to go up to Rs. 48,684 crore. To provide for the increased requirement of rural development sector and for schemes announced during the year, I have had to make some adjustments in allocations. The revised estimates show an increase of Rs. 551 crore for Plan expenditure in rural development and an increase of Rs. 679 crore in education. Central assistance to State and U.T. Plans, which was estimated at Rs. 19,506 crore, is now expected to increase to Rs. 19,854 crore.

On the non-Plan side I have provided for an additional sum of Rs. 1,085 crore on account of food and fertilizer subsidies. I have also had to make provision for Rs. 3,112 crore for increased loans to States and Union Territories as their share in small savings collections, which have far exceeded budget expectations. The Interim Relief granted to the Central Government employees and pensioners will result in additional expenditure estimated at about Rs. 1,650 crore in the current financial year. A sum of Rs. 1,010 crore has been provided as write off of loans of State Governments. An additional sum of Rs. 1,379 crore has been provided for defence expenditure, to keep up the level of defence preparedness. I have also had to provide an additional Rs. 266 crore for expenditure on police keeping with our heightened internal security requirements. There has also been an increase in expenditure of Rs. 745 crore on account of loans to public sector enterprises mainly for payments of salaries and wages for the employees of sick enterprises. Total non-Plan expenditure has entailed an additional provision of Rs. 10,669 crore.

I am happy once again to report to this august House that our tax reforms have continued to yield benefits beyond our expectations. This is shown by the much higher receipts both in direct and indirect taxes. Gross tax revenues are now expected to exceed budget estimates by Rs. 6,592 crore and reach Rs. 110,354 crore. Our strategy of tax reforms, consisting of moderate rates but tighter administration and expanded coverage, will need to be actively pursued so that we are able to get even higher returns in the year to come. Officers of the Revenue Department, whose dedication and untiring efforts have helped in achieving these exemplary results, deserve commendation.

Non-tax revenues, which constitute an important component of our receipts, have also shown healthy buoyancy. Receipt under this head, which were estimated at Rs. 26,413 crore in Budget, are now expected to be Rs. 29,103 crore in the revised estimates. I am glad to inform the House that non-tax receipts include Rs. 1,850 crore as licence fee from the private operators of cellular telecom services. These receipts to General Revenues will enable the Government to provide larger resources for high priority development activities. The House is aware that the Supreme Court judgement a few days ago has

vindicated the Government's stand and cleared the way for allocation of licenses for basic telecom services. However, because of some uncertainty with regard to timing of receipts and as a matter of abundant caution, I am not taking credit for license fees from operators of basic telecom services during the current year.

Non-debt creating capital receipts from disinvestment of government equity in public sector undertakings will be much lower than budgeted, mainly because of somewhat depressed conditions in capital markets for much of the year. These receipts will only amount to Rs. 357 crore as compared to budget expectations of Rs. 7,000 crore.

Taking into account the variations in receipts and expenditures, the current year is expected to end with a budget deficit of Rs. 7,600 crore. The fiscal deficit was originally budgeted at Rs. 57,634 crore and placed at 5.5 percent of GDP. It is now expected to be Rs. 64,010 crore. This amounts to 5.9 percent of GDP. However, most of the deterioration in the fiscal deficit compared with the budget estimates is due to the increased mobilisation from small savings. Three quarters of small savings collections are on-lent to the States. Therefore, when small savings collections exceed budget estimates, the Centre's fiscal deficit increases. If small savings collections this year had not exceeded the budgeted level, the fiscal deficit would have been only 5.6 percent of GDP, close to the target for the year.

Coming to the tax and expenditure policies for 1996-97, these must take into account the medium term objectives for accelerated economic and social development in the next five years. Broadly stated, these objectives are :-

- (a) To pursue macroeconomic policies seeking to accelerate the rate of economic growth to 7 to 8 percent per annum in a framework of reasonable price stability.
- (b) To design a pattern of growth which would lead to an annual increase of over 10 million new jobs.
- (c) To refashion economic and social policies to reduce the proportion of people living below the poverty line to less than 10 percent by 2001.
- (d) To ensure that Indian agriculture continues to grow at an annual rate of at least four percent per annum, with strong emphasis on the use of modern science and technology to promote diversification of cropping pattern and special efforts to increase the productivity of dry land agriculture and ecologically fragile regions.
- (e) To further strengthen Indian industry to meet the challenge of international competition and ensure sustained growth of exports of about 25 percent per year.

- (f) To expand and improve the quality of economic infrastructure of power, transport, communications and roads, laying particular emphasis on speedy reduction of regional imbalances in levels of development.
- (g) To strengthen and expand social safety nets to provide more effective and direct assistance to vulnerable sections.
- (h) To ensure universal access to elementary education by the year 2001, laying particular emphasis on the girl child and imparting a strong vocational bias to secondary education.
- (i) To expand primary health care facilities through a programme of national health insurance for those below the poverty line and with strong emphasis on reduction in infant mortality rates to the levels prevailing in States like Kerala.
- (j) To expand substantially the programmes relating to provision of shelter, rural housing and slum improvement.

The realisation of these objectives will require many few programmes. However, constitutional propriety demand that these programmes, involving a mix of both tax and expenditure policies, are worked out by the government which will come into office after the forthcoming elections to the Lok Sabha. The interim Budget for 1996-97 therefore does not include any new programmes.

So, I hope that answers the point.

I am presenting an Interim Budget for the purpose of a Vote-on-Account to enable the Government to meet expenditure during the first 4 months of the next financial year. The Demands for Grants and the Annual Financial Statement, which are for the entire financial year, would be revised as necessary at the time of presentation of the regular budget.

I now turn to the budget estimates for 1996-97. I am proposing an increase in the estimates for Plan expenditure from Rs.48,500 crore in BE 1995-96 to Rs.50,521 crore in BE 1996-97. The budget support proposed for the Plan is interim and will need to be reviewed at the time of the regular budget exercise. However the amount I am now providing will ensure that the tempo of development activities is maintained and the full year requirements of major social sector schemes launched during the course of the current year are fully provided for.

I have tried to ensure that increased budgetary support is provided for rural development and social sectors.

- Members may recall that in keeping with the priorities of our Government the outlay for rural development programmes during the Eighth Plan period was stepped up substantially to the level of Rs.30,000 crore from the actual expenditure of Rs.11,000 crore during Seventh Plan. With the proposed allocation of Rs.8,692

crore for 1996-97, the total expenditure during the Eighth Plan will be of the order of Rs.33,400 crore. This amounts to a more than three-fold increase over the actual expenditure during the Seventh Plan.

- I have proposed to provide an increase in budgetary support of about Rs. 880 crore for Plan expenditure in education to ensure that implementation of the Mid-Day meal Scheme does not in any way suffer on account of resources. 7.2 crore children are expected to benefit from this programme in 1996-97.
- I am also raising the allocation for the National Social Assistance Programme from Rs.550 crore in 1995-96 to Rs.932 crore in 1996-97.
- I propose to increase the allocation for Indira Awas Yojana so that more than 10 lakh houses are provided for the rural poor in 1996-97.
- A provision of Rs.448 crore has been made for the Million Well Scheme so that small and marginal farmers who are below the poverty line are provided with remunerative assets for meeting their water needs.
- The Employment Assurance Scheme which was launched in October, 1993, has elicited heartening response. A provision of Rs.1,970 crore has been made for this scheme during 1996-97.

The total non-Plan expenditure during 1996-97 is estimated to be Rs. 151,503 crore compared to Rs.134,320 crore in revised estimates for the current year. A major factor which has been contributing to the sizeable increase in our non-Plan expenditure is the interest burden. The provision for interest payments during 1996-97 is estimated to be Rs.60,000 crore as against Rs.52,000 crore in the current year. Interest payments represent mainly the legacy of past borrowings. Indeed, they would have been even higher but for our success in reducing the fiscal deficit in recent years. Members will appreciate that our emphasis on reducing the fiscal deficit will pay rich dividends in the form of reduction of interest burden in the years to come. There should be no slackening in our nation's resolve to bring the fiscal deficit to a more manageable and affordable level. This together with continued reforms of our tax system, generation of more internal resources by public sector enterprises, greater disinvestment in public sector enterprises and containing subsidies to affordable levels will free resources for higher priority development needs.

I am providing Rs.27,819 crore for defence in this Interim Budget as against Rs.25,500 crore in the budget estimates for 1995-96. Defence preparedness is vital for our national security and the House can rest assured that we will not compromise with our country's security. The provision for defence will be further revised at the time of preparation of the regular budget. I am also providing

Rs. 5,774 crore for food subsidy and Rs. 6,800 crore for fertilizer subsidy. An amount of Rs. 5,000 crore is being provided to meet contingent expenditure. A sum of Rs. 400 crore has also been provided for the conduct of general elections to the Lok Sabha.

Coming to receipts, the estimates of tax revenues have been made at existing rates of taxation in the interim Budget. Gross tax revenue at existing levels of taxation is placed at Rs. 128,540 crore. States' share of taxes next year is estimated at Rs. 34,027 crore compared to Rs. 29,266 crore in the revised estimates of the current year. Taking into account the maturing liability, the net small savings collections are placed at Rs. 15,716 crore in 1996-97. I am taking a credit of Rs. 5,000 crore next year as receipts from disinvestments as continuation of the policy of mobilising non-inflationary resources. I am also expecting an increase in dividends and have estimated these receipts at Rs. 4,051 crore in 1996-97.

Taking into account the changes in receipts and expenditure, total net revenue receipts of the Centre, at the existing rates of taxation, are estimated at Rs. 127,162 crore and total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 202,024 crore. The budget deficit during 1996-97 is estimated to be Rs. 5,000 crore and the fiscal deficit is estimated to be Rs. 62,404 crore. My proposals in the interim Budget will take us further in the direction of bringing down the fiscal deficit to more manageable proportions. I expect that on the basis of these estimates the fiscal deficit during 1996-97 will be 5 percent of GDP. I would have liked to do better. I am restrained in my efforts because I am presenting an interim Budget at this stage. But I am sure that these efforts will provide a sound foundation for enhanced efforts in this direction.

I propose to introduce a Finance Bill which seeks to continue the existing rates of Income Tax in the financial year 1996-97. I am not proposing any changes in the rates of Custom and Central Excise duties.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have sought to outline our achievements, the unfinished task that lies ahead, as well as our vision of the future economic and social agenda we must pursue to realize the national goal of an India free from the fear of war, want and exploitation; an India which takes full advantage of modern science and technology to build a strong, self-reliant and internationally competitive economy; an India firmly committed to the twin pursuit of excellence and social equity in the framework of an open society and democratic polity based on the rule of law and abiding faith in fundamental human freedoms.

In my first budget speech to this Honourable House on 24th July 1991, I had stated, quoting Victor Hugo, that no power on earth could stop an idea whose time had come. I had also suggested to this House that the emergence of India as a front-ranking economic power house of the world economy happened to be an idea whose time had indeed come. Despite enormous challenges and difficulties, we have worked earnestly to give concrete

shape to this dream. We are already the sixth largest economy of the world. We are determined to further move up this ladder. But this will require far-sighted political leadership, sustained hard work and willingness to accept utmost discipline in all walks of our national life. We cannot afford to fritter away the vast energies of our nation in senseless communal strife or caste and class wars. Nor can we allow the national commitment to Swadeshi to be misused by the forces of obscurantism to perpetuate economic backwardness and prevent India from occupying her rightful place in the world. As Jawahar Lal Nehru taught us, in an interdependent world, Swadeshi must not be interpreted to mean economic isolation of India but rather self-reliance in building a prosperous India which interacts as an equal with other countries in the world. We seek to build a new India which, in the words of Gandhiji, will be like a house with windows open on all sides; let ideas from all the cultures and civilisations of the world freely flow in; but we must refuse to be blown off our feet by anyone of them. This is the true essence of Swadeshi and we shall not compromise on this essential principle.

India is on the threshold of exciting new opportunities. Gandhiji used to say that the central disease of India is its deep poverty and deeper ignorance. Thanks to recent developments in science and technology, it is now possible as never before to wage a successful war against poverty, ignorance and disease. Drawing inspiration from the high ideals and humanism of Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore and Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, our party and Government reaffirm our solemn commitment to successful pursuit of this giant national enterprise. We shall overcome.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the last session of the present Lok Sabha. Soon, our people will be called upon to exercise their sovereign democratic right to choose the next Government. Undoubtedly, their choice will have a profound bearing on the future of our polity and the well-being of our children and our grand children. Time and again, the Indian people have shown that they can be relied upon to make sound and sensible decisions. I have every reason to believe that when the time comes, our people will be discriminating enough to recognise the friendly hand that alone can help our nation to move forward on the road to peace and prosperity and preserve its unity and integrity. Sir I conclude as a poet has said :-

"Safar Lamba Hai, Dost Banate Rahiye,
Bin Mile Har Haath Se Haath Milate Rahiye."

18.00 hrs.

FINANCE BILL 1996*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to continue the existing rates of Income-tax for the financial year 1996-97.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to continue the existing rates of Income-tax for the financial year 1996-97."

The Motion was adopted

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I introduce** the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : The Finance Bill 1996 has been introduced.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, during his speech, the Hon. Finance Minister said :-

"Gandhi ji ke adarsh ko kaun rakhata hai yaad, Chirag bujha diye jate hain shasan mein aane ke baad."

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please permit me to recite a couplet for him.

"Hoon main Shama, hoon main parvana
Par sham to ho, raat to ho
Jaan dene ko hoon razi
Par koyi baat to ho."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 29th February, 1996, at 11.00 a.m.

18.02 hrs

[The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, February 29, 1996/Phalgun 10, 1917 (Saka)]