

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

First Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. I contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 17, 1991|Asadha 26,
1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(English)

PERFORMANCE OF PEPSI FOODS
PROJECT

*61 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAI

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCES-
SING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "Pepsi project fails on most fronts" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 1 1991,

(b) if so whether the Pepsi Foods Project has completely failed to fulfil its commitments to the Union Government on exports, employment generation etc.

(c) if so the details thereof,

(d) the steps the Union Government propose to take against Pepsi Project for not fulfilling its commitments, and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange remitted by the company during the last one year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING
INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GO-
MANGO) .

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

M/s Pepsi Foods Private Limited has set up plants for potato/grain processing and soft drink concentrate plant at Channo, District Sangrur and fruit and vegetable processing plant at Zahura Hoshiapur in Punjab. The above three plants under the project were commissioned during February, 1990, April, 1990 and June, 1990 respectively.

The Company has taken steps to encourage the farmers in developing nursery protected under polythene cover for growing tomato seedlings and to grow good quality high yielding hybrid tomatoes by adopting deep chisel ploughing techniques. The Company has also informed that it has taken steps in setting up of Agro Research Centre at Zahura

The Company have generated direct employment to 850 persons and indirect employment of over 25 500 persons in its allied and ancillary business

The Company has informed that they exported various products to the tune of Rs 9 62 crores during 1-4 1990 to 31 3 1991. The items exported in that year were not found to be from amongst the products of three units mentioned above. The appropriate actions have been initiated by the concerned Ministry in this regard. The Government have also initiated steps for *prima facie* violation of the conditions of Letter of Intent with regard to the production of soft drink concentrates. The outflow of foreign exchange for the project has been to the tune of Rs 11 29 crores.

SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD

Mr Speaker Sir the Pepsi project is under criticism from various sections of the Press. As the Minister has stated in his reply, the project proposal was sanctioned by the Government with great hopes envisaging great benefit to the peasantry of Punjab and the economy of the State. As such, it may be too early to go into the performance of the Pepsi company. But taking into consideration the early indications the Government should ensure that the company fulfils its commitment and obligation in letter and spirit. Therefore I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government has ascertained that the company has initiated steps to implement the salient features of the proposals like establishing Agro Research Centre and Potato Grain processing commitment of 5 1 inflow and outflow of foreign exchange and also to create 25 000 jobs for the farmers of Punjab.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, the Letter of Intent issued to the Punjab Agro Industries, was later transferred to Pepsi Foods Private Limited. Complaints were received by the Government from time to time for the non-fulfilment of some of the conditions committed to the Government on the basis of the Letter of Intent. There was a lapse in the implementation of some of the conditions of the LOL. Therefore, we had constituted a team of officers which has gone into the aspect of the fulfilment of the conditions laid in the Letter of Intent. Wherever we have come to know that they have not yet fulfilled the conditions, we have taken action whereby they will fulfil the conditions which are there in the Letter of Intent.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Sir, with the experience of Pepsi already there, I would like to know whether the Government has any other similar proposals under consideration and, if so, whether the Government intends to formulate policy guidelines or such proposals.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, we do not have any such proposal.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while the Hon. Minister assured the House that the Government is taking steps to ensure that there is no default by the Company, the statement laid on the Table of the House as well as the news item appearing in *The Indian Express* yesterday do lead to some sort of concern in the mind of the people, particularly of Punjab. Sir, we had lent support to the project with the hope that it would help the development of horticulture in the State. Nothing of that sort happened. Three units have been set up there all right, but if my information is correct, the one in Hoshiarpur District, that is at Zahura, is not working and, Sir, if you go through the last para of the reply, it is indeed very disturbing. It says that the exports were to the tune of Rs. 9.2 crores and nothing of what was exported included the products of any of the three units set up in Punjab. Sir, the purpose was not to give a trade licence to them.

MR. SPEAKER : Please come to the question.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, there is no Member from Punjab.

MR. SPEAKER : There are many others who would like to ask. Please come to the question.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : All right, I will ask the question.

Sir, I want to know whether it is a fact that the Company continues even to defy the authority of the Government and is not replying to the queries of the Government, and what steps the Government has taken to ensure that the Company does not utilise the licence to export goods not manufactured by it, but to fulfil the obligation of food processing and export its own produce.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, the Government is aware that they have not fulfilled the commitments. Whatever has appeared in the paper as Governments incapacity to take legal action is their view, but the Governments arm is long enough to discipline the Company to fulfil the commitments.

Sir, the Government has already initiated action for *prima facie* violation of the terms of the Letter of Intent, and the basic objective is to promote exports. The hon. Member asked certain questions about the obligations which they have not fulfilled. (*Interruptions*). They have not fulfilled. I am stating the facts. My predecessor had sent a team of officers to look into the present status of the Project. They have submitted a Report, the findings of which are to be considered by a group of Secretaries. In the findings it is reported that (1) no export of own manufactured products, i.e., fruit and vegetable products, processed potato/green products and soft drink concentrate manufactured in the three units under the Pepsi Project for which LOI/FC approval was granted, has been made, (2) sale turnover of soft drink concentrate has apparently been depressed, (3) no concrete steps have been taken for the establishment of Research Institute.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : You are not paying attention to us.

MR. SPEAKER : I would ask the members not to speak out in this manner which is not in keeping with the dignity of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Do the Government propose to cancel the import licence or the Letter of Intent issued to the Pepsi Company for *Prima facie* violation of the conditions of Letter of Intent. I would also like the hon. Minister to clarify whether there is any proposal to withdraw the rights given to this foreign Company for imports keeping in view the Foreign exchange crisis the country is facing and outflow of foreign exchange to the tune of over Rs. 11 crores due to this Company ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Sir, about the allegation made regarding over-invoicing, the matter has been referred to the Directorate of Enforcement, Ministry of Finance. Already I have stated that action has been initiated. On that basis, whatever further action is needed, it will be taken (*Interruptions*).

I have already stated that we had referred the case to the Ministry of Finance and we are awaiting their reply.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is widely known that Pepsi is a rather powerful organisation. It is said that it was connected with the overthrow of Allende Government in Chile. As far as I remember, when the predecessor Government or one prior to that Government permitted Pepsi to function here, the statement made was that they were only honouring an earlier assurance. It was also stated at that time that the public sectors like the Railways or the Airways need not buy Pepsi products and spend their money on this kind of an organisation. Now, it is discovered that Pepsi is defying all your instructions and what you are suggesting is that you have appointed a committee to find out whether they are obliging you or not and after discovering that, you are going to take steps. What steps do you propose to take against the company ? In the midst

of the financial crisis when gold has to be sold and when the feet of the IMF have to be caught to take us away from the crisis, is it possible for you to take a drastic step against such an organisation like the Pepsi Foods ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : The Government is interested in getting the obligations fulfilled from the Pepsi Food Products which the hon. Member has referred to. They have to fulfil the obligations which has been given in the Letter of intent. (*Interruptions*) The matter regarding export obligations was referred to the Ministry of Commerce (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. For every answer the Minister is reading the notes. He should reply to the question; he should not read the notes.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : I am stating the facts. The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports has initiated action.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, the question was whether in the present circumstances you will be able to have the company fulfil all the obligations or not.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Yes, Sir.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, Pepsi case is a classic case where multinational manipulate and manage Governments in Third World countries. This is the same company that was responsible for the overthrow of an elected Government in Latin America, the Allende Government in Chile. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : The question is different. He is asking something else.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : It is obvious that Pepsi has been able to influence them also. This is the kind of influence Pepsi has the world over. (*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Are the lion. Members belonging to the Congress Party in collusion with the Pepsi Cola that they are pleading their case ?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : I take objections to what you have said.

No. It is not Like this. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister is quite capable of answering.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I believe the entry of this Company to India is one of the biggest economic scandals that we have had in recent years. I would like to ask a couple of very specific questions to the Minister for which I am sure his officials have not prepared the brief and could not give replies in advance.

My first question is :

Whether the Government has any record or any communication with it which points out that a large quantity of machinery that was imported by this company was over-invoiced and several crores of rupees of foreign exchange were siphoned out before this company was set up. (*Interruptions*). When I was Industry Minister, I checked out Coca Cola from India. Then, you have brought Pepsi Cola and tried to bring Coca Cola. We prevented Coca Cola from coming into India. Had you been in Government you would have brought Coca Cola also. You have done everything to bring Coca Cola here. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : You please do not interrupt like this. Let the Minister reply. He is putting a specific question. I would not allow these things to happen to you also when you are asking the question.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : My second part of the question is :

Whether the fact that this Company would not be in a position to export any of these products was known to the Government or not in advance ?

They say, we are investigating whether the company is going to export or not going to export. But it was obvious for the Company that its products would not be exported. They will be exporting rice, cashew nuts, coffee and tea and showing that they are meeting the export commitments.

(c) part of my question is :

Whether the Government have any evidence in their possession that those who lobbied by collecting signatures of 100 Members of Parliament to bring this Company into the country were rewarded with franchises in various parts of the country.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Coming from Punjab, some of us were supporting the Project. It was for the benefit of Punjab farmers. (*Interruptions*). Shri Fernandes should place the facts here. In fact, he was a member of the Government which gave final clearance to the Pepsi Foods.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will reply. Mr. Bansal, the Minister has to reply. It is not like this. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Are you Minister for Pepsi in the House ? (*Interruptions*). Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I appeal not to allow dignity of this House to be lowered in this fashion.
[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You first please take your seat.

[*English*]

Please take your seats. Mr. George Fernandes, please take your seat. It is in the interest of the Members and not in the interest of anyone else, to ask specific questions and get specific replies. In your interest, may I request you please not to interrupt when the question is being put and also when the replies are given ? I hope you will cooperate.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI Mr Speaker, Sir, please allow half an hour discussion on it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO We have received allegation regarding over-invoicing. This matter has already been referred to the Directorate of Enforcement Ministry of Finance who are looking into the matter. On the basis of the views expressed by the Ministry concerned we will take action.

The second question is whether Pepsi have fulfilled the obligations as per the terms and conditions laid down in the letter of intent.

MR SPEAKER If obligation is not fulfilled what action would be taken?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO As per the letter of intent the Company shall export 40 per cent of its turn-over and which shall be from the company's own manufactured products 10 per cent from other items but the company has not fulfilled its obligation. We have initiated action to fulfil export obligations by the company. The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Commerce the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

Secondly, they have exceeded the production limit of 25 per cent of soft drink concentrate. But the company stated that they have not. We will take action on the basis of the views expressed by the concerned Ministry.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES What is your reply to the third part of my question?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO They have not fulfilled the obligation. The hon Member is asking what action has been taken. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SUTAN PURI Mr Speaker, Sir, Hon Minister has already replied to it. Hon Member should know the reply.

[*English*]

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SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO I have already made my point clear. Again the hon Member is asking what action has been taken. All the questions which the hon Member is now putting could have been examined when they were in power and whatever action they wanted to take should have been taken by them when they were in power.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Mr Speaker, Sir, in the first instance I would like him to go through the question once again. The question is directly related to the non fulfilment of the commitments made by the Pepsi Company.

MR SPEAKER No you simply ask question. Half an hour has passed. Therefore you come directly to the question.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GIFTA MUKHERJEE Sir let us have an Half-an-Hour discussion on this subject if any justice is to be done. Otherwise, all the other questions cannot be taken up. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Sir, in the first place I would like to draw your attention towards the heading given to this question by your Question Branch. The question has been titled as "Performance of Pepsi Foods Project" whereas the question is in no way related to the performance of the company but it is about the future of the company. First of all I would like to draw your attention.

MR SPEAKER Not mine but the Minister's attention.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI I seek your full protection in this matter since we are not given specific reply to our questions. I have read the entire question thoroughly. Hon Minister and his colleagues have praised this project in

the reply. I would like to know that when an agreement was reached between 850 farmers of Jahura and the company and they were asked to provide tomatoes at the rate of Rs. 750 per tonne to the company. For this purpose, they were provided quality seeds. Seeds of seven varieties were made available to them and the farmers had sown and produced the tomatoes as per the instructions of the company.

MR SPEAKER You directly come to the question.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Sir I would like to know whether the farmers of Amritsar have been benefited by this project. If not, whether the hon. Minister would make efforts to provide compensation to those farmers who had to suffer loss to the tune of crores of rupees on account of Pepsi Project.

[*English*]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO . The Company has not yet set up the Agro Research Centre. But the information which the hon. Member has given to me, I will enquire into it.

Extension of Public Distribution System

*62 **SHRI JAI K. ADVANI**

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Public Distribution System to the remote places in hilly, desert and tribal areas in each State, if so, the outline thereof, its action-plan and proposed time-schedule;

(b) the items to be so distributed,

(c) whether some specific items for distribution are likely to be added taking into consideration some special requirements of the above mentioned terrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the State-wise proposals in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribution System is a continual process. The Central Government has been advising the State Governments|Union Territory Administrations among other things, to :

- (i) using mobile vans in the areas which are unserved or under-served;
- (ii) to increase the commodity coverage;
- (iii) to evolve an effective coordination system among various agencies engaged in PDS;
- (iv) to organise sale of PDS items in Haats in Tribal areas,
- (v) to set up Advisory, Vigilance Committees at various levels, and
- (vi) to monitor the availability of PDS items to consumers at field levels. States|Union Territories have been taking action in this regard.

Six key essential commodities, viz. wheat, rice, kerosene, levy sugar, imported edible oils and soft coke are supplied by the Central Government to State Governments|Union Territory Administrations for distribution to consumers. The State Governments|Union Territory Administrations are free to add, on their own, additional items of mass consumption taking into account local preferences.

The Ministry has a Scheme under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments|Union Territory Administrations for purchase of vans to operate as mobile outlets in such areas.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Sir, one of the principal objectives of the Public Distribution System has been to insulate the poor and vulnerable sections of our society from the impact of mounting inflation. When the Government is seriously considering scrapping of subsidies, how does it propose to ensure that this particular objective of the Public Distribution System is not defeated and the vulnerable sections and the poor sections of society are insulated from mounting inflation ?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : I can assure the hon. Member the intention of supplying very essential commodities to the poor masses is there and they will be supplied to them.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : How ? After all, it is a serious matter and the Government is seriously contemplating this question of subsidies. Even before that, I have seen that a Steering Committee constituted by the Planning Commission have recommended that the Public Distribution System should be made to function in a manner as to ensure that the benefit of subsidies accrues to the poor. Today, it accrues to all generally. But the recommendation made by the Steering Group set up by the Planning Commission sometime back say this. I am sure that this Government, even before the Planning Commission stated that thing, started thinking about scrapping subsidies and it must have devoted some attention to this particular recommendation. How does it propose to do it ?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : These subsidies are being given to various sectors.

As far as the public distribution system is concerned and as far as poorer sections of the society are concerned, as I just now submitted to the hon. Member that the intention with which this public distribution system was there, we will supply these essential commodities to the poorer masses.

Now about the general question of subsidies and withdrawal of subsidies and all

that, I do not think any decision has been taken so far.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : I would like to know about the Government's decision on the various recommendations made by the Steering Committee that I have already referred to. One of them is that even the coarse grains should be provided at the fair price shops. There are several recommendations. I am not going to read them out. But I would like to know the Government's decision on those recommendations.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : As the hon. Prime Minister said the other day, the whole scheme of public distribution is being re-looked into and some time during the session, we are also planning to hold a meeting of the Chief Ministers and the Civil Supplies Ministers of the States and we will know their views and a very comprehensive, a very complete public distribution system will be brought to the notice of the hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER : May I bring to the notice of the hon. Members that I would be allowing one Member from one side, as far as possible.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the original question, it is mentioned about the hilly and tribal areas of the States and the Union Territories have been left out. There are some Union Territories in the country, isolated, remote and island territory which are also having problems of essential commodities sometimes it is due to non-availability and sometimes it is due to high cost. As such, I would like to know from the Government specifically whether they are going to take a special programme particularly for this type of island and remote territories of providing essential commodities through the public distribution system.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : The six commodities which are in the public distribution system are being allocated to the States and the Union Territories and the Union Territories also

have been receiving those allocations and distributing that also. The six commodities which we have mentioned in the Statement also are wheat, rice, kerosene, sugar, imported edible oils and the soft coke. The Union Territories and particularly the Union Territory from where the hon. Member comes, that Union Territory has also been allocated and they have been receiving regularly the commodities allocated to them. About the addition of further commodities, it is left to the Union Territories and the States and particularly, the Andaman territory has added many items to their public distribution system.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : There is a scheme to supply rice at a cheap rate to the tribal people of our country and that too, to the tribal people residing in the ITDP areas. Only 45 per cent of the tribal population live in the ITDP area whereas 55 per cent of the tribal population live outside the ITDP area. While this new scheme of public distribution system is in the offing whether the Government will consider to cover the entire tribal population of our country by supplying rice at a cheap rate which is now being supplied to the tribal population living in the ITDP area.

Second part of my question is this. I would like to know whether the Government will consider, while formulating the new public distribution scheme, the inclusion of other essential items, since we have been demanding the increase of the number of essential items to 14 in the public distribution system.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : We will definitely look into this.

SHRI SHAHABUDDIN SYED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the very essence and purpose of the public distribution system is to make items of mass consumption particularly food items, available to the people at fair prices. We know that we have not been able to reach the entire population and much of the population has to depend on the market system to meet these needs. So, my question to the hon. Minister is : Will the Government consider, at some

stage, nationalising or regulating the wholesale trade in foodgrains so that the whole-sale prices can be controlled and, even if the retail market is relatively free, still the masses can purchase items of daily consumption at relatively low prices ?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : Sir, I do not think we will be able to answer the question of nationalisation just now, because it is a larger question and we will have to look into that.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAMI : Sir, as of today, the Central Government does not have any definite public distribution system in India. But there is a good distribution system which has been successfully implemented by the Andhra Pradesh Government by Shri N. T. Rama Rao as Chief Minister. It is there for seven long years. (Interruptions) Why are you asking ?

I would like to know whether this Government has got any intention at least to look into that successfully implemented system and study it. By that system, the poorer sections of nearly one crore of families including the marginal farmers have enjoyed the benefit of it. Therefore I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether this Government is in a mood to bring the scheme, study it and implement the same in all the States of India.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : The system available in Andhra Pradesh is no doubt one of the successful systems. But that is not the only system which is successful. The system available in Kerala, the system available in West Bengal, the system available in Tamil Nadu, the system available in some other States are all according to the local conditions and are running very successfully. We will definitely pick up the positive aspects and the successful points of the system in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI ANANDGAJAPATI RAJU POOSAPATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through

you, I would like to know from the Minister as to whether the previous Government had cut down the food and fertiliser subsidies to a certain extent. Now, this Government seeks the IMF loan. There are also conditionalities for reducing the subsidies for food and fertiliser. What is the safety-net this Government is going to take to see that these commodities are delivered at lower prices and at competitive prices through public distribution system so that the efficiency of the public distribution system is enhanced further? If he is going to reduce the subsidies, how is he going to see that the system runs?

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER : I think that question was put by another Member. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ANANDGAJAPATI RAJU POOSAPATI : Sir, I am putting the safety part of it. *(Interruptions)* What I am asking is that when the amount used for subsidy is reduced, there has been a slash in the subsidies. Now, this Government, in view of the pressure IMF loan, further decides to slash the subsidies

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : The issue price as on today is the subsidised price. *(Interruptions)* The subsidised price will continue. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said in reply to the question that the Central Government was aware of these things... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not read out the reply of the hon. Minister, you come direct to the question.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : I am coming to that. I would like to ask him as to how many areas have been provided mobile van facility? Besides, how many vans are operating and carrying con-

sumer supplies to these areas? Statewise details may kindly be made available.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do you have this information?

[Translation]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED : No Sir, this information is not available with me right now.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Next question. We may take Question Nos. 63 and 80 together since they are identical.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRASAR BHARATI ACT

63. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-
DHURY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps for the implementation of Prasar Bharati Act ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government propose to make any further amendments to the present Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the autonomy of the electronic media will be provided ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING ((KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Most of the activities essential to the formal establishment of the Corporation have not been completed.

(c) Yes, Sir, if necessary.

(d) It is not possible to spell out the details of amendments at this stage. However, the Government is committed to set up Prasar Bharati and introduce competition in the electronic media.

AUTONOMY TO THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA

*59. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased state :

(a) The follow-up steps taken in light of the Prasar Bharati Act to provide true autonomy to the electronic-media; and

(b) if not, the impediments thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS : (a) and (b) Most of the activities essential to the formal establishment of the Corporation have not been completed. Besides, in the context of the need to introduce competition in the electronic media, the possibility of bringing out suitable amendments in the Act cannot be ruled out.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, the replies to parts (a), (b) and (d) of my question are contradictory to each other. On the one hand, the Government says that it is committed to set-up "Prasar Bharati" and on the other it is indulging in 'ifs' and 'buts'. This clearly shows that the Government has no intention of setting it up and has a negative attitude towards it from the very beginning. In 1977, when the Janata Party came to power, the first thing it did was to appoint a committee under the chairmanship of Shri B. G. Verghese. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Ask your question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am coming to the question only. (Interruptions).. I am giving the background since you are not aware of it. (Interruptions) in 1979 the first Prasar Bharati Bill was introduced in this House by Shri L. K. Advani. (Interruptions).. and in August, 1990 this House unanimously passed this Bill incorporating the two amendments passed by the Rajya Sabha. The National Front Government had announced that

the Prasar Bharati would be accorded autonomy by 31st March, 1991. The Government, which was in power in the intervening period, was being run under their directions and it had said that. (Interruptions).. I would like to know from the Government as to which are the essential activities mentioned in parts (a) and (b) of the reply that are yet to be completed, when will these activities be completed and when will the Prasar Bharati be set up ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : Sir, there is no ambiguity so far as the answer to the question is concerned. It is clear. The last line in the answer to Question No. 63 makes it clear that the Government is committed to set up Prasar Bharati.

Since it was approved by the Lok Sabha, the only action taken was that Dr. V. A. Pai Panadhikar was appointed nominee of the President of India under section 4(1)(c) on 30th October, 1990. Thereafter the Chandra Shekhar Government came in. There was a meeting of the Consultative Committee on 28th December, 1990. The then Prime Minister himself directed review of the entire matter. Since then, we do not find any step taken at the ministerial level. But various steps have been taken so far as the officers' level is concerned. A communication was addressed to the Chairman, Council of States and Chairman, Press Council, requesting them to commence the process of selection of Chairman. No formal reply was received.

But some oral communication took place when the Chairman asked for details of conditions. I found after assuming office that no conditions have been finalised by the Government and there is a long list of items on which action has not been initiated, which we have collected from the files. Twelve main items have not been touched. I do not want to take the time of the House and so, I will lay it on the Table of the

House. If the hon. Member wants any other information, I will give it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may please ask the hon. Minister to give the requisite information. I just wanted to know the time by which these activities would be completed and the Prasar Bharati would be set up. It is a very simple question. (Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : Sir, the previous Action Plan envisaged a gestation period of six months, that is, 30th March 1991 was thought of. But since then, no steps have been taken. In fact, the House had expressed its confidence only day before yesterday. Sir, in our manifesto, by which we asked for the vote of the people, it is clearly stated that "The Congress will offer to public corporations, which conform to the parameters laid down by law broadcasting and telecasting rights. Such corporations will be allowed to function in competition with Prasar Bharati." That means Sir, existence of Prasar Bharati is a condition precedent to the offer to the public corporations. The deadline set up in our manifesto is 365 days from assuming office. The promise will be carried out in letter and spirit (Interruptions).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, within a year? Will the Government survive for one year? I have already stated that it can never be implemented at least by your Government.

My second question is regarding the news "A private channel on Doordarshan likely" providing a separate channel for private corporations. Will the hon. Minister come out with the complete details. Has the cabinet accorded its approval to the proposal? What are its objectives and its likely effect on the Doordarshan? Will not the Doordarshan become a tool in the hands of the multinationals.

[*English*]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : So far as public corporations are concerned, Sir, various people have shown their interest. The modalities have not yet been finalised and after the modalities are finalised, it will be decided by the Ministry. As I stated already, I do not want to repeat. It has to be within the parameters laid down by law and of course, such law has to be placed before Parliament. Whether the public corporation will be public limited by floating shares or a private limited one or an individual organisation has not yet been decided. It is in a preliminary stage. Many people have shown their interest and are making enquiries. So, at present the guideline has not yet been formed. We are taking as many opinions as possible from people interested.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY : Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to the reply he has given. It is said 'Yes Sir, if necessary' and again he says that the details of the amendment cannot be spelt out at this stage. These are contradictory to each other. I think there is something in the mind of the Minister which he is trying to hide. So, will the Minister say whether he will correct the reply or not?

Secondly, I want to know as to why the Government feels that a competition will be there with the Prasar Bharati.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : So far as the first part of the question is concerned, I have not been hiding anything particularly in this House, the Lok Sabha. The answer is clear; 'Yes Sir, if it is necessary'. We are keeping the options open. Quoting our Prime Minister, all options are open provided the programmes are good. Therefore, if it is necessary to amend, I have to come to this House for any such amendment. I cannot do it outside the House.

I have said that it is not possible to spell out the details because we are still making preliminary inquiries and looking into the matter. The matter was kept in cold storage for a long time and we have brought it out. But I cannot put it straightway in the oven because it must

first come to normal temperature and then the cooking starts.

Now I come to the second aspect raised by the hon. member. So far as competition is concerned, it is necessary for any creative art to have exposure from outside. That is our Indian culture and there is nothing new in what we are speaking now. Whenever there is competition, market forces will come into play and the artists will get openings and thus Indian culture survives and flourishes.

MR SPEAKER : Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI : The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that most of the activities essential to the formal establishment of the corporation have not been completed. What are the specific items that have not been completed? How much time will they take to complete them? The hon. Minister has stated that they have got the mandate from the House only the other day when the Vote of Confidence was taken up. When they have taken up privatisation and setting up of a corporation immediately, why have they not taken most of the other items that are supposed to be completed before the enactment of this law in the country?

MR SPEAKER : The entire question has already been replied. Yet I ask the hon Minister to reply it.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : Since the question has been asked, I will state the important provisions...

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, But please be brief.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : In fact, Section 1(3) on notification and Section 3(1) on making the corporation and thereafter action under the entire provisions of the Act have not yet been completed. Unless this work is completed in every respect, we cannot issue the notification. Otherwise there will be a conflict. We are not making any difference between a public corporation coming up and

Prasar Bharati. Prasar Bharati has become an Act. What we have said is that we have floated the idea so that people all over India and elsewhere can come and join us and give their ideas and then parameters can be laid down. So far as the main action points to be taken up are concerned, I have stated that I would be laying them on the Table of the House.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : First of all, I would like to express my happiness over both the points raised by the Minister in his reply. Firstly, he has said that the Government is committed to the creation of Prasar Bharati which means transferring Akashvani and Doordarshan from the Government Department that they are today, into an autonomous corporation. This is one good thing. I regard this as a commitment made in this House. The second aspect is removing the monopoly of the electronic media even in respect of Prasar Bharati and saying that they propose to introduce competition in the electronic media. I welcome both these facets. But what has happened in the past is no longer very relevant. What is going to happen hereafter is more relevant. I would like to know whether the Government intends to implement the Prasar Bharati Act as it is, because it was a unanimous legislation of the House and then think of any other amendments that would be necessary. Or is the Government thinking in terms of contemplating and coming to a conclusion in respect of all the amendments which it wants to introduce in the first place and then only implementing the Prasar Bharati?

This is something which is crucial because I feel that the Prasar Bharati Act which represents the unanimous will of the House, including the Congress Party which was in the Opposition at that time, and which was the result of the considerable discussion and debate, should be implemented as quickly as possible. What the past Government has not done is a past thing. This Government must first implement it and then we can even think in terms of making the necessary changes in the law, by bringing amendments, to introduce competition. Sir, it should be realised that the technological advances

that are being made in this field are so overtaking us that the kind of restraint that we are imposing will become irrelevant. It will be very late then to realise that when the world is able to see pictures through satellite from all over the world, we are trying to restrict people here. So, this aspect must be kept in mind.

I would like to know whether the Government promises the House to come forth in this Session itself with a fresh Bill.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : Sir, all the important points made by the hon. Member have been taken note of. As regards the point whether it will be possible to bring a fresh Bill in this Session, I cannot assure this House about it. As I have already said, the last action taken in this regard was on 12th September, 1990. However, Shri Chandra Shekhar, as Prime Minister, did make some policy statement and I think being a Prime Minister he must have had certain facts. We have to take notice of that.

Hon Member has rightly said that the technological advances are taking place very rapidly. Whatever developments have taken place, between 12th September, 1990 and 17th July, 1991, have been taken into consideration. Prasar Bharati Act will be implemented but whether any amendment of the Act is necessary in view of the new development, that we are looking into. If we find that no amendment is necessary, then we shall come straightaway with it. If we find that some major amendment is necessary then it has to be discussed in the Consultative Committee. Of course, we will take the Opposition into confidence and discuss with them about it because it was a consensus Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ SINGHRAO BHONSLE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am confident that the Government will definitely go ahead with the implementation of the Prasar Bharati Act. I would like to know whether the Government propose to make certain amendments in the present Act? Do the Government propose to telecast

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the proceedings of the House as is being done in Great Britain in respect of the House of Commons so that the people through out the country may be able to know whether we are working properly or not? Are you going to do something in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER : This subject matter does not pertain to his Ministry.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, the Minister has said in his reply that it will be open to market forces and an element of competition will be brought in. He also said that he is getting enquiries from all over India and elsewhere. Does elsewhere include that he is getting enquiries from agencies like the Voice of America, BBC and other such agencies also? I would like to know whether the foreign organisations have also shown interest and does the Government intend to open it to the whole world? Can competitors come from all over the world?

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : As such, no foreign organisation has yet approached us. Some of the NRIs have shown interest and they are enquiring as to whether they can come over here, form a corporation of public limited nature within the parameters to be laid down by law, invest the money and make use of the offer.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, I asked whether it is open to foreign organisations or not.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : No foreign organisation has yet approached us.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I want to know your policy. I would like to know whether your policy is to open it to the foreign organisations or not. (Interruptions)

What is your policy? May I know whether your policy is open to foreign agencies or not?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTARCHA- RAYA : Prasar Bharati Bill has not been amended yet. How can you even take these proposals into consideration ?

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : I think the hon. lady Member is not right. It is there in the Act itself. In the Telegraphs Act, it is there. Its powers have not been taken away. If the hon. Member goes through it, she will find this. (Interruptions).

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, he has just started replying to the hon. lady Member without replying to my question. May I know whether it is open to foreign agencies or not. I think he seems to have more preference for the lady Member. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that the BBC's new satellite is coming up in 1992 with the result the entire technological dimensions will change and is he prepared for that ? It is not a political question but it has far-reaching implications

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA . Yes Sir, we are aware of this fact. We are taking all steps in this regard so that there is no invasion in our well-established traditions and culture.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

LEAKAGE OF QUESTION PAPERS OF CIVIL SERVICES (PRELIMINARY) EXAMINATION, 1991

*64. **SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV** :

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain question papers of Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1991 were leaked out,

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been ordered by the Government into the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the erring persons ?

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

(b) Yes Sir, at the request of the U.P.S.C., the Govt. advised the CBI to investigate the matter.

(c) An FIR has been lodged by the U.P.S.C. with the Central Bureau of Investigation. Investigation by the CBI is still in progress. Some suspects have been apprehended by the CBI in the course of their investigation.

ISSUE OF LETTERS OF INTENT

*65. **SHRI DHARMANNA MON DAYYA SADUL** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state :

(a) whether a large number of letters of intent were issued to MRTP companies during the last six months for setting up industries where norms and regulations were not followed strictly ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to cancel letters of intent in such cases, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) All the applications received from MRTP companies for the grant of letter of intent are considered in accordance with the prevailing industrial policy and procedures. 87 letters of intent were issued to MRTP companies during the period January to June, 1991 after following the prescribed procedure.

(c) Does not arise.

RISE IN PRICES OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

*66. **SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT RAO PATIL** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of all the essential commodities have gone up during January to June 1991;

(b) if so, the extent of increase, item-wise;

(c) the percentage of increase as compared to that of last year and the reasons for the increase; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to check the price rise; if so, the details thereof and the results that accrued therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMAI UDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the percentage variation in the Wholesale Price Indices of selected essential commodities during January to June, 1991 and for the corresponding period in 1990 (between January and June 1990) is attached. The major factors which may be responsible for the price rise of these essential commodities

are : (i) shortfall in domestic production (ii) difficulties in distribution and offtake and inability of the Government to import some of the items due to persistent pressure on Balance of Payments (iii) increase in procurement prices and adjustment in issue prices of cereals like rice and wheat; (iv) increase in transportation cost due to hike in the prices of petroleum products and imposition of Gulf surcharge of 25% on domestic prices of petroleum products and (v) increase in aggregate monetary resources and non-food credit

(d) The present Government have accorded the highest priority to containing prices. Efforts would also be made to restrain growth in money supply, effect economy in Government expenditure, encourage small savings, ensure better supply and demand management of "sensitive commodities" strengthening of Public Distribution System and provision of incentives for higher production in the medium term. With a view to monitoring the prices of essential commodities and ensuring their supply, the Government have constituted a Cabinet Committee on Prices under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister. It is expected that all these measures will help in sobering the price behaviour in the months to come.

STATEMENT

Commodity	Percentage variation	
	June, 1991 January, 1991	June 1990 January, 1990
Rice	+6.4	+3.7
Wheat	-10.8	+2.8
Jowar	+15.9	-4.6
Bajra	+9.8	-1.8
Gram	-3.7	+9.9
Arhar	+9.8	+17.2
Moong	+7.6	+9.0
Masoor	-8.9	+2.0

Commodity	Percentage variation	
	June, 1991 January, 1991	June, 1990 January, 1990
Urad	+7.4	+6.0
Potatoes	+25.3	+106.7
Onions	-51.0	+19.0
Milk	+8.5	+7.3
Fish	+7.8	+13.3
Meat	+7.8	+3.1
Kerosene	Steady	Steady
Atta	+12.5	-0.9
Chillies	+56.6	-8.9
Sugar	+2.9	+0.5
Gur	+15.0	+13.8
Salt	+5.3	+0.7
Vanaspati	+9.6	+13.7
Mustard oil	10.2	+22.3
Coconut oil	+6.6	+4.7
Groundnut oil	-3.2	+23.0
Tea	-19.1	+2.6
Cotton Cloth (mills)	+9.2	+0.6
Laundry Soap	+1.4	Steady
Safety Matches	Steady	Steady
Soft Coke	Steady	Steady
All Commodities	+3.6	+5.3

PROPOSALS FOR REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS

*67. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number and the details of proposals for Registration of

new Industries from State Governments pending before the Union Government, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIE) : As on 12-7-1991, total

number of 10 applications for registration under the scheme of Delicensing of industries and under the scheme of Exempted Industries Registration for the public sec-

tor units of the State Governments are pending for consideration. The State-wise position of these are as under :—

State	No. of applications pending for Registration	
	De-licensing Registration	Exempted Industries Registration
Haryana	1	.
J&K	1	.
Karnataka	1	.
Kerala	1	..
Punjab	3	..
Rajasthan	1
Tamilnadu	1	..
U.P.	1	.
	9	1

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEFS OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

*68. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN .
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the posts of Chiefs of Union Public Sector Undertakings filled up, Ministry-wise, from 7 November, 1990 till the issue of Notification for General Elections to Lok Sabha;

(b) whether the incumbents fulfil all requirements laid down by the Public Enterprises Selection Board and whether their appointments were in consonance with the recommendations of the Selection Committees;

(c) the details of appointments made after the Notification for the General Elections to Lok Sabha was issued; and

(d) whether the Government propose to review such appointments done in violation of the guidelines of the Election Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) As per the information available the details of the appointments made to the posts of Chiefs of the Central Public Sector Undertakings during the period from the 7th of November, 1990 to the 19th of April, 1991 i.e. till the date of issue of the notification for the General Elections to the Lok Sabha are given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) Excepting a few these appointments were made as per the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board.

(c) As per the information available the details of the appointments made after the 19th of April, 1991 i.e. the date of notification for the General Elections to Lok Sabha and up to the 30th of June, 1991 are given in the attached Statement-II.

(d) The matter is under Consideration.

STATEMENT - I

Appointment of Chief Executives of PSUs Approved by A CC Since 7-1-1980 and upto 19-4-1991

Sl. No.	Name of the Min. /Dept.	Name of the PSU	Post	Name of th. Appointee	Date of Issue of ACC Orders	Date of Joining	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	M/o Textiles	National Handloom Development Corpn.	MD	O. M. Hamayun	19-12-90	12-6-85	Ext. Case
2.		National Textiles Corpn. (South Maharashtra).	CMD	Y. Sundaram	8-2-91	30-3-88	Ext. Case
3.		National Textiles Corpn. (North Maharashtra)	CMD	K.S. Sidhu	8-2-91	24-2-88	Ext. Case
4.		North East Handicrafts Hand. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	MD	J.K. Sauglura	7-3-91	23-2-91	
5.		North East Handicrafts Hand. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	MD	M.S. Pangtay	21-3-91	27-6-91	
6.		National Textiles Corpn. (Holding Co.).	CMD	R. Ramakrishna	12-4-91	19-4-91	
7.		National Textiles Corpn. (UP) Ltd.	CMD	M.S. Rana	15-4-91	Not yet joined	
8.		National Textiles Corpn. (MP) Ltd.	CMD	P. Saravanan	15-4-91	19-4-91	
9.		National Textiles Corpn. (WB&O)	CMD	S.K. Chakravarty	15-4-91	6-5-91	
10.	M/o Surface Transp.	Central Inland Water Transport Corpn.	CMD	Cmdr. J.C. Sethi	21-12-90	31-1-91	
11.		Delhi Transport Corporation	CMD	R.R. Singh	4-2-91	4-2-91	
12.		Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	CMD	Cmdr. S.S. Bawa	15-4-91	10-5-91	
13.	D/o Fertilizers	Projects & Development India Ltd.	CMD	S.P. Sharma	5-2-91	17-3-91	
14.	D/o Education	Educational Consultants India Ltd.	MD	Prof. Yudhvir	8-2-91	Not yet joined	

15. D/o Steel	Ferro Scrap Nigam Ltd	MD	A.K. Mukherjee	8-2-91	23-2-51
16.	Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.	CMD	M.N. Singh	31-1-91	6-2-91
17.	Metallurgical Engineering Consultant India Ltd.	CMD	S.K. Gupta	4-1-91	1-4-91
18. D/o Heavy Industry	National Instruments Ltd.	CMD	S.R. Das	4-3-91	18-10-84
19.	Reynolds Burn Ltd.	CMD	Brig. G.P. Batra	26-3-91	30-3-91
20.	Andrew Yule & Co Ltd	CMD	Jayanta Ray	26-3-91	1-4-91
21.	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd.	MD	M.P. Jindal	27-3-91	16-4-91
22.	Hindustan Paper Corporation	CMD	B.T. Sridharan	11-4-91	19-4-91
23.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd	MD	R.P. Singh	16-4-91	27-5-91
24. D/o Petroleum & NG	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Chairman	K.N. Venkatasubramanian.	12-3-91	25-3-91
25. D/o Chemicals & PC	Manipal State Drugs Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	MD	V.B. Sampath	15-3-91	20-5-91
26	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd	CMD	B.G. Khare	19-4-91	30-4-91
27. D/o Coal	Bharat Cooking Coal	CMD	B. Mathur	21-3-91	26-3-91
28.	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd.	CMD	R.N. Mishra	21-3-91	26-3-91
29.	Western Coalfields Ltd.	CMD	S.P. Verma	5-4-91	6-4-91
30. M/o Commerce	Tea Trading Corpn. India Ltd	MD	M. Chanda	21-3-91	9-5-91
31. M/o Environment	Andaman Nicobar Islands Forests & Plantation De. Co. Ltd.	MD	B.A. Mathews	21-3-91	7-5-91
32. M/o Defence	Mishra Dhatsu Nigam Ltd.	CMD	K.K. Sinha	22-3-91	5-3-81
33. D/o Electronics	Semi Conductor Complex India Ltd.	CMD	Col. Ramakant	16-4-91	8-5-91
34.	Electronic Trade & Technical Dev. Corpn.	CMD	B.C. Mohanty	30-1-91	31-1-91
35. D/o Power	National Thermal Power Corpn.	CMD	P.S. Bami	18-4-91	28-4-91
36. M/o Health & FW	Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corpn. Ltd.	MD	Laxmikant Dwivedi	19-4-91	Not yet joined
37. D/o Food	Food Corporation of India	Chairman	J.C. Lynu	17-12-90	19-12-90

STATEMENT - II

Appointments of Chief Executive of PSUSR Approved by ACC since 20-4-91 and upto 30-6-91

Sl. No.	Name of the Mtn./Deptt.	Name of the PSU	Post	Name of the Appointee	Date of issue of ACC Orders	Date of joining	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	D/o Fertilizers	Pradexp Phosphate Ltd	MD	C Mohanty	1-5-91	1-6-91	
2.	D/o Defence Prod.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	CMD	Wg. Cdr. R.N Sharma	2-5-91	2-5-91	
3		Bharat Electronics Ltd.	CMD	P.D. Modak	21-6-91	1-8-91	
4.	M/o Petroleum & NG	Cochin Refineries Ltd	CMD	K.L. Kumar	29-5-91	7-6-91	
5.		Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd	MD	V.N. Varma	21-6-91	1-6-91 (Acting)	
6.	D/o Steel	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd	CMD	B.N. Rath	29-5-91	15-6-91	
7.		Metalcorp Trade Corpn Ltd	CMD	S.M. Venkatesan	21-6-91	Not yet joined	
8.		Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd	CMD	A. Krishnamurthy	21-6-91	3-7-91	
9.		Bhilai Steel Plant	MD	Subrata Ray	2-7-91	13-7-91	
10.	D/o Heavy Industry	Engineering Projects India Ltd.	CMD	G.K. Mathur	30-5-91	4-6-91	
11.		Maruth Udyog Ltd.	CMD	R.C. Bhargava	23-5-91	23-5-91 (Designation change)	
12.		Tungabhadra Steel Projects Ltd.	MD	B. Venkataraju	6-5-91	8-5-91	
13.	M/o Textiles	British India Corporation	CMD	M.S. Yadav, IPS	16-5-91	7-6-91	
14.		National Jute Manufacturing Co.	CMD	A.K. Moutra	21-6-91	29-3-85 Ext. case	
15.	D/o Mines	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	CMD	S.M. Azad	21-6-91	Not yet joined	
16.	M/o Surface Transp.	Shipping Corporation of India	CMD	Capt. P.P. Radhakrishnan	17-6-91	18-6-91	
17.	D/o Telecommunication	Telecommunications Consultants India Ltd..	CMD	Y.L. Agarwal	21-6-91	22-9-86 Ext. case	
18.	M/o Health & FW	Hindustan Latex Ltd.	CMD	G. Rajamohan	21-6-91	8-7-91	
19.	M/o Railways	Container Corpn. of India Ltd.	Part-time Chairman	Ranjit Methur	21-6-91	26-6-91	
20.		Indian Railway Construction Co.	Part-time Chairman	K.V. Krishnamurthy	23-5-91	29-5-91	
21.	D/o Power	North Eastern Electric Power Corpn.	CMD	N.K. Das	3-5-91	14-5-91	

**SELF EMPLOYED PRODUCTIVE
ENDEAVOURS BY THE RURAL
POOR**

*69. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state the specific steps being taken to ensure that self-employed productive endeavours by the rural poor lead to guaranteed increase in jobs and goods at the same time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (**SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL**) . The Government has taken a number of steps for ensuring self-employment to the rural poor. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) which is a major self-employment programme for the rural poor launched on 2nd October, 1980 is in operation in all the blocks in the country. Under IRDP the identified rural poor are assisted with income generating schemes which are funded by governmental subsidy and institutional credit. In 1991-92 it is targeted to assist 22.5 lakh families under IRDP.

**TRYSEM (TRAINING OF RURAL
YOUTH FOR SELF EMPLOYMENT)**

Is a special scheme to ensure productive income generating endeavours for the rural youth. Under TRYSEM, which is a supplementing scheme for IRDP, rural youth between the age of 18 to 35 years are trained in technical and entrepreneurial skills in order to enable them to take up self-employment. In 1991-92, 4.25 lakh youth are to be trained under TRYSEM.

**DWCRA (DEVELOPMENT OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN
RURAL AREAS)**

Further, in order to provide opportunities to women members of rural poor families in self-employment, DWCRA, a sub-scheme of IRDP is being continued. Under DWCRA, groups of women are assisted for economic activities for self-employment suited to the skill, aptitude and local conditions. In 1991-92, 10,000

groups of women are expected to be formed under DWCRA.

PROVISION OF TV SECOND CHANNEL TO STATE GOVERNMENTS

*70. **SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE** : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether, the Union Government are examining the proposal to make available TV Second Channel to the concerned State Governments;

(b) if so, the likely date by which a decision will be taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS**) (u) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The handing over of local channel, commonly known as 2nd channel T.V., to the State Government is not consistent with the independence of the electronic media in the context of the Prasar Bharti and introduction of competition with public corporations

FINALISATION OF EIGHTH PLAN

*71 **DR ASIM BALA** :

SHRI CHITTA BASU :

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

(a) whether there has been an inordinate delay in finalisation of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ;

(c) when the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the strategy incorporated in the approach paper of the Eighth Five Year plan to ensure people's participation in execution of various rural development programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Frequent changes of Government since 1989 have unavoidably delayed the formulation of the Eighth Plan.

(c) Necessary steps are being taken now for very early finalisation of the Eighth Plan.

(d) The strategy of ensuring people's participation in the execution of rural development programmes through democratic decentralisation and revitalisation of Panchayat Raj institutions will constitute a major element of the Plan.

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES IN RURAL AREAS

*72. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to improve infrastructure facilities in rural areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the allocations for the said purpose would be enhanced; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the infrastructure facilities would be improved in rural areas of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : (a) and (b) Government recognize the need to improve the infrastructure facilities in rural areas. Under poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), funds are provided for improving infrastructure facilities in rural areas. The details of action to be taken for further improvement will depend upon funds allocated under the Plan for this purpose.

(c) and (d) As the basic features including the size and shape of Eighth Five Year Plan are yet to be finalised, information in this regard is not available.

LIVE TELECAST OF CAR FESTIVAL OF LORD JAGANNATH OF ORISSA

*73. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government for live telecast of one of the important festivals of the country, i.e., the car festival of Lord Jagannath in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) As per the existing policy and available technique, live TV coverages are limited to events of nationwide topicality such as Republic Day Parade, Independence Day, International Conferences, important sports events, etc. For other important socio-cultural events, TV reports are prepared for subsequent telecast on Doordarshan. The Car Festival at Puri is also telecast on Doordarshan through a report in the national programme in addition to the news coverage on the same day.

(Translation)

REVISION OF GADGIL FORMULA FOR CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

*74. SHRI GIRDHARI LAJ. BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether poverty index finds any place in the modified Gadgil Formula for Central Assistance to States;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the modified Gadgil formula, in its present form, has failed to check social disparities and to promote regional development; and

(d) whether the Government propose to revise the existing Gadgil formula so as to bring all round development of all the regions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Per capita income is included as one of the criteria to account for backwardness of the State relative to the nation.

(c) The formula has favoured the relatively backward States by inclusion of the criteria of population, per capita income and special problems.

(d) In the National Development Council meeting held in October 1990, revision of the modified Gadgil formula was announced. However, as many States expressed reservations about that revision, it is proposed to place the entire issue before the National Development Council for a final decision.

MISUTILISATION OF FUNDS UNDER J.R.Y.

*75. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints have been received to the effect that a major portion of fund provided through Gram Pradhans for rural development under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is being misused; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to curb misuse of such funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) :

(a) and (b) There are about 2.20 lakh Panchayats in the country. The funds are

given to all the Panchayats as Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is being implemented throughout the length and breadth of the country.

A few complaints have been received by the Government of India regarding misuse of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana funds provided to Gram Pradhans. Considering the number of Panchayats involved in implementation of the Yojana in the country, number of complaints regarding misuse of JRY funds by the Gram Pradhans are relatively very few. Whenever such complaints are received in the Ministry of Rural Development, they are referred to the concerned State Governments for appropriate remedial action.

The implementation of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is closely supervised and monitored by the authorities at the block, district and State headquarters in each State. The guidelines provide that each of the State Government should draw schedule of instructions prescribing minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary from State down to block level.

Each of the State Governments, in addition, have their own system of checks and balances for proper control of grants given to the Panchayats as provided in their own Acts/Rules/Manual.

These measures prevent the possibility of misuse of grants by the Gram Pradhans/Sarpanches.

T.V. SECOND CHANNEL IN STATE CAPITALS

*76. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have any plans to set up second channels in T.V. Kendras in all State capitals including Trivandrum; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Separate Local Channels, commonly known as Second Channel TV Service, are already available at four cities of Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. Introduction of similar facility in other cities including Trivandrum depends upon the availability of resources after the Eighth Plan is finalised.

NEW SUGAR UNITS FOR MAHARASHTRA

*77. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESMUKH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether 28 new sugar units are likely to be set up in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details of locations, estimated cost and capacity of each unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) and (b) As on 30-6-1991, there are 38 Letters of Intent issued for establishment of new sugar factories pending implementation in the State of Maharashtra. The estimated project cost of a new sugar plant of 2500 TCD as assessed by the Central Financing Institutions is about Rs. 33 crores. The details of location and capacity of the above pending Letters of Intent are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Letters of intent issued for establishment of new sugar factories in the state of Maharashtra

Sl. No.	Name with Location	Position as on 30-6-1991.	
		Date of LOI	Capacity in TCD
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Sant Muktabai SSK Ltd., Kund, Teh. Fdlabad, Distt. Jalgaon.	11-2-88	2500
2.	Amba SSK Ltd., Anajagaon (Surji), Distt. Amravati.	14-3-88	2500
3.	M/s. Shivshakti Ajwasi and Mahasurugiya SSK Ltd., Pihurjira, Teh. Shegaon, Distt. Buldhana.	31-8-88	2500
4.	Shri Namdevrao B. Gadekar Deogiri SSK Ltd., At Phulambri, Distt. Aurangabad.	1-12-88	2500
5.	M/s. Shri Sant Damaji SSK Ltd., Suranandagi, Tal. Mangalvedhe Distt. Solapur.	3-4-89	2500
6.	M/s. Ramganesb Gadkari SSK Ltd., At Saoner, Distt. Nagpur.	3-4-89	2500
7.	Shri Kondeshwar SSK Ltd., At Badnera, Distt. Amravati	3-4-89	2500
8.	Dr. Wamanrao Ramkrishna Akola Zilha SSK, At Village Srikale, Distt. Akola	3-4-89	2500
9.	The Vidarbha Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Mohgaon, Distt. Nagpur.	3-4-89	2500
10.	Shri Shankar Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Village Mangrul, Distt. Yavatmal.	26-4-89	2500
11.	M/s. Sindkhe, SSK Ltd., At Degaon, Teh. Sindkheda, Distt. Dhulia.	23-6-89	2500
12.	M/s. Ajra Shetkari SSK Ltd., At Amboli, Tal. Sawantwadi, Distt. Sindhudurga.	10-7-89	2500

1	2	3	4
13	M/s Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar SSK Ltd , At Ambulga (BK), Teh Nilanga, Distt Beed	16-10-89	2500
14	Shri Sunderrao A Solanke Majalgaon SSK Ltd , At Naurud, Teh Majalgaon, Distt Beed	16-10-89	2500
15	M/s Banganga Shetkari SSK Ltd , Tal Bhoom, Distt Osmanabad	16-10-89	2500
16	M/s Bhausaheb Mahadeo Hande Agasti SSK, At Jamgaon, Teh Akola, Distt Solapur	17-10-89	2500
17	M/s Sangoli Taluka SSK Ltd , At Waki, Teh, Sangola, Distt Solapur	18-10-89	2500
18	Jamner Taluka SSK Ltd , At Gondkhed, Teh Jamner, Distt Jalgaon	3-11-89	2500
19	M/s Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd , At Bombale—Satewadi, Teh Khatav, Distt. Satara	17-1-89	2500
20	M/s Jaikisan SSK Ltd At Barbadi, Teh Darwha, Distt Yavatmal	20-3-89	2500
21	M/s Shetkari SSK Ltd , At Nandgaon, Teh Hinganghat, Distt Wardha	20-3-89	2500
22	M/s Shri Chopada SSK Ltd , At Machak, Teh Chopada, Distt Jalgaon	20-3-89	2500
23	M/s Adinath SSK Ltd , At Live Banitwani, Teh Karanali Distt Solapur	20-3-89	2500
24	Shri Kedreshwar SSK Ltd , At Bodhegaon, Teh Shenggaon, Distt Ahmednagar	22-12-89	2500
25	Jarwant Patil SSK Ltd At Hidsani Teh Hidgaon, Distt Nanded	21-3-90	2500
26	Narsinha SSK Ltd , At Lohgaon, Distt Parbhani	21-3-90	2500
27	Jai Ambica SSK Ltd , At Somthani, Teh Billoli, Distt Nanded	21-3-90	1750*
28	Jath TK Shetkari SSK Ltd , At Tippehalli, Tk Jath, Distt Sangli	26-3-90	2500
29	Sri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd , Hinjawadi, Tk Mulshi, Distt Pune	26-3-90	2500
30	Indira SSK Ltd , Pusegaon, Pusegaon, Tk Hingoli, Distt Parbhani	28-3-90	1750*
31	Balaghat ¹ Shetkari SSK Ltd , At Ujana, Teh Ahmedpur, Distt Jalatur	28-3-90	1750*
32	Pushpawati SSK Ltd , At Chikhali, Teh Pusad, Distt Yavatmal	28-3-90	2500
33	Indira SSK Ltd , At Mirajagi, Teh Akalkot, Distt Solapur	28-3-90	2500
34	Ghoganga SSK Ltd , At Nhanare, Teh Shurur, Distt Poona	12-4-90	2500

*Request for enhancement of capacity upto 2500 T C D has been received

51 <i>Written Answers</i>		JULY 17, 1991		<i>Written Answers</i> 52	
1	2	3	4		
35.	Bhaurao Chavan SSK Ltd., At Mundkhed, Distt. Nanded.	2-5-90	2500		
36.	Shree Bageshwar SSK Ltd., At Rohina/Amba, Teh. Partur, Distt. Jalna.	30-5-90	2500		
37.	M/s. Pushpdanteshwar SSK Ltd., At Samsherpur, Teh. Nandurbar, Distt. Dhulia.	4-1-91	2500		
38.	M/s. Padamshri Dr. Vithalrao Vikne Patil SSK Ltd., At Kothi, Tal. Kajj, Distt. Beed.	24-1-91	2500		

PHASED ABOLITION OF FREIGHT EQUALISATION SCHEME

*78. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have accepted in principle the recommendations of the Pandey Committee for the phased abolition of the Freight Equalisation Scheme in respect of iron and steel;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing these recommendations; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-
GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI
H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Due to the differing views of the State Governments on the subject, it has been decided to take the advice of the National Development Council with regard to the steps to be taken to implement the recommendations.

APPLICATIONS FOR ISSUE OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCES

*79. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state :

(a) the actual number of applications pending for issue of Industrial licences for Heavy Industries, State-wise;

(b) the details of measures taken to avoid the delay in the issue of licences for such industries; and

(c) if no action has been taken in the matter, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J.
KURIEN) : (a) A statement giving actual number of applications pending for issue of Industrial Licences in respect of Heavy Industries as on 30th June, 1991, is enclosed.

(b) Government have initiated a number of measures to avoid delay in grant of industrial licences. Time limits have been prescribed for consideration of applications by Approval Committees, even though multiple scrutinising agencies are involved, such as Administrative Ministries, technical and scientific authorities etc. A close system of monitoring is carried out by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals to ensure disposal of substantive applications within the prescribed time limits. There is also a system of reporting of delayed cases to the Project Approval Board on a monthly basis.

Fast track mechanisms, such as single window clearances for applications involving composite approvals, have also been introduced. Further, with a view to ensuring expeditious disposal of certain items of work, powers have been delegated to Administrative Ministries to take decisions in specified types of cases. The overall liberalisation of licensing policy and various measures initiated thereunder have also been designed to eliminate bottlenecks in achieving rapid industrial growth.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Number of pending applications for Grant of letters of patent as on 30-06-1991

Sl No	State	Nos of applications pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	86
2	Assam	0
3	Bihar	33
4	Gujarat	38
5	Haryana	39
6	Himachal Pradesh	10
7	Jammu & Kashmir	
8	Karnataka	73
9	Kerala	9
10	Madhya Pradesh	43
11	Maharashtra	298
12	Manipur	1
13	Mizhalaya	1
14	Nagaland	0
15	Orissa	18
16	Punjab	48
17	Rajasthan	17
18	Tamil Nadu	67
19	Tripura	0
20	Uttar Pradesh	273
21	West Bengal	28
22	Sikkim	0
23	Arunachal Pradesh	1
24	Chandigarh	0
25	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	2
26	Delhi	4
27	Daman & Diu	1
28	Pondicherry	5
29	Goa	3
30	Others	21

Total

1120

MORATORIUM OF MINING IN ANTARCTICA

223 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN DAI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the progress made so far on the Indian proposal for a legally binding moratorium on mining in Antarctica,

(b) whether any headway has been made in serving the Antarctic Treaty System by the setting up of the proposed Secretariat—its scope, functions and financing, and

(c) if so, the details and the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MATI MARGARET AIWA) (a) There has been convergence of consensus on the basic elements of the Indian proposal and the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties have now agreed to the proposal for a 50-year prohibition on mining activities in Antarctica with specific provisions for review at the end of that period. A definitive text of the Protocol incorporating this agreement is expected to be opened for signature in October 1991.

(b) and (c) The question of establishment of a Secretariat for the Antarctic Treaty System is expected to come up for consideration at the XVth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting to be held in

Bonn in October 1991. The details are yet to be worked out.

[*Translation*]

REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIES IN UP

224 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of proposals from Uttar Pradesh Government regarding registration of new industries pending with the Central Government,

(b) the details of industries registered by Government in Uttar Pradesh from January, 1990 to June, 1991,

(c) whether the Government propose to clear the pending proposals at an early date, and

(d) if so the time by which such clearance is likely to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P. KURIFN) (a) As on date a total number of 125 applications for registration under the scheme of Delicensing of Industries and 30 applications under the Scheme of Exempted Industries Registration for setting up of new industries in the State of Uttar Pradesh are pending.

(b) The break-up of applications registered under the scheme of Delicensing Exempted Industries (DGFD) registration during the period January 1990 to June 1991 in the State of Uttar Pradesh is given below.

Year

No of Registration

Year	No of Registration		DGFD Registration
	Delicensing Industries Registration	Exempted Industries Regn	
1990	165	218	51
Jan '91 to June '91	81	137	15

Details, such as name of the undertaking, location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity in respect of all Registrations issued are published by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter', copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(c) and (d) Time limits have been specified for clearance of applications for Exempted Industries Registration and De-licensing Registration. All efforts are made to dispose of the applications within the prescribed time limit.

[English]

ITEMS UNDER PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ALLOTTED TO BIHAR

226. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of major items under the Public Distribution System allotted to Bihar during 1990-91;

(b) the quantity of each actually released during 1990-91;

(c) the quantity actually lifted by the State during 1990-91;

(d) whether the unlifted balances, if any, is available for 1991-92; and

(e) the quantity allotted for 1991-92 for Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) and (e) A statement showing the allocation and lifting of rice, wheat, levy sugar and kerosene and imported edible oil in 1990-91 and 1991-92 is attached.

(d) PDS allocations which remain unlifted lapse at the end of the month. Re-valuation or extension in period of validity of the unlifted quota, however, is given on requests from State Governments/ UT Administrations on merits. There is, however, no such provision in the case of kerosene.

STATEMENT

Quantity of Rice, Wheat, Levy Sugar, Edible Oil and Kerosene allotted to Bihar under PDS in 1990-91 and 1991-92

Period	Rice		Wheat		Imp Edible Oil	
	Allotted (In thousand tonnes)	Lifted (In thousand tonnes)	Allotted (In thousand tonnes)	Lifted (In thousand tonnes)	Allotted (In tonnes)	Lifted (In tonnes)
April, 90	10.0	3.2	42.0	34.1	600	500
May, 90	10.0	1.8	42.0	21.3	1000	530
June, 90	10.0	3.6	42.0	26.5	1000	Nil
July, 90	10.0	2.0	42.0	26.4	1000	1734
August, 90	10.0	0.5	42.0	37.0	1500	849
September, 90	10.0	1.4	42.0	22.3	1500	1100
October, 90	9.0	1.0	42.0	32.3	2000	644
November, 90	8.0	1.4	42.0	46.8	1000	1000
December, 90	8.0	1.6	42.0	42.1	Nil	400
January, 91	8.0	2.0	42.0	39.0	Nil	596

Period	Rice		Wheat		Imp Edible Oil	
	Allotted (In thousand tonnes)	Lifted	Allotted (In thousand tonnes)	Lifted	Allotted (In tonnes)	Lifted
February, 91	8 0	2 5	50 0	51 6	1000	Nil
March, 91	8 0	3 1	50 0	47 8	1500	895
April, 91	8 0	3 4	55 0	42 9	Nil	406
May, 91	8 0	3 9	55 0	36 3	Nil	365
June, 91	8 0	N A	42 0	N A	Nil	
July, 91	8 0	N A	42 0	N A		

N A Not available

Kerosene

	Allocation	Lifting
1990-91	469053	468523
April, 91 to July, 91	152328	N A

A monthly quota of 33459 tonnes of levy sugar is allotted to the State of Bihar on the basis of per capita monthly availability of 425 grams for the projected population as on 1 10 1986

PRODUCTION OF BULK DRUGS

227 DR KRUPASINDHU DHOI
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the increase recorded in production of various bulk drugs where price increase has been granted by Government during the last two years,

(b) the increase recorded in production of various bulk drugs/medicines which have been decontrolled during the above period; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND
FERTILIZERS (DR CHINTA MOHAN).

(a) Out of the 49 bulk drugs for which price increase has been granted by Government during the last two years information to the extent monitored by this Department is available for 37 bulk drugs which is given in the attached Statement I,

(b) Of the 26th bulk drugs Decontrolled during the above period information to the extent monitored, is available for 5 bulk drugs which is given in the attached Statement II

(c) The general production trend shows an increase except in the case of a few. The decline in production in these cases could be due to various factors such as market demand, drug obsolescence, corporate plans of the company etc

STATEMENT I

Name of the Bulk Drugs whose prices were increased during the period from July 1989 to July 1991

Sl No	Name of Items	Unit	Production	
			1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1	Theophylline	MT	135 91	140 77
2	Terbutaline Sulphate	Kg	335 00	387 00
3	Amino Phylline	MT	2 89	1 32
4	Trimethoprim	MT	99 57	133 73
5	Aspirin	MT	1532 70	1551 28
6	Chloroquine Phosphate	MT	130 08	271 34
7	Aluminium Hydroxide Gel	MT	1778 80	1142 33
8	Hydrocortisone	Kg	11 00	14 90
9	Vitamin C Plain	MT	608 76	1034 74
10	Vitamin C Coated			
11	Streptomycin	MT	243 79	134 15
12	Tetracycline HCl	MT	184 33	305 36
13	Ephedrine HCl	MT	35 50	31 27
14	Paracetamol	MT	1 19	6 50
15	Penicillin	MT	330 47	324 93
16	Vitamin 'A' Acetate Dry Powder	MMU	74 23	94 31
17	Vitamin 'A' Acetate Powder (10 MTU/Gm)			
18	Vitamin 'A' (Palmitate)			
19	Sulphacetamide Sodium	MT	48 09	42 43
20	Sulphacetamide Sodium Double refined crystal			
21	Amodiaquine	MT	20 17	25 72
22	Colorophenicol Powder	MT	92 84	100 26
23	ODO Chloro Hydroxyquinoline	MT	204 97	181 65
24	Erythromycin Thiocenede	MT	37 44	76 44
25	Erythromycin Estolate			
26	Rinamycin	MT	73 66	39 07
27	Ethambutol	MT	407 99	490 63
28	Enamycetin Sulphate	MT	4 40	
29	Parachloro Metaxylyene (PCMX)	MT	92 73	100 69
30	Metronidazole	MT	436 28	269 88
31	Metronidazole Benzoate	MT		
32	Chloroquine Sulphate	MT	130 08	271 34
33	Prednisolone	Kg	1923 00	2128 00
34	Predmsolone-E			
35	Hydrocortisone	Kg	11 00	14 00
36	Methyl Salicylate	MT	410 51	454 23
37	Cephalexin Monohydrate	MT	45 84	68.81

STATEMENT -II

List of Bulk Drugs Decontrolled after July 5, 1989

Sl. No.	Items of manufacture	Unit	Production	
			1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Heparin	MU	7439	11955
2.	Nitrofurantoin	T	3.25	1.36
3.	Piroxicam	T		0.65
4.	Quimidine	T	7.91	9.74
5.	Tetramisole	T	12.74	15.51

MARUTI UDYOG LIMITED

228. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the efforts made by Maruti Udyog Limited to enter Soviet Russian Market; if so, with what results,

(b) the experience of the Maruti Udyog Limited in exports, in relation to other countries, especially in Africa; and

(c) whether Maruti Udyog Limited has experienced any problem in marketing due to the presence of Suzuki Company in these countries especially in West Africa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGNON) : (a) Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) had been receiving inquiries for export of its vehicles to USSR but no progress was made because the offers were in Rupee trade and export of automobiles was not covered under the trade agreement between India and the USSR. Recently, MUL has received an offer from M/s. Okraniform VES, a State-owned organisation, for 5000 cars against US Dollar payment, to be supplied during 1991-92, which MUL are exploring.

(b) Maruti Udyog Ltd. is exporting vehicles to Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, France, Guinea, Gabon, Hungary, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Madagascar, Malta, Maldives, Mauritius, Nepal, Niger, Papua

New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

(c) In West Africa, MUL is selling through Suzuki Motor Corporation distributors, which gives a distinct advantage, since they are in business in these countries for a long time and are having well established dealer networks.

[Translation]

HIGH FREQUENCY RELAY CENTRE IN BAREILLY

229. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the High Frequency Relay Centre in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh has started functioning;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) to (c) Akashwani and Doordarshan have schemes for setting up a local Radio Station with 2 x 3 KW FM Transmitter (Very High Frequency Band) and a High Power TV Transmitter with Programme Generation Facility respectively at Bareilly. These schemes are envisaged to be completed during 1991 and 1992 respectively.

AMENDMENT TO CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 1986

230 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in view of the discrepancies therein;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of problems being faced by consumers as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Government has been receiving number of suggestions to make the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 more effective and purposeful. Such suggestions include amendment of certain definitions, giving more powers to three tier redressal agencies envisaged in the Act providing for quorum in the sittings of National Commission, State Commission and District Forums etc.

(c) Due to a recent judgement of National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, the orders which have not been signed by all the members of the State Commission and District Forums were to be treated as 'null and void'. This could have caused difficulties to the consumers. The Government has recently promulgated an Ordinance to rectify this situation

[*English*]

AMMONIA MANUFACTURING PLANT AT COCHIN

232. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether FACT (Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited), Cochin has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for setting up of the Ammonia manufacturing plant; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal will be considered on merits.

[*Translation*]

DOORDARSHAN KENDRA, SAHARSA

233. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of Doordarshan Kendra, Saharsa,

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be increased; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VIJAS) : (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to expand its network, as expeditiously as possible. This can, however, be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate financial resources for the purpose.

[*English*]

PRIVATISATION OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

234. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plans to privatise Maruti Udyog Limited, ONGC, IOC and other similar Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K.
THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES IN
LALITPUR, U.P.

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

(a) the number of districts which are
not only industrially backward but also
there is no industry, State-wise;

(b) the details of industrial units set up
in Lalitpur district of Uttar Pradesh for
the development of the district;

(c) the reasons for not declaring Lalit-
pur as a 'no industry district' ;

(d) whether the Government propose to
set up any industrial unit in Lalitpur for
the development of the district;

(e) if so, when it is likely to be set up
and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether Government contemplate
any other Scheme in this regard; and

(g) if so, by what time it is likely to
be considered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.
KURIEN) : (a) A Statement showing the
number of industrially backward districts
including 'No Industry Districts' is at-
tached.

(b) Two letters of intent, one each in
the year 1987 and 1988, have been issued
for setting up of industries in Lalitpur Dis-
trict.

(c) Only districts which did not have
a single large or medium industry as per
District Industries Action Plans for 1979-
80 were declared as 'No Industry Dis-
tricts'. As Lalitpur did not fulfil this crite-
rion, it was not declared as a 'No Industry
District'.

(d) to (g) Industrialisation of a parti-
cular district/area is primarily the res-
ponsibility of the State Government con-
cerned. Central Investments are generally
made in large industrial projects of a basic
character, locations of which are decided
on techno-economic considerations. At
present, there is no proposal to set up any
central project in Lalitpur.

STATEMENT

Number of Industrially Backward Districts, Statewise

Sl. Name of States/Uts No.	Category 'A'		Category 'B'	Category 'C'	
	No-Industry Districts	Special Region Districts			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Andhra Pradesh	-	--		6	13
2. Assam	2	8		--	--
3. Bihar	6	--		5	6
4. Gujarat	1	--		3	7
5. Haryana	--	--		3	4
6. Himachal Pradesh	5	7		--	--
7. Jammu & Kashmir	7	7		--	--
8. Karnataka	1	--		3	7
9. Kerala	2	--		3	2
10. Madhya Pradesh	18	--		4	19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11.	Maharashtra	1	—	3	10
12.	Manipur	6	—	—	—
13.	Nagaland	1	6	—	—
14.	Meghalaya	4	1	—	—
15.	Orissa	3	—	5	—
16.	Punjab	—	—	3	2
17.	Rajasthan	4	—	5	7
18.	Sikkim	4	—	—	—
19.	Tamilnadu	—	—	3	9
20.	Uttar Pradesh	11	4	5	21
21.	West Bengal	5	—	3	5
22.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1	—	—
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	2	—	—
25.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	1	—	—
26.	Lakshadweep	1	—	—	—
27.	Tripura	3	—	—	—
28.	Mizoram	2	—	—	—
29.	Pondicherry	—	1	—	—

[Translation]**COMPLETION OF DELAYED
CENTRAL PROJECTS**

236. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various on-going Central Projects which could not be completed as per schedule according to the latest survey; and

(b) whether the Union Government have given some suggestions to complete

these projects within the prescribed time ; if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) 181 central sector projects, each costing over Rs. 20 crores, are delayed with respect to the latest approved date of commissioning as on 31st March, 1991, as per monitoring system of Deptt. of Programme Implementation. The projects fall under different sectors as per details given below :

(i) Atomic Energy	4
(ii) Coal	37
(iii) Fertilisers	1
(iv) Information & Broadcasting	5
(v) Steel & Iron Ore	5
(vi) Chemicals & Petrochemicals	3
(vii) Petroleum & Natural Gas	18
(viii) Power	25
(ix) Paper, Cement & Automobiles	6
(x) Railways	42
(xi) Surface Transport	25
(xii) Tele-communication	10

(b) The Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation (Deptt of Programme Implementation) has been monitoring the implementation of these projects and has been highlighting the problem areas for appropriate and timely action by the concerned authorities, in order to expedite the timely completion of the projects

SETTING UP OF FRUIT BASED INDUSTRY AT AURANGABAD

237 SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up fruit based industry at Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on the basis of availability of fruits

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Ministry of Food Processing industries does not have any proposal to set up food processing industries directly in any State. However, his Ministry has formulated several plan schemes under which assistance is provided to the State Govts. Cooperative Societies, public sector undertakings etc. for development industries. No proposal from the State Govt. of Maharashtra has been received for seeking assistance to set up fruit based industries at Aurangabad.

[In English]

MASTER PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LAKSHADWEEP

238 SHRI P. M. SAYEED Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(i) whether an expert committee had drawn up and submitted a Master Plan to

Island Development Authority for all round development of Lakshadweep,

(b) if so the salient features thereof including the amount allocated for the purpose and

(c) the progress made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) (a) No Sir. No Expert Committee has been constituted to prepare a Master Plan for all round development of Lakshadweep.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

GROWTH OF EMPLOYMENT

239 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) the backlog of unemployment at the beginning of the financial year 1990-91

(b) the rate of growth of employment during 1990-91

(c) the growth strategy required for creation of 10 million new jobs every year and

(d) the sector wise marginal potential for 10 million new jobs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) (a) The backlog of unemployment (usual principal status) in March 1990 is estimated to be 13.1 million on the basis of the results of the 43rd Round survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1987-88.

(b) On the basis of a tentative assessment employment is estimated to have grown at a rate of 1.8 per cent during the year 1990-91.

(c) and (d) Employment is a Central objective of the Eighth Five Year Plan, currently being formulated. Details of the strategy to accelerate employment growth

are being worked out and will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

VISIT OF STUDY TEAM OF PLANNING COMMISSION TO EASTERN UTTAR PRADESH

240. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Government team to visit eastern Uttar Pradesh" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated October 8, 1990;

(b) whether any study team of the Planning Commission visited the eastern districts of U.P.;

(c) if so, the details of the districts visited by the team;

(d) the outcome of the visit; and

(e) the action taken on the recommendations made by the team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir, We have seen the news items.

(b) to (e) No team from Planning Commission has visited eastern Uttar Pradesh in the recent past.

EXPANSION OF PETROCHEMICALS INDUSTRY IN RAJASTHAN

241. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for the expansion and development of petrochemicals industry in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction so far;

(c) whether any new strategy has been proposed to be adopted for the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

2602 LSS/91-6.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) :

(a) to (d) Applications for industrial licence for the manufacture of various petrochemicals, including those of projects proposed to be located in Rajasthan, are received from time to time. These are examined and decided upon on techno-economic considerations in line with existing policies, as a continuous process.

[*Translation*]

NEWS CAPTIONED "HOTLINEON KA JAMKAR DURUPYOG HUA"

242 SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Doordarshan Mahanideshak ki Androom Kahani" (2) "Hotlineon ka Jamkar Durupyog Hua" in the 'Daily Jagran' dated June 28, 1991;

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

(c) the steps the Government have taken so far in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter has been examined carefully. The reports have, however, been found to be incorrect.

[*English*]

CYCLONE AND FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

243. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESMUKH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the system which gives warning for coming of cyclone and floods 3-4 days in advance; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to improve the system and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALWA) : (a) The India Meteorological Department (IMD) is the nodal agency for providing cyclone warnings in India. Cyclone warnings are provided by IMD's six Cyclone Warning Centres (Calcutta, Bhubaneswar, Vishakhapatnam, Madras, Bombay and Ahmedabad) by monitoring the movement of the cyclones with the help of conventional observations, high power cyclone detection radars INSAT Satellite and then forecasting the path and intensity of cyclones. The cyclone warnings are provided in two stages. In the first stage, a "Cyclone Alert" is issued 48 hours in advance of commencement of adverse weather along the coast. In the second stage, a "Cyclone Warning" is issued 24 hours in advance of the cyclone's anticipated landfall. The Ports are warned by means of a Special Port warning service.

Flood warnings are provided by the Central Water Commission (CWC) of the Ministry of Water Resources through a network of 157 flood forecasting stations on various interstate rivers of the country. Warning time at the existing stations varies from Station to Station between 6 hours and 36 hours.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Meteorological Observational network especially in the coastal areas, is being strengthened and the INSAT based Disaster Warning System (DWS) network at present available on Andhra Pradesh and Tamilnadu Coasts is being expanded.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CRUNCH IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

244 SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Central Public Sector Undertakings are in trouble on

account of non-availability of foreign exchange.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Public Sector Undertakings may not get foreign supplies due to foreign exchange crunch; to meet the contractual obligations; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC FORMULATIONS

245. SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT-RAO PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the manufacture of narcotic formulations used for anaesthetic purpose in order to save a huge amount of foreign exchange, and

(b) if so, the time by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) :

(a) and (b) As and when such a request is received it will be considered on merits and subject to compliance of the provisions of various Acts like the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 etc.

CORRUPTION AND CRIMINAL CHARGES AGAINST PUBLIC SERVANTS

246. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY .

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of investigation has booked a number of public

servants for corruption and criminal activities, during the month of April this year,

(b) if so, the details of the public servants so booked and the alleged involvement in such activities and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken against the public servants involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) 170 public servants of which 121 of Gazetted status, are involved in 104 cases registered by the CBI during April 1991, on the allegation of possession of assets disproportionate to their known sources of incomes, showing undue official favours and criminal misconduct etc

(c) regular cases have been registered against officials concerned

[*Translation*]

SEPARATE ALLOCATIONS FOR SC/STs

247 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to earmark separate funds in the Central Budget in proportionate to the population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and spend this amount for this section of community only on priority basis and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

[*English*]

INCENTIVES TO SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

248 SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the measures under consideration to give a boost to small and medium scale industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P J KURIEN) A number of measures have been taken by Government to boost small scale industries. These include provision of infrastructural support and a package of incentives and concessions like concessional finance, excise benefits, marketing support through reservation of items for exclusive production in the small sector, reservation of items for purchase from small scale units, supply of machinery on hire purchase basis by National Small Industries Corporation, provision of technical consultancy services, provision of industrial accommodation, testing facilities, common facility services and other infrastructural facilities.

IMPROVEMENT IN PLANNING PROCESS

250 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAY-YA SADUI Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are contemplating steps to improve the planning process during the Eighth Plan period so that the benefits of various developmental schemes actually reach the intended beneficiaries and

(b) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) and (b) Developmental Planning is a dynamic and continuous process. Efforts are made to improve on the planning process, while formulating each Five Year Plan, based on the experience gained from the past.

STATUS PAPER ON CAPACITY UTILISATION AND MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

251. **SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT-RAO PATIL** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Union Government have decided to prepare a status paper regarding optimum utilisation of installed capacity and manpower of different Public Sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

SUPPLY OF RICE AND EDIBLE OILS TO MAHARASHTRA

252. **SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT-RAO PATIL** : Will the **Minister of FOOD** be pleased to state :

(a) whether rice and edible oils were supplied to Maharashtra during December, 1990;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the details of the demand received from Maharashtra for various food grains and the quantity supplied ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) and (b) A quantity of 45,000 tonnes of rice was allocated to the Government of Maharashtra for the month of December, 1990

Allocation of Imported Edible Oils under the PDS to States/UTs, including Maharashtra, has been suspended from April, 1991 due to inadequate stock of imported edible oils with STC and stoppage of import on account of foreign exchange constraints. Maharashtra Government had requested for 15,000 tonnes of Palmolein in December, 1990. However, an adhoc allocation of 600 tonnes has been made to Maharashtra in June, 1991 out of residual stock of imported edible oils with STC

(c) The demand, allotment and offtake of rice and wheat in respect of Maharashtra for the month of December, 1990 is as under —

	(000 tonnes)		
	Demand	Allotment	Offtake
Rice	52.0	45.0	47.3
Wheat	100.0	100.0	96.1

DECONTROL OF MOLASSES

253. **SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT-RAO PATIL** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to decontrol molasses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The present policy aims at ensuring availability of molasses to distil-

lery for production of industrial alcohol at reasonable prices.

SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAINS AND PALMOLEIN TO KERALA

254. **SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA SHRI K. P UNNIKRISHNAN** :

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

(a) the quantum of rice, other food-grains, palmolein and sugar allotted and delivered to Kerala for public distribution in the last quarter of 1990, month-wise and from January to June, 1991 month-wise;

(b) whether the Kerala Government had demanded higher allotment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the allotment in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI FARUN GOGOI) (a) A statement giving the required information is attached

(b) to (d) **RICE AND WHEAT** The State Government has demanded allocation of 1.60 lakh tonnes of rice and 25000 to 30000 MT of wheat per month. The allocations of rice and wheat for PDS are supplemental to open market availability and are not meant to meet the entire demand of a State. The allocations are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors.

EDIBLE OILS Government of Kerala had requested for allotment of 6,000 MTs of Palmolein in March, 1991. No regular allocation of imported edible oils under PDS to States/UTs has been made since April, 1991 due to inadequate stock of edible oils with STC and suspension of import on account of foreign exchange constraints. However, an adhoc allocation of 560 MTs has been made to the State in June 1991 out of the residual stock with STC. Allocation of imported edible oils under PDS to States/UTs including Kerala will depend upon the availability of foreign exchange for import of edible oils.

SUGAR The allotment of sugar to most of the States/UTs is made on the basis of a uniform norm of ensuring minimum 425 gms per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1986. These norms are effective from 1st February 1987. No request for higher allotment was received from the Government of Kerala during the current year.

STATEMENT

Allotment and Offtake etc. of Rice, Wheat, Edible Oils and Sugar for Public Distribution System in respect of Kerala from October, 1990 to June, 1991

Month	Rice		Wheat		Edible Oils		Sugar	
	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
October, 1990	145 0*	114 8	20 0	16 8	6 003	4 540	Kerala is being allocated 11953 tonnes	
November, 1990	145 0*	128 4	20 0	19 1	4 000	4 000	of levy sugar per month In addition	
December, 1990	135 0	136 8	20 0	19 8		1 097	during 1990 a quantity of 1800 tonnes	
January, 1991	142 5	118 0	30 0	28 0	--	0 008	was allocated to Kerala far each	
February, 1991	142 5	124 7	20 0	20 2	1 200	0 420	the months of September and Octob.r	
March, 1991	142 5	131 1	25 0	23 8	1 700	2 188	as festival quota It is a direct allottee	
April, 1991	142 5	136 0	30 0	28 0		0 298	State and the lifting, transportation	
May, 1991	142 5	148 7	30 0	29 5		0 016	and distribution is arranged by the	
June, 1991	142 5	N A	30 0	N A	0 560	--	State Govt or its nominees	

*Includes adhoc allocation of 10,000 tonnes for festival season

FISH PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN KERALA

255. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up new fish processing industries in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the equity participation scheme as approved by the Ministry of Commerce, Marine Products Export Development Authority will set up new processing industries in collaboration with the following promoters in Kerala, namely, (i) Koluthara Exports Ltd., Cochin; and (ii) Integrated Rubian Exports Ltd., Aroor.

These proposals have been examined and the Technical Committee of the authority approved MPEDA's equity participation in these projects. These two projects are meant for IQF Marine products for export purpose.

MICROWAVE LINK BETWEEN TRIVANDRUM AND DELHI

256. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for micro-wave linkage between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Request has been received for linking Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum with Doordarshan Kendra,

Delhi. A microwave link is presently available between Delhi and Mangalore. In order to establish a microwave link between Trivandrum and Delhi Doordarshan Kendras, a firm demand has been placed with the Department of Telecommunications for extension of the existing microwave link between Trivandrum and Calicut to Mangalore.

SETTING UP OF TV STATIONS AND TV STUDIOS IN KERALA

257. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up T.V. Stations and T.V. Studios in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether there is any proposal for the expansion of the existing T.V. Stations and Studios in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) to (c) A high power (10KW) TV transmitter in replacement of the existing low power transmitter, is under implementation at Calicut in Kerala, as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan. Any further expansion of TV service in the State under the VIII Plan depends upon the overall size of the Plan outlay to be made available by the Planning Commission.

PROPOSAL OF TV SECOND CHANNEL FROM HYDERABAD

258. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to make available the proposed second channel from Hyderabad Doordarshan to the State Government;

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

(c) the date by which the TV Second Channel will be commissioned from Hyderabad Doordarshan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Second Channel is not proposed to be handed over to the State Governments.

(c) There is no approved scheme at present for introduction of Second Channel service at Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad.

CONSTRUCTION OF TELEVISION STUDIO AT VIJAYAWADA

259 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) The amount sanctioned for construction of T.V Studio at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the date by which the construction work is likely to be completed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) A Capital expenditure of Rs. 329.42 lakhs out of the total anticipated Capital expenditure of Rs. 1614.63 lakhs has so far been incurred on the establishment of the TV Studio Centre at Vijayawada Site for this project has been taken over and orders for part equipment placed on the manufacturers. The normal lead time involved in the completion of a project of this magnitude is about 4 years from the date of formal approval of the scheme by the Government.

SETTING UP OF FISH PROCESSING UNIT AT VISAKHAPATNAM

260. SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Fish Processing Unit at Visakhapatnam to utilise the large quantities of marine products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Ministry of Agriculture have sanctioned for setting up a unit of the Integrated Fisheries Project at Visakhapatnam. This unit is aimed at production and marketing of diversified fish products mainly out of non-conventional and low value fish landed in the region.

(c) Yes, Sir, it was sanctioned during 1988

PRICE OF RAW FILMS

261 SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of raw films has been enhanced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the film industry have demanded reduction in the price of raw films, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Sale price of cine colour positive film was revised by Hindustan Photo Films Ltd. (HPF) to the extent of 37.5 per cent with effect from 15-6-91.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Price revision of cine colour positive film has been kept in abeyance.

[*Translation*]

ALLOCATION FOR JODHPUR LIFT CANAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

262. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allocate Rs. 9.54 crores under Border Area Development Programme for Jodhpur Lift Canal Water Supply Scheme during the year 1990-91;

(b) whether this amount has been provided to the State Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the amount is likely to be made available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

PROMOTION OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY

263. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had earlier started any scheme for promotion of small scale industry;

(b) if so, the amount of grants provided during the last three years of its operation;

(c) whether this scheme has been discontinued from September 30, 1988;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide grants to those industrialists who had taken effective steps to set up industries under this scheme by September 30, 1988 but the allocation of the grant was not made by that time; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (f) Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, 1971 entrepreneurs setting up industrial units in the centrally declared backward areas were eligible for graded rates of subsidy on their fixed investments. The scheme was applicable to small scale units as well.

The reimbursements made under the scheme to the States/Union Territories during the last three years are as follows :—

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1988-89	154.97
1989-90	81.30
1990-91	127.41

The scheme has been discontinued w.e.f. 30th September, 1988. However, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were advised that payment made upto 30-9-1988 in respect of non-manufacturing activities and 31-12-1989 in respect of manufacturing activities provided the projects were approved before 30-9-1988 would be eligible for reimbursement by the Central Government.

[*In hsh*]

TAKE OVER OF KELTRON

264. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial position of the Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation (KELTRON) has improved after a part of it being taken over by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take full control of KELTRON; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and

(b) The Union Government has not taken over any part of the Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation (KELTRON). However, two organisations, namely, Electronics Research and Development Centre (ER&DC), Trivandrum and Electronics Test and Development Centre (ETDC), Trivandrum which were being managed by KELTRON have been taken over by the Union Government in 1988. ER&DC was an autonomous scientific society established by Government of Kerala under the Charitable Act. The ETDC was established with the financial assistance from the State and the Union Government. These two units were not part of Keltron but were only managed by KELTRON.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE

DEVELOPMENT OF PSLV

265. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV); and

(b) the time by which its test flight is likely to be conducted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Significant progress has been achieved in the development of Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) which is a four stage vehicle capable of launching 1000 kg class satellite into 900 Km polar orbit.

Most of the PSLV modules such as the first stage, solid motor (the third largest in the world), liquid second and fourth stages, the heat shield, electronic systems have been realised and successfully ground tested. Further qualification tests of the PSLV systems are in progress. The various

facilities for integration, check out and launch are ready.

The first developmental flight of PSLV is scheduled for launch during 1992.

SETTING UP OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN KERALA

266. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study regarding setting up of food processing industries in Kerala;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to set up food processing industries in Kerala making use of its varied agricultural products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, questions do not arise.

CRISIS IN BRICK INDUSTRY IN KERALA

267. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the brick industry in Kerala is facing crisis; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to help the Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) No Sir.

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

[Translation]

NEW SUGAR MILLS IN MAHARASHTRA

268 **SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH**
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) the number of proposals received in 1990 for granting approval to set up new sugar mills in Maharashtra,

(b) the number of proposed new sugar mills recommended by the State Government of Maharashtra and the grounds on which the licences are given to new sugar mills,

(c) the number of such proposals received by the State Government of Maharashtra,

(d) whether the proposal for setting up Sar Baba Cooperative Sugar Mill has been approved by the Union Government, and

(e) if not the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) During the year 1990 148 proposals for grant of Letters of Intent/Licences to set up new sugar mills in Maharashtra State were received in the Department of Food through Department of Industrial Development of the Ministry of Industry, Government of India, New Delhi

(b) Out of the above, 21 proposals have been recommended by the Government of Maharashtra. The proposals for establishment of new sugar factories are considered as per the licensing policy guidelines

(c) The information is not available as it relates to State Government

(d) and (e) The Licensing Policy for sugar industry for the Eighth Five Year Plan period is under review of the Government. The proposal for setting up of Sar Baba Cooperative Sugar Mill along with other pending proposals would be considered in the light of the aforesaid review.

[English]

PANEL TO CHECK CEMENT PRICES

269 **SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state .

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a panel to check the increase in cement prices, and

(b) if so the composition terms of reference of the proposed panel and by what time a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P J KURIEN) (a) and (b) A Working Group consisting of Joint Secretary (Department of Supplies), Development Commissioner for Cement Industry, Executive Director Railway Board and Addl Director-General, Directorate General Supplies and Disposal has been set up to consider measures and work out a scheme to hold the cement prices to a reasonable level keeping in mind the following matters —

(i) Availability of required number of railway wagons to Cement Industry

(ii) Compensate Industry for abnormally high rate of charges for movement by road

(iii) Work out an appropriate freight equalisation scheme for Cement Industry

The Report of the Group is awaited

EXPENDITURE ON TELECAST OF ELECTION RESULTS—ANALYSIS

270 **SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN** . Will the **MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on the telecast of Election Results Analysis, 1991 and the payments made to various agencies, in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) Doordarshan incurred an expenditure of Rs 35,93 000 for payment

to various agencies as per the following details for the telecast of Election Results-Analysis —

Name of the agency	Amount Paid
1. M/s NDTV, New Delhi	Rs 25 60 000 -
2 M/s PTI, New Delhi	Rs 5 00,000/-
3 M/s UNI, New Delhi	Rs 5,00 000/-
4 M/s Z-Axis, Bombay	Rs 33 000/-

In addition to the above an amount of Rs. 1,77 00 000 is anticipated to be paid to the Department of Telecommunications for providing hot lines protection channels etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (1) Statewise list of Central PSEs which had incurred losses during the year 1989 90 is attached as a statement

PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES RUNNING IN LOSS

271 **SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY**
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the Public Sector Enterprises running in loss Statewise and

(b) the action taken by the Government to make good the loss incurred by these Public Sector Enterprises ?

(b) Improving the working of the central public sector enterprises is a continuous process. In this regard various measures such as change in product mix, technological upgradation, improved maintenance management practices, energy conservation, modernisation or organisational restructuring, etc. are taken. A new concept of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been introduced which clarifies the mutual obligations of the public sector enterprises and the administrative Ministries in achieving improved performance.

STATEMENT

Statewise List of Loss Making PSEs

(During 1989 90)

ANDHRA PRADESH

- 1 Southern Pesticides Corpn Ltd
- 2 Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd

ASSAM

- 3 North Eastern Regional Agri Marketing Corpn Ltd
- 4 Assam Ashok Hotel Corpn Ltd

BIHAR

- 5 Bharat Refractories Ltd
- 6 Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd
- 7 Heavy Engineering Corpn Ltd
- 8 Engineering Projects (India) Ltd
- 9 Projects and Development India Ltd
- 10 Ranchi Ashok Bihar Hotel Corpn Ltd

GUJARAT

11. NTC (Gujarat) Ltd

HARYANA

12. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd

KARNATAKA

13. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd

14. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd

15. NTC (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala & Mahe) Ltd

16. Spices Trading Corpn. Ltd.

17. Vignyan Industries Ltd

18. Visvesvarayya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd

KERALA

19. Cochin Shipyard Ltd

MADHYA PRADESH

20. NFPA Ltd

21. NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd

22. Northern Coalfields Ltd

23. South Eastern Coalfields Ltd

24. Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd

MAHARASHTRA

25. Western Coalfields Ltd

26. Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd

27. Mazgaon Dock Ltd

28. Air India Charters Ltd

29. Hotel Corpn. of India Ltd

30. NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd

31. NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd

32. National Film Development Corpn. Ltd

33. Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd

34. National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd

35. Maharashtra Elektrosmet Ltd

MEGHALAYA

36. North Eastern Handicrafts & Handloom Dev. Corpn. Ltd

NAGALAND

37. Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Ltd

ORISSA

38. Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Ltd

39. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.

40. Utkal Ashok Hotels Corpn. Ltd

RAJASTHAN

41. Hindustan Salts Ltd.

UTTAR PRADESH

42. Triveni Structural Ltd.

43. Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.

44. Scooters India Ltd.

45. Artificial Limbs Mfg. Corpn. of India

46. Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.

47. Bharat Leather Corpn. Ltd.

48. NTC (Uttar Pradesh) Ltd.

49. U.P. Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd

50. Brushware Ltd.

51. British India Corporation Ltd.

52. Elgin Mills Company Ltd.

53. Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.

WEST BENGAL

54. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.

55. Smith Stanistreet & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

56. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.

57. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.

58. Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.

59. Bio.co Lawrie Ltd.

60. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd

61. National Instruments Ltd.

62. Central Inland Water Transport Corpn. Ltd.

63. Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.

64. Rehabilitation Industries Corpn. Ltd.

65. Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd

66. NTC (West Bengal, Assam, Bihar & Orissa) Ltd.

67. Hooghly Printing Co. Ltd.

68. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd.

69. Weighbird (India) Ltd.

70. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.

71. National Jute Manufactures Corpn. Ltd.

72. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

73. Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.

74. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.

75. Bengal Immunity Ltd.

76. Birds, Jute & Exports Ltd.

DFLHI

77. Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.
78. Cement Corpn of India Ltd.
79. Fertilizer Corpn. of India Ltd.
80. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
81. Central Electronics Ltd
82. Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.
83. Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd.
84. National Seeds Corpn. Ltd
85. Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corpn Ltd.
86. Food Corporation of India.
87. Indian Airlines
88. Hindustan Profab Ltd.
89. Indian Road Construction Corpn. Ltd.
90. National Building Constn. Corpn. Ltd.
91. National Projects Constn. Corpn. Ltd.
92. NTC (Delhi, Punjab & Rajasthan) Ltd.
93. Delhi Transport Corporation
94. Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn Ltd.
95. Vayudoot
96. Intelligent Communication Systems India Ltd.

PONDICHERRY

97. Pondicherry Ashok Hotel Corpn. Ltd

OTHERS

98. Scooters India (International) GmbH W. Germany

PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX IN ORISSA

272. **SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-DHURY** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted any proposal for setting up of a petrochemical complex in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) has submitted a proposal to set up a Naphtha based cracker complex in Orissa.

(b) Proposals for setting up major petrochemical complexes are considered having regard to availability of feed stock and other techno-economic aspects.

IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS

273. **SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-DHURY** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to import fertilizers from abroad to meet the growing demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existing production capacity of the fertilizer industries within the country remains unutilised; and

(d) if so, the details of the existing production capacity thereof together with the percentage of utilisation at present and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The fertilizers are imported to bridge the gap between the assessed demand and the indigenous availability. The precise quantity of fertilizers to be imported during the year 1991-92 has not yet been firmed up fully.

(c) and (d) The capacity utilization of the fertilizer plants in the country during 1990-91 has been 85.7 per cent in the case of nitrogen and 74.5 per cent in case of phosphate. Some of the plants could not achieve their full production capacity due to variety of factors including equipment break-down, interruption in power supply, unhappy industrial relations and less import of raw materials and intermediates.

[*Translation*]

IRREGULARITIES IN PURCHASE OF RICE

274. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about the irregularities committed by the officers of Food Corporation of India in the purchase of rice in Bareilly division of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) Food Corporation of India has reported that a pseudonymous telegraphic complaint was received by them on 28-4-91 about the alleged acceptance of rice having broken grains ranging from 30 to 40 per cent at Bareilly and Shahjahanpur centres of Bareilly District of Food Corporation of India. However, even before receipt of the above, squads of the FCI Hqrs., on routine surprise checks during the January and February, 1991, found levy rice stock procured in Bareilly Dist. of FCI not conforming to the laid down uniform

specifications in respect of moisture content, broken and dehusked grains.

(b) The District Manager, FCI, Bareilly, has been suspended, charge-sheeted and disciplinary proceedings against him are in progress.

PESTICIDE MENACE

276. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a serious concern about pesticides menace the world over; if so, the steps proposed towards finding effective and alternative technologies for agriculture and health sectors;

(b) whether many pesticides are implicated in causation of cancer and other health problems as brought out by various studies at Indian Toxicology Research Centre, Lucknow for the past two decades; and

(c) the names of Institutes/Units engaged in finding alternatives to pesticides in Agriculture and Health sectors and their yearly budget ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) Yes Sir; harmful pesticides are banned and replaced by newer and safer ones from time to time. Towards this end, new technologies are developed indigenously and also through foreign collaboration.

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

NEWS ITEM CAPTIONED "RADIO-ACTIVE MATERIAL IN IMPORTED PHOSPHATIC FERTILISERS"

277. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem

captioned "Radioactive material in imported phosphatic fertilisers" appearing in the 'Observer' dated 5 June, 1991;

(b) whether this report is based on a FAG document; and

(c) if so, when this was released and when this was received by the Government through its representative at FAG, Rome indicating action taken/proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) :

(a) There is no radioactive cadmium in phosphatic fertilisers as mentioned in the newspaper report. It is well known that all rock phosphates contain traces of uranium. However, they do not pose any health hazards during use.

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

RESTRUCTURING/REVAMPING OF FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA

278. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision regarding financial restructuring and revamping of the Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of financial implications, particularly the write-off of accumulated losses; and

(d) the number of employees likely to be retrenched as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

LIBERAL LICENSING IN PETRO-CHEMICAL SECTOR

279. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry have examined the report recently submitted to the Planning Commission according to which liberal licensing is threatening to build up excess capacity in the petro-chemicals sector and likely to lead to wastage of scarce investment in the sector;

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

(c) the names of petro-chemical projects already sanctioned including Seelampur aromatics their location, capacity, the business houses involved and the progress made therein;

(d) whether the Government are re-considering their decision about the implementation of the projects which had already been considerably delayed; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Report on "Perspective Planning of the Petrochemical Industry in India" has just been received from the Planning Commission.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Name of the project	Capacity	Location	Business House involved	Progress so far
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Cracker complexes</i>				
<i>Under Implementation</i>				
1. M.G.C.C.	300,000 TPA Ethylene*	Nagathane (Maharashtra) Hazira (Gujarat)	IPCL (Public Sector) Reliance Group of Industries	Ready for commissioning. 3 downstream units are expected to be commissioned by the end of 1991.
<i>Recent approvals</i>				
1. Auraiya	300,000	Auraiya (U.P.)	GAIL (Public Sector)	Steps for technology tie up are in hand.
2. Gandhar	300,000	Gandhar (Gujarat)	IPCL (Public Sector)	-do-
3. NOCIL	240,000	Thane-Belapur Road (Maharashtra)	NOCIL	-do-
4. Virag	300,000	Vishakhapatnam (A.P.)	U.B. Group	Industrial Approval for downstream units under process.
5. Haldia	300,000	Haldia (W.B.)	WBIDC in Collaboration with Tata Tea Ltd.	Steps for technology tie up are in hand.
6. Assam	300,000	Assam	Assam SIDA Corporation yet to be selected	Steps for site selection, selection of promoter etc., are in hand.
100% EO/Project	2570,000			
7. Madras Naphtha Cracker	425,000	Madras (Tamilnadu)	R.P.G. Petrochemicals Ltd.	
2. PVC Projects				
Finolex Pipes Ltd.,	1,00,000 TPA	Jaigad Dist. Ratnagiri Maharashtra		FC+CG tied up
<i>3. Styrene/Polystyrene Project</i>				
<i>Styrene</i>				
1. Supreme Industries Ltd.	80,000 TPA	N-A-GOTHANE (Maharashtra)	Sh. M.P. Taparia	
2. Polychem Ltd.	80,000 TPA	RAIGAD DIST. (Maharashtra)	S. Kilachand	Steps for technology tie up in hand.

Polystyrene						
1	Supreme Industries Ltd	40,000 TPA	NAGOZHANE (Maharashtra)	M P Taparia		Steps for technology tie up in hand
2	BASF India Ltd	56,000 TPA	(Gujarat)	BASF		1st stage clearance for investment obtained
3	Polychem Ltd	40,000 TPA	RAIGAD DISTT (Maharashtra)	S Kilachand		Detailed Feasibility Report has been prepared and submitted to Government for investment approval
	MRL Aromatic Complex	Orthoxylene— 30,000 TPA Benzene—30,000 TPA PTA—200,000 TPA	Manali Madras	M s Madras Refineries Ltd with M s Southern Petro-chemical Industries Corporation (SPIC) as co-promotor		
	Salempur Aromatic Project	PTA—200,000 TPA Paraxylene—103,000 TPA Benzene 30,000 TPA Orthoxylene 30,000 TPA	Salampur (U.P)	M s J K Petrochemicals Ltd		Party has filed a Foreign collaboration application for approval with SIA. Technical Evaluation Committee has recommended foreign collaboration except in respect of isomerisation unit. The party has agreed to adopt indigenous isomerisation technology. The proposal is being processed for necessary recommendations to the Foreign Investment Board (FIB).
	Advanced Engg. Plastics Phase I		Ravada Gujarat	Joint participation between IPCL and M/s GE plastics Netherlands		Letter of intent issued
	Ethylene based gas cracker	300,000 TPA	Dist. Bhamuch Gujarat	IPCI (Public Sector)		Letter of intent issued
	Ethylene Expansion Project	Expansion from 1,00,000 TPA to 4,00,000 TPA	Nagothane Distt Raigarh	IPCI (Public Sector)		Letter of intent issued
	Expansion of HDPE capacity	Additional capacity of 75,000 TPA	do	IPCL (Public Sector)		Letter of Intent issued

*with associated downstream products

FOREIGN COLLABORATION FOR CONSUMER GOODS

280 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of foreign collaboration proposals in the consumer goods approved by the Government during 1990-91 including the description of items and the name of foreign collaborators and the Indian licences; and

(b) the total value of foreign collaboration proposals approved during 1990-91, Sector-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P.J. KURIEN) (a) A Statement I is attached

(b) During the year 1990-91, a total of 640 approvals for foreign collaboration were granted. This includes 170 collaborations which envisaged foreign investment to the tune of Rs 71.04 crore. A Statement II showing the industry wise break up of foreign collaboration approvals granted during 1990-91 is attached.

STATEMENT—I

DETAILS OF FOREIGN COLLABORATION APPROVALS GRANTED DURING APRIL, 1990 TO MARCH, 1991 FOR CONSUMER GOODS

Sl No	Name of the Indian Co	Name of the foreign collaborator	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Nutritional Food Products India Ltd, New Delhi	M/s Nestle SA Switzerland	Soyabean based products
2.	M/s Rajanikant & Sons (Diamond & Jewellery) Pvt Ltd	M/s Jack Ruff of USA	Gold Jewellery
3.	M/s Indo Danish Organic Pvt Ltd, Patna	M/s Plum Kumi Production A/S, Denmark	Hand cleanser (jelly)
4.	M/s Enkay Texturising Industries Pvt Ltd, Bombay	M/s Henschel Exports GmbH, Germany	Fruit pulp/ Concentrates Juice
5.	M/s Goetze (India) Ltd, New Delhi	M/s Dr August Oetker Germany	Processed Cream Products
6.	M/s VKL India Ltd, New Delhi	M/s Central Soya Food Products, USA	Soya Food Products
7.	M/s Superior Investment (India) Ltd, New Delhi	M/s Henschel Exports GmbH, Germany	Banana Puree
8.	M/s Jain Rothli Heaters (P) Ltd, Maharashtra	M/s Rothli Srl, Italy	Electric Heaters
9.	M/s Flower & Vegetable Exports Corpn, New Delhi	M/s Haegen, Holland	Mushrooms
10.	M/s. Meera Dhanuka, New Delhi	M/s Haegen, Holland	Processed Mushrooms
11.	M/s Shri A A Jabbar, Bangalore	M/s Union Knopf GmbH Germany	Buttons
12.	M/s Hindustan National Glass & Industries Ltd, Calcutta	M/s Ventropack Ltd, Switzerland	Glass Bottles

1	2	3	4
13.	M/s. Sajew Milkfood (P) Ltd., Mirzapur.	M/s. MP Food Co. Ltd., Japan.	Prawn Crackers/ Snacks
14.	M/s. Gemplus Jewellery India Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	M/s. Continental Holdings Ltd., Hongkong.	Studded Gold Jewellery
15.	M/s. Adisson Jewellery Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	M/s. Kabushiki Kaisha Okamatsn, Japan	Studded Gold Jewellery
16.	M/s. Rasik Lal Hiralal & Co., Bombay.	M/s. Sano Trading Co., Japan	Studded/plain Gold Jewellery
17.	M/s. Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kerala	M/s. Advanced Project Technology Ltd., U.K.	Bone China Mixed Table ware.
18.	M/s. Rabik Exports Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. FBA Business Address GmbH, Germany.	Leather shoes
19.	M/s. Hyderabad Allwyn Ltd., Hyderabad.	M/s. Seiko, Japan	Mechanical Watches
20.	M/s. Vishwa Electronics (I) Ltd., Maharashtra.	M/s. Magnetic Machinery Ltd., Hong Kong.	Video Audio Tapes and cassettes
21.	M/s. Majji Kakemullah Khan, Tamil Nadu	M/s. Lactine Swiss Panchawd, Switzerland	High protein Base food
22.	M/s. Arvind Electronics Ltd., Ahmedabad.	M/s. JVC, Japan	Video Magnetic Tapes & Video Cassettes.
23.	M/s. Apcl Pran Electronics Ltd., A.P.	M/s. Oriental Precision Co. Ltd., Republic of Korea.	CORDless Telephones
24.	M/s. Himachal Wireless Ltd., Shimla.	M/s. Winfair Electronic Co., Hongkong.	CORDless Telephones
25.	M/s. Shri K.C. Gool, New Delhi.	M/s. Jeil Mulsan Co. South Korea	Spectacle frames.
26.	M/s. S.R.F. Appliances Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., South Korea.	Programmable Washing Machine.
27.	M/s. Oceanic Magnetic Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. James York (Holdings) Ltd., U.K.	Audio Magnetic Cassettes.
28.	M/s. Kaytec Switchgear Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Tomson Grant Public, France.	Automatic Washing Machine
29.	M/s. Maharaja International Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. Sital Casa SPA, Italy.	Domestic Refrigerators/ Washing Machines.
30.	M/s. Unitech Technology Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. Service Group Ltd., U.K.	Automatic Electronically controlled Washing Machines.
31.	M/s. Beck & Co. (I) Ltd., Bombay.	M/s. A.S.F. Lackee Farban AG Germany	Paints/Warnishes
32.	M/s. Kelvinators of India Ltd., New Delhi.	M/s. White Consolidated Industries of USA.	Programmable Washing Machines.

STATEMENT—II

INDUSTRY-WISE BREAK-UP OF FOREIGN COLLABORATION CASES APPROVED
FROM APRIL, 1990 TO MARCH, 1991

Sl.No.	Name of the Industry	Number of Approval from April, 90 to March, 1991
1	2	3
1.	Metallurgical Industries	24
2.	Fuels	3
3.	Boilers & Steam Generating Plants	5
4.	Prime Movers (other than Elec.)	4
5.	Electrical Equipment	94
6.	Telecommunication	75
7.	Transportation	18
8.	Industrial Machinery	71
9.	Machine Tools	19
10.	Agriculture Machinery	1
11.	Earth Moving Machinery	..
12.	Misc. Mechanical & Engg. Industry	84
13.	Commercial, Offices & House Hold Equipmets	10
14.	Medical & Surgical Appliances	7
15.	Industrial Instruments	32
16.	Scientific Instruments	1
17.	Mathematical Surveying & Drawing Instruments	..
18.	Fertilizers	..
19.	Chemical (other than Fertilizers)	65
20.	Photographic Raw Film & Paper	..
21.	Dye Stuffs	..
22.	Drug & Pharmaccuticals	1
23.	Textiles (including those dyes, printed or otherwise processed)	8
24.	Paper & Pulp including paper products	7
25.	Sugar	..
26.	Fermentation Industries	..
27.	Food Processing Industries	5
28.	Vegetable Oil & Vanaspati	5
29.	Soap, Cosmetics & Toilet preparations	1
30.	Rubber Goods	6
31.	Leather, Leather Goods & Pickers	4
32.	Glue & Gelatine	..
33.	Glass	..
34.	Ceramics	7
35.	Cement & Gypsum products	3
36.	Timber Products	..
37.	Defance Industries	..
38.	Cigarettes	..
39.	Consultancy	11
40.	Misc. Industries	69
Total :		640

[Translation]

REVIVAL OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN BIHAR

281 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the main difficulties being faced to revive the fruit processing industries set up in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oeni in Bihar, and

(b) the steps being taken to remove the difficulties so that these industries are revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GO MANGO) (a) and (b) There are only three fruit processing units in these Districts in cooperative sector. These units, which were set up during 1966-67 never went in production due to a dispute between the contractor and the societies concerned regarding supply of machinery and the matter went into arbitration. The arbitration case continued till 1975 with the result societies could not take up commercial production. By the time the cases were resolved, the societies lost interest in it. On the recommendation of the State Govt. the National Cooperative Development Corporation sanctioned rehabilitation assistance of Rs 4.80 lakhs in 1976 for reviving the unit located at Dharbhanga. However the State Govt. did not release the assistance to the society for rehabilitation of the same. The sanction was subsequently cancelled. Further, the NCDC sanctioned rehabilitation assistance of Rs 4.20 lakhs to the unit at Wam (Oeni) and Rs 4.12 lakhs to the unit at Madhubani in 1982. In these cases also the State Govt. did not take any action for the rehabilitation and therefore the sanctions were cancelled. Hence, the main difficulty being faced to revive these units was the lack of interest shown by the concerned societies and the State Government.

NCDC has since not received any proposal from the State Govt. of Bihar for rehabilitation of these units and Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not propose to take over these units.

REVIVAL OF ASHOK PAPER MILLS LTD AND THAKUR PAPER MILLS

282 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the steps being taken by Government to revive Ashok Paper Mills Ltd at Rameshwari Nagar in Darbhanga district of Bihar

(b) the hurdles being faced in the process of revival of Rameswar Nagar unit of Ashok Paper Mills Ltd and by what time and how these hurdles are proposed to be removed and

(c) the time by which Thakur Paper Mills in Samastipur District is likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) (a) and (b) Ashok Paper Mills Ltd (APM) has two units—one at Joughopa in Assam and the other at Rameshwari Nagar in Bihar. The Assam unit has been lying closed since March, 1983 and the Bihar unit since Sept., 1982. Ashok Paper Mills Ltd (APM) had made an application to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985. During the proceedings in the BIFR, the State Governments of Bihar and Assam have agreed to nationalise the two units, located in their respective States, with a view to reviving the same. The State Government of Assam has nationalised the Assam unit of APM. As regards the Rameswar Nagar unit of APM similar action has to be taken by Government of Bihar.

Government of Bihar had sent a draft ordinance for nationalising the Rameswar Nagar unit of APM for receiving President's instructions thereon, before promulgating the ordinance. Certain observations/suggestions on behalf of the Government of India have been conveyed to Government of Bihar for their comments, which are awaited. Further steps leading to the re-opening of the unit are to be taken by the State Government of Bihar.

(c) M/s Thakur Paper Mills Ltd. (TPML) has been lying closed since March, 1982. It has been reported that efforts of the financial institutions to draw up proposals, in consultation with the State Government of Bihar for removing the difficulties being faced by the unit have not been successful. The Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) has initiated steps for execution of the order for sale obtained in 1971 with regard to mortgaged properties of the TPML.

**PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX
IN BIHAR**

283. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long standing demand for setting up of a Petrochemical Complex at Barauni in Bihar;

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

(c) whether State Government of Bihar had also submitted certain proposals to the Union Government in this connection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and the action taken in the matter so far? ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZER (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) :
(a) to (d) M/s Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. had applied in September 1984 for a letter of intent for setting up an aromatic complex at Barauni, Distt. Begusarai in the state of Bihar.

The application was rejected by the Government in September 1986 on the grounds that feed stock required for this project has not been tied up.

(English)

DECLARATION OF PROPHET MOHD. SAHEB'S BIRTHDAY AS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY

284. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prophet Mohd. Saheb's Birthday has been declared as a public holiday during 1991; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No Sir;

(b) The matter is under consideration.

CAPACITY UTILISATION OF FERTILIZER PRODUCTION UNITS

285. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the installed capacity of fertilizer production units in the public sector, unit-wise as on March 31, 1991;

(b) the utilisation capacity, unit-wise and overall during 1990-91;

(c) the corresponding overall utilisation capacity of the production units in the private sector during 1990-91;

(d) the unit cost of production and ex-factory price of various types of fertilizers during 1990-91; and

(e) the corresponding world price FOB during 1990-91 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) :

(a) to (c) The installed capacity of fertilizer production units in public/cooperative/private sector unitwise and the percentage capacity utilisation for the year 1990-91 is given in the Statement attached.

(4) The average per - tonne - retention price (including normative cost of production together with interest and return on investment but excluding freight) for 1990-91 for major types of fertilizers are as follows :

Type of fertilizer	Average retention price per tonne (Rs.)
Urea	3728
Ammonium Sulphate	2727
DAP	6037

The ex-factory price of major types of fertilizers are as follows : —

Name	Max. selling price (Rs./MT)	Distributor's margin (Rs./MT)	Ex-factory price (Rs./MT)
Urea	2350	130	2220
Ammonium Sulphate	1650	80	1570
DAP	3600	190	3410

(e) The average contracted FOB price per metric tonne of various fertilizers during 1990-91 is given below :

Name of fertilizer	US \$
DAP	172.75
MOP	100.60
SOP	180.63
NPK	201.11

The country did not import Urea & Ammonium Sulphate during 1990-91.

STATEMENT

NITROGEN

Name of the Plant	Installed capacity as on 31-3-91	Prod. ('000 MT) 1990-91	% Cap. Util. 1990-91
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(1) Public Sector :—

F.C.I. :—

Sindri Modn.	219.0	109.6	50.0
Gorakhpur	131.0	11.5	8.8
Ramagundam	228.0	36.1	15.8
Talcher	228.0	73.0	32.0
TOTAL F.C.I.	806.0	230.2	28.6

H.F.C.I. :—

Namrup-I	20.0	3.6	18.0
Namrup-II	152.0	67.4	44.3
Namrup-III	177.0	49.9	28.2
Durgapur	152.0	34.8	22.9
Barahi	152.0	52.4	34.5

NITROGEN

Name of the Plant	Installed capacity as on 31-3-91	Prodn. ('000 MT) 1990-91	% Cap Utiln 1990-91
TOTAL : H.F.C.L. :	653 0	208 1	31 9
N.F.L. :-			
Nangal-I	80 0	60 9	76 1
Nangal-II	152 0	134 5	88 5
Bhatinda	235 0	185 9	79 1
Panipat	235 0	217 4	92 5
Vijaipur	334.0	390 6	116 9
TOTAL : N.F.L. :	1036 0	989 3	95 5
FACT : I			
Udyogmandal	78 0	47 6	61 0
Cochin-I	152 0	103 2	67 9
Cochin-II	81 0	86 8	107 2
TOTAL FACT :	311 0	237 6	76 4
R.C.F. :-			
Trombay	90 0	82 6	91 8
Trombay-IV	75 0	55 3	73 7
Trombay-V	152 0	134 0	89 2
Thal	683 0	637 7	93 3
TOTAL R.C.F.	1000 0	909 1	90 9
MFL Madras	176 0	127 6	72 5
SAIL Rourkela	120 0	43 6	36 3
NLC Neyveli	70 0	46 9	67 0
PPL Paradeep	130 00	59 2	45 5
By product	30 0	21 4	71 3
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	1332 0	2873 0	66 3
(II) Coop. Sector:			
IFCO			
Kalol	182 0	171 3	94 1
Kandla	120 0	89 9	74 9
Phulpur	228 0	271 3	119 0
Aonla	334 0	399 4	119 6
TOTAL	864 0	931 9	107 9
KRIBHCO Hazra	668 0	790 2	118 3
TOTAL COOP SECTOR	1532 0	1722 1	112 4
(III) Private Sector :			
GSFC Baroda	236 0	299 1	126 7
CFL Vizag	84 0	96 9	115 4
SFC Kota	152 0	169 8	111 7
IEL Kanpur	310 0	306 5	98 9
ZAC Goa	198 0	208 9	105 5

Name of the Plant	Installed capacity as on 31-3-91	Production ('000 MT) 1990-91	% Cap. Util. 1990-91
SPIC Tuticorin	312 0	320 4	102.7
MCF Mangalore	181 0	134 7	74.4
EID Parry Ennore	8 0	11.6	145.0
Hari Fert Vizhinji	10 0	0 0	0.0
GNFC Bharuch	273 0	289 1	105.9
TAC Tuticorin Alk	16 0	7 8	48 8
FNF Nangal	16 0	12 5	78 1
HLL Haldia	29 0	20 0	69 0
IGFCC Jagdishpur	334.0	424 4	127 1
GSFC Sikka	59 0	48 6	82 4
GFC Kaknada	54 0	43 8	81 1
By product	12 0	3 9	32 5
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	2284 0	2398 0	105 0
Total (I + II + III)	8148 0	6993 1	85 8
PHOSPHATE			
I PUBLIC SECTOR			
FACT			
Udyogmandal	37 0	25 1	67 8
Cochin-II	112 0	95.2	85 0
TOTAL FACT	149 0	120 3	80.7
R C F —			
Trombay	45 0	55 5	123 3
Trombay-IV	75 0	55 4	73 9
TOTAL RCF	120 0	110 9	92 4
MFL Madras	112 0	88 4	78 9
PPL Paradeep	331 0	151 2	45.7
HCL Khetri	30 0	7 6	25.3
PPCL Ambore	42 0	20 9	49 8
SSP Units	35 0	11 6	33 1
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	819 0	510 9	62 4
II COOP. SECTOR			
IFFCO Kandla	309 0	233 1	75.4
III. PRIVATE SECTOR			
GSFC Bardo	50.0	91 9	183 8
CEL Vizag	100 4	101 7	97 8
ZAC Coi	111 0	75 2	67.7
SPIC Tuticorin	191 0	149 0	78 0
MCF Mangalore	63 0	42 5	67 5
EID Parry Ennore	10 0	14 3	143 0
GNFC Bharuch***	—	4 8	—
HLL Haldia	73 0	50 9	69 7
GSFC Sikka	52 0	123 9	81 5
GFC Kaknada	58 0	111 8	81 0
SSP Units	730 0	541 9	74 2
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	1622 0	1307 9	80 6
Total (I + II + III)	2780.0	2831 9	74.6

* based on indicator trial production.

**UPGRADATION AND CAPACITY
UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC
POWER PLANT**

286. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased
to state :

(a) the present operational status of
the atomic power plants in the country,
unit-wise with installed capacity of each
unit,

(b) the actual output as percentage of
installed capacity unit-wise during 1990-
91; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken dur-
ing 1991-92 to upgrade the capacity uti-
lisation and efficiency of output ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-
MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b)
The details of Atomic Power plants pre-
sently in operation in the country are as
follows :

Unit	Installed capacity as approved by A.E.C.	Capacity factor in 1990-91 (%)
Tarapur Atomic Power Station-1	160 MWe	67.3
Tarapur Atomic Power Station-2	160 MWe	68.6
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-1	220 MWe	24.4
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2	220 MWe	68.0
Madras Atomic Power Station-1	220 MWe	47.2
Madras Atomic Power Station-2	220 MWe	60.1
Narora Atomic Power Station	220 MWe	56.3*

*With effect from 1-1-1991 when commercial operation of Narora Atomic Power Station-1 commenced.

(c) Tarapur Atomic Power Station-1 and 2 and Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 have recorded capacity factors above normative levels of 62.8%. The operational power level of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-1 has been restricted to about 100 MWe by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) since 1987 consequent on the mechanical sealing of the light water leak in the south end shield. Replacement of end shields is a long-term project and this unit is being derated to a capacity of 100 MWe. The operational power levels of Madras Atomic Power Station-1 & 2 have been restricted during 1990-91 upto 75% full power by AERB consequent on the implementation of interim modifications to solve the problem of the failure of moderator inlet manifolds on both the units. Necessary steps for restoration of these units to normal operational power levels are in progress. Based on the operational experience of Narora Atomic Power Station-1, which is the first of its type, problems are being resolved progressively

for improving capacity utilisation of Narora Atomic Power Station-1. The Unit capacity of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 has been derated to 200 MWe, and those of Madras Atomic Power Station and Narora Atomic Power Station to 220 MWe per Unit respectively.

**PURCHASE OF MONTHLY STOCK
UNDER PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEM IN INSTALMENTS**

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the poor people who are unable to purchase the entire monthly stock permissible under the public distribution system in one go have to forego their entitlement; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government intend to take so as to enable them to buy the stock in instalments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Periodicity of issue of Public Distribution System items to consumers from Fair Price Shops is prescribed by State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and is either weekly, fortnightly or monthly, which would take into account, amongst other things, the purchasing power of the consumers in the State/Union Territory.

FURNISHING OF PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR RATION CARDS

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that insistence on furnishing of permanent address by the claimants for ration cards deprives the most vulnerable sections of the society the access to the public distribution system; and

(b) the steps the Government intend to take to ensure that the weakest of the weak including the migratory labour and pavement dwellers are not deprived of this facility meant primarily for them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) Implementation of the Public Distribution System, including setting out the criteria for eligibility for ration cards, are decided by the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Central Government has, however, advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to cover the uncovered population and to supply ration cards to each family both in rural and urban areas.

(Translation)

POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE IN BIHAR

289. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the MINISTER

OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of population living below poverty-line in Bihar: as per the latest survey; and

(b) the efforts made or proposed to be made by the Government to bring them above the poverty-line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Based on the provisional results of 43rd Round of National Sample Survey on household consumer expenditure, the percentage of population below poverty line in Bihar is estimated at 40.8 per cent in 1987-88.

(b) Apart from developmental efforts at creation of income and employment through growth in agriculture, industry and services, etc., special programmes for alleviation of poverty are also being implemented. These include programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana as well as some special programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

[English]

ROLLING BACK PRICES OF EDIBLE OILS ETC.

290 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the average retail prices of Diesel, Kerosene, Salt and Edible Oils in July, 1990;

(b) the average retail prices of same articles as obtaining in June, 1991.

(c) the steps being taken to roll back prices of aforesaid articles to levels obtaining in July, 1990; and

(d) whether the Government propose to complete the task of rolling back prices by October, 1991 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) and (b) A Statement showing the average retail prices of Diesel, Kerosene, Salt and Edible Oils as in July, 1990 and on 14th June, 1991 (latest available, is attached

(c) and (d) Government attaches the highest priority to reducing inflation and would adopt necessary measures towards this end. Efforts, would also be made to

restrain growth in monetary supply, effect economy in Government expenditure, encourage small savings, ensure better supply and demand management of "sensitive commodities", strict action against hoarders and profiteers and provision of incentive for higher production in the medium term. A Cabinet Committee has been set up on 13-7-1991 under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister to monitor the price situation of essential commodities and ensure their supply. These measures are expected to have desirable effects on rising trends of prices.

STATEMENT

Average Retail Prices of Diesel, Kerosene, Salt and Edible Oils on 27-7-1990 and 14-6-1991

Items	Units	Average Retail Prices (in Rs)	
		27-7-1990	14-6-1991
1	2	3	5
Diesel	litre	4 39	5 40
Kerosene	litre	2 39	2 97
Salt (Common)	Kg.	1 04	1 36
Ground nut oil	Kg	32 50	38 81
Mustard Oil	Kg	29 98	33 13
Coconut Oil	Kg	41 13	48 91
Vanaspathi	kg	35 98	39 93

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

OUTLAY FOR RURAL SECTOR

291 SHRI BHAGY GOBARDHAN
Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to allocate 50 per cent of public sector outlay on programme and projects for the benefit of rural and agricultural sectors during 1991-92,

(b) if so, the outlay fixed for the rural sector during 1991-92, and

(c) the programmes being undertaken in rural areas with this outlay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ)

(a) and (b) Based on the allocations specified in the Interim Budget of Central Government for 1991-92, the share of outlay benefitting rural areas in budgetary support for the Central Plan is about 51%. This amounts to about Rs 9450 crores out of the total budgetary support of Rs 18550 crores in the Central Plan of 1991-92, as indicated in the Interim Budget.

(c) This outlay is provided for the programmes under major development heads like agriculture, rural development, irrigation and flood control, power, transport, village industries, health, family welfare, education and water supply.

NATIONAL SUPER-CONDUCTIVITY PROGRAMME

292. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the objectives of the National Super-Conductivity Programme in the context of "Development of Technology" in the country ;

(b) whether development of an efficient conductor so as to minimise losses in the power transmission system is also a part of this programme; and

(c) if so, the progress and achievements of the National Super-Conductivity Programme till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) . (a) The broad objectives of National Super-Conductivity Programme (NSP) in the context of "development of technology", according to the Govt Resolution of 27th Feb., 1991, on National Superconductivity Science & Technology Board (NSTB), are as follows.

- (i) Synthesis of high quality High Temperature Super-Conducting (HTSC) materials in bulk quantities .
- (ii) Making performed/shaped objects, wires, tapes and cables out of super-conducting materials .
- (iii) Development/engineering of super-conducting devices/subsystems/systems for a variety of applications, including electronics/electrical application; and
- (iv) Development/engineering of prototype electromagnets for use in industrial and electrical applications; and
- (v) Promotion of industrialisation of super-conductivity technology.

(b) and (c) Individual projects within the above broad objectives have been supported. Power transmission applications of

superconductivity and development of superconducting wires for this use are not envisaged at the present state of technology. Superconductors could minimise the transmission losses by minimising resistive losses in the lines but these require cryogenic environment for the operations, and the techno-economic advantages of super-conducting wires vis-a-vis High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Transmission, etc for various applications are yet to be established. In NSP in India, a few projects have been taken up in the area of high temperature superconducting wires/tape development for general purpose use.

R & D PROJECTS FOR DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGIES FOR TRANSFER

293 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the list of R&D projects so far supported by the Union Government for developing technologies for transfer ;

(b) the names of technologies resulting from such projects; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by industry in each case for commercialisation of such technologies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

INFORMATION REGARDING PEPSI PROJECTS

294 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27 February, 1991 to USQ No. 767 and state :

(a) whether the team constituted by the Government to visit the various Pepsi Projects and assess the present status has since collected the facts and information from M/s Pepsi Foods;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the action taken to expedite the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The team has since submitted its report regarding status of M/s Pepsi Foods Private Ltd. till December, 1990 to the Government

(b) The team has, inter alia, reported that :

- (i) The Company has set up plants for potato/gram processing, soft drink concentrate and fruit and vegetable processing in Punjab.
 - (ii) The Company has also taken steps to encourage the farmers in developing nursery protected under polythene cover for growing tomato seedlings and to grow good quality high yielding hybrid tomatoes by adopting deep chisel/plough techniques.
 - (iii) Equipment for the manufacture of apple juice concentrate and pear juice concentrate as well as concentration with energy saving diffusion process have not been imported/commissioned.
 - (iv) The sale/turnover of soft drink concentrate has apparently been depressed.
 - (v) No experts of own manufactured products i.e. fruit and vegetable products, processed potato/grain products and soft drink concentrate manufactured in the three units under the Pepsi Project for which LOI/FC approval was granted has been made.
- (c) Does not arise.

OBSERVANCE OF CLOSED HOLIDAYS IN KENDRIYA BHANDAR

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

(a) whether the Kendriya Bhandar are observing more number of closed holidays

in respect of its branch stores than what is being observed by the Super Bazar branch stores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken that the working hours and working days of both the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar are identical to ensure least inconvenience to the consumers which the consumers are facing now in view of frequent holidays in the branch stores of Kendriya Bhandar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes Sir

(b) The Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar are separate organisations having their own policies relating to working hours and holidays

(c) It may not be feasible to bring the working hours and working days of both the organisations on par at this stage.

LTC FACILITIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

296. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25th February, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 297 and state :

(a) whether the embargo on availing of LTC facility by the Government employees, has since been lifted ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and by when it will be lifted ;

(c) whether the time to avail the LTC facility for the four years block 1986-89 which was extended upto June, 1991 has been further extended upto September, 1991 ; and

(d) the facilities proposed to be provided to the employees at the visiting places to make their journeys happy, pleasant and meaningful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The following facilities are available to the Government Servants travelling on LTC. to some of the tourist destinations.

(i) The Department of Tourism supports the state Governments in construction of low budget accommodation like Yatri Niwas, Yatrika, Tourist Bungalows and Forest lodges. These are usually constructed at places of tourist interest.

(ii) The ITDC, a Government of India undertaking offers LTC packages at concessional rates at selected places.

(iii) ITDC, offers budget meals on request.

The concessions offered by ITDC are effective from 1-3-1991 to 15-10-1991.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST TAFCO OFFICIALS

297. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints of financial and other irregularities against the senior officers of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited (TAFCO) ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints mainly relate to unnecessary demolition of buildings, purchase of poor raw materials, irregularities in the purchase of items from ancillary units, fall of production during the tenure of late CMD, increase of losses during

the period, increased expenditure for preparation of balance sheets, misuse of motor vehicles etc. Some of these complaints were investigated by the CBI who have recommended departmental action for imposition of major penalty on the concerned officers in two cases.

The action in these cases will be taken as per procedure. In the third case, prosecution has been launched by the CBI before the Special Judge, Anti Corruption, Lucknow.

SICK INDUSTRIAL UNITS

298. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPA-YEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of big, small and tiny industrial units which have been declared as sick or have stopped working, State-wise, till date ; and

(b) the reasons for their sickness and the steps taken by Union Government to revive them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks are collected by Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by them. According to the latest data available from the Reserve Bank of India the number of Small, Medium and Large scale sick industrial units under the SSI and Non-SSI categories as at the end of December, 1988 are given in the attached Statement Information regarding tiny units is not centrally maintained.

(b) A number of causes, both external and internal often operating in combination, have been responsible for industrial sickness. Some of the principal causes are faulty planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, inadequacy of demand, shortage of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints, etc.

For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have taken a number of steps. These are :—

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to Reserve Bank of India both in the large and small scale sectors.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000.

(vi) An excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April last year to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI

STATEMENT

State-wise classification of Non-SSI and SSI sick industrial units as at the end of December, 1988

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Non-SSI Sick units	No. of SSI sick units
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	4	11,642
2.	Meghalaya	1	622
3.	Bihar	33	15,670
4.	Mizoram	—	151

1	2	3	4
5	Arunachal Pradesh	1	20
6	West Bengal	174	22,370
7	Nagaland		500
8	Manipur	—	1,258
9	Orissa	13	8,858
10	Sikkim	—	70
11	Tripura	—	790
12	Uttar Pradesh	73	23,806
13	Delhi	28	3,777
14	Punjab	22	3,814
15	Haryana	36	2,580
16	Chandigarh	25	277
17	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2,690
18	Himachal Pradesh	10	960
19	Rajasthan	45	11,063
20	Gujarat	140	5,601
21	Maharashtra	275	19,582
22	Goa	13	824
23	Daman & Diu	—	33
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	4
25	Madhya Pradesh	40	14,292
26	Andhra Pradesh	90	25,234
27	Karnataka	69	10,010
28	Tamil Nadu	112	33,032
29	Kerala	33	20,735
30	Pondicherry	3	308
Total		1,241	2,40,573

**CANCELLATION OF CIVIL SERVICES
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, 1991**

299 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1991 has been can-

celled following the leakage of certain question papers ;

(b) if so, whether fresh date for holding the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1991 has been announced; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC**

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) fresh examination is scheduled to be held shortly. The Union Public Service Commission is expected to announce the detailed programme in due course.

(c) the delay in announcing fresh dates for the examination is due to

- (i) the necessity of identifying the source of leakage and taking appropriate corrective measures
- (ii) the procedural and logistical requirements for carrying out the examination de novo

(Translation)

BOGUS RATION CARDS IN DELHI

300 SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of bogus ration cards are in use in Delhi in spite of stringent rules made by the Government in this respect, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) and (b) Instances have come to the notice of the Government about the existence and use of bogus ration cards, inflated units in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Union Territory Administration undertakes regular drives to weed out bogus ration cards

and eliminate inflated units. As many as 271 bogus ration cards were detected during the first quarter of 1991 (January-March) (English)

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

301 SHRI PRAKASH BAPU VASANT-RAO PATIL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage fall in foreign investments in the country at the end of 1990 as compared to that in 1989,

(b) the names of the countries from which the investments have declined with percentage of decline in each case and the reasons therefor,

(c) the overall impact of the decline in the foreign investments on the various projects and

(d) the steps the Government have taken or propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF P. J. KURIEN) (a) and (b) A Statement is attached. The number of foreign collaborations approved with foreign investment was the same in 1990 as in 1989 being 194 in each year. The sharp increase in the quantum of foreign investment approved in 1989 was due to one mega project. Other reasons for the fall in the foreign investment approved in 1990 could be external factors like global economic situation (Gulf crisis) etc.

(c) and (d) No adverse impact is foreseen in the flow of foreign investment to approved projects.

STATEMENT
AMOUNT OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT APPROVED DURING THE YEAR 1989 AND 1990

Sl No	Name of the Country	1989	1990	Extent of Increase (+) or decrease (-) in the investment approved between the year 1989 and 1990	
		(Rs in lakhs)	(Rs in lakhs)	Amount (Rs lakhs) Percentage (%)	
1	2	3	4	5 6	
1	Australia	300 00	62 80	73 20	79 06
2	Austria	52 00	71 35	1 27 35	+ 42 98
3	Belgium	32 52		37 52	100 00
4	Brazil		7 98	+ 7 98	Not comparable
5	Canada	117 77	16 00	51 00	43 59
6	Czechoslovakia	139 00		139 00	100 00
7	Denmark	980 07	272 32	707 68	71 21
8	China	20 00		-20 00	100 00
9	FRG	12032 85	1951 22	-10081 63	83 78
10	Finland	105 50	56 66	48 84	46 29
11	France	845 69	883 77	+42 31	+5 00
12	Greece	8 00		+8 00	100 00
13	Hong Kong	110 25	115 07	+4 75	+4 31 %
14	Italy	690 44	682 74	-7 70	-1 11 %
15	Japan	877 93	500 15	-377 78	43 03 %
16	Korea (South)	33 75	706 24	+672 49	+1992 56 %
17	Kuwait	285 07		-285 00	-100 %
18	Malaysia		12 50	+12 50	

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Mexico	257 25	-	-257 25	-100%
20.	Netherlands	230 56	376 61	+146 05	-63.35%
21	Norway	338 50	4 00	-334 50	-98 82%
22.	Poland	33 00	-	- 33 00	-100%
23.	Singapore	348 68	-	- 348 68	-100%
24.	Sweden	416 80	33 82	-382.98	-91.88%
25.	Switzerland	774 26	1350 70	+576 44	-74 45%
26	Taiwan		64 18	64 18	Not comparable
27	UK	334 14	906 70	2439 44	-72 90%
28	USA	6215 59	3448 24	-2776 35	-44 52%
29	USSR	958 00	710 80	-247 20	25 80%
30	NRI	2117 76	524 88	-1592 87	-75 21%
31.	Thailand	-	16 25	+16 25	Not comparable
Total		31666 56	12832 14	-18834 42	-59 48%

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Orissa, the situation is very alarming due to non-availability of rice. The price of rice is so high that the poor people could not afford to buy rice in the open market. The price of coarse rice is Rs. 5.50 or Rs. 6.00 per Kg. and the fine rice is Rs. 6.00 or Rs. 6.50 per Kg. There is no stock available in Fair Price Shops. Although, people have money, they are not getting rice since the stock is not there.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE (VIJAYAWADA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to bring to the notice of this Government that the farmers in Andhra Pradesh and several other parts of the country are suffering a lot due to shortage of fertilizers. Fertilizers are being sold at a premium because the dealers are expecting some huge profits. It may be due to the coming Budget where they may increase the prices.

Now that the brisk agricultural operations are going on throughout the country because monsoon has already set in, I would request the Government to take necessary steps to de-board the stocks and make available fertilizers to all the farmers at controlled price and also in requisite quantity.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA (MADHUBANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with great grief and pain, I would like to bring to your notice an important matter. Our constitution guarantees everyone right to vote but on 12th June in my constituency, seven persons were gunned down for their only fault of exercising their right to vote. These seven persons were killed on different booths. Nisarul Haque who was 21 years of age was killed first and then his father, Abdul Latif who rushed to the booth to save his son, was killed. On the adjoining booth Mohammad Toquid was killed, so was killed Ramashish Thakur on another booth. Dipu Das met the same fate on yet another booth and

Rayees Raseen in Benipatti-Chandpura. In the same way Mohammad Mohid was killed in Nagwaas. Thus, in all seven persons were killed. All these seven victims belonged to the families of farm labourers. In six of the seven families there is now no adult-male left all others are minors. In one family, there are two widows now. I am not talking of a court-case here. Several culprits involved in these incidents are absconding. I have written a letter to the Prime Minister and through you also I would like to say that the culprits responsible for these incidents must be dealt with firmly as it was not a quarrel between two groups and there was also not any enmity behind these. We did not use even a cracker at the time of the incident. However, I had allowed my supporter to use only sticks to protect themselves.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, please be brief. Do not go in detail.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that some sort of relief should be provided to the families of the deceased. Five of them belonged to minorities and two to Harijan families and weaker sections but all of them were poor. I would like to know from the Law Minister and the Home Minister as to what does the Government do and what does this House do when polling booths are attacked in this manner and when persons, who insist on casting their and are not prepared to leave the booth without casting their vote, are killed ? Near about half of the dreaded criminals of Bihar had reached my constituency on 12th June.

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, you are stretching it too far.

SHRI BHOGENDR A JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I have sought relief for them. The Law Minister as well as the Home Minister should go into this matter and decide as to what punishment can be awarded to the criminals for such a crime. The criminals are going scot free.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same kind of incidents have taken place in my

constituency also. The five workers of Communist Party of India were killed by the terrorists there. At Kharjama and Sahayana in Jalampur area of my constituency, they killed a person, cut his body into pieces and threw him into the burning house and 'KHALIHAN' was set on fire by them. They looted dozens of villages and set about 40-50 'KHALIHANS' on fire. All this has been done by those who believe in politics of murder. The IPF men have done all this in Bihar. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister towards it and request him to provide adequate compensation to those whose family-members have been killed or whose houses have been burnt or looted.

SHRI SUKH RAM (Mandi) Mr Speaker Sir, at the Sarkaghat Tehsil sub-division of Mandi district which is my Parliamentary Constituency, nearly more than 500 people have been suffering from Gastroenteritis for the last one month. This disease has assumed the form of an epidemic and according to the latest information till yesterday 70 persons have died of it. This disease has been caused by the contamination of water. Analysis of water shows that the level of bacteria in the water is 30 per million against the permissible limit 10 per million. The State Government has not taken any remedial step in this regard. A few days back when I visited the area I found many people in a serious condition. They were referred to the Civil Hospital Mandi. But the Government did not provide facility of an ambulance to them. The State Government had announced a compensation of Rs 10,000/- to each family of the deceased person. But now they have come down to Rs 1000/- but that too has not been paid as yet and now they have come down to Rs 5 hundred. There are about 300 villages in that sub-division and about 104 villages are affected by this disease. The State Government has failed completely in providing any relief to the patients. There is no arrangement for supply of medicines to the patients and there is also no arrangement of ambulance. No additional team of doctors and staff has been sent there. There is panic and fear among the people.

I request the Home Minister and the Central Government to send an Expert team there. Hundreds of persons are suffering from this disease. In many cases three patients have been accommodated on one bed. Many people have died because of negligence of the Government. I request the Central Government to direct the State Government to give compensation of Rs one lakh to each family of the deceased and make proper arrangements to deal with the situation. An expert team should be sent there so that the disease could be checked. The State Government has failed completely in dealing with the situation. This disease has spread even in the constituency of Prof Dhupal. If we take that area also into account more than hundred persons have died of this disease. The Chief Minister had visited the area two days back (*Interruptions*). I request the Central Government to make necessary arrangements to deal with the situation.

PROF PREM DHUMAL Mr Speaker, Sir, my name has been mentioned. I have met the Prime Minister (*Interruption*).

[*Encl h*]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta) I like to draw the attention of the Government to the grim flood situation in Assam. It has created a havoc in Assam. Several people have been killed and thousands have been rendered homeless. Many taking shelter in relief camps and high lands. Large hectares of crop area has been damaged. Particularly it has affected the peasantry in Assam which is now busy with paddy plantation. They are in a very hopeless situation with domestic animals washed away and seedlings damaged. Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to intensify the relief and rehabilitation measures and also extend medical aid for the victims of the flood. Also, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the flood has caused heavy erosion and one of the biggest river islands there Majulee is in danger of being

washed away. Similarly the South Salmara region also is in danger of being extinguished. Therefore, I request the Government, through you, that relief and rehabilitation operations should be properly and adequately done.

I also request the Government to come forward with long term projects and plans to prevent flood and further erosion in Assam so that the people and economy of the region could be saved.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the House towards a very serious and sensational news item published in an important daily. This is a very serious thing.

[*English*]

It says : "Plot against leaders comes to light". "A massive plot to wipe out the entire national leadership including Mr. Rajiv Gandhi and Mr. V. P. Singh and a galaxy of front-ranking Chief Ministers and prominent party leaders was aborted during the National Integration Council meeting in September last year details of which have now come to light, according to some official sources

The mind-boggling plan, if successful would have wiped out the cream of the country's leadership, including the then Prime Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh, the former Prime Minister and the AICC President, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, top CPM leaders including the West Bengal Chief Minister, Mr. Jyoti Basu, leaders of the National Front including the Janata Dal and its constituents, the then Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, Shri M. Karunanidhi and the AIADMK supreme, Miss Jayalalitha, among others."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the news-item published in an important Daily is a matter of great concern. I would like to point out that the Tamil Nadu Government came to know all about this in the month of September as this news has been reported by P.T.I. from Tamil Nadu. This matter

should have been brought to the knowledge of Union Home Ministry by the State Government and it should have been vigilant. If the Central Government had knowledge of this plot in September, Rajiv Gandhi's life could have been saved. I would like to request the hon. Minister, Shri Arjun Singh is sitting here, to bring out a white paper on it and take the House into confidence. Shri Arjun Singh should say something on this serious issue.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Sir, this is a serious issue.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Sir, I share the anxiety of the hon. Member and I will draw the attention of the honourable Home Minister to what has been said.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the front page of a leading newspaper, dated 15th July, a news item has appeared about a scandal involving crores of rupees in respect of supply of sub-standard medicines to the families of our defence forces.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief. You should not depend on what has been said in the newspaper only but you should be able to say that there is a situation like this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Therefore, I demand a thorough inquiry into it. The file and circular number have been mentioned in the report. Some drug companies in connivance with some officers of the Department have established their monopoly and compelled the concerned Departments to purchase medicines of more than Rs. 120 crores by getting their tenders of even higher rates approved. With the help of the officers of the D.G.S. and D. and

the D.G.Q.F. they got the 160 other Medicine Companies de-registered and de-recognised whereas D.G.S. & D. and D.G. Q.F. have no authority to de-recognise these 160 companies. The Secretary (Supply) and the Joint Secretary (Supply) have opposed that move in their notes. I would try to read out that note before you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot carry on like this. I will not allow you to set a precedent like this. You will have to be brief. You can say that this has appeared in the newspaper.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, I am having the file no. The Department Circular (i) 11019. . (Interruptions) . .

MR. SPEAKER : Will you authenticate it ?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I am sending this paper to the concerned Minister. I want that an inquiry should be made on this matter. . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you read from a document, you will have to say that it is correct.

SHRI HARN PATHAK : Sir, fortunately this was printed in the newspaper. .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do you say that it is correct ?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I would not.

I want that an inquiry should be made on this matter to find out whether they are involved or not.

MR. SPEAKER : That is right. Do not read the document. Please give the substance of it.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : My demand is this. An inquiry should be made on this particular issue to find out whether they are involved or not.

[Translation]

I would like to tell the Hon. Minister about the persons involved in it.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an important issue here. Despite seizure of 86 cows in Garh Mukteshwar and beef at Bulandshahr. Cows are being supplied both times to Sahibabad Industrial area near Delhi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a woman named Promila Marwah obtained a permit in the name of Arihant Company in Sahibabad industrial area to export buffalo meat but that company is connivance with the Link-Road Police has been exporting beef for years together. When officers in Delhi came to know about this company, they issued instructions regarding this yesterday. After that 24 persons including Promila Marwah the main culprit, were arrested by the police of the Link-Road Police Station. But high-level pressure is being exerted on the police and I am afraid that the culprits may be acquitted just like the persons, who were acquitted in the cow tallow case. Therefore, through, this House, I request the Government to cancel immediately the export licence of the company which has been found guilty of exporting beef and award a stringent punishment to those 24 persons held in this case.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi is on the verge of closure. A P.T.I. report has been published in a local Newspaper 'Prabhat', in which it has been reported that World Bank has advised the Coal India to cancel the order which it had received from the H.E.C. Earlier also, the Coal India had made supply 18 months late against the orders of the H.E.C. to the N.C.W., which is a part of it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this way, the order of the H.E.C. worth Rs. 12.87 crore dollars will lapse and the tribal people will not get employment as the H. E. C. is

situated in a tribal area. This area is like the second capital of the Itharkhand belt. I would like to request the Government to let not such a situation arise which frequently brings the H.E.C. on the verge of closure so that the people of that area may not have to face starvation. The World Bank also has given advice to the Coal India. The Ministry of Steel should take steps immediately in this regard so that the H. E. C. may not be closed. I wish to bring this matter in the knowledge of the Government

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madan Lal Khurana may speak on terrorist activities in Assam and Jammu and Kashmir

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, . (*Interruptions*) . . Sir, an assurance was given in the House that some information about Shri Doraswamy, the Executive Director of the Oil India Corporation, would be given very soon to the House. The people of the country are worried about his well being. Is Government holding any talk about his release ? Similarly, I would like to know about 'ULFA', whether we have given general amnesty to them or not ? But they have held some people as captive there also. The people of the country are worried about the conditions laid down by them. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that the people are worried on account of such a state of affairs. Shri Rabi Ray had just now raised a similar issue. The terrorists of Kashmir and Assam have held certain people as hostages. The Prime Minister had given an assurance the other day that the House would be taken into confidence. My submission is that the House should be taken into confidence about such things and the present position should be made clear in the House. The wife of Doraiswamy is appealing to the terrorists and begging before them for her husband's release. We want to know as to what Government is doing in this direction. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you

to please direct the Prime Minister or the Home Minister to issue a statement in the House about the situation in Assam and Kashmir.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You are discussing the President's Address, you can discuss Mandal Commission also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is the current problem. The Supreme Court has issued orders, it is very essential. The entire House is worried about the same (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I crave the indulgence of the leader of the House. Shri Arjun Singh The Supreme Court has adopted a stern attitude towards the Mandal Commission and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has said that he has received contradictory reports about the attitude of the Government regarding this issue. We would like to know the attitude of the new Government regarding the Mandal Commission ?

MR. SPEAKER : You need not read it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN ; He has said that it is made clear in the President's Address to the joint session of the Parliament that the Government is going to provide reservation to socially and educationally backward people on economic basis and therefore (*interruption*) . .

AN HON. MEMBER . Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is reading from the newspaper.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't read from the newspaper, please.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Additional Solicitor General has said that due to the proposal of adding the economic basis to the Mandal Commission, we have to consider it afresh. On the one hand the Government says that it has resolved to

implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, and on the other hand, though the case is *subjudice*, the Government has extended the services of the Attorney General who is anti-Mandal. Secondly, by adding the economic basis the Government wants to keep it in a state of suspense. Today is the last date and the Supreme Court has said that the Government should make its stand clear by today i.e. 17-7-91 positively. Shri Arjun Singh is also present here. People from Congress Party, B.J.P. and Janata Dal are present here and all these people have mentioned in their manifesto that they would be implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission I want to know whether Government is going to adopt a different attitude about the Mandal Commission or it will stick to its old attitude? Why the Government does not say it clearly? It is a very serious matter, so we would like to know it from Shri Arjun Singh as to what is the present policy of the Government in this regard... (*Interruptions*)..

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) - No, Sir, this is important because the court wants a decision from the Government today Who will decide for the Government?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH Sir, whatever had to be said on this on behalf of the Government has been said in the President's Address as a policy matter. So far as what is happening in the Court and the Court desiring certain reply is concerned, hon. Member will agree with me that that reply will have to go through appropriate channel in the appropriate way. I cannot be replying to the court's queries in the House (*Interruptions*) .

MR SPEAKER . Papers to be laid on the Table of the House

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the court has asked for Government's decision. Government has to announce here in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN - What is the Government's stand? I want to know what is the Government's stand. (*Interruptions*) .

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (SAIDPUR) : The attitude of the Govt. is not clear in this regard. (*Interruption*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (CUTTACK) Whatever you said in the President's Address, that has confused the whole thing. (*Interruptions*). In the President's Address itself the Government is not clear about what exactly they are going to do. The Government must come forward with a clear cut verdict

Are you inserting economic criteria in the Mandal Commission recommendations or not? You must tell it very clearly. (*Interruptions*) We are interested to know from the Government clearly on this. (*Interruptions*) .

MR SPEAKER You cannot carry on like this. (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please take your seats. Now, so far we are going one after the other. Please let us not confuse the issue. Now, one point has been raised. On behalf of the Government the reply has been given. Both the things are before you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) : Mr. Speaker Sir, it should be made clear, as it relates to the policy of the Central Government. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Whatever is spoken by Members, that is all said and done. But on what the Supreme Court

has sought clarification from the Government, the Government should come forward with a clear cut stand. My question is whether they are inserting the economic criteria or no? (*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
Mr Speaker, Sir, had the present case been *subjudice* in the Supreme Court in a regular manner we could not interfere in it, but now the Supreme Court has directed the Government to make its attitude, its policy clear in this regard, the Government should make it clear. So, the Government should make clear its policy on Mandal Commission.

[*English*]

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA (BERHAMPORE) Sir I am on a point of order (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Would you like to speak all of you at once and the same time?

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA I have a point of order.

MR SPEAKER So, if you have a point of view, you can express but not at one and the same time. Yes. Mr Khurana.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA I am on a point of order.

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA Yesterday he had given a wrong statement and that is that (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER This discussion itself is out of order.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
Mr Speaker, Sir, the leader of the House just now told if any regular case is pending in the Supreme Court he was right in

saying so as to how can the Attorney General or somebody else reply the question. But the Supreme Court has criticised the policy of the Government yesterday and commented that the policy of the Government is confusing and contradictory. The new Government should make its stand clear on the subject. This is the order of the Supreme Court. Therefore, this House wants to know through you, the policy of the Government in regard to Mandal Commission, whether you want to include the economic aspect or not. The House wants to know about the policy of the Government to be presented before the Supreme Court.

MR SPEAKER Do you want to know as to what the Supreme Court is to be informed?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
No we want to know about the policy. It is a policy matter.

MR SPEAKER The information which is to be given to the Supreme Court, is not to be given to you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH That is what I said.

[*English*]

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA I am on a point of order (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
The question is not of the forum. It is a question of the policy of the Government.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUM DUM) Sir, we demand a policy statement. Is it not correct that making a policy statement to the Supreme Court should be preceded by that statement being made in this House? So, he should refrain from doing that (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER Please take your seats. I am standing now, I will explain to you.

Now, first of all, about your point of order everything that is going on here is not according to the rules. You cannot raise a point of order at this point of time. Let us be very clear about that.

As far as the second point is concerned, you want to know what is the Government's policy. Now, the hon. Minister is on his legs, he wants to spell it out.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA

He has given a wrong statement. There is no reference of Mandal Commission in the President's Address. Even the words 'Mandal Commission' have not been there in the President's Address.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH Sir, if I may be permitted to say, the procedure should be very clearly understood. The House at this moment, is, in fact, debating the President's Address given to the joint Session.

In that Address, there is a categorical mention about this subject. In the course of the debate in this House many hon. Members will be raising issues connected with that. In the reply to the debate, the hon. Prime Minister will be clarifying and saying about this subject. That is what the House is seized of. Now, so far as the direction of the Supreme Court is concerned, I have already said that if the Supreme Court has given any direction on any account then it is our duty to reply to whatever the Supreme Court wants in that forum and in an appropriate manner. That is all I can say. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE What is the policy of the Government?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH The policy is here in the President's Address. It will be clarified in the reply to the debate on President's Address.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : In response to the directives of the Supreme Court, the Government is forced to make a policy statement. Does it not devolve on the Government to make that

policy statement first in the House because we are in session? That is the question he has to answer. He is avoiding an answer to this question. *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER You have made your point. Let us go to the next item now, namely Papers to be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

1236 hrs

[*English*]

Annual Report of and Review on the working of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research New Delhi for 1989-90

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (**SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ**) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research New Delhi for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research New Delhi for the year 1989-90.

[*Placed in Library Ser. No. LT 3791*]
Notifications under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 1986 and Annual Report of and Review on the working of the Super Bazar the Co-operative Stores Ltd New Delhi for 1989-90, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (**SHRI KAMAL UDDIN AHMED**), Sir, I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 —

(i) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Amendment

Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 204(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 1991

- (u) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Scientific Cadre) Amendment Regulations 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 205(F) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April 1991
- (iii) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Laboratory Technical Posts) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 206(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April 1991
- (iv) The Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Administration Finance and Other Posts) Amendment Regulations 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 207(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April 1991

[Placed in Library See No IT 38/91]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Super Bazar the Cooperative Store Limited New Delhi for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Super Bazar the Cooperative Store Limited New Delhi for the year 1989-90

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above

[Placed in Library See No. LT 39/91]

Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules 1990, Notifications under All India Services Act, 1951 etc

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES, PENSIONS (SHRIMATI

MARGARET ALVA) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R. 129 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1991 under sub-section (4) of section 30 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No LT 40/91]

(3) 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 —

- (i) The Indian Police Service (Pay) First Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 56 in Gazette of India dated the 26th January, 1991.
- (ii) The All India Services (Death-cum Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 57 in Gazette of India dated the 26th January 1991
- (iii) The All India Services (Death-cum Retirement Benefits) Second Amendment Rules 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 101 in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 1991
- (iv) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) (Second) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 246 in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 1991
- (v) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 125(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th March 1991
- (vi) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R.

126(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 1991.

(vii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 240(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1991

(viii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 365 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1991

(ix) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 366 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1991.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-41/91]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 --

(a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Singhbhum, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Annual Report of the Uranium Corporation of India Limited, Singhbhum, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90

[Placed in Library See No. LT-42/91]

(ii) Annual Report of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(5) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-43/91]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90.

(7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above

[Placed in Library See No. LT-4 '91]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Atomic Energy Education Society, Bombay, for the year 1989-90.

(9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-45/91]

ANNUAL REPORT OF AND REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF THE TANNERY AND FOOTWEAR CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD KANPUR FOR THE YEAR 1989-90 ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K.

THUNGON) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 —

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1989-90.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1989-80 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-46/91]

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed a lot of debate on this subject. If you want my ruling I will give my ruling. Please take your seats. As far as the directions by the Supreme Court are concerned, the Hon. Minister has said that in accordance with the directions the replies will be given to the Supreme Court. As far as the policy matter is concerned, as it stands today, it is given in the President's Address and you can read that portion of the President's Address which relates to this policy. Now, if there is any change in the policy, the Hon. Minister has said, in reply to the debate on the President's Address the policy will be spelt out. I think it should be more than sufficient and we will not carry on the debate on this point any more.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : The Government has to make the statement first in the House and then 2602 LSS/91—12

it should go to the Supreme Court. What is your ruling on this point ?

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not carry on like this. There should be a finality; otherwise if you ask for a ruling I give my ruling and when I give my ruling you again say that the ruling should be modified. Let there be a finality. I have said, as far as the policy matter is concerned, it is contained in the President's Address.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know whether there is any confusion or not. It is for you to debate; you are all very able parliamentarians and if there is any confusion you are likely to shed a lot of light on that confusion and make it quite glaring and you can bring it to the notice of the Government. I am not sitting on judgement over that. As far as his statement is concerned, my ruling is that nothing more than this on this point need be said.

Now, matters under rule 377. Shri Jeevarathinam

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not like this.

You have asked for the ruling and I have given it.

I do not appreciate this

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : I want to submit one sentence. Giving respect to your ruling, I want to submit one thing.

MR. SPEAKER . No submission.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : There should be some clarifications.

MR. SPEAKER . I have already called Mr. Jeevarathinam. What he speaks only will go on record.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He has stated also that they will take the Economic criterion into account.....

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : They are creating confusion. They are confusing this House. They are confusing the Supreme Court. They are confusing you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot be confused. It is your confusion. Please take your seat. If you read the President's Address correctly, you will find that they have made a mention to the economic criteria also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you want any more explanation, explanation cannot be given at this time. I think, you are entitled to ask from the Government probably the Government in its judgement will give the appropriate explanation at the appropriate time but not now.

There are other matters before the House. This is your time and you would be deprived of your time to make very good points, if you want to make on the President's Address. Please do not deprive yourself of your time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no more getting up from the seat please. If you have any confusion, you come to my Chamber or go to the hon. Minister's Chamber.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri R. Jeevarathinam.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : You are not allowing me. I stage a walk out.

12.44 hrs.

AT THIS STAGE, SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV AND ONE OTHER HON. MEMBER LEFT THE HOUSE.

12.44 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) *Need to run special trains between Madras and Arakkonam*

[*English*]

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, approximately 30,000 people travel daily by train from Arakkonam to Madras because important factories and offices are located in Madras. In Madras, there is not sufficient housing facility available for the Railway workers and officials. The workers and students travel daily from Arakkonam to Madras and Madras to Arakkonam.

Hence, I suggest that daily one electric train should leave Arakkonam at 8.45 a.m. and reach Madras at 10 a.m. In the evening, this train should run daily from Madras to Arakkonam at 5.45 p.m.

At present, several trains are running on the broad gauge line from Madras via Arakkonam to different stations in the West Coast. They are passing through Arakkonam and the short distance passengers from Madras to Arakkonam and from Arakkonam to Madras get into them causing inconvenience to long distance passengers. Such inconvenience to them will be eliminated if special trains are started to ply between Madras and Arakkonam.

(ii) *Need to ameliorate the lot of agricultural labourers and weavers in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh.*

DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI (Srikakulam) : Sir, Agricultural labour and those rural families engaged in other professions like weaving etc., are migrating

from villages to towns and cities of other districts to take out their livelihood. Even districts water is a scarce commodity, not to speak of potable water supply to villages, the increase in deaths due to gastro-enteritis is the indicator of this fact. The reasons for this migration are many and varied e.g. lack of proper education and awareness among the poor, lack of assured support to these families living on weaving, fishing and other agro-based works, meagre facilities for self-employment and training, lack of pucca irrigation facilities due to non-completion of minor, medium and major projects, lack of industrial development and lack of encouragement to investors.

Since the district is agro-based, if the farmers are assisted, supported and all facilities are provided to them, the miseries of the labour force and other working classes like weavers etc., would be automatically ameliorated.

(iii) *Need to set up a Central Coordination Committee for coordination amongst different agencies in regard to the Kumbh Fair in Ujjain in April, 1992*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA :
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a matter of urgent public importance and would submit to the hon. Prime Minister that the 'Sinhastha Kumbh Mela' is to be celebrated in Ujjain in April, 1992. The world famous Kumbh Mela is a symbol of our cultural bond where lakhs of people including foreigners gather. More than one crore people are expected to assemble in Ujjain on this occasion. Its success largely depends on the Central assistance. All the departments, particularly those under Food and Civil Supplies and Public Distribution System, Information and Broadcasting, Civil Aviation and Tourism, Petroleum and Natural Gas, Railways, Health and Family Welfare, Urban Development, Welfare, Communications, Home, Water Resources and Surface Transport Ministries have to play an important role.

Therefore, to ensure the success of this Mela a Coordination Committee comprising Members from the concerned ministries should be constituted at the departmental level to help the apex body viz., 'Sinhastha Ayojan Samiti', constituted at the State level.

(iv) *Need to check illegal felling of trees in Gujarat*

SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH (Bharuch) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, In spite of a ban on felling of trees for five years, imposed by Government of Gujarat, there has been a large scale illegal felling of trees. In Bharuch district alone trees worth Rs. 22 crores have been cut down in the forests and in Surat district over one lakh thirty thousand trees have been illegally cut down. All this continued in spite of the ban on felling of trees. This ban has brought about 3 lakh tribals of Gujarat, who earn their livelihood through Forest Societies, on the brink of Starvation. I, therefore, request the Government to solve the problem without any delay and take stern action against those responsible for illegal felling of trees.

(v) *Need to provide help to Uttar Pradesh Government for curbing the growing activities of terrorists.*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) :
Mr. Speaker Sir, there is a sudden spurt in terrorist activities in Shahjahanpur, Lakhimpur, Nainital, Rampur and Moradabad districts of Uttar Pradesh. On 12-13 July, on the border of Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur district the terrorists threw bombs and killed four Police personnel including an SSP and they decamped with an AK-47 rifle and a wireless set. There have been many similar incidents in the past as well. The 'Terai' region of Uttar Pradesh has become a heaven for Jammu Kashmir Liberation Front Extremists, Sikh extremists and ULFA extremists. The State Government is planning to deploy 63 anti-bomb squads to check their activities. The proposal for help in this regard is under consideration of the Central Government. It is requested that the Centre may provide adequate

assistance to U.P. Government to curb terrorist activities in the State.

(vi) *Need to start additional Lights between Calicut and Bombay and Calicut and Trivandrum.*

[English]

SHRI F. AHAMED (MANJERI) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the present condition of Calicut Airport which falls within my constituency. It is after a very long standing demand of the people of Malabar region of Kerala State that Kariapur Airport in Calicut has been sanctioned three years ago. Calicut Airport is catering to the needs of people of Malabar region especially those who are working in Gulf countries. But contrary to expectations now there is only one Indian Airlines flight between Calicut and Bombay. In the event of cancellation of this flight, passengers who are to reach Bombay who have to catch the flights to Gulf countries from Sahar Airport are greatly inconvenienced. The demand of the people in this respect is to have one more additional flight on Bombay-Calicut route.

There is no flight between Calicut and Trivandrum which is inconveniencing Gulf passengers who are to reach via Trivandrum to their home in Malabar area on the same day. Therefore, it is high time that Indian Airlines introduces immediate flight touching Calicut-Trivandrum and also Bangalore-Madras in view of the commercial importance of Malabar region and importance of Calicut Airport. Necessary technical facilities in the Calicut Airport such as Instrument Landing System etc. and further lengthening of the runway enabling to receive Airbus A-300 should also be started early (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What you have given in writing only goes on record.

(vii) *Need to operate Boeing Aircraft to Vijayawada and make the operation of Vayudoot more effective.*

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : (VIJAYAWADA) : Sir, traffic to and from Vijayawada Airport has been increasing at a very high rate every year. The Ministry of Civil Aviation have been represented several times regarding the need to operate Boeing aircraft to Vijayawada Airport to meet the passenger traffic. The Ministry have stated that after the runway is extended and strengthened, Boeing Aircraft will be operated to Vijayawada. Necessary land has been acquired but the work of extending and strengthening runway, providing night landing facilities has not yet started. This should be immediately taken up. Moreover, the Vayudoot operation to Vijayawada Airport is most unsatisfactory and irregular as a result of which travelling public are losing confidence in these operations. Steps should be taken to operate the service most effectively.

(viii) *Need to send a Central team to Madhya Pradesh to assess the gravity of drought conditions.*

[Translation]

KM. VIMLA VERMA (SEONI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the arrival of monsoon is still uncertain in Madhya Pradesh. Even in this second week of July there is no indication of arrival of monsoon. The farmers had sown seeds after the first rains on 10th and 11th June but as there were no rains subsequently the seeds did not germinate. Those who did not sow their crops are also in a fix. Even if the monsoon arrives now there will be a poor crop.

Under such circumstances there is a possibility of drought in Madhya Pradesh. If effective steps are not taken now the situation is likely to take a turn for the worst. It is, therefore, requested that a central team is sent there to assess the situation.

12.55 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Now we shall take up discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (NALANDA) Mr Speaker, Sir, while moving the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address, Shri Bhai Singh traced the history of past 10 years. There has been Congress Government since Independence and that Government has been the Government of failures. The Congress Government in spite of well intended announcements has failed to solve the basic problems and that is why it has been plagued by problems like poverty, unemployment, inflation and communalism. The President's Address is just like a mirror which reflects the policies of the Government. But this time it has failed to mention the way electoral process has been ruthlessly attacked and maligned. People have lost faith in the electoral process.

Mr Speaker, Sir, you may be aware that the electoral process has not yet been completed in the country. The Election Commission has not functioned in an impartial body but in a most biased manner as if it was an agent of a particular Party. Even today the result of Mungher Constituency in Bihar has not been announced. The counting is over and as the candidate of Communist Party is leading by 93,000 votes, the results have been withheld and hearing after hearing is continuing. We don't know what they want to arrive at. Similarly the election of Patna Constituency has been countermanded. Result was withheld after election counting was stopped half way and the candidate had to say that the Election Commissioner has acted out of vendetta. When he was foreign Minister he had ordered the transfer of that officer

and now when the latter got an opportunity he has misused his office. Now a days there are frequent repolling and countermanding and results are not announced despite counting. It is most unfortunate and the Government should come out with a clear cut stand on electoral reforms.

So far the people believed that Election machinery was independent but it is for the first time that the faith of the people has been shattered. We hope that

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAS MUTTEMWAR (CHIMUR) Are you speaking about Bihar? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV I am speaking for whole of India.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAS MUTTEMWAR These incidents do not take place any part of the country except Bihar and West Bengal.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV That is why? I want to submit that a comprehensive policy should be formulated in this regard.

The policy should define the powers of the Election Commissioner so that he could not act in an arbitrary or dictatorial manner.

There is a mention of social justice in the President's Address but there is no mention of the burning issue before the Government i.e. Mandal Commission. It is said that priority will be given to the poor among the economically backwards. It is also said that provision would be made for those who are not covered under the Mandal Commission that is the so called economically backward among the high castes. If such a provision is made it would be good but there is no mention of it in the President's Address. Provision of fifty per cent reservation can be made at the most out of which 27 per cent is given to backward classes and those who are educationally and socially backward. No reservation quota is left.

13.00 hrs.

If their intention was good about the implementation of Mandal Commission report, it would have figured in the President's Address. They would have indicated that a Constitution Amendment Bill would be brought forward to raise the limit of 50 per cent reservation. But there is no mention of it in the President's Address. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav, how long will you take to finish.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Sir, I want 10 minutes more. I want to speak on 2-3 important points.

MR. SPEAKER : Then you can speak after Lunch.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : All-right, Sir.

13.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock (Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya in the Chair)

MOTION OF THANKS ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Vijay Kumar Yadav to continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (NALANDA) : Madam, social justice, the report of the Mandal Commission and reservation are not only constitutional obligations but also social obligations. These are the issues concerning the future of nearly 50 crore people of this country. The Congress Government can be held guilty for a triple murder. In 1953 the report of the Kaka Kalelkar Commission was shelved in 1980 the report of the Mandal Commission was shelved and

now the Presidential Address seeks to suppress it further. The coming generations, particularly people of the exploited classes, will never forgive the Congress for this.

Madam, the recent verdict by the Court clearly shows that the Government has not clarified its position in this matter. What is the meaning of economic basis ? Which is discussed above ? The Mandal Commission had also taken the economic basis into consideration but in the Constitution, greater emphasis has been laid on the social and educational aspects and because of that the economic aspect has been added and criteria has been laid down. If the economic aspect is taken into account, of the 52 per cent population of backward castes in the country only 4 per cent are there in the Central Services. If the economic aspect is considered, the existing social inequality will remain. Our country is not like a European country because our society is divided on the basis of castes. So I request the hon. Minister to explain in his reply as to what do they mean by economic basis merely inclusion in the election manifesto will not serve the purpose.

In these times of economic crisis, Madam, the previous Government which was a caretaker Government, sold some of the gold belonging to the country. Even before seeking the confidence, this Government mortgaged the country's gold to foreign countries. There was talk of seeking a loan from the I.M.F. but the people and representatives of the people and the House were not taken into confidence about the terms and conditions of the loans. What is the situation today ? We are in the midst of a grave economic crisis and solutions are being found to tide over this crisis. The latest Railway Budget proposes an increase in second-class fares and freight rates and in the forthcoming General Budget also we expect an additional burden of taxes on the common man. Madam, the Government has refused to disclose the conditions attached to the I.M.F. loan. In other countries where the I.M.F. has given

loans, its conditions were such that these countries were forced to mortgage their freedom.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (KOTA-BUNDI) : Madam there is no Minister of Cabinet rank in the House (*Interruptions*). How the points referred to in the speeches will be replies to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM) : We do have some brains. We can keep it in mind. There is some misunderstanding. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : There is no misunderstanding. This is a rule. According to the traditions of the House, at least one Minister of Cabinet rank must be present at all times (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN You have made your point. Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV Madam, the conditions attached to I. M. F. loans are universally known. There is talk of seeking a loan from the I. M. F. It is also being said that conditions will be finalised keeping in mind the country's prestige and self-respect. It is quite the opposite of I. M. F. history. The conditions attached to I. M. F. loans usually aim at an increase in direct taxes, reduction in subsidies on articles of common use doing away with the public section, restrictions on monopoly industrial houses, increase in the rates of interest charged by banks, liberalisation of imports and increase in the administrative prices of essential commodities. All these conditions will be accepted in this period of economic crisis. The common man is

burdened by taxes and such a state of affairs is detrimental for the country. The West Bengal Government has come up with an alternative economic programme to resolve the crisis. Age-old policies must be abandoned and new policies should be formulated. Among the new steps to be taken are increase in the purchasing power of the common man, enlarging the domestic market, priority to agriculture, industry and land reforms and emphasis on self-reliance. It is a detailed report and I think it should be taken into consideration. A new economic policy must be formulated in consultation with all political parties. Only then can the country be pulled out from the thorns of the present economic crisis. Shri Buta Singh said that he has started a movement against communalism. There was a time when Mahatma Gandhi sacrificed his life for this cause. What about the present-day Congress ? The Congress of today aligns with communal forces. With the help of communal forces the Congress opened the lock of the temple, did the 'Shilanyas', dislodged the National Front Government and got the speaker's post. Now they are offering the Deputy Speaker's post to the communalist elements. The B. J. P. says that it does not want to demolish the mosque but at the same time it says that the temple will be constructed where the mosque stands today. The whole issue is very confusing. Anyway, the issue is not a simple one. Demolition of places of worship of Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians would be a destructive step for the country. The separatist elements within the country are gaining the upper hand. (*Interruptions*). The current political conditions in the country are such that no party can hope to have its Government in all States. The Centre is so dominant that States are not able to achieve economic independence with this dependence of the States on the Centre, the party in power is not able to develop. The States have to bow to policies made by the Centre. State Governments should be given more powers because there is frequent interference by the Centre in the State's affairs through the Governors. The Sarkaria Commission was formed by the

Congress. Till now the Congress Government has not tried to implement its recommendations. There has been mention of a public distribution system. I shall not go into its details. A comprehensive programme is on the anvil.

The programme should include supply of the 15 listed essential commodities in rural areas, adequate supply of items to be distributed through the public distribution system and steps to check black-marketing of such commodities.

For a long time the Congress has supported the concept of workers' participation in management but it is yet to be implemented. Even now there is no indication that they are interested to introduce a legislation in this matter. I think the Congress should seriously consider this issue. A central legislation for farm labour has been under consideration for some time. A time-limit should be fixed for giving farm workers the rights similar to those industrial workers so that a comprehensive law can be made.

The legislation concerning administrative reforms has been pending for a long time. Today the country is not ruled by representatives of the people but by bureaucrats. Until the administrative units at the grass-root level like the Gram Panchayat are not given more powers and bureaucratic interference is not checked the steps taken for mass welfare would remain ineffective.

The Congress makes tall claims in respect of land reforms but people know that the left Governments of West Bengal and Kerala took positive steps towards land reforms. The Congress has not done anything about it. They should make laws to grant powers to those under Ryot and the surplus land arising out of the ceiling on land should be given to poor farmers and labourers. In urban areas people have large areas of land. The Government should take over that land and distribute it among the poor.

Lastly I would like to say that the Chief Election Commissioner should be

dismissed and then arrested for his actions.

With these words I thank you and conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (AZAMGARH) : Madam, I want to raise a point of order. This has been a great tradition of this House that whenever such an important debate as the Motion of Thanks on President's Address is going on, a Cabinet Minister or the mover of the Resolution is always present. But neither any member of the Cabinet nor even the mover of the Resolution is present in the House. The tradition is that they should always be present. I have seen Ministers running on their toes. The Prime Minister always allots this assignment to a Cabinet Minister. I must tell you that this is an insult to the President that kind of a thing is being done. You must give a ruling and direct the Government.

AN HON. MEMBER : That shows their scant respect.....

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : But where is the leader of the Opposition ?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Let me point out that we have asked the Cabinet Ministers to come.

The Ministers will be coming any moment now.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : It is not the question of coming. They should always be present. Motion of Thanks on the President's Address is a very important discussion. Please direct their Ministers to be present. Please give a categorical ruling.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is already made. It is being taken care of.

AN HON. MEMBER : But you must direct them.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (LAKSHA-DWEEP) : Madam, Chairman, the President's Address is a charter of the policies of the Government. Sixty paragraphs of President's Address point out the situation that is prevailing in the country, particularly the law and order situation. It also points out the deep crises at the economic front with which we are now engulfed.

Madam, I have been hearing with attention my senior colleagues from the Opposition. I found that they have belittled the President's Address by not giving proper thought to what the President has said. For example, in the morning, direction given by Supreme Court in the case of Mandal Commission was raised by Shri Paswan. That is very well there in the President's Address. Therefore, it is but proper on the part of every Member of this House, particularly senior Member like Shri Paswan, to go through the sixty paragraphs of the President's address in minute detail

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATIMI (DARBHANGA) : Where is the Mandal Commission ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : If you would have gone through the President's Address, You would have found it.

[English]

An explanation was also given by the Leader of the House.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Even that is not mentioned there.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : That may not be according to your liking but it is there.

We had an unprecedented violence in the country in the last two years. Who is responsible for that ? I am not pointing out my finger towards the accused. But, Madam, the President has pointed it out that in the last two years the cult of violence was let loose. Members have been repeatedly accusing the forty years of the previous Government.

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I am not giving a free hand to anybody. Who was responsible for the spread of unprecedented communal violence throughout the country in the last two years ? I squarely put the responsibility on the previous Government.

People have been very wise this time and they have not given majority to any party

AN HON MEMBER : Including your party.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Not only Congress Party but to your party also. You were making your kitchen cabinet even before the elections were held.

Recognised Opposition party sought vote under the name of Ram. But Ram has not come though both Ravana and Sita have come. Their number has gone up from two to 117. B.J.P. was expecting to get a clear cut majority. And also the National Front and Left Front were confident that the Mandal Commission's recommendations which created havoc in the country, will bring them back with an absolute majority and that they will get 400 seats. Therefore, they are also fixed according to their size and we were also expecting a majority. Anyway, I am not going to raise any controversial matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISRIKANT JENA (CUTTACK) : If Shri Rajiv Gandhi would not have been assassinated, then your picture would have been different.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASHNIK (BULDANA) : If Shri V. P. Singh would not have been there, do you want to say that, you would have been here ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : The President has also mentioned in his Address that the country is passing through a crucial period and everyone of us has got an added responsibility. When the BIP was asked to form the Government, they were not prepared to do so. When the Left Parties were asked to form the Government, they were not prepared to do

so. And when the Janata Dal was asked to form the Government, they were also not prepared to form the Government and therefore, the President had asked the Congress Party to form the Government. We were not in majority, therefore, we did not form the Government. The other day, Shri Indrajit Gupta, a senior Member, said that if we again go back to the people, we will be received by them with chappals. That is the situation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you agree with this ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Yes. The Prime Minister took the earliest opportunity to take the co-operation of all the parties, particularly, in the economic front, which was in a mess and still is in a mess. Therefore, even before the devaluation, he acquainted with the Leaders and took them into confidence. There are certain matters which the Prime Minister himself had said that he may not be in a position to part with those information. That apart, he was honestly seeking the co-operation from the Opposition.

The first step we took after the constitution of the Tenth Lok Sabha was the election of the Speaker. The established convention is the ruling party Member is elected to the Office of the Speaker. There, unfortunately, the Left Front and the National Front, had not co-operated to honour the established convention, to elect unanimously a member from the ruling party as Speaker.

Now, the Left Parties and the National Front wanted to capitalise this opportunity for gaining something, and ultimately, the Speaker was elected unanimously. They are conveniently forgetting—Shri V. P. Singh and the Left Parties—this established convention.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : Did you follow that convention in the Eighth Lok Sabha ? What about the Ninth Lok Sabha ?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Shri Shivraj Patil was elected as Deputy Speaker in

the Ninth Lok Sabha because we were recognised as the major Opposition Party.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE : In the Eighth Lok Sabha, you gave the post of Deputy Speaker to the AIADMK, when the TDP was there.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : It was an established convention. We had genuine differences with the BJP. But we will definitely be seeking the co-operation from all the parties for solving the national problems.

We have genuine differences on many matters. But to uphold the dignity of this House, to uphold the convention established in this House, we would definitely honour any arrangement; whether it is public arrangement or private arrangement. We will see that the honour and dignity of this House and the conventions established in this House are honoured.

SHRI B. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU (NARSAPUR) : You have not followed any convention.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : For the post of Deputy-Speaker, if there is any arrangement, let them say. In U.P. Himachal Pradesh and Rajasthan, BJP is ruling. They have come to power after winning the elections. Do you denounce that ? Can you do that ? Since they happen to occupy the second place in the House, can you denounce that ? You cannot do that ? According to the convention established in this House, a Member of the second largest party will get the post of Deputy Speaker. I request you to put up with this. It is only to malign the Ruling Party, the Congress Party that they have conveniently forgotten what has happened here.

SHRI B. VIJAYKUMAR RAJU : What is the meaning of the co-operation ?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM : He is not yielding.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I am reminded of a story of an absent-minded Professor. It is like this :

Henry Erskine, Lord Advocate of Scotland towards the close of the eighteenth century, had a tutor who was very absent-minded. So much so that Erskine, who thought a great deal of the old man, was one day flabbergasted to hear him say : "I was very sorry, my dear boy, you have had fever in your family; was it you or your brother who died of it ?" "It was I," Erskine replied "Ah, dear me, I thought so—very sorry for it—every sorry for it" And the old man walked away

You have established a convention. When we are going to uphold it, you have conveniently forgotten that fact. You are taking an advantage politically by maligning us. I don't think people will be befuddled like that.

My friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, while speaking, opposed the formation of the composite action force. In the President's Address, it has been explained in an elaborate manner. There will be a number of Special Courts to dispose of the people expeditiously. Compensation will be paid to the victims of the riots. It has mentioned so many other things. I do not know why has he opposed to the composite action force to be established ?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULIAMAN SAIT (Ponnani) That is minorityism.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : That is there in their mind. I am telling to our Left friends that we are very close to them.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Instead of Left enemies, kindly consider us your Left friends.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : They have taken advantage of the Perestroika in the name of democracy. The global change which Mr. Gorbachov is now trying to bring about, if that aspect at all is going to be taken up by this Government, if they do not support, I do not know who else will support us. (*Interruptions*). We have no quarrel whatsoever with them. Our quarrel is to ameliorate the situation that had been created by the previous Government. Therefore, the President's Ad-

dress has appealed to the Members of Parliament to assess the situation realistically. And so, this new arrangement which has come up after this election succeeds, and will succeed for five years. I, therefore, support the Motion moved by Shri Gita Singh.

Some members have complained about the Punjab election being postponed. Because of the Khalistan movement, they said that this election was going to be a referendum. They have already published the posters. Several voters and as many as 24 candidates have been annihilated. In such circumstances, where were the chances for free and fair elections? We were not there in it from the beginning. I am not accusing the previous Government.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE You only recommended.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED We said that we were going to boycott them. We said that it was not possible to conduct free and fair elections within the Constitution.

One heartening feature was that elections could take place in Assam. The Chandra Shekhar Government considered that the situation had improved and that elections could be conducted peacefully.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Also in Tripura. Give Mr. Santosh Mohan Deb his due. But for him there could not have been an election there.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) He got four lakh votes.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : About Jammu and Kashmir, my friend Mr. Jaswant Singh's party has vitiated the whole situation. In the beginning itself the Rubaya incident was there and later on they were supported by a Governor whom we had from the very beginning opposed who according to our prophecy made a mess of it. He was then given a promotion to the Upper House. That is the situation. Now, what are we to do? We will have to see that the people who are subscribing to the Constitution of India are encouraged. How are we going to do? It is for the colla-

tive wisdom of this House to see to it and find a solution for it. Therefore, we all have to raise above party politics.

Shri Jaswant Singh had demanded the deletion of Article 370. Is it realistic? It is not. But in some other places Article 371 is helpful to them. They are not demanding removal of that Article, because of obvious reasons. Therefore, it is in the interest of the nation that we will have to search our hearts and see to what extent in the given circumstances can we all put our heads together and do something for the betterment of the people in this unprecedented scale of violence and industrial mess on the economic front which the country has never seen before. Therefore, all of us will have to see to whatever extent we can help each other. That is why, the Prime Minister repeatedly said this: "I seek cooperation from all of you." You may have a grudge against the Finance Minister for the way he de-valued the rupee and some of us also have complained. Twice or thrice, by instalments it was done. But at the same time, his intention was pure and therefore, you will have to give him the benefit of doubt, about his intentions.

I have already taken much time and Madam has been ringing the bell. We wholeheartedly support this Motion moved by Shri Buta Singh and I request all our friends to support it and pass the Motion unanimously.

SHRI SOBHANA DRESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) · Madam Chairman, I rise to oppose the Motion of thanks on the President's Address

Madam Chairman, the President's Address did not reflect the facts. We, on behalf of Telugu Desam Party had expressed deep condolences over the assassination of the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is really a very tragic incident and it will remain as one of the blackest days in the history of India. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was a charming personality. And because of his clean image around 1984 added to the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the Congress-(I) party got the largest number of seats in

this House. The subsequent events are a part of the history.

The President's Address has failed to mention one important aspect of violence that had followed the assassination of the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Madam, you might be aware that unfortunate incidents had taken place in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and in several other places. In Andhra Pradesh, Rs. 70 crores worth of property was destroyed. In my own constituency, in a village called Nagaluru, one person by name Mr. Morla Jamalaah, who was a poor Gowda, was murdered by the Congress (I) people. In Vijayawada, Kambhampadu, Jaggayahpetta, Kodapalli, Macherla, Hyderabad, Cherlapalli and in several other places, very large number of commercial establishments belonging to petty traders—cigarette, pawn, soda bunks—were looted they were destroyed and some were burnt. The houses of a large number of people were destroyed including the houses of our MLAs of Macherla and Chilakaluripeta. Even the hospitals were not spared. The Congress (I) Goondas in collusion with anti-social elements raided the hospitals and the inpatients were forced to run actually to save their life. In Hyderabad the twin theatres 'Rama-Krishna', which were having very beautiful art pieces,—really many people from Bombay come to Hyderabad to see those theatres, of course they all belong to our Party leader Shri N.T. Rama Rao—were completely burnt and they were destroyed. Also 'Tarakarama' theatre was destroyed. Madam I am sorry to say that all these things had happened in Hyderabad in the presence of some of the Congress (I) Legislators.

Madam, due to the indifferent attitude of the State Government, our leader Shri N. T. Rama Rao had resorted to silent indefinite fast demanding an inquiry, an impartial inquiry, by a Supreme Court Judge, making available assistance to the victims and also taking stern action on the guilty people who were behind these atrocities. Madam, till today nothing had happened. No inquiry has been ordered so far and no assistance was given even to the petty traders who depend on their daily earning

of about thirty-five or forty rupees for the survival of their families. Not a single rupee was given to them. Unfortunately, the MLAs, against whom police reports are there, are still roaming in the streets and they are still claiming to be the leaders of the Congress Party. Madam, these things have not been mentioned in this President's Address. The Government should immediately look into this matter and take necessary steps to provide necessary assistance to the affected people. In 1988 the disturbances had taken place in Andhra Pradesh following the assassination of one Congress (I) Legislator. Then Govt. had given assistance to the affected people. Similar assistance should be made available to all these victims also and immediate action should be taken against those who are responsible for the disturbances.

In Page 1, Paragraph 5 of the Address it is mentioned :

"The assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi has brought into sharp focus the need to arrest the growing cult of violence in the country. The law and order situation in the country has been a cause of great concern for sometime now."

True, it is hundred per cent correct. But as my hon. friend Shri P. M. Sayeed, has just now said let us search our hearts to find out who is responsible for this increase in the cult of violence ? Who is responsible for the cult of terrorism and violence and extremism, separatism in the State of Punjab ? Who has encouraged Bhindranwale ? Who has brought him to the forefront ? And who has brought violence in Tripura ? Who has supported the TNV people just to get electoral advantage in Tripura. What is mentioned about J & K is a fact. Just now Mr. Sayeed has mentioned about somebody. He remarked about some gentleman who worked as a Governor and later became a Rajya Sabha Member. But have you forgotten conveniently that he is the same person who had pulled down the Government of Dr. Farooq Abdullah and headed brought in a new Government

headed by Shri G. M. Shah. This violence, unfortunately, is being encouraged for narrow political ends. And the repercussions are quite longer and the people have to pay the price. In Punjab how many thousands of people had lost their lives just for the narrow political ends of the Congress (I) Party at the point of time. Even in our State of Andhra Pradesh democratically elected Rama Rao's Government was thrown out and Bhaskar Rao's Government was brought in and later due to the strong movement of the people, sacrifices by the people again Shri N. T. Rama Rao's Government was restored. You know what you have done. Just through Shri Chandrashekhar's proxy Government you had pushed out Shri Karunanidhis' Government. The people democratically elected DMK Government. At that point of time yourself and the AIADMK party were not having electoral understanding, the DMK Government had come with the votes of the people. How dare did you bring down this Government ? Have you forgotten that ? .. (*Interruptions*). Just to gain some electoral advantages. You are doing these things. But this makes the people lose confidence in electoral process and in democratic polity itself. That is what I want to impress upon this House.

So, let us search our hearts and let us not resort to such narrow political means and bring undemocratic methods in this country.

Finally it is stated in page 4 that people have to make lot of sacrifices. There is a loud talk that the subsidy on fertilisers is going to be removed. I would like to bring to the notice of this Government that the farmers are very much worried with this statement and with this news. Till now, out of this fertiliser subsidy, 60 per cent is going to the farmers and balance 40 per cent is going to the manufacturers to meet their cost of inefficient production or it is shared by some vested interests. My humble suggestion is, let the Government not take the step to reduce the subsidy that is available to the farmers because farmers are the worst lot. Now, the Government say that the farmers are

the backbone of this country, but unfortunately the ratio of the agricultural income to non-agricultural income is dwindling. In fact, it came down to half

In fact, it came down to half when compared with 1970-71. Even regarding the loan facilities, the credit facilities, only seventeen per cent has been given to the entire agricultural sector, which is contributing nearly one third to the national economy, but thirty six per cent is going to capitalists, industrialists and the big business people who are contributing only twenty per cent to the national economy. Even the savings of the farmers from the rural areas are siphoned off to the urban areas. So, in these circumstances, I suggest to the Government not to put burden on the farming community.

Finally, I only want to say a word of caution. Now the Government has announced its intention to delicense the industrial sector. Already, unfortunately in the name of modernisation in the name of liberalisation plants were imported from abroad. Almost all the components of the Passenger Cars—Standard 2,000 Maruti 1000, Fiat 118 NE and other cars—were being imported. Even for the washing machines also they were imported thus putting the economy in the whole mess. My friend has said that only 1-1/2 year of the National Front Government or Mr Chandra Shekhar Government is responsible for this. No 1 is the result of the wrong economic policies pursued by the Government till all these four decades. That is what I want to bring to the notice of this House.

Now, with your no holds barred, a large number of small industries are going to become sick. Already more than two lakh small industrial units have become sick and several millions of people have been rendered jobless. They have been thrown to the streets. With your new policy, again more millions of people are going to suffer. So, my suggestion and caution to the Government is be very cautious in this approach. Please see that the small industries do not suffer. Give top priority to agriculture which Mahatma

Gandhi had told and which you have conveniently forgotten all these years. Give first priority to agriculture, second priority to small industries and then only to the large and heavy industries. With this new approach only we can overcome the present economic crisis.

I hope the Government will take care of these suggestions.

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH (TEHRIGARHWAL) Madam Chair person, in the President's Address it is stated that 'power generation will be stepped up' and that India has a deep commitment to environmental conservation. I wonder whether these two go together where the hills are concerned. I am specially taking up this matter because of the Tehri Dam. Tehri Dam controversy started from its very beginning and it continues to be there even today. I feel that this House has not been fully made aware of the implications of this Tehri Dam and, therefore, I have taken this liberty of presenting our case before this House.

The Tehri Dam, with its height of 260 metres, blocks the flow of two very important rivers—The Bhagirathi and the Bhilangana, creating a lake of forty miles. It is alarming that apart from the destruction of the flora and fauna, it submerges two fertile valleys, and also uproots the people of Tehri town and villages. According to 1981 Census 46,000—and today it may be 70,000—persons will be uprooted from their homeland. I feel that this Dam has been ill conceived and a controversy has naturally, therefore, arisen.

Initially when this controversy took place, a Roy Commission was set up and, in fact, they rejected the scheme on grounds of lack of essential data to determine the safety factor, life of the Dam, rehabilitation and the cost benefit, that is, to ascertain that if cost is 1, then benefit should be 15.

Another Committee was set up under the Central Water Commission, but the findings of that Commission can be discounted, because it was primarily made

to sell the project to the Russians, we sold the project to the Russians, and they gave us aid. But that was not a confirmed Report. Another significant thing is that the work was hurried up without the clearance from the Environmental Department. The Comptroller and Auditor General, Shri Chaturvedi, pointed out that when the estimates of the Tehri Dam were sent to the Finance Ministry for revised sanction, no environmental clearance and clearance from Planning Commission existed. Perforce the whole Tehri Dam was sent to the Environment Appraisal Committee. They interacted with their experts, technocrats and authorities and they came to the unanimous conclusion that the life of the Dam was uncertain due to no proper silt load study. The project says that the life of the dam is going to be thirty years. But they said it was very ambitious. The conservative estimate would be only fifteen years. They also said that no proper plan for catchment area had been prepared. Disaster management had not been studied and rehabilitation approach was defective.

The pertinent point which is very important and very essential is the earthquake element. Let us take the history of the Himalayas. We find that periodically in about 300 years cycle the energy is released due to the collision of the Indian Plate with the Asian Plate. And therefore, we find that in 1905 the seismic energy was released in Kanara; in 1934 in North Bihar and in 1950 in the North East. The only remaining seismic gap is in mid-Himalayan Region, where the Tehri Dam is situated. And Tehri Dam is supposed to be sitting on the top of the fault. Therefore, they say that it is not a possibility but it is a certainty that the earthquake will take place and that also within the lifetime of the Tehri Dam.

Along with this, we should study what the effect of the earthquake on the Richter scale was. The magnitude of the earthquake in Kanara was 8.6 on the Richter scale; in North Bihar it recorded 8.4 and in North East it was 8.7 on the Richter scale. The Tehri Dam has been planned on the basis of a magnitude of 7.2 on the

Richter scale, whereas all the rest have gone 8-plus. This is just the fact. Yet in along with this the situation Peak Ground acceleration is still being maintained at 0.25 g., even as. And it is said that the Law Safety is going to be 8.0. 0.25 g. peak ground acceleration is too little. It should be 1.0 g. An expert like Prof. James Brum states categorically that it should be nothing less than 1.0 g., whereas we are still working on the basis of 0.25 g.

In fact please imagine the impact of the earthquake. The impact of 8-plus magnitude which took place in the three earthquakes mentioned before by me are equivalent to about ten thousand Hiroshima bombs or 287 crore tons of TNT, while the impact with the magnitude of 7.0 in the Richter scale would be equal to only 90 700 tons of TNT. It is going to be great calamity in our region.

The Government may be banking on the Supreme Court judgement passed by Mr. Justice Kuldip Singh. But the Hon'ble Judge, while passing the judgement, categorically said that he was not a technocrat; he did not know much about it. He had to entirely depend on the technocrat's opinion. But the question is which type and kind of technocrats were there. One of the technocrats was a famous scientist of the world who is now in the Oceanic Development Department.

15 00 Hours

His name is Shri Gaur. His was the minute at dissent. That Sir, should have couched leaving apart whether it is right or wrong Project, unfoundedly there is a danger to the people and the land of the Hills. The need of the hour is to give the benefit of doubt to the people, their homeland and their fauna and flora. The rule of prudence also demands this. Many dams in the past have failed and Morvi is still fresh in our mind.

In respect of Tehri Dam, a lot of money has gone in but I would like to know whether the life and property is more important or the dam. Of course, I would not go for the extreme step, but I would suggest that instead of the Tehri Dam we should have the Run of the

River type. We, in this Tehri Dam, have two tunnels and one Head Race Tunnel. With the Run of the River scheme, the two tunnels would still be used, only the Head Race Tunnel becoming redundant. Where thousands of crores of rupees are involved, a loss of Rs. 50 crores is nothing in comparison to the devastation that is in the offing. And, therefore, there should be no hesitation on the part of the Government to convert the Tehri Dam

The Run of the River type has many advantages and I would like to enumerate them a little. The Run of the River type would give electricity round the year all the 24 hours in a day, whereas the Dam will only give us power during peaking hours, that is, only four hours in 24 hours. The non-siltng element is non-existent in the Run of the River while the siltng would make the Tehri Dam's life only 30 years or 15 years.

Another thing is that there are 9,800 rural families that have to be rehabilitated. So far, only 1900 families have been rehabilitated and the rest have not been rehabilitated due to lack of land.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude

SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH : It is very important, Madam. Therefore, I would like to touch upon this point.

So, I would say that the Run of the River have many advantages and they are :—

- (1) The people can continue to stay in their habitual habit.
- (2) Micro-hydro power schemes would electrify 100% villages
- (3) Water pumping schemes would solve the water problems of the Hills.
- (4) Protection to the environment would be there.
- (5) Above all, destruction from earthquake would be minimum if and when the cycle comes here

Disregard and the step-motherly attitude towards the hillfolk is one of the primary

reasons, why we are demanding a separate Hill State of Utteranchal, and if this colonial attitude towards us Hillfolk continues, I am afraid we shall not accept this position.

Madam, I want to plead with the Prime Minister that as he is without the U. P. shackles, he will take a new share and help us out of trouble. I also request all the Parties and all the Members of the House to come to our help and rescue us from this diabolical monstrosity. It is our life and death question and I hope there would be unanimity on this.

I thank you, Madam, for giving me this opportunity. Let not the coming up of the Super Lake become a Bitter Lake for us

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad) : Madam Chairman, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to express my views.

Madam, I have both heard and read the Address of the Hon. President and I think that I should oppose it fully. The address reflects the policies of the Government. In this Address, efforts have been made to reflect the new policies of the new Government, which clearly show the steps to be taken by the Government in coming months. At present the country is facing an unprecedented economic crisis which is a matter of a grave concern to the patriotic citizens. Terrorism is prevalent throughout the country and the life of the masses has become insecure. The law of 'might is right' is prevailing. The youth is facing the problem of unemployment and the women are distressed due to torture and exploitation. To meet even the routine day-to-day expenses of the country, country itself is being mortgaged and gold in its stock is being sold. In this hour of crisis, everyone was looking forward to this Address and hoped that the new Government would bring some concrete programmes, which would enable it to successfully face the challenges on every front. But, this Address has only caused a lot of disappointment among all the classes.

Madam Chairman, Like its traditional policies, the Congress Government has again tried to give the country sugar coated pills, which are full of bitterness and only due to these reasons, the economic situation of this country has deteriorated and the entire country is passing through a phase of economic crisis. The young national leader of this country was assassinated brutally and indiscriminate mass killings are going on unabated in Punjab. The law and order situation in Jammu and Kashmir is going from bad to worse. There is continuous infiltration from across our borders, but whatever has been mentioned in the Address about security is very ambiguous. In the Address, the armed forces have been praised, but no mention has been made about the policy or about the steps to be taken by the Government to suppress the internal disturbances in the country, to check the infiltration and to protect the unity and integrity of the country. It has been mentioned in para 13 that the Government is very much concerned about the rise in prices of essential commodities. In its manifesto the Congress Party had promised that the prices of essential commodities will be reduced within 100 days but now it does not seem to be possible, because nothing has been mentioned in the Address in this regard. Regarding the public distribution system, the Prime Minister had said that the benefit of this programme should reach the poorest of the poor. But there is rampant corruption in public distribution system, due to which essential commodities do not reach the needy. Nothing has been clearly mentioned as to how this disorder will be checked. The hon. Members effectively raised all the problems of the country, but nothing has been mentioned about the women. I would, therefore, like to submit about the problems of the women. Regarding the women and children, it has been said in the Address that these are two most vulnerable groups of our population that need special attention. Satisfaction has been expressed regarding the successful implementation and completion of 15 years of the integrated child development programme in our country. Madam Chairman, I would like to sub-

mit that this child development programme has been converted into a den of corruption. Under this programme, the nutritious diet, meant for the children of rural settlements is either sold in the market or is used as the fodder of animals. Even today, if you go through the official documents of this department, the rampant corruption in these schemes will be exposed. You will find that the children of the particular rural areas, where the nutritious diet has been presumably distributed, are suffering from malnutrition. The children who have been presumably given anti tetanus injections and polio drops are dying of tetanus and are becoming the victims of polio. Why is this happening? The programme are only being implemented only in the papers in the official files. What else could be the greater example of the rampant corruption. Nothing has been said about measures to be taken to check this rampant corruption in Development works. Instead, by praising the successful implementation of these development programmes, it has been again sought to cover up this rampant corruption in them. If these schemes are implemented only on the paper in this manner the future of the women and children of this country will remain as dark as it was earlier. It is also very surprising that although in the Address, it has been said that awareness should be developed among women, yet no mention has been made about the Bill relating to 'National Commission on Women' unanimously passed by both the Houses in 1990. The National Front Government had passed a National Commission on Women Bill with a view to raise the social economic and political status of the women and to bring them in the mainstream of the country. This Bill was unanimously passed by both the Houses of the Parliament and the State Governments also gave their consent to it. But no mention has been made about it anywhere in the Address. The National Commission on Women empowered with constitutional powers was authorised to tackle all the problems of the women and to carry out all the investigations in regard to atrocities on women. The process of constituting this Commission which comprises of

a Chairman and seven members had already started. But the National Front went out of power before this process could be completed and this dream was not fulfilled. Instead of referring to the National Commission on women, it has been said that a "Commissioner for Women's Rights" will be appointed in regard to the development of the women and children. It has also not been mentioned in the Address whether the Commissioner for Women's Rights will be a lady officer or a lady social worker. It is not known to our Government whether this Commissioner for Women's Rights will be able to protect the rights to bring awareness among those women in rural areas who with faces covered with long veils are living in dim and smoke-filled huts, silently facing the taunts of their relatives for bringing insufficient dowry. Do you think that you only have to think about the urban women or the lady Members of Parliament? The rural women who are illiterate and living a life worse than even animals are sent to their in-laws' house after marriage but they are not aware that at any time they may be thrown out of that house on the pretext of inadequate dowry or some other pretext and will be forced to live as a destitute and neglected woman. What will be done for their welfare? I would like to know as to what shortcoming was there in the National Commission on Women Bill that it has been thrown in the waste paper basket. It has been mentioned nowhere. Instead you have tried to appoint a commissioner for women's rights even though such a proposal had been rejected several times in the past. It was decided to appoint a National Commission on Women after consultation with different women's organisations. Your negation of the National Commission on Women shows that you have simply completed the formality in regard to creation of awareness among the women. You don't want the women to come forward to contribute towards the development of the society and to come into the mainstream of the nation.

Besides this, there is no mention about the family courts in the Address. You

are aware that the family courts are also very closely related with women. If there was any shortcoming with regard to family courts, the provisions could have been amended and these made more powerful. After being pressurized by the lawyers of the Hazari Court, the Congress-supported BJP Government was ready to bring forward amendments to it. I would like to know whether the present Government wants to make some amendments in it? If so it will be proper for the Government to consult the women's organisations before taking any step because these courts are particularly related with the women. The family courts which are functioning at some places are not getting full facilities. The family courts have not been constituted in some districts. Therefore, the Government should start constituting these family courts in all districts at the earliest so that both men and women could get their benefit.

Besides this no mention has been made about the female foeticide. It is a matter of joy that the medical science has developed but this development is also hanging like a sword on women's heads. Till now our well-brought-up daughters were burnt or hanged to death for bringing insufficient dowry. But now the schemes are made to kill them during the pregnancy stage itself. Nothing has been mentioned about the measures to stop this heinous crime. I want that in regard to the female foeticide a stringent law should be enacted to ban such tests so that the killing of female child could be stopped. Besides this the commercialisation of woman's body through obscene advertisements should also be banned. Nothing has been said about taking stringent steps to ban such advertisements. No mention has been made about the problem of unorganised women labourers. Women labourers also work in the construction of big buildings. Some of the pregnant women labourers give birth to their children in unusual circumstances at the construction sites. They do not get any medical help. Just three days after the delivery they have to go back to their work to earn their livelihood, leaving behind the newly born baby. They have to carry load even while weak. What scheme is being proposed by

the Government for these hopeless pregnant women ? The Government should set up a mothers-fund to look after the mothers and their infants. It has been said that the women and children are two vulnerable groups of population of our country. The Government should pay attention to them. Even after 44 years of independence, there are no maternity homes in the villages. The women are still passing through a very painful phase. Nothing has been said about opening maternity homes in every village.

First of all, there are no maternity Centres, if there is maternity centres, neither doctors nor medicines are available in them. In these circumstances, how can you take a care of the health of mothers and children ! I would like to state that the intention of the Government towards the welfare of women is not good. The Government should make all out efforts to provide adequate rights to the National Commission on Women so as to make the women, living in backward areas of the country, aware of their rights. The women are facing one more serious problem. With the rise in population people have built houses all over the places leaving no space for public lavatories. As a result of it, the women have to face a very awkward situation. In the darkness of the evening why do women stand up with their faces covered, whenever the lights fall on them ? Till date nobody has gone into this issue. By what time this state of affairs will go on. If the Government is not sincere enough towards this problem, it should stop talking about the emancipation of women.

I would like to mention about the problem of drinking water. Today most parts of the country are drought prone. There are several News Paper reports that the adequate steps have been taken to tackle the problem of floods but no news have ever appeared in the newspapers that something is being done to handle the problem of shortage of drinking water. Peoples in the villages are facing acute shortage of drinking water. They are even drinking the polluted water of discarded wells. Animals are also suffering because of shortage of water. Almost all the canals have gone

dry. The Ministers are forcing the people of these areas to welcome them. On my visit to Lucknow I saw that the people were facing the acute shortage of drinking water. But when the hon. Minister, went to the thirsty town, she was getting warm welcome with banners and welcome arches. It is regrettable that on the one hand the people of the country are facing acute water shortage and on the other hand thousands of rupees are being squandered on holding welcome ceremonies. If the Government is unable to provide food to the poor, it should provide at least drinking water to them so that they may somehow pull on their lives.

I would also like to submit that the intention of the Government in respect of Mandal Commission is not good. What ever the National Front Government did for the upliftment and due participation of the backward classes in the power, has been set aside. But the light of hopes glittering in their houses cannot be easily put out by the Government. It should implement the Mandal Commission's report in toto and the jugglery of words in this regard should be stopped. Due to this verbosity of the Government regarding the Mandal Commission Report, the Supreme Court has to give directives to the Government that it should clarify its intention. The President's Address has also created confusion in this regard. What is the hitch before the Government in clarifying its stand. Why Government does not clarify its intentions about the implementation of the Mandal Commission's report ? The Government should try to provide adequate regard and appropriate participation to the Backward classes in society as well as in the Power.

Today religious fundamentalism is going grand in the country. Everywhere communalism is spreading. It is essential to stop issuing of controversial statements in connection with the Ayodhya Mandir-Babri Masjid issue. It is very strange that one day earlier the Uttar Pradesh Government took oath to preserve the secular character of the Government and the other day the whole cabinet went to the temple in Ayodhya and said "Ram Lala Hum Aye Hain Aur Mandir Yahi Banayenge".

It has given a severe blow to the secular character of the country. Nobody would have objected to the individual visits of the members of the U. P. cabinet and their staying in the temple even for three hours, but when you are holding a special position and you are made the custodian of the people's faith you should not have behaved in this manner. It has created a sense of terror in the minds of our minorities. Such steps of the State Government are fomenting religious fundamentalism. Raising of religious slogans a few days back in this august House was also objectionable, because there are several Members of this House, who belong to other communities also. If the Members belonging to the other communities had followed into their footsteps, the sanctity and secular character of the House would have greatly suffered. Madam, if the Government wants to preserve its secular character, it should make its policy clear on this issue. Will the Government allow the demolition of the mosque or will it agree with the statements stating that the temple will be constructed and the sanctity of the mosque will also be preserved? The Government must make its position clear on the issue. Preserving the unity and the integrity of the nation first: the Government must safeguard the religious sentiments of all the sections of the society. Our nation is like a big garden consisting of various types of flowers. There are different castes and languages in the country. Unity in diversity persists in this nation, and it must be maintained at all costs. It is the responsibility of the Government to safeguard the interests of the people who belong to different sections. Though the Congress(I) does not enjoy the clearcut mandate, yet it has got the opportunity to form the Government. So it is the duty of the party to run the Government in a proper way so that the unity and the integrity of the nation may be maintained and the needs of the people may be fulfilled keeping in view the internal and external conditions.

There are a number of shortcomings in the President's Address: it is anti-women and anti-Mandal, so I totally condemn the President's Address.

[English]

SHRI R. PRABHU (Nilgiris) : Madam, I rise to support the Motion of Thanks to the President for his Address. The President has rightly, in his Address in the first two paragraphs, pointed out that we have met after a very great national tragedy. This tragedy for me is all the more because not only Shri Rajiv Gandhi was our beloved leader—I also had the privilege of being a Member of his Council of Ministers—but also this dastardly act was committed in my home State of Tamil Nadu. The gun culture which was encouraged during the DMK rule has taken its toll. The darling of the masses, the man who was adored by millions of people throughout the length and breadth of this country was assassinated in a most cowardly and dastardly manner.

This assassination is a great challenge to our honour and our democracy. Why I say this is, the diabolical forces of destabilisation have tried to interfere in our political process. What could not be achieved by the ballot paper was sought to be achieved by the bullet.

Madam, I would like to say this that the man who was going to become the Prime Minister of the country in a few days was eliminated. We cannot accept this; we cannot tolerate this. Strong action would have to be taken to see that this does not recur.

The President has in his Address made references about containing terrorism in Punjab, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir. But I am sorry to see that terrorism in the South perpetrated by the LTTE has not been mentioned at all. It should be recognised here that terrorism perpetrated by the LTTE is no less a threat to the integrity of the country than the terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir or in Punjab or in Assam. The very security of the nation is threatened here by external forces. I am glad to say that the new Government in Tamil Nadu is taking measures on a war-footing to contain this menace. I would request the Central Government to give all assistance—both financial and physical assistance—to contain this terrorism in South.

The Centre also should probe the links of a certain political party who has links with the LTTE. And also they should probe the links of the LTTE with the terrorists in the North of India. (*Interruptions*) I would not like to go into details about what my friend Mr. V. S. Rao said about the dismissal of the DMK Government etc. But I would like to set the record straight here that after the DMK Government was dismissed—for reasons which were discussed in the last Lok Sabha; if you go through the record, it is all there—I would like to say that in this election, they did not get even one seat in the Lok Sabha. They got one seat in the Assembly. I would like to say that even that one member who came to the Assembly did not have the guts to face the Assembly and resigned and ran away.

The President has outlined in detail various new measures for tackling the economic problems in the country. We have followed for the last 44 years since our Independence a particular model of development. And we have had spectacular success following this model. On the food front, our hon. Minister of Agriculture intervened yesterday or day before and said that we are in a situation today where we have 20 million tonnes of foodgrains in stock. We have a food security system in this country which is the envy of any developing nation. We have improved our production of sugar and wheat so that today we have exportable surpluses. We have made a fine, sound infrastructure in terms of education, health, financial services etc. We have also developed a wide spectrum of industries which manufacture sophisticated items, hi-tech items right up to consumer products. If today we are able to sit in this country, in my constituency at Ooty, and are able to watch the tennis match played at Wimbledon, I think, that is a very great achievement. Television network has been spread throughout the country. 95 per cent of the villages in this country can view television. Television is not only a means of entertainment, it is a means of human resource development and this was perceived by our great leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Our national income increased every year by five per cent. Today fast and sweep-

ing changes are being made both in the political and economic fronts all over the world. Even the East Europe and Russia have made a U-turn and are opening up their economy. We cannot lag behind. And we should try also to follow changes taking place elsewhere. We should keep our ears and eyes open. We have already made some structural changes recently I would like to come back to that if I have the time in the end. But while making changes, we should keep in mind that in this country there are millions of people living below the poverty line. There are a lot of poor people in this country. They survive with a bare minimum and they live at the subsistence level. They have minimum needs of food, clothing, shelter etc.

While opening up our economy, we should take care that prices of essential services, essential commodities do not go beyond the reach of these poor people and we should see that care should always be taken to provide to the bare necessities for keeping themselves alive.

My friend, Shri Sobhanadraswara Rao, has also talked about fertiliser subsidy. When trying to rationalise, cut, or whatever adjustment is done in food and fertiliser subsidy, I would like the Government to please keep in mind that lot of poor people are dependent on this. They are marginal farmers, small farmers, who are dependent on fertilisers. This also should be kept in mind, when the fertiliser and food subsidies are rationalised. I was particularly happy when the Prime Minister in his reply to the debate on the Confidence Motion assured this House that the Public Distribution System would not be done away with; it would be strengthened, it would be revamped and made more effective.

(Rao Ram Singh—in the Chair)

It is a pity, as the hon. lady Member has also mentioned, that even after 44 years of independence, we still have villages in this country, where there is no protected water supply. When we go across our constituency, when we travel widely in our constituency, we go to villages and find people who do not have the bare minimum

of drinking water available. I am very happy that the President in para 30 of his Address has said that a crash programme would be evolved and named after our great leader, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, to provide drinking water to rural areas within five years.

I would like to remind the House that during Rajivji's tenure as Prime Minister, he had a lot of foresight. He also visited vast areas—rural areas—in this country. I remember him going in to even huts of poor people and asking them their problems. He had the foresight and he found out that there were certain deficiencies in the system. He had identified five areas, where he had set up technology missions. Drinking water supply was one of the technology missions that he had set up. Technology missions are nothing great but they cut across the bureaucratic red tape and gets the things done quickly. I would like the Government to review and revamp these technology missions and see that they are again re-vitalised.

There are various programmes of poverty eradication. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana have been dealt with in the President's Address. But unfortunately what happens in these programmes is that there is no linkage between the needs in any particular village, the money spent and the assets created. Our previous Prime Minister, Sri Rajiv Gandhi, had understood these problems. So what he did was to try to make the system more effective. He conceived the Panchayati Raj System, the Nagarapalika System where Panchayats were strengthened to take care of these problems. I would like this to be reviewed. I do not think there is any difference in this House. We can cut across party lines and we all have the same opinion that the rural masses in this country should be uplifted and they should be given a better quality of life. I would like specific linkages between the needs of poor people in the villages; the money spent and specific assets created. So, there is a self-balancing system. There will no pilferage and there will no waste of money. If there is a pilferage

or waste of money, it is just unnecessary, unproductive and creates inflationary tendencies.

I would like to remind you that the Cauvery delta in Tamilnadu was the rice bowl of India. But today, it is dry, probably, because we found oil in Thanjavur district. The whole area has become, like the Arab countries, dry without any water. There has been a long standing dispute about the Cauvery, which is an interstate river, between Tamilnadu and Karnataka. It is an old dispute. Recently, a Tribunal was constituted under the direction of the Supreme Court. On the directions of the Supreme Court, the Tribunal gave an interim order stating that 205 TMCs of water should be released to Tamilnadu. Unfortunately, the Government of Karnataka is not honouring this Tribunal order. I would like to stress here, Sir, that the Tribunal order should be honoured. (*Interruptions*) The point is that if a Tribunal is constituted under the directions of the Supreme Court and if a State Government does not honour the Tribunal order, what happens to our legal process stay? It is not the question of water for Tamilnadu or water from Karnataka. What is happening to our judiciary? What is happening to our legal system? This is one point which we should consider. Another important point is to see that these problems do not recur. The Constitution should be amended; inter-State rivers should be nationalised; they should be made Central subjects and not left to discretion of the States. I would like to go further and say that power should also be made a Central subject so that thermal and hydel power are probably integrated so that the distribution and the generation of power is equitable to all the States.

We recently have made some structural changes which we thought were good for our economy. The rupee has been devalued; the value of the rupee has fallen and a new method of compensation has been given to exporters thinking that our exports would be boosted. When we talk about change and try to change our economy, open up our economy, that does not

mean that we should give a go-by to what has happened so long or say that whatever we have been doing for so many years was wrong. We might get suggestions from any forum; be it the IMF; be it the World Bank; but we should take these suggestions, understand the suggestions with relation to our system and we should evaluate them from our point of view and then implement these suggestions. No compromise should be made; if a suggestion is good, we should go ahead and implement that suggestion whatever criticism we have. But if a suggestion is not good, we should also have the guts not to take that suggestion and we shouldn't implement it.

This sad situation has come to pass because in the last two years the economy has come to be in shambles. Our credit rating is so bad today that we have to send gold out of our country to borrow a paltry sum of 200 million dollars. I remember that in 1988 some of our good public sector companies could raise a loan in the international market which was more than 200 million dollars and today we are in a position where we have to pledge gold in the Bank of England or send gold out to get the paltry sum of 200 or 300 million dollars. This has come to pass because of the total mismanagement of the previous two governments as far as the economy was concerned.

About the devaluation and gold sale, I am not an economist and I do not know much about economic matters, but I am told that these are textbook prescriptions to reviving our economy and opening up our system. Probably this is to try to avert future shocks to our economy. I am not per-se against devaluation or against textbook methods of restructuring our economy or improving our economy. But should we not look at the whole system; should we not look at what comes first and what comes next? Probably we are putting the cart before the horse. Should we not improve our production base and our productivity? Should we not have a whole package of measures to boost the economy? For the export promotion a new export policy has been announced. I am very happy that very far-reaching decisions have been taken.

Consequent to the devaluation, naturally cash compensatory support should be withdrawn. But only in one direction the export policy has gone. They say if you get more money for your exports probably exports will go up, exports will increase. I think export promotion is a multi-dimensional problem. It just does not mean that if you get a little more money for exports, automatically the exports will increase. What is happening is, now that the currency has been devalued, importers from other countries are asking us to reduce the price by 10% to share the effect of devaluation with them. My opinion is, we should not only think of a one-point programme in increasing compensation to exporters; but to promote exports we should look at this problem with a multi-dimensional focus. We should try to improve the handling of exports. Today goods marked for exports are lying in ports; they are lying in airports; there is no ship to take them; there is no aircraft to take them. So we should think of strengthening our infrastructural facilities. We should think of strengthening our port handling systems, our systems in the airports to see that our exportable goods are immediately taken out of the country.

Also we should take lessons from a country like China which has opened up some years ago. The first thing that they did was to strengthen their embassies abroad, strengthen their foreign missions for export promotion. We should also do the same thing. We should strengthen our foreign missions; we should see that commercial attaches are made more effective and higher level people are put there as commercial attaches in foreign countries so that the exports are promoted. I understand the problems. The economic problems of this country are very very serious. I think all the parties should join and cooperate with the Government to see that these problems are solved. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Cooperation in what? In devaluation?

(Interruptions)

SHRI R. PRABHU : In whichever way you can. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
What is this cooperation ? About IMF, you are not telling us the position.
(Interruptions)

SHRI R. PRABHU : Sir, I would like to conclude. The devaluation or taking of IMF loan should be linked with increasing the production base, increasing the exports, increasing our productivity and various types of measures so that the whole economy gets a boost.

With this, Sir, I would like to thank you and say that I support the motion moved by Shri Buta Singh to thank the President for his Address.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to oppose the motion moved by Shri Buta Singh, thanking the President for his Address.

The leader of my party has already dealt with in detail, the major policy decisions. My party is firmly opposed to the blueprint for development that is given in the Address. In fact, it is a blue-print for under-development and anti-development for those who need it. The most glaring omission in the Address is the total absence of a formal reference even to land reforms legislation. Yesterday, the Prime Minister has expressed his opinion about land legislation. What the Congress party feels is that already land reforms have been implemented and there is nothing more to be done.

If you go back and see, you will find that in 1950s, Mahalanobis Committee was appointed. What was the report of that Committee? It found out that at least 63 million acres of surplus land was available for distribution. After that, Committee after Committee was appointed to find out what was the surplus land. Finally what happened ? Seventy seven lakh acres of land was taken into possession and fifty eight lakh acres of land was distributed. Out of that, nearly twenty per cent came from West Bengal. Out of the rest, if you calculate the land distributed in Kerala, Kashmir and Tripura, what would be the

acreage of land that was distributed by the other Congress Governments ? There was a lack of attempt to distribute the land. How are you going to solve the problem of unemployment ? Nearly fourteen crores of people are unemployed now. But the major prescription is developing Khadi and Village Industries and small scale industries. With Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, IRDP programmes, will you be able to solve the problem of unemployment, if you do not distribute land ? Radical land reforms are necessary ? Take surplus land and distribute it. That concept is not with the Congress party. Whatever is said about the agrarian front is only meant for richer agriculturists in the country and not for the agricultural workers and other poor peasants. What will happen if this is the situation ? You are actually against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and so much is said about them in the Address. Attacks on women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are increasing. Will you be able to save them without giving them land ? There was a lot of talk about joint pattas and so much is publicised at the time of Rajiv Gandhi. But, there is no mention in the Address. Where has it gone ?

For joint pattas to be given to women, there must be land. You have no plans to take over the land. You are not envisaging any land reforms. You cannot solve the problem of unemployment.

The new industrial policy which you are evolving is actually going to reduce employment. In Post & Telegraph and Railway Departments, immediately lakhs of employees will be thrown out if your plans are implemented. So, what is going to happen ? You have no plan of action for eradication of unemployment.

You have not done anything about the workers. There are three lakh E.D. workers in postal Department. How much are they getting ? You are giving Rs. 250 to Rs. 450 per month. What will happen to them after the devaluation of the rupee ?

There is another sector. How much are the Anganwadi workers getting ? The emoluments of an Anganwadi worker range

from Rs. 225 to Rs. 325. An Ayah gets Rs. 110. What actually is happening? I do not know what your approach is towards the working sections. You have to explain in detail how you are going to modify the industrial relations and protect the working class. What is your approach towards the workers? Actually the modernisation programme in the textile industry has already created a crisis in the handloom industry. Lakhs of workers will be thrown out. What is the remedy? You are saying that you are going to develop industries in the small scale sector in a big way but interest differential are not actually provided by the banking industry. How are you going to improve the small scale sector if protection is not given. Is there any demarcation of the areas where they should work? In all these areas, actually the monopolists are coming into the field and the small scale sector will be suffering. There is no demarcation of areas. How are you going to create employment especially in the field of agro-based industries? If you distribute land, then agrobased industries will develop. That will help the people in the rural areas. You are not actually interested in improving the lot of the rural poor about whom you are talking. There are atrocities against them. Attack, killing, everything is taking place. Without radical reforms, you will not be able to do anything. The Congress Party even with the experience for so many years, has not learned a little.

You want support from us. For what? I fail to understand what for we should extend the support. All your policies are against the people and working class. Actually, the Government should spell out their policies. But that is not there.

Sir, the communalism is increasing in our country. ,

AN HON. MEMBER : Not communalism? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why are you coming to us with folded hands? (*Interruptions*). What is your 'ism'? (*Interruptions*). You spell it out. (*Interruptions*).

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PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) : We can substitute the word 'communist' in place of 'communalism' ! (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : Who is responsible for that? Even now when communalism is increasing in our country, you are not learning. What have you done in Kerala? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN . I request the Hon. Member to address the Chair.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : In the Address, much concern about communalism has been expressed. But who is responsible for developing it?

If you look back Sir, you can find that the Congress Party in power was responsible for Developing Communalism.... (*Interruptions*).. Even now, the Congress Party is not prepared to learn from experience. Even now, they are aliging with all the communal elements in Kerala and are having secret dealings with the BJP.. (*Interruptions*).. They are aliging with the Muslim League on one side and the BJP on the other side.. (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI E. AHMED : What was the communalism with the Muslim League in Kerala? Can you point out one instance? In fact, when you were in power in Kerala you have been doing a lot against a particular community, the Muslims.. (*Interruptions*).. And we know how you behaved in a communal manner when you were in power in Kerala. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : To improve the situation, the Congress Party should change its methods. They should actually disassociate with the communal elements with whom they are joining. Their association with communal elements should be stopped. Unless that is done, you cannot speak about communal danger in the country. It is because of your policies that the BJP has developed. And you allowed the BJP to do Shilanyas in the disputed place and that actually encouraged their position. (*Interruptions*).. For communalism to be wiped out, you

have to actually disassociate with those communal elements. Communalism is dangerous in our country. Without lighting minority communalists, you can not light majority communalism. Now, you are not actually realising that. You are responsible for increasing communalism in the country..(Interruptions).. You are speaking about violence like that of communalism. How can you combat violence unless the Congress Party stops it ? I remind you of the incidents after the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi in Delhi and the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Violence was unleashed throughout the country..(Interruptions)..

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS : No
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
Actually, I am a witness to what is happening in Tripura. I had been there and I had talked to women organisations and also to a lot of women there. Women were raped and killed. Houses were burnt people are gilled..(Interruptions)..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir,
you have to give her adequate time. Her time has been taken away by interruptions.
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
I am ready to reply you all, provided I am given more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request you to wind up please.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
Mr. Chairman Sir, ..(Interruptions) .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, the Hon Speaker has made an appeal in the morning kindly not to interrupt the members because everybody should be given an opportunity to speak. We are wasting a lot of time because of these interruptions. I also request you kindly not to interrupt.

Madam, I request you to conclude.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I will conclude Sir. You are asking support from us after attacking us. In Kerala, after I left my constituency, one lady was killed and many families were beaten Everybody

knows what is happening in Tripura. The Chief Minister of Tripura has said that only seven people died. during election campaign. This is the attitude. Now if you ask for our cooperation, how can we give co-operation ? You must first mend your ways. You must prevent or contain the violence that is unleashed in the country by your party ..(Interruptions).. Yes, you are responsible for so many offences. That is the reality of the situation. Unless and until the Congress Party mend their ways, there is no proper way to improve the affairs of the country. That is the major thing.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY
(Katwa) : Buta Singhji accepts what you say.

AN HON. MEMBER : He has mended his ways and is seeking your cooperation.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
How can we be convinced that they have mended their ways ? At least by your actions, we do not think you have mended your ways You are doing everything without consulting opposition. All your policies are being evolved without our consultation. You have not consulted us even on devaluation of rupee. Then, how can we think that you have mended your ways ?

Sir, we are facing a grave situation in the country because of your policies. There is acute unemployment. As a result of your policies, there will be a massacre of jobs and there will be much more unemployment. You must think before you act. The prescription of IMF is not going to save us This is a bitter pill which is very difficult to swallow. It is a poisonous thing that will destroy the entire country.

Lastly I want to mention a few points on international affairs..(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
What is there to laugh. They should not behave in such a childish manner.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
With regard to foreign policy, I would like to mention that the role of the Non-Aligned Movement against the imperialist machinations is absent in the President's Address. Actually, the Non-Aligned

Movement came into existence to fight against the imperialists and not to play between two blocks. Those countries which have got Independence, the role of the Non-Aligned Movement is to fight against the neo-colonial machinations of the imperialistic forces. The President's Address does not mention anything about this. Sir, as far as the Non-Aligned Movement is concerned, we have to play a very big role, especially at present Soviet Union has got its own problems. Now, there is no Soviet Union to help the Third World Countries. That is why, the role of the Non-Aligned Movement is much more important and India in particular has to play a very big role. Gulf war amply proved it. But there is no mention about this anti-imperialistic role in the Presidential Address. I wonder whether it is due to the IMF loan? It is very difficult for you to fight against the imperialists especially the USA. That is the touch a stone and that is the role we have to play.

Justly, I want to say something about the Women's Rights Commission, as mentioned in the President's Address. An Act is passed in this Parliament with regard to the National Commission on Women

16 00 Hrs.

Without any reference to that President has mentioned about the Women's Rights Commissioner. During the time of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, a conference of the Women's organisation was called. We had discussed perspective plan but what was the result? Everybody opposed the proposal of Women's Rights Commissioner and now the Congress Party is coming up with the same proposal. I say a Commission at the Centre alone cannot deal with the problems of the women of the whole country because we are living in a country where feudal attitude still dominate the society. Even the progressive women are speaking in favour of Sati and all that in the House. We have also witnessed it. Such things are happening. So, a Women's Rights Commission at the Centre alone will not help. You should establish the Commission in all the states

and they should have connections with the districts, then only it will help to improve the lot of the women of the country. We had a lot of discussion on this and at that time the Congress Party did not realise it. Now they are coming up with the proposal to have the very same Commission. They don't have the democratic sense. That is the major drawback and we have to rectify it. We should discuss this with the women's organisations and immediately a Women's Rights Commission should be constituted. This is the demand of the women organisation of the country.

Sir, I oppose this motion because of all these points. Please don't expect co-operation for all these things from our party. Only if things are discussed and if you are prepared to change your ways something can be done.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (JADAVPUR) Sir, Congress (I) Lady Member is silent on the Women's Commission

16 02 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(i) Bank Robbery in Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi on 15-7-1991.

[English]

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs :

(SHRI M. M. JACOB) : I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House about the incident of bank robbery which took place in the State Bank of Patiala, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi on 15th July, 1991.

At 10 40 a.m. on 15-7-1991 ; 4 unidentified persons entered into the premises of the Bank. When one of them was caught by the Bank guard, Shri Moasi Ram, he was shot at by the other two intruders. He, alongwith a bank customer, Shri Rajiv Sharma, sustained bullet injuries. While one of the intruders stood guard

at the entrance of the bank, his accomplices resorted to unprovoked firing killing another customer Shri A K Sharma. The robbers then pulled out the Head Cashier Shri Ashok Chowdhry from his cabin and took him along with the Branch Manager, Shri Rajiv Gupta to the strong room of the Bank. The safe was forcibly got opened and cash amounting to approximately Rs 2 lakhs was taken out. Both of them were shot at from point blank range. While the bank customers, the Branch Manager and the Bank guard died either at the spot or en way to hospital, the Head Cashier succumbed to injuries later.

The robbers fired at least 11 rounds from 9 mm pistol and another weapon which could be of 7.62/7.63 calibre. The description given by the eyewitnesses indicates that the weapon could be a mini stengun. After killing the Bank employees and customers the assailants fled in a white Maruti car bearing Registration No. DII 3796. They also carried away a double barrelled gun of the Bank guard. A case vide FIR No. 202 dated 15.7.1991 under section 394/397/302 IPC and sections 25/27/54/59 Arms Act and Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act has been registered at police station Okhla and the investigation entrusted to the Crime Branch.

City-wise alertness was sounded immediately after the incident. Special night bandis was organised and combine operations conducted in various parts of the city. The car was apparently carrying a fake number plate in DII series is being issued for only trucks and commercial vehicles.

A Police Control Room was at a distance of about two kilometres from the place of incident.

The Bank had an alarm system but the alarm was sounded only after the incident.

I request the Hon'ble Members to join me in condemning this reprehensible incident which has resulted in the loss of lives of 5 innocent people. I would also

request the Hon'ble Members to join me in conveying our deepest sympathies to the bereaved families.

I would like to assure the House that we will make every endeavour to arrest the culprits and deal with them sternly. We are determined to provide full protection and security to our citizens. Deterrent punishment will be inflicted on those officials entrusted with the maintenance of law and order, if they are found remiss or delinquent in the discharge of their duties.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) Sir, through you I would like to know whether the police has come across any clue during the course of its victorious combat operation.

[*In Hindi*]

MR CHAIRMAN There is no provision for asking questions when an hon. Minister makes a statement (*Interruption*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAIKA DAS (KAROL BAGH) The question is as to what steps the Government proposes to take in this regard. What I want to say is that the things mentioned in the statement have already been published in the newspapers. What are the measures being taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN There are other procedures open to you.

SHRI KAIKA DAS Mr Chairman, Sir mine is not a question, but it is a point of clarification (*Interruptions*).

MR CHAIRMAN Kindly do not interfere. According to Rules, no questions are allowed at this stage. If the

Members feel that they wish to bring something to the notice of the Government, then there are various other procedures open for that and they can raise it.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS . Sir, such incidents are occurring almost daily. Last week a similar incident took place in Kalkaji and then came the Okhla incident and yesterday robbers made off with Rs. 40 000 after killing a woman, at Narwala which falls in my constituency.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN I would now ask Shri Jacob to make the other statement

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (DUM DUM) . Mr Chairman, Sir let me draw your attention to the procedure that is being followed in the Rajya Sabha

It is true that there is no provision here in this House unlike the practice that is being followed in the Rajya Sabha that after the statement of the Minister, clarifications may be sought. We considered that in the Rules Committee of the Ninth Lok Sabha and decided that some provision should be there in terms of discretion of the Chair. This was decided in the Rules Committee. On this basis, we are asking for some clarifications. Nothing more than that. There is no harm done in this House if we seek clarifications and he provides the answers. There is no difficulty in that. If it is done, the quality of the debates and discussions of the House will improve.

MR CHAIRMAN . Hon. Members, the Rule is quite clear on the subject. Rule 372 states - "A statement may be made by a Minister on a matter of public importance with the consent of the Speaker but no question shall be asked at the time the statement is made

I am bound by the Rules. The Rules have to be followed

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE . I was the Member of the Rules Committee. That is why I had informed you that we did take up this matter and decided that we should leave it to the Chair. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS . Sir, whatever the Minister has stated that has appeared in the papers the day before yesterday

[Hindi]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) . We have decided it. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE . It was decided that just clarifications will be sought. For instance, did they find any connection with the terrorists or militants who are creating troubles all over the country? May I know whether they are associated with this bank robbery. These are some of the important questions that are agitating in the minds of the people of not only Delhi but throughout North. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN . At this stage, it would be unfair to throw questions at the Minister because he has just now made a statement. I do not know what type of questions you would like to put; and whether he is prepared to answer them. However, seeing the sense of the House, I will allow one question from this side and one question from that side. If the Minister is prepared to answer them, he will answer them or if he requires further information, then he will say that he requires further information to answer them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (ROSERA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister has given details of the incident in his statement, but the statement is silent on the steps, the Government proposes to take to check the recurrence of such incidents. (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Chairman, Sir, such incidents have become a regular feature in the capital. Seven days back five people were died at J-82 in Kalkaji. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will allow you to raise only one question. If the Minister is prepared to answer, he may do so, but if he is not prepared, he can say that he requires notice to furnish the answer. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum) : I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI A CHARLES : You have just now read out a rule. You, in your wisdom, has given your ruling. But one hon. Member has stated that there was a decision taken by the Rules Committee. A decision taken by the Rules Committee is one thing. Unless the rules are changed on the basis of the recommendations of the Rules Committee, may I know whether the procedure that has been going on so far and the procedure laid down in the rules can be changed ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am informed by the Secretariat that during the life of the Ninth Lok Sabha, the Rules Committee met and it was decided about it during the life of the Ninth Lok Sabha. This question did come up and the Speaker, at that point of time, did allow one or two questions on a statement made by the Minister. Therefore, I am informed that I am not creating a precedent now; a precedent was already created during the life of the Ninth Lok Sabha. Therefore, I am allowing one question from this side and one question from that side. If the Minister is not prepared to answer any question or if he requires further information on that, then he can always say that he would like to require a notice for that.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : I congratulate you on this. The only function of this House is that the

quality of the discussion is really flourishing. You have given your ruling which satisfies all of us. Since you have extended your mercy to only two Members, kindly extend the same mercy to a few more Members so that we can also clarify some more points.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not want to open a Pandora's Box. The House is already discussing the President's Address. I think it is an important matter and the Minister will tell us something about it.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : He has got two statements.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The other statement is a different one. We are talking about the first statement that he has read out.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Delhi is fast becoming a terrorist haunt.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly restrict your question to the bank robbery on which the hon. Minister has made the statement. You cannot generalise about what is happening. The statement is on bank robbery which had taken place on the 14th. Kindly restrict your questions to it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS : That's what I am saying. The recent bank robbery at Okhla claimed five lives. Similar incidents took place in Naiwala and Kalkaji. I would like to know the steps Government proposes to take to curb and check the recurrence of such incidents ? The information that has been furnished in the Statement was there in the newspapers published three days earlier. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly give a chance to the Minister to answer.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Please listen to me. I will answer this question. Actually it is a general question on law and order in Delhi. I would appreciate very much if a notice is given for a general discussion on the law and order problems in Delhi. Regarding this bank robbery that took place, the Government is making all efforts to find out the culprits. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

[English]

SHRI KALKA DAS : What are those effective steps which have been taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such incidents.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request the hon. members to listen to the Minister.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : As soon as the bank robbery was reported, within a few minutes a red alert was sounded and the whole area was cordoned off. The search is going on and the Crime Branch has been entrusted with the inquiry. We have alerted the nearest State, the Haryana Government, information has also been flashed to the other areas and a search is going on. That is the position at the moment. The Police Officers are very vigilant on this question.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Chairman, with your permission may I put a question to the hon. Minister ? He has said that the necessary protection have been provided to the bank officers so that this kind of a thing may not happen, where the bank officers and the customers become the victims in this kind of killings. What concrete steps have been taken ? What kind of protection is being provided to the bank officers ? (Interruptions)

I was asking what concrete steps are being taken to provide protection to the customers as well as the bank officers. Is this arrangement going to be there only in Delhi or for other banks also ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB : I think I am misunderstood by the honourable questioner, I only said that we are taking other steps in this particular matter. The question is of a general nature. What will happen to the bank officers and other banks in Delhi and outside, all that is a wider question. We have to take a serious view on this question and find out how best we can do it. If there is a threat to a particular bank and if there is any information about some threat perceptions, then certainly we will provide them special protection.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Will they give you notice ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Otherwise, in a place like Delhi where we have a large number of police personnel on duty who are expected to go round, protection is there.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It will give ideas to the robbers. You are saying that you will try to give protection to some.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Let me complete my answer. If a particular bank thinks that they need protection that is a separate issue. If you give protection to banks then the next question will come. Why not give protection to the shops ? People in other offices also will ask. Everybody can ask for protection. All of them are equally responsible and we are bound to give protection to everybody; and that is why we are generally giving protection now.

If there is a specific request, we will certainly take adequate steps to prevent any such incident in that particular area. This problem has to be discussed separately. The issue as to how to protect all the banks and the bank staff in the country is a very major issue.. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will the hon. Minister be kind enough to make the second statement ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the Hon. Minister and myself were good friends when we were in Rajya Sabha. I do not want to alienate him. Kindly allow me to make one clarification from him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : After the second statement, you can ask your question.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI KALKA DAS : The steps taken in this regard have not been outlined.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The facts he has mentioned in his statement have already been published in the newspapers. Now, do you want him to distort the facts and present them before you ?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The facts have already appeared in the newspapers and he has made them clear in his statement. Now you please give a patient hearing to the next statement on the agenda. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly allow the Minister to make the second statement. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When I am on my feet, please sit down.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : This incident took place in my constituency. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Khurana, you were not present at that time. Mr. Kalka has very ably represented your constituency.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : I should also get an opportunity to speak. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Khurana, after the second statement I will allow you to ask one clarification from the Minister.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduar) : Why they have failed to nab the robbers ? Where could they have gone to in a place like Delhi ? I would like to know whether even a single robber has been apprehended ? *(Interruptions)*

(ii) *Bomb explosion at railway track near Patparganj, Delhi on 14-7-1991*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : I wish to inform the Hon'ble House that on 14-7-1991 at about 11.15 p.m., a bomb explosion occurred on the railway track (New Delhi-Ghaziabad Section) near the rail-bridge over Karkarduma Ganda Nala. A goods train which was going towards Ghaziabad had just crossed the railway bridge when the bomb exploded. The goods train, however, passed over the track safely. A case vide FIR No. 448 dated 15th July, 1991 under sections 4/5 Explosive Substance Act & 3/4 Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act (P) Act of 1989 and 151 Railway Act has been registered at Police Station, New Delhi Railway Station.

The explosion blew off about two feet of the track and made a crater with a depth and diameter of one foot each. On examination of the site, it was found that the explosion was caused by a high explosive substance which was connected with an electric wire of about 100 metres

length. The wire was used to blast the explosive remotely as the other end of the wire was located about 75 metres from the site of the blast. The explosive charge was ignited through a battery of 6 volts and it was done manually. The battery used in the explosive could not be traced so far. The quantity of the explosive was approximately 2 kg. The explosives were neatly tied with one of the two tracks.

The investigation of the case has been taken over by the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police. All efforts are being made to apprehend the criminals.

Patrolling on the railway tracks is being intensified. The length of the railway tracks in the Union Territory of Delhi is approximately 150 kilometres. Steps are being taken to cover the entire track by joint patrolling by the Delhi Police, Railway Protection Force, Railway Gangmen and Home Guards.

SHRI NIRMAI KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) Sir, I want to state that our country has failed to protect the two Prime Ministers. It is because of the lack of guards in one case and the lack of vigilance in another case that led to the death of the two Prime Ministers. We know that this indicates the quality of protection that we offer not only to the most important people but by inference to the ordinary mortals of the country. In this case also the first question that has to be answered by the Government is whether or not these two events collecting funds from the bank and in the process killing people is related with the fact of manually operated dynamic charge on the railway track. We want clarifications on these points whether or not the terrorists with whom some time or other some of us hobnobbed have been able to penetrate so deep in Delhi that the Delhi

MR CHAIRMAN I am sorry I did not get it. Did you say that some of us have hobnobbed with the terrorists? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I do not want to enter in details. 2602 LSS/91—16

with you in a political dialogue ... (*Interruptions*)

So, what I want to know and the entire House and the entire country will be interested to know is whether these are events generated out of those kinds of activities of those kinds of organisations. And if so which kind of additional protection he has attempted already and succeeded in providing to the citizens of this country. This is what you have to ensure in your reply.

SHRI M M JACOB Sir, Shri Chatterjee has raised an important question, I have to accept it. But the threat perception in Delhi is not a new phenomenon. It was happening earlier also. But this Government after taking over the responsibility is making a serious attempt to study the depth of penetration of such terrorists in Delhi and we got information that there are some attempts made for penetrating into Delhi. There is evidence of these kinds of happenings. I think there is no information as far as I know about this bank robbery and railway track incidents (*Interruptions*). I have no information and we have to find out whether there is any connection between them. Anyway our crime branch is investigating both and I hope that with the assistance and cooperation from Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, who says he knows much about it, I will be able to do much better in this respect.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAIKA DAS (Karol Bagh) It is not proper to say that it is not a new phenomenon in Delhi. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) I will give an example of total insecurity of Delhites. A few days back a dacoity took place in this very South District, for two hours and a half the dacoits

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN Kindly restrict your questions only to the two statements that have been made by the Hon. Minister.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
The Criminal Investigation Department of the Delhi Police has totally failed in its duty due to its inefficiency. They do not act upon even receiving the valuable information. They provide security to VIPs only. The common man in Delhi is left to his fate.

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN He is not here to defend himself. I think the police is doing commendable job and condemning the police force here is not good.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA I would like to know whether the Government has taken any decision to pay any compensation to the bereaved families? If not, I would like to say that

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN I think that is a very valid question. He has asked whether the families of those five people, who have been killed in the bank robbery, are going to be given proper compensation.

SHRI M M JACOB Sir, already compensation was announced by the bank itself.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
What I wanted to say is that the Bank employees went on strike demanding certain additional facilities for the bank employees working in Delhi on the lines of those being provided to the bank employees working in the terrorist affected States of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. They have also stated that the responsibility of their security should be entrusted either to the Delhi Administration or to the Union Government. What is the Government's stand in this regard?

The second point is that employment should be provided to the dependents of

those killed in the incident. I would also like to know the amount of compensation proposed by the Government to be paid to the bereaved families. If no decision has been taken in this regard, they should be provided rupees five lakh each.

16 31 hrs

[*Mr Speaker in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI M M JACOB Sir, there are two questions involved in it. One is whether we are giving compensation to the victims of the bank robbery. I mean those who were assassinated and killed. Sir, immediately the bank announced compensation to the victims and if any additional compensation from the Government side is required, we will look into it.
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
You give fifty thousand as compensation. What has Delhi Administration done? Bank will provide compensation but what have the Central Government and the Delhi Administration done? Please do not interlink them.

[*English*]

SHRI M M JACOB Secondly about the general question if a due notice is given to me, I will come back to this House with sufficient information on any other issues in a general way.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA
Mr Speaker, Sir, I have not got any definite reply. Bank employees went on strike but have you made any provision for their security? What do you propose to do for the families and children of bank employees? Mr Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. Nothing has so far been done, even after such a long time.

[*English*]

SHRI M M JACOB Sir, if a Government employee dies in distress, the depen-

dants are given employment by the Government. It is a usual thing. In this particular case, I must examine the rules and see what is available. Usually, if it is a Government employee, the immediate relative is given employment if he dies in distress or in such kind of accidents. But in this particular case, I will certainly make note of what the hon. Member has suggested.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS : We have been asking for the last one hour as to what steps Government propose to take to check the killings but he has not given any specific reply in this regard so far.

[English]

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Sir, it is a general question of law and order and it requires a separate notice. (Interruptions) . .

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, an announcement has been made regarding giving compensation to the bank employees who have been killed in the incident but what have you done for the customers who have also been killed ?

MR. SPEAKER : No question on the statement made by the Minister is generally asked in the House. Despite that you have been given a chance and now if you want to extend it beyond a limit that is not good.

[English]

We have rules, we are following those rules. Let us not extend it beyond a certain limit. . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know how much compensation was given to the bank employees, the reply to this has not been given.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am giving you the protection. I will tell you. If something has happened at some place to some employee of the Government, there are rules. Under the rules certain protection is given, certain compensation is given and all those things are given. It is not necessary to explain what are the rules, what is the compensation given and all that, it goes without saying. So, it is not necessary that all these details should be explained to you.

[Translation]

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, the Customers should also be provided compensation.

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not speak like that. Take your seat.

AN HON. MEMBER : My only submission is that customers should also be paid compensation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We are discussing some important matter also. Now, if you prolong beyond a certain limit, you are losing your own time. Please take your seats now. Not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated) : Sir, as a person who has defended literally thousands of murder cases, I entirely agree that the Minister should not exude titbits of information which may go on to the people who are part of the conspiracy. But he made one statement. He said that this matter has been remitted to the Crime Branch of the Delhi Police. I have been studying carefully the investigation of the murder of Rajiv Gandhi and I am not satisfied that the SIT which has been appointed to investigate into this murder will be able to identify all the traitors. You have a separate investigating agency and what has just emerged has been most disturbing that your State agency in Tamil Nadu states that the DIG and six people have been arrested because they

fied from the place. You have other agencies which are probably more competent and it is for you to coordinate them to get maximum help from them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) They don't understand your point (*Interruptions*)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY I want to know whether you are coordinating all your investigating agencies in the country.

MR SPEAKER You can explain to him later on. Now, Shri Kadambur M R Janarthanan (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE He has not replied to his suggestion (*Interruptions*)

16 38 hrs

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—contd

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER We are now taking up discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address. Shri Janarthanan

SHRI M R JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) Sir, on behalf of the All India Anna DMK I support the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address moved by Shri Buta Singh.

Sir, I stand here as a representative of Tamil Nadu. It is a clear mandate of the Tamil Nadu people that the Congress (I) should be the Ruling Party of the Central Government and the All India Anna DMK should be the Ruling Party of Tamil Nadu. Now, I recall what happened in the Ninth Lok Sabha. It was a furious scene, when the Central Government took a decision on anti-national measures and dismissed the DMK Government in Tamil Nadu, our veteran leaders both of the Left and of the National Front were all on their legs criticising the dismissal of the people's elected Government there. And the former Chief Minister respected Karunanidhi went to the people asking for justice for the dismissal of his Govern-

ment. And we were also moving with the people asking for justice for the injustice done to our party for what all the former Chief Minister, Shri Karunanidhi, has done to us. And I was hearing the socialist leader, Rabi Ray, the BJP leader, Jaswant Singh and our great Somnath Chatterjee and all bombarding the Congress (I) with a bombastic language here. But you must understand your main platform. You have no mandate. I do agree this Government is a minority Government but the people of Tamil Nadu have given 98 per cent of the results in favour of our party in the Assembly election which never happened in the history of India. When our late leader Shrimati Indiriji was killed, the DMK leader Mr Karunanidhi has said, one vote for the dead, one vote for the sick. Our leader P. V. Narayana Murthy was in New York at that time. Even at that time the DMK got two Members elected here. At that time they said in Tamil

'Savukku oru vottu Novukku oru bottu' Mr Karunanidhi is a great Tamil scholar and a Tamil leader. I am also a staunch follower of Anna from 1949. There is a verse in Tamil Thirukkural which says

Yakavarayinam Nakkakka Kavakkal
Sokappar Sollizhukku Pittu'

However great you may be but you must restrain your tongue. Otherwise, you can never rectify the consequences. That is what Mr Karunanidhi is experiencing now.

Although the people of Tamil Nadu voted in favour of us overwhelmingly with a clear majority we bowed our heads in shame because of the brutal assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in Tamil Nadu where great leaders like Rajaji, Periyar, Kamaraj and Anna were born. We were afraid of the danger to the life of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and that brutal assassination had occurred. Even today, we are not directly charging the DMK with the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Here, just now so many Members were agitated over a bank robbery. Similarly it is the right of the people of Tamil Nadu who want that a thorough investigation to be made about the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi (*Interruptions*). You should be ashamed

to have had a Chief Minister who brought terrorism and gun culture to Tamil Nadu. We are from Anna DMK; he is the leader of DMK. A Special Investigation Team is functioning at Madras to enquire into the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi; in the print media and in the electronic media they are repeatedly showing the photographs of Sivasaran, the one-eyed man and Subha who are wanted by police in connection with the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. But the people of Tamil Nadu are very much interested to know the political persons behind the conspiracy. Who is the top police officer and who is the IAS officer who saw a trial of bombing a wax model in a forest area of Andhra near Tamil Nadu? They must be brought to book. Who went to Sri Lanka stealthily in an illegal way? It was the generosity of the Congress which had allowed it at that time; now you have paid for it with Rajiv Gandhi. What is the link of that person with LTTE and Mr. Prabhakaran? You were very generous. You were acting in a Gandhian way. After Mahatma Gandhi after Indira Gandhiji we have also lost Rajiv Gandhiji. DMK should never forget the magnanimity of Rajiv Gandhiji, in not taking action against that MP who went to Sri Lanka illegally and stayed there with Prabhakaran. Now LTTE has openly come to say, "We have assassinated Rajiv Gandhi. What is the Central Government, our friends are going to do? You must take immediate steps. Otherwise, the voters who have voted for me will kill me for not taking any action against the LTTE. That is the feeling of the people of Tamil Nadu. On the 22nd and 23rd of June, when I went to the villages, nobody cooked the food. They were condoling the death of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The memory of Rajiv Gandhi is fresh in their minds. The Prime Minister, Rajivji was riding from Madurai to Kanya Kumari in his own car. Every Tamilian used to say, "We have never seen the Prime Minister driving his car". He stopped suddenly at some village without informing the bureaucrats. He would ask the villagers, "How the IRDP and NREP work at the grassroot"? That is how, he would investigate the works of poverty programmes.

I request in this House that the Special Investigation Team must come forward very clearly as to who are the political persons behind this conspiracy. May be, he may be the then DGP or he may be even the then Home Secretary. That is the talk of the city and not talk of the MPs.

I expressed my feelings about the first four paragraphs in the Address delivered by Kamaraj led, Shri R Venkataraman, His Excellency, the President of India.

Coming to the other subject. I want to deal with the textile industry. As a textile man, I must say that the textile industry has not faced sickness so far. It has been in bloom in high profit. Only now because of our National Front, Janata Dal friends, because of the export policy of the former Agricultural Minister, Shri Devi Lal to export cotton, today cotton is being sold at Rs. 14,000 per kandy. My colleague, Shri George Fernandes asked why has the price of 40 counts Dhosi not come down. When the cotton price has gone up so much within these 20 days, how will the price of Dhosi come down? There is scarcity of cotton. Therefore, it is the duty of our Union Government to see very carefully about the position and they should be careful in announcing the cotton export policy. Let us all pray uniformly for good monsoon. I think, in this thing there is no difference of opinion between BJP and National Front. Otherwise it will be a worse year for us.

I want the Central Government to be very careful in announcing the export policy of cotton and they should not stick to some formalities but should see the realities of the situation keeping in view high price of cotton within India.

Now I am coming to the public distribution system as announced by the President in his Address. I want to stress two points. One is about extending the public distribution system to remote hamlet which is far away from the main panchayat, say 2 or 3 kms. away. The people living into remote hamlet are mainly below the poverty line and the public distribution system should reach them. Those

people have to wait two or three kms late in the evening to reach the main Panchayat. By the time they reach the Panchayat, the shop is closed. Therefore, you must work out practical thing. The norm and criteria for opening the fair price shop should be reduced from 300 to 200 card-holders so that the hamlet will get the essential commodities and the employment will also be generated.

Coming to labour and unemployment problem, I would say one thing. This is time our comrades, our socialist leaders should think about unorganised labour. The organised labour get their employment. Their job is protected. Their pay is also higher than the pay of the unorganised labour. Unorganised labour are in larger number than organised labour. What have you done for the unorganised labour? The NF Government said that they would bring forward the Right for Work Bill. But they did not bring it. There is only fight for work. There is no right for work.

AN HON MEMBER: What have you done in Tamil Nadu?

SHRI M R JANARTHANAN: You come and see in Tamil Nadu.

MR SPEAKER: You are provoking him.

SHRI M R JANARTHANAN: In Tamil Nadu, all the cooperative textile mills are running in profit. All the NTC mills are running in profit. I urge this Government to do something material for the unorganised labour and let us all come to one consensus. Let us not merely talk but let us guarantee work and high pay to all the unorganised workers. As a homage to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, let there be no strike for one year till 21st May next. We may or may not be here. But the political mind is to get going on. But we do not know how political trend would go. As a homage to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, all the organised workers should avoid strike as it would be for the welfare of the people. It is my humble request as the representative of the common man.

I want to thank Mr V S Rao, for representing DMK here.

Shri Anna introduced the Rising Sun symbol in 1957 elections. I was one of the candidates. We got 15 MLAs with no support of anybody. In 1962, Anna lost. We were 50 in number in the Assembly in 1957, when we were not in power, we got two MP seats. Our M.O.R. is no more. I request our socialist and communist leaders not to have links with the DMK as our leader Ms Jayalalata as Bhadrakali has executed the Mahishasura, Karunanidhi. You must realise what is the character of our old friend Shri Karunanidhi.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You should run this Government.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I will ask two questions from this gentleman.

MR SPEAKER: No. You can ask him later. I request you to meet him and you can ask him please.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: It is a question which affects the country. The place where Shri Rajiv Gandhi was murdered has been officially described as a sterile area and as one of the safest areas in the whole of Madras. There was no frisking, and no metal detectors. Obviously, there was conspiracy by internal elements.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: To whom are you putting the question? The Hon. Member has already left the House.

SHRI A CHARLES (Tiruvandrum): The Hon. Member has gone to the Record Office. He would come back.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr Speaker, Sir, without any disrespect to the President of the Republic and without questioning in any way the legitimacy of the Government which has won a vote of confidence in the House only the other day I find the President's Address a lifeless document. It lacks human warmth and reads like an officiate written by a bureaucrat. It does not throb up with the ebb and flow of rational life. It does not synchronise with the heart-beat of the nation. It lacks a sense

of urgency and it does not, although he uses the word concern, really measure the depth of our national concerns today, our travail as a nation and as a people and it, therefore, does not inspire us and does not serve as a call to mass action against massive threats that face us today to the very survival of our State and our nation

Sir, the President's Address is supposed to be a report on the state of the nation and a programme for the year that lies ahead. How can we ever have a proper diagnosis if we remain silent on the direction the ship of the State is taking? It seems to some of us that we have lost our way, if it is silent on the challenges to our democratic system, if it is silent on the upsurge of chauvinism and fundamentalism that is corroding our national life, if it is silent on the persistent threat to the rule of law and the majesty of the legal process if it is silent on the sufferings and the pain of the nation on the persistent pattern of atrocities against the weaker sections if it is silent about the growing ineffectiveness even of the judicial process whose wheels appear to have been clogged and which does not give us legal remedies anymore as urgently as it should, if it is silent on the increasing inefficiency and corruption and perversity of our administrative structure and our bureaucracy if it is silent on the multiplicity of our black laws and their blacker application in practice if it is silent on the growing concentration of wealth in our society and on the widening disparities inter group and inter regional and if it is silent on the emergence of what I call two cultures and two nations in our country—the rich and the poor, the haves and the have-nots, the top and bottom who have hardly anything in common in terms of interest/aspirations. Therefore the Address is not adequate to our situation, our perception. The Address shows the insensitivity of our Government perhaps reflecting the insensitivity of our elite, our establishment, to the sorrows and the anguish and the agony that our people suffer day in and day out.

Our country today is passing through a historic transformation. A structural upheaval is taking place before our very eyes

Long suppressed sections of our people are demanding a new dispensation, a share in wealth and power, a place in the sun and they shall not be silenced. The Indian society, therefore, today has been transformed into an arena of struggle and what we do, Mr Speaker, inside the Parliament, inside this Hall does not sometimes adequately represent the struggle that is going on outside the portals of this House and which we can ignore only at our peril. This is a titanic struggle between the status quo forces and the anti-status quo forces. The anti-status quo forces today are fighting a last-ditch battle. They are engaging themselves perhaps in their last manoeuvre to retain themselves in positions of power.

17 00 hrs

And therefore, I would like to make my first basic point that the communal polarisation that we see today is nothing but the expression of the frustration and the threat and the challenge that the status quo forces are facing today. The communalism that we see today is not directed if I may be permitted to say, against another community, it is directed against the have-nots and the deprived within the same community.

The communalisation and exploitation of religion for political purposes has reached absurd limits. It is corroding the very foundations of our republic, the very constitutional foundation that we had given ourselves. And we know it that the forces who are opposing the change in our society, who are opposing a radical transformation and those who are preaching communalism and exploiting religion for political purposes are one and the same. It is the same face. It is the same forces which demand demolition of a Masjid to build a Mandir thereon, which also oppose reservation and a share in power for the deprived sections of our people. It is the same forces today who have been challenging the legacy of Mahatma Gandhi and wish to substitute the statue of Godse across the land for the statue that we have erected to the revered memory of the Mahatma (*Interruptions*)

It is this force that has to be identified and it should have been identified by the Government clearly and in unmistakable terms if a battle has to be waged for the security and Survival of the secular system. And here is where the President's Address fails.

It is true that the era of massive majority is over. And perhaps the era of minority Governments has set in. I would have preferred it to be an era of coalition Governments. Perhaps we could have developed a culture of coalition, a culture of political adjustment, a culture of working together in the larger cause at least for the larger national issues that are there before the country. Then this polarisation could have been checked. Unfortunately nothing has been done, nothing is indicated in the President's Address, how we propose to build up this coalition of the healthy forces which shall nurse our democracy back to health.

What lies ahead perhaps if I may be permitted to say, is a period of turbulence. But we who are sitting inside the Parliament who have been elected as their representative by the people have the responsibility of rowing a ship of a State across somehow. We have to ensure that the ship does not founder or does not sink on the Shoals of apathy or insensitivity or, if I may say so, of mutual antagonism. If the ship sinks we all sink if the country does not survive none of us survives. And therefore I feel that the President's Address should have been a call for the country to come together in this hour of peril.

Our ancient wisdom impels us to acknowledge that tolerance is a great virtue that hatred does not work. The confrontation will not yield results that equality and dignity are values in themselves, that justice is a pitiless call which cannot be silenced and therefore, somehow we have to take up these new challenges and allow them to transform the society without disrupting the national life. I find no such prescription in the President's Address.

We are all today in the era of respect for human rights. India is signatory to

all the international covenants on human rights. We have always upheld human rights wherever they were violated all over the world. But today, I find a persistent pattern of violation of human rights which I do not find the Government challenging anywhere in this President's Address.

About Punjab, I would like to say one simple word.

17 05 hrs

[Shri S. Mahajan in the Chair]

The sentence about the Punjab situation in the President's Address seems to have involved the Election Commission of all responsibility. It appears to endorse the decision of the Election Commission in postponing the polls at the very last minute. History will alone decide whether this was a wise step. I fear and I hope that I am proved to be wrong that we have not missed the last bus for restoring democracy in Punjab.

About Kashmir I would like to say that I have been there several times. I notice a very plain fact that the administration which is responsible for protecting the people does not make any distinction whatsoever between the militants and the masses. I do not find it surprising therefore that the President of the Republic does not have even one word of sympathy for the victims of recurring atrocities which alienate the people of Kashmir more and more from the Holy Sepulchre from the rest of the people of the country and make the task of reconciliation, peace normalisation and democratisation increasingly difficult every year.

Sir, we have to apply the principle on some of these wounds. We have got to detach the people from the embrace of the militants. We have to instil a sense of confidence in them. We have to make it apparent to them that we care for them that their lives are precious that they are Indian citizens that they are entitled to the full protection of the Constitution of India and to the rule of law. Until this is done, unless this duty is performed I am sorry we are at the brink of losing the soul of

the people of Kashmir even if we can retain the body under our control.

The communal violence has been touched in the President's Address. I welcome some of the suggestions that have been made therein for action. But about this rapid action force let me say with the former Home Minister present here that the issue is not the rapidity of action, but the impartiality of action. I am sorry, this point has been lost sight of. What have we to do is to ensure that the people have confidence in this force, that all sections of our people have confidence in this force. Otherwise there will be a vicious cycle of challenge and response. We shall reach nowhere. We shall be only adding fuel to the fire, if the people have no confidence in the impartiality and the neutrality of the administration system, of the magistracy and of the security forces. I am sure that the former Home Minister who proposed the vote of thanks will appreciate this point that the confidence of all sections of the people in the ability and in the impartiality and in the neutrality of the administration and particularly the police force has to be reinstated, has to be reaffirmed.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) - Mr. Chairman, Sir, precisely this was the point that I made. When I made my speech, I emphasized that it is always the local police which becomes the point of doubt and suspicion by all sections of the society. Therefore every State which is under the grip of communal riots situation tries for the central force because they have a confidence in the central force. That is what I expect that the new force will also carry the same extent of confidence from all sections of the society so that the situation will be diffused because of the presence of such a force. I did make that point.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN . As for the compensation, we give a dole as a matter of grace. I believe and I suggest that there should be a statutory provision for the payment of compensation for the loss of life and limb and property because the first essential duty of any civilised Government is to protect the life, limb and property of the citizen and if it fails

to do so, it must compensate the victims. Therefore, I urge upon the Government not only to promise compensation, but to promise bringing in a law for that purpose.

As far as punishment and as far as the Commission of Inquiry are concerned, the less said the better. The other day we read about the Maliana Commission and the Hashimpura Committee. Even the Reports have not come before the people. The former Prime Minister—whose assassination has been a great national tragedy—promised me personally, not once, but several times, that the killers of Hashimpura shall be brought to book. Until today four or five years have elapsed not one person has been brought to book. Does it inspire confidence in our system, in our judicial process, in our Commissions of Inquiry, when the killers of Maliana and Hashimpura are still at large, when the killers of Bhagalpur are still at large? In Bhagalpur, people were not only murdered; and burnt, but they were laid down in a macabre manner in neat rows in fields and then vegetables were blanded over them. And the killers are still at large. Something has to be done about it. There is no promise in the President's Address that a sense of urgency has entered the mind of the Government.

Now, the question of Babri Masjid and Ram Janambhoomi I would not dilate on it. But I will point out only one thing which is rather alarming. There is no mention in the President's Address of the sanctity of the judicial process, to which the former Governments in succession had committed themselves. I know Shri Buta Singh had tried his very best; I know Shri Chandra Shekhar had tried his very best; and I am still prepared for yet another series of negotiations. But if the negotiations do not produce any result, if the negotiations are not reduced to surrender, under coercion then the law must take its course. A civilised society can only live by rule of law. It cannot decide disputes either by votes or by violence. By force or by threat, issues cannot be resolved. So, the ultimate civilised method is the judicial process. However if negotiations take place I am sure all sections of the House will

come together and desire that the negotiations will bear fruit. (*Interruptions*) If they do not, then the Government is duty bound, — may I say, Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government is duty bound — by the oath of allegiance to the Constitution, to restore the Majesty of the legal process, to expedite the judicial process and to give the law a chance, to give the law an opportunity to resolve the issue. And then, to make a commitment that whatever be the final verdict—whether it goes against one community or the other—it shall be accepted by everyone; it shall be enforced by the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Including Shah Bano case? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I can teach you a lesson in law, if you want to bring in Shah Bano case. But, I do not have the time unfortunately. (*Interruptions*) For every point—whether it is Somnath or Shah Bano, I will reply. You don't worry about it. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I have said that the previous Governments had made a commitment; and that commitment must be reiterated on the floor of the House. (*Interruptions*) We are facing a very critical economic situation. I am very happy that the President has acknowledged that it is the cumulative result of our over spending or living beyond our means. So, the crisis is not the result of a few months, it is something which we have inherited over the last 20 years. So, as they say, "Things have come home to roost". Now, we are facing the brunt; we are facing a crisis. I would like to assure that in order to save the country from bankruptcy and ruin, the people of India shall be prepared for any economic sacrifice that is demanded of them. But then the brunt of that sacrifice must be borne by the elite also, by those who have something to give, by those who have something to sacrifice. The burden should not fall on the common masses who have nothing but their sweat and tear and toil to offer for the country.

The price rise is unprecedented. Not only the absolute rise but the very rate of inflation is unprecedented. My wife informs

me, Mr. Chairman, that every week the prices are going up and she does not know how to manage. I am sure, that is the experience of every housewife in the country. Something has to be done about it. I do recall that the Government has made the promise that within 100 days, it will bring the prices down. We shall tie it down to this commitment and would like to see that the Government does bring the prices down, if it cannot be brought down to a level of earlier level, at least there should a tendency that the prices are beginning to fall.

Privatisation of the public sector has been referred to. I am afraid privatisation can have two aspects. Privatisation can mean dispersal of ownership to include the working masses. But privatisation can also mean reinforcement of the monopoly system. From the example that we have before us, the recent sale of the cement factory in Datta is a monopoly house, privatisation, it seems, is going to mean the strengthening of the monopoly system. That is not acceptable to us.

We are aware of the limitations and the haphazard growth of the public sector. We would like it to be reviewed. We would like it to be more efficient. We would like it to be accountable. We would like it to channelise its energy into areas of major national concern. But we would not like that in the name of privatisation, the capitalist system, the monopoly houses enrich themselves at the cost of the nation.

Foreign collaboration has become a major issue. We seem to be opening our doors bit by bit. Perhaps now we are reaching the point of open-door policy. I have made a special study of all the schemes of foreign collaboration that had been agreed to by the Government during the year 1989-90. I found that a vast number of the schemes of collaboration that were agreed to, were in the field of consumer products, of footwear, of shirts. That is a betrayal of our people, of our industrial interests. We do not want the multinationals. We do not want a consumer society in our country. We do not want the disparity between the standard of living of the high and the low to widen

further We do not want the beautiful people And we do not want to cater to their gracious requirements of keeping them and their women folk in the latest style or fashion (*Interruptions*) This is precisely what is happening That must be stopped Foreign investment is a necessity But the field must be chosen very carefully a field in which high technology is not available in the country I think a time has come to revise the entire strategy of industrial development in view of the growing unemployment in our country, to make a clear national choice between labour intensive and capital intensive technology

Nothing has been said about how the Government propose either to unearth black money or to somehow make it possible to be used for some social purposes (*Interruptions*) Productive and social purpose is a matter When I say social purpose I mean a purpose which help the masses For example it can be a question of mass housing It can be a question of building some roads and bridges for which the Government has no money (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER They are turning short of funds after the elections

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN So this is the way if you offer tax incentives you can bring out the money and channelise it into areas of mass utility Perhaps this can be done The educated unemployed today according to our record number 35 million But the real unemployment in this country must be of the order of more than 100 million What a time we are going about it ? There is just one small sentence, just noting the unemployment problem Is that an adequate response to this massive situation to the frustration of the hopes of our youth who are the future of our country ? And therefore Sir, something more needs to be done

I would like that the welfare programmes should be as universal as possible and not be restrictive Once they are restrictive they lead to corrupt practices and partiality Whatever the Government wishes to do on the question of primary education,

the question of pension for the aged and the handicapped or the widows or the orphans let that be done across the board and for everybody who is indigent circumstances Let there be no pick and choose because the moment there is pick and choose then all the inherent bias and prejudice of our society will come into operation and the deprived will remain deprived and those who do not deserve will get the benefits of the welfare schemes

Sir I would like to say that mandalisation has come to stay Today the Supreme Court was supposed to get an indication about the stand of the present Government on the question of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission Report We are not aware as to what the Government has told the Supreme Court or what the Government proposes to tell the Supreme Court But let me say with all the emphasis of my command that today a time has come for every social group to have a share in running the administration and the society And even if it is deprived of it to lay by the present Government and perhaps by the Supreme Court a day will come when we will have to amend the Constitution in order to make it possible and bring in an equitable system of reservation I would like to have a clear indication from the Government that if the Supreme Court finds on some ground the present scheme of reservation as *ultra vires* the Constitution then the Government shall be prepared to come to the House with a suitable amendment to the Constitution so that equitable sharing by all groups in the spirit of Articles 15(4) and 16(4) of the Constitution will become possible

Sir I would not like to take more of your time I would like to say one word about the foreign policy I think the Non Aligned Movement is in the throes of an agonising reappraisal It does not know which way to turn Its ground appears to have slipped from under its feet It is trying to find a new mooring It is looking for a new role There was a time, Mr Chairman when India provided the leadership to the Non Aligned Movement I think in this quest for a new role it is

not enough to say that India shall participate. I think India's honour and India's place in the international community demands that we shall give a lead and a new sense of direction to the Non Aligned Movement so that once again we can be a beacon of light for the international community. You can call NAM by any name if you like. Obviously, the emphasis has changed and that is why, it is looking for a new role. There can be no non-alignment between justice and injustice as Jawaharlal Nehru once said between freedom and slavery, between oppression and liberation. It is not a question of being for one country and against another country. But it is always a question of standing for a principle and against any violation of the international order... (Interruptions) ..

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish that the President's Address was a little more philosophical and gave us an indication of the shape of things to come. As I said, it has not given the direction that a ship of a State should follow in order to reach the shore and avoid floundering on the rocks that lie on the way. Sir, we have a vision and the vision is not new. That vision rises out of our culture, our history, the ethos of our freedom movement, the heritage that we are all proud of. We want a society without violence; we want a society which is based on social justice; we want a society in which every individual is free and holds his head high.

We want a society which is humane, a society which is not brutal in its methods or in its approach, a society which is not insensitive to human travail and human pain, a society indeed without tears and without fear and without want and without hatred. That was Gandhi's dream and that was Tagore's dream and that was the promise of our Freedom Movement. Somewhere, somehow we have lost our way and this office note does not show us the way and does not tell us how to proceed, where to proceed and which way to turn. Therefore, against my wishes, with due respect to the President of the Republic, I have no option but to oppose the Motion of Thanks.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan) :
At the outset, I would like to thank you for having given me an opportunity to participate in the debate on the Presidential Address. We all know that the President's Address reflects the policies and programmes of the Government for the coming year. Our country is facing several burning problems and some of our senior members have elaborately dealt with those points. To my misfortune, I am unable to express my views on some of those burning problems because today in one of the leading national daily papers, one important issue pertaining to Karnataka is published— 'Centre to notify interim order on Cauvery'.

This is a burning problem for nearly one crore population who are residing in the Cauvery Basin. This is a problem which is being considered for more than one hundred years. I know the ins and outs of the Cauvery Basin problem. Unfortunately all Governments have let down Karnataka from the beginning. This is my grouse.

Today I do not want to take much of the time for the issues that have now been pending before the Cauvery Tribunal for final adjudication. But I am going to deal with the interim order only which has been pronounced on 24th June 1991. The implications of the interim order should have been known to the Government of India before taking any hasty step.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Is it in order for a member to devote, as he threatens to do, his entire speech to a subject which has not been mentioned in the President's Address ?

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : The Presidential Address makes a mention about development of irrigation. I do not want to mention about the item under which I am going to raise this particular issue. Though I am a new member to this House, I know that anything can be discussed during the debate on Presidential Address, within the ambit of the rules framed by this very House. I know my limitations. Though I am a new entrant to this House, being a member in the State Legislature for more

than twenty years, I know my limitations. That is why I am very cautious. Since last week, I am watching the proceedings of this House. I am a new member. Therefore, I do not want to elaborate on that point.

Sir, the interim order says that 205 TMC of water should be released from Karnataka to Tamil Nadu in a crop year starting from June to May. Sir, I want to caution the Government of India, particularly about the implications of the order that has been made by the Tribunal. If you go through the release of water that is going to come from each project, i.e. what is called the inflow in the Cauvery basin during these months, you will understand the implications the tribunal has categorically mentioned. "We direct the State Government to release the water from its reservoir in Karnataka so as to ensure 205 TMC of water in a crop year commencing from June to May I wanted to draw the attention of the Government to the availability of water in the bad year. This is a moot point for the consideration of the Government before taking any step in this direction. In the month of July release in bad year ranges from 2.4 TMC to 2.4 TMC. The lowest reservoir in the Cauvery basin are KRS and Kabini. Hemavati Harangi are the two major reservoirs above KRS which are under construction, why I am only taking into consideration the release that is going to be made by Kabini and KRS is worthy to be noted by the Government of India. If we are going to honour the verdict given by the tribunal to release 42.76 TMC of water in July that means the water that is going to be impounded in the reservoir has to be depleted at the cost of the Karnataka farmers. Total water that is going to be stored or impounded will come to about 95 TMC in all the four reservoirs that we have constructed in Karnataka including the KRS. KRS is a reservoir constructed about 50 years back. If you take into account that reservoir also the total storage in all the four reservoirs, i.e. Kabini, Harangi, Hemavati and KRS, comes to about 95 TMC. You can understand the predicament of Karnataka Government. In case they are going to honour the verdict, Karnataka have to deplete nearly 30

TMC of water in a bad year that they have stored in the reservoir. So, this was for the month of July.

For the month of August they are asked to release 54 TMC of water. Unfortunately, in a bad year the outgoing water from KRS and Kabini ranges from 5.9 TMC to 31 TMC if you take release of 5-6 years. If we want to honour the tribunal verdict, we have to again allow our farmers to suffer and release the water from our storage as per the direction of the tribunal. I don't know whether it is possible for the Karnataka Government to allow the water at the cost of its farmers.

Sir, let us further examine the another direction given by the tribunal. Another direction is that we should not develop more than 112 lakh acres of land. We have already developed 112 lakh acres in the month of May, 1990. They have taken the cut off date as May, 1990. Subsequently, for the areas that have been brought under irrigation by the Karnataka Government, they have not taken into account the last one year's figure. Sir, I want to highlight some of the points because our counterpart, the Tamil Nadu has tried to create an impression in the minds of the general public that Karnataka has taken an unreasonable stand. Outside Tamil Nadu, or Karnataka, in other parts of the country reasonably thinking people are under the impression that Karnataka is taking an unreasonable stand so far as the Cauvery water dispute is concerned.

In a nutshell, I would like to say that this is not based on facts. It was unfortunate that the successive Governments of Karnataka had not taken proper care to remove this sort of impression from the minds of the people.

Karnataka is contributing nearly 425 TMC of water out of the total field, whereas Tamil Nadu is contributing hardly 225 TMC of water and Kerala is contributing about 130 TMC of water in the basin. When such is the case, what is the total water that has been used by Karnataka and Tamil Nadu? If you compare this, Tamil Nadu has developed more than 28

lakh acres whereas Karnataka—unfortunately because of our political blunders—was able to develop only 112 lakh acres. Out of the 112 lakh acres, I would like to make it clear that we are not growing paddy in all the new projects. It is only in KRS and in some of the old avacuts, we are raising only one crop that is paddy and in some areas we are raising only sugarcane. Except the new projects that are pending before the Government of India—whether it is Harangi or whether it is Hemawati only dry-cum-wet crop is growing—because of the objection that was raised by Tamil Nadu, all these projects have been constructed by the resources of the State itself. We have spent nearly Rs 800 crores on these major projects but unfortunately today, on account of this Interim Order, our projects are going to become reserves for storing water for Tamil Nadu without using it for the benefit of our farmers. It is as good as balancing reservoirs for the sake of Tamil Nadu. This is the position that we have come to today because of the Interim Order of the Tribunal.

I do not want to cast aspersions on the Tribunal or on the Supreme Court. I know how the whole matter was dealt with.

Sir, in this country, there are various inter-State river water disputes. Several Tribunals have been constituted and to my knowledge no Tribunal has passed an Interim Order. When the Tribunal was constituted Tamil Nadu went with some civil miscellaneous petition before the Tribunal for an Interim Order for staying the ongoing projects that are going to come up in Karnataka and also to pass an order for the specific quantum of water to be released whether in a good year or in a bad year. The Tribunal, in its wisdom has taken a decision that they cannot go into the merits and demerits at the stage of the civil miscellaneous petition. But unfortunately, the matter was turned down by the Supreme Court. That is why I said that I do not want to cast aspersions at this stage. To my knowledge when in the whole country, such an issue was raised and the matter regarding distribution of inter-State River Water came up before the Tribunal, no Tribunal passed such an

Interim Order. It is the misfortune today that because of the directions of the Supreme Court the Tribunal had taken an advantage and had passed this Interim Order.

I would like to mention here, how Tamil Nadu had behaved in the past. I would like to draw the attention of this House and through this House, the attention of the general public why Karnataka had taken an unreasonable stand—because the Karnataka Assembly had passed a Resolution—to boycott the Tribunal and also not to implement or to honour the Tribunal's Interim Order. This is not for the first time that such things have occurred. I would also like to quote the previous events. This matter cropped up about 100 years back when the old Mysore State was ruled by the Maharaja and Tamil Nadu was ruled by the Britishers. I am going to quote some of the relevant points because these are very relevant in the present context.

How did the Tamil Nadu Government try to flout the decision of the arbitration which was being made in those days? I am going to give in chronological order how the events took place.

In 1870 a serious controversy was reported to have arisen between Mysore and Madras about adverse effects on claims of Madras by ryots irrigating lands down the river. By extension of irrigation in Mysore Madras claimed that International Law was not applicable to a dual State like Mysore in its delimited paramount power. After this issue was cropped up the Government of India had appointed Mr H D Griffin as the Arbitrator and Mr M Nethersol, Inspector-General of Irrigation in India as an Assessor. After this Tribunal was appointed, the Arbitrator, Mr H D Griffin had given an award in 1914. That award was not honoured by the Tamil Nadu Government in those days. In 1915 they made an appeal to the Government of India against the award. Even then the award was ratified. The Government of India did not take note of the objection made by the Tamil Nadu Government at that time but the Government of India in its wisdom,

had ratified the award made by the Arbitrator. The ratification was made in the year 1916. After the ratification was made by the Government of India in 1916, an appeal was made to the Secretary of the State for India. What was their political power, what was their strength and all that, any one can understand. Then the Secretary of State issued a directive for fresh arbitration. The arbitration award was rejected by Tamil Nadu in the inception itself, because did not help them. At that time, it was Mysore, a tiny State which was under the rule of then Maharaaja; he was not powerful to influence the Government of India or the Secretary-General in those days. I went back to the history to tell the people of this Country about Karnataka having been taken unreasonable time on the interim award given by the Tribunal. We do not want to create any conflict.

While replying to the Motion of No-Confidence, the Prime Minister was kind enough to say that an era of confrontation was over. He wants cooperation to solve some of the major problems.

The Tribunal itself in their earlier order has mentioned that "the Central Government has made rules under Section 13 of the Act viz. Inter-State Water Dispute Rules, 1959. Under Section 13 of the Act, Rules have been framed but no power has been granted to give any interim relief. In the circumstances, this is also indicative of the fact that the Tribunal has no power to grant any interim relief of the nature asked for. In case the intention of the Parliament was that the Tribunal may be able to grant an interim relief without the dispute being referred to the Tribunal it would have either provided such power in the Act itself or in the rules framed under the Act, but this has not been done." This is an observation made by the Tribunal itself in the interim order while rejecting the plea of Tamil Nadu on the civil petition in January, 1991.

I do not want to waste the time of this august House. I know the value of time. Normally—You know my previous background—I never, never try to indulge in unnecessary speeches. This is very relevant

and it is the life and death question of Karnataka. Fortunately, you are in the Chair. Please do not try to curtail my speech. This is such a grave issue. Sir, why I am stating the observation made by the same tribunal in orders in the month of January is this.

Again, the Supreme Court, while turning down the orders of the Tribunal on the civil miscellaneous petition they have also observed :

"In view of the above circumstances I think it is not necessary for us to go into the larger question whether the Tribunal constituted under the Water Disputes Act has any power or not to grant any interim relief."

Sir, when such is the case, I do not know how a direction was issued by the Supreme Court and the Tribunal has based on that direction, the Tribunal had passed this interim order.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : May I ask the hon. member a question ? Does he or does he not accept that the Supreme Court is the final authority on the law of the land ?

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : I really want to compliment my friend. This is an Inter-State Disputes Act. A Tribunal has been constituted under Sections 3 and 4 of this Act, which has been framed by this very same House, though I was not a member in those days, I am just a new entrant and I would like to draw your attention to Section 11 of the Inter-State Disputes Act, which says :

"Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law neither the Supreme Court nor any other court shall have or exercise jurisdiction in respect of any water dispute which is referred to a tribunal under this Act."

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am sorry. But the Act refers to the substance of the issue. The point at issue under the law was whether the Tribunal should or should not, under the law of the land, give an interim order. The Supreme Court

of India has directed them to issue this order. So, what we have got in the order is an order from the Supreme Court, the highest court of the land, plus an Award given by a judicial body. Karnataka is in double jeopardy in not accepting that Award.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : I do not want to cast aspersions on the judiciary.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA (Banaskantha) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is going on between the two hon. Members ?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN . One is from Karnataka and the other is from Tamil Nadu.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : In this very House a matter relating to a Supreme Court Judge is pending for impeachment. I do not want to comment on it.

SHRI D. K. Naikar (Dharwad, North) : The question before the Tribunal was about use and distribution. These are the words used : "The use and distribution and channelling". This Tribunal took an application, an interim application and decided on the ground that no reference had been made by the Central Government to give an order on this. The reference was to the main dispute, "Use and distribution of water". Therefore, on the ground of want of jurisdiction they dismissed the petition. Now the petition for interim stay came. Against this dismissal order the parties went to the Supreme Court and there the learned Judges of the Supreme Court took a view that it was not the use and distribution point only, but that they were considering it on merits. It is only the question of power, whether Tribunal has got it or not, to dismiss this interim petition. Power and limitation and jurisdiction all these are questions of law. But that was entertained by the Supreme Court and a verdict was given to the Tribunal to decide the matter even in respect of interim applications also. But at the

time when the Tribunal was giving the order they have taken into account the capacity of Karnataka State also, because Karnataka has got a capacity for impounding of 100 TMC ft. One hundred TMC ft. The direction of the Tribunal was to give 205 TMC ft. Even the Karnataka Government has got storage capacity of 95 TMC ft. in all the four reservoirs, namely, Kabini, Harangi, Hemawati and K. R. Sagar. The Tribunal did not have any practical idea to pass such an order. The matter was decided in such an illegal and impracticable way that it cannot be implemented by the Karnataka Government... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Can they not settle the dispute at our expense ? We can donate the required water to them from North Bihar as much as they like... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : The interim order passed by the Tribunal should be reviewed again by the Government of India. The Government of India has got the powers, including the State Government, to do so. Under Section 5(3) they can ask the Tribunal to re-examine the whole issue and refer the matter within three months.

Sir, today's *Indian Express* says that it is mandatory on the part of the Government of India to publish this report within one month. I do not want to cast any aspersions on anybody.

I would like to make another four, five points. Please allow me another five minutes... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Before he moves to the other points, I would like to ask one clarification... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : When you speak you can mention it... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI RAM NAIK : The Hon. Member, Shri Aiyar, is just getting up and interrupting the other Member's speech. Unless

he rises on a point of order, he cannot just disturb like this. Once in a while, he can do it. But this is the fourth time he is disturbing him. (Interruptions)

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : I am only drawing the attention of the Central Government through you, Sir, to Section 5(3). Under this Section, either the State Government or the Central Government can ask for reconsideration of the whole issue on a revision petition. The Government can also give a direction. This is the moot point that I wanted to impress upon.

I would like to point out as to how the Karnataka State has been deprived of Since 25 years, four major projects are pending for clearance. Contrary to 1924 agreement Tamil Nadu had developed six lakhs acres of land even though the Karnataka Government raised objections to it. Unfortunately the Government of India did not take into cognisance the objections raised by the Karnataka Government. Sir, a similar treatment was given in the past also when we submitted three projects, namely, Harangi, Kabini and Hemawati, to the Central Water Commission for its clearance. They are not cleared and they are pending before the Government of India from 1965. That is why, I am a little bit afraid about the attitude of the Central Government. I know as to how even the Janata Dal Government handled this matter at the time of the constitution of the Tribunal. I do not want to elaborate this at this stage. If we are going to honour the Tribunal's Interim Order stopping the further development of irrigation, it is going to incur heavy financial loss because of the contractual obligation already fixed. As the works are already going on at various stages and the contracts were already fixed for distribution system, if they are going to be stopped, there will be lot of financial implications and heavy burden on the State Government. If the Interim Order is going to be notified by the Government of India, it will be a great damage to the farmers and the Cauvery basin.

Tamil Nadu has developed 28 lakh acres and they are growing three paddy crops

namely, Samba, Tuladi and Kurvai whereas Karnataka is growing only dry-cum-wet crop in all the new projects. Even if you complete all the on-going projects it will irrigate only 23 lakh acres that too dry-cum-wet. The seasonal condition as per the Irrigation Commission Report of 1972 is that 27 Talukas in Karnataka and 17 Talukas in Tamil Nadu will be affected by drought. I am saying this point for the consideration by the Government of India. Even now I request the Tamil Nadu counterpart to solve this problem by mutual discussions, negotiations and bilateral talks without adhering to a rigid stand. This matter is unsolved for the last 100 years. If the Karnataka people are going to be deprived of the rightful share, it is not so easy to digest. I want to cite the comments made by the National Commission on Agriculture. Water is a scarce commodity. It has to be utilised very cautiously. I am just mentioning one of the comments made by the National Commission on Agriculture :

"In view of the inadequacy by water resources to meet the future agricultural and other requirements in many parts of the country it has become a matter of great national importance to conserve and utilise them most judiciously and economically."

The C.C. Patel Committee and also UNDP Report says nearly 340 TMC water can be saved if we use the groundwater by adopting a new technology. If you want to conserve and utilise most judiciously and economically, there are various modern technologies which can be adopted. The political power will now come into the picture who will be mightier whether in Tamil Nadu or Karnataka. I want to warn the Government of India and the Congress Party, the people of Karnataka stood with Congress from the very beginning whether it is undivided Congress (I) or divided Congress (I). During Shrimati Indira Gandhi's bad days they stood with Congress. *It should not be forgotten. Hungry stomach knows no law, no constitution. He will die to fill his belly. This should be remembered. With these words, I conclude.*

16.00 hrs

18 3 hrs.

These are the two points which I wanted to raise because it is going to help to solve this problem by further discussion and bilateral talks. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Devegowdaj, the time allotted to you is over. You have spoken for 35 minutes. The House is in an agitating mood now.

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, we know who is mightier. That is the issue before us. We know who is and who is mightier who can handle this situation in the present political atmosphere. Now political power is being to prevail.

The Central Government now being ruled by Congress should not forget that the Karnataka people stood with the Congress from the beginning. Whether it is the divided Congress or the undivided Congress, Karnataka people always stood with them. If the reward which is going to be given is that the Karnataka people are going to suffer on account of the hurried decision about the redefinition going to be issued by the Government of India, then the people of Karnataka will not pardon the Congress and the Central Government.

With this warning I would like to make myself clear that the people will not pardon the Congress. The people of Karnataka will not give help to the Congress that they have given during the time of late Madam Gandhi. They should not forget this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all, Devegowdaj. Now Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Lastly, Sir, I would like to make one point. I have already made it clear that the hungry stomach will not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, that is over now. I have called Mr. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FIRST REPORT

(English)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri R. Kumaramangalam.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, I beg to present the First Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

In terms of the recommendations by the Business Advisory Committee, may I request the House to agree to sit up to 7 p.m.?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the desire of the House to sit up to 7 o'clock?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Amgarh): Sir, this is not the way. Already the time of the House is over. *(Interruptions)* Why do you propose at the age end of the sitting? If the Business Advisory Committee's Report has to come, it should have come earlier. This is not the way to extend the time of the House.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, the Hon. Member should know that the Business Advisory Committee's meeting took place at 3 o'clock and it is always placed on the Table of the House on the same day at 6 o'clock. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: That is all right but not after 6 o'clock.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Probably the Minister does not want us to agree.... That is why he is arguing.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM : Normally this is called before six o'clock. But because the Hon. Member we thought would continue for a little more time, that is why it is being called now. I hope the House will agree because the BAC has together agreed.

SHRI RAM NAIK : As a special case we are agreeing today.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, the House agrees to sit up to 7 o'clock.

Now Shri P. K. Bansal — Absent

Shri Manoranjan Bhakta — Absent

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi.

18.04 hrs.

**MOTION OF THANKS ON THE
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—Contd.**

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have the pleasure to support this Motion of Thanks for the Presidential Address. No doubt, it is an annual exercise and it is an annual ritual. This is a very valuable document containing the policies and programmes of the Government to be pursued during the year to come. Although this is an annual exercise, this year's Presidential Address and this debate assumes great importance in the sense that this is the first occasion provided to the Government after the Tenth Lok Sabha Elections to come before the House, to come before the Parliament with its programmes and policies.

Sir, enough has been said in the course of the last 3-4 days about the mandate people have given in the last Lok Sabha election. People being the supreme masters in a sovereign democratic State, we bow down to the verdict they have given to us. But, Sir, I feel that judging the seriousness of the situation we are facing in our country, it would have been better had this verdict been more decisive, had it

been more clear and decisive because, Sir, this is the time when firmness is required on the part of the Government to tackle the situation that is threatening even our unity and integrity. Sir, there is a lot of violence taking place everywhere, the law and order situation in some parts of the country is awful, is very bad, and in a sense violence is overtaking us. Sir, it is unfortunate that in this land of Buddha, Asoka, Gandhi and Jawaharlal who used to send the message of peace and non-violence to the world, violence is overtaking us. Sir, this is the largest democracy of the world and we are proud of being the largest democracy in the world. But, Sir, our heads also hang in shame when we find that this largest democratic country has turned out to be a place where three great national leaders—the Father of the Nation and thereafter, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, our beloved late lamented Prime Minister and Shri Rajiv Gandhi, our popular young leader and former Prime Minister—were assassinated.

1907 hrs.

[**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA**
in the Chair]

So, the mandate as I said, is a people's mandate and we accept it with all humility. But this mandate is clear in one sense. This verdict is definitely against casteism, against communalism, whatever those groups who promote casteism and communalism may say. This people's verdict is definitely and positively a verdict against casteism and communalism and it is a mandate for the Congress Party to form the Government, to run the affairs of the State when things are in a mess, of course with the cooperation of the Opposition Parties on the basis of consensus on national issues. Is there anybody to dispute it? Whatever they might say, I think many hon. Members from that side who participated in the debate yesterday and even day before and also on other occasions like the debate on the Confidence Motion, they are not here but they have become unduly critical, they have become uncharitably critical of Mr. Narasimha Rao's Government. Is there any time for

the Government to start its activities, to start its work ? Its performance should be analysed, it should be tested and thereafter observations can be made, references can be made and also this criticism can be brought about. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was all the time asking the hon. Members from this side, when they asked for cooperation, 'what for cooperation and on the basis of what ?' He again said in the course of his speech yesterday that this Address lacks in hopes and inspiration for the people.

I have both the copies of the President's Address, the one which was delivered on the 11th July, 1991 and also the one which was delivered on the 20th December, 1989 when Shri V. P. Singh formed the Government. At that time it was said that the Government was formed with the committed support of the Left parties and also with the support of the BJP. What is the difference between the two Addresses ? What hopes and aspirations were there in that Address ? Even in West Bengal where Mr. Jyoti Basu is the Chief Minister, they have not spelt out the details in the Governor's Address; policies are there, indications are there, but they have not spelt out the details. If you are spelling out even the details in the President's Address, then I am afraid Shri Chatterjee might complain that what was the head for consideration. When details have already been spelled out in the Address. So, today the situation demands that a different type of atmosphere should prevail in our country. The Opposition should not run with the hare and hunt with the hound. Therefore, I would say that it is time for a new era as the hon. Prime Minister has aptly stated.

SHRI PIYUS TIRKEY (Aliprduar) :
Madam, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The bell is being run—

There is quorum. The hon. Member Shri Sriballav Panigrahi, may continue.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :
Madam, I was referring to the verdict of

the people which is in favour of the Congress Party to run the affairs of the country, to form the Government and get the cooperation of the Opposition on the basis of issues and on the basis of consensus on national issues. The Prime Minister has also rightly said on the floor of this House that there could be a national agenda prepared and it is time for all of us, particularly for the party leaders to apply their mind, to sit together and work out details. Otherwise, the people will not tolerate another election now. During the last 18 months, we have gone to the people twice and if we go again, it is against the national interests; people will not relish that.

Of course, earlier we were not accustomed to this type of situation. This type of situation is prevailing outside India, in many foreign countries and we have to get accustomed to it, since twice the people have given this type of mandate where no single party, no party on its own could form a Government. Naturally that requires adjustment amongst ourselves. The situation demands adjustment between the political leaders, political parties among themselves to run the affairs of the country.

This Government has started some work in right earnest. As you know, things were in a mess and this Government is required to clear the mess created by the previous Governments. I do not like to blame anybody for this. But the outcome of what they have done during the last 18 months is, the coffer is empty and we have to mortgage our gold. This was required to salvage the national prestige, the prestige of the nation. Naturally devaluation of rupee took place. You may call it adjustment of rupee against foreign currency.

It is not charitable on the part of the Opposition to criticise in such a way the Election Commission. The Chief Election Commissioner is not an individual. The Election Commission is an independent institution, an autonomous institution and some of its decision may not be to our liking. Madam, I would like to remind the Opposition who are critical of the role of

the Election Commission. When the Punjab election date was deferred, they were critical of the Election Commission. But I welcome that decision of the Election Commission to postpone the date till 25th of September. If the elections were held or allowed to be held in Punjab on the earlier day, would that have been free and fair elections, especially when 24 candidates were already killed and many candidates were taking shelter in the police stations? Who would have turned up as voters in the polling stations and how many real voters would have come?

As Sardar Buta Singh while moving the Motion said, the militants declared that it was a referendum for them to go for Khalistan. What would have happened when the militants in that process formed the Government at the State? I apprehend that had the elections been held as scheduled, the militants would have gone for the resolution being passed on the floor of the Assembly for Khalistan.

The Opposition are talking about the postponement of Punjab elections. But I would say, after the tragic assassination of Shri Rajivji, the elections were unilaterally deferred to 12th to 15th of June. The advancement of the election dates was demanded by the Congress-I but it was not headed by the Election Commission. But we do not entertain any grievance against the Election Commission.

When the symbol case of BJP friends came for freezing of that symbol as demanded rightly by all of us, as it should be the endeavour of all of us to separate religion from politics, what did the BJP friends do? When the Election Commission wanted to freeze the election symbol of BJP, the BJP friends who claim to be very much democratic, went to the streets. They took the issue to the streets. Was it not a fact?

What happened in Bihar? We know about the rigging take place in large scale, booth capturing in large scale. One gentleman was running the show. He has mastered the art of rigging election.

2602 L.S./91—19

The Chief Minister of Bihar has mastered the art of rigging the election and the outcome of such rigging. (*Interruptions*) I want to go on record. I do not want to be shouted down. I know my point. I said it. I want to go on record. Because of only large-scale rigging, we saw the type of result that has come in Bihar. Regardless of voting, the Returning Officers and the Collectors were instructed to declare the candidates, of only one political party as elected. Was it not a fact? Did he not say it?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (*Cuttack*): I am on a point of order. The hon. Member said that the Chief Minister of Bihar has master-minded the rigging in the last election. Will it go on record?

MR CHAIRMAN: Yes. It will go on record.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Why? Are we discussing about the elections in Bihar? Are we discussing about the character of Mr. Mishra? This is wrong.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I said it. There is no secret about it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (*Madhubani*): This afternoon I have submitted that seven persons have been killed in my Constituency, five of them Muslims and two Scheduled Caste people. All have been killed unfortunately by my friend, the Leader of the Bihar Congress Party, Dr. Jagannath Mishra. They could not arrest the people.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Newspaper reports suggest it. It is common knowledge as to who did what in Bihar during elections. O.K.

Regarding Punjab elections, I was saying that not only the elections should not be held in Punjab as long as normalcy is not restored. Together with the restoration of normalcy, the relevant laws should be amended. What is the amendment? Anybody who advocates secession and becomes a party to it should be prohibited from contesting in the elections. Nobody can go to the extent of demanding secession in

Assembly or in the Legislature. As a matter of abundant precaution for future, unless the relevant laws, the Representation of People Act, is amended properly, we should not go for election there. Not only Congress but some other Parties also were thinking in terms of boycotting the elections in the prevailing situation there. When Congress boycotted, some other Parties also decided to boycott. This election process that is going on should be cancelled. Election process should start afresh in Punjab. (*Interruptions*).

As regards economic reforms, as I said, everywhere, in the socialist countries also, rigorous economic reforms are now going on and, therefore, we should also go in for economic reforms and liberalise our economy. At the same time, we have to keep in our mind the national objective of growth with social justice. We have our objective of democratic socialism, which does not permit accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few individuals. It is also not a healthy trend to permit certain provinces to advance and others to lag behind. There should be healthy and balanced development of all regions and of all sections of the society. They should stand to gain. They should all benefit by our planning and our development schemes.

As regards public sector, there is a reference of the reforms to be brought about in our public sector. That is the need of the hour. Unless the Public Sector prospers, our very objective of socialism will get defeated, will be defeated. Of course, Shri Rabi Ray ji is not here. I agree with him when he was expressing anxiety. He was feeling concerned with the growth, about the phenomenal, growth of monopoly houses. But at the same time I would like to say that when mixed economy is our economic policy, they will grow. We have gone for mixed economy. At the same time, we have to ensure the very basis of Gandhian economic policy based on trusteeship to operate.

MR. CHAIRMAN : May I request the Hon. Member to wind up now ?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I am trying to wind up. Please give me

some time. Actually, in letter and spirit, we should give a look at the Gandhian economic philosophy which is based on trusteeship. We should observe this at least in respect of the monopoly houses. Of course, there are changes taking place. If the Opposition friends hurl accusations at the Congress, what is the use ? Of course, the Congress was ruling the country for four decades. Has not enough development taken place in the country ? At the time of Independence, India was just not capable of producing a pen, a blade. That India today does enjoy the reputation of being one among the ten most industrially advanced countries in the world. Is it not a tribute to India, to the progress we have made so far under the Congress regime ?

Sir, our agricultural production has gone manifold, more than three times, 300 percentage. Is it not a tribute to our peasantry, to our farmers that too during the period of Congress administration ? Therefore, they should not undermine everything that we have made. We have our limitations. At the same time our population also has grown manifold. That is our main problem. It has increased more than double. Therefore, I will say pinpointedly that wasteful expenditure has to be curtailed, economy has to be observed. Then, public sector accountability has to be fixed. While appointing the managers, care should be taken. I am constrained to observe that today many of our managers in public sector are behaving like princes. We have done away with the princely States. But they are replaced by these people, some of the IAS officers, some of the senior bureaucrats as also these industrial managers in the public sector. Therefore, accountability has to be fixed. More freedom be given to them. Workers participation has to be ensured. Thus, a new work culture in our public sector has to be evolved. There should be a new work culture, new political culture. By new political culture I mean judging the situation of today as to what is required now. We should adjust among ourselves. We should become realistic in our approach. We should become more practical and approach this problem in that light. Madam, I will finish in a few minutes. About

communal harmony and Mandal Commission I would like to give my opinion. Communal harmony should be maintained. Regarding Babri Masjid, right type of approach has been reflected in the President's Address. The other day I was hearing Hon. Member Shri Dixit. He was saying that his party, right from the beginning, abides by the court decision. As far as this issue is concerned, there should be an attempt to settle this matter through a negotiated settlement, through mutual discussion. (Interruptions). I wish it should succeed. If that fails, only the court decision is to be honoured. The matter is now pending in the Division Bench of the Allahabad High Court. Everybody should abide by the court decision including the BJP. What is the harm? I heard with rapt attention when Shri Dixit spoke. He said there are other court judgements and they are abiding by that. If they are abiding by the court decision till today, why not they abide by it as far as the last one is concerned.

Shri Rabi Ray was speaking yesterday about the Mandal Commission, about the economic criteria. Things are changing. He is opposed to cast-based politics, casteism as such. I feel personally that we should do away with casteism, the caste system. We are all committed to fight out backwardness, we are all committed to fight out poverty. Where is the problem? Reservation should be ensured for socially and economically backward people. Is it not a fact some of the communities, some of the castes which are today the richest in the society find a place in the list of OBC according to Mandal Commission's Report? Should every benefit go to them without any consideration? Is it a justice? Is it a right type of justice, social justice? In the interest of justice, in the interest of progress, let us not take the country backward. Let us take the country forward and the economic criteria as suggested in the Presidential Address should be rigorously followed.

I have told you about the regional imbalance. I welcome this particular sentence 'steps will be taken for the rapid economic development of Assam'. I welcome this

because you know about the discontentment which grew in Assam and also the culminating effect of it—how it finds expression in different unpleasant forms and in several other parts including Orissa. Such situation may arise unless remedial measures are taken right from now. Now let us read the writings on the wall. Let us evolve a system so that no area, no State, no region should be left backward.

While coming to Orissa, I emphatically say that the Western Orissa is being discriminated politically and economically very much in the matter of economic development. That is why I request to invoke the constitutional provision under Article 371 and an autonomous regional development council should be set up for Western Orissa. (Interruptions). Yes, there should be a regional development council for Kalahandi, Sambalpur, Sundargarh, Bolangir etc. If you talk of consensus we can sit together and decide about each area. We will not allow the coastal domination in Orissa. In Shri Biju Patnaik's Cabinet there are 36 or 37 Ministers and out of that, representation from the Western district is just four or five. And that too, they are not senior ministers. They have got minor portfolios. This is the type of treatment meted out to Western Orissa. That is why, in the national interest, in the larger national interest of unity and integrity what is required is to fight out regional imbalance to ensure healthy development of all regions and also to see that property and assets do not get accumulated in a few hands and they should be spread over.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : There should be one Central Minister from Western Orissa. If you recommend to the Prime Minister that there should be a representation from the Western Orissa, there should be a representation to the coastal area also. (Interruptions).

MR CHAIRMAN : Don't you want other Members from your party also to speak? There is a long list before me.

(Interruptions).

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : There is one very welcome feature in the

President's Address (*Interruptions*) Generally when we have a Madam Chairman in the Chair, we feel inspired and also we get very kind support from the Chair. I believe you will not disturb me till I close.

Now there is a mention about the drinking water scheme, which is very much needed every where, dedicated to the memory of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

I welcome this. I hope this will work well keeping the true spirit of this scheme.

Madam, I now close with one or two sentences. There should be one national energy policy and a national wage policy. The Government should apply its mind to the formulation of a national energy policy and a national wage policy. It is a matter of great concern. I think everybody is concerned that till today many parts of our country have not had sufficient rains. The rain God is not favourable, is not kind enough to all the parts. Therefore, right from now the Government should have a vigil over the situation, take stock of the situation and also take precautionary measures. I think there is enough time for the rains to come and the situation to improve. But failing that, the situation should not overtake us; we should remain well prepared right from now so that no impending drought threatens us.

I express my gratitude to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister who has given me this opportunity to speak on this occasion. I am grateful to you, Madam, for having given me sufficient time to express myself. Madam, it is time for the whole country and as the representatives of the people for us to feel exercised over the future of our democracy, over the future of our economy, over the future of our young generations and also about the political uncertainty. That is why to tackle the situation that lies ahead of all of us according to the verdict of the people—we should go into the verdict of the people in right perspective without railing abuses against each other—we should build up a national consensus. We should see that this Government runs with their cooperation from the opposition and this Government

gets adequate opportunity to implement its manifesto.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secundrabad) I rise to oppose the motion of Thanks on President's Address because the Address has failed to reflect at length the various problems confronted by the country at present, whether they are political or economic. This Address has failed to make a detailed mention of the problems of unemployment, price rise and the problems faced by the industries. It has also failed to mention the steps proposed to be taken to overcome these problems. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated during electioneering, till the political parties in the election fray suspended their election campaigns as all of us were grief-stricken, I represent the Secundrabad constituency of Andhra Pradesh. Riots took place in Andhra Pradesh after the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and people were instigated to indulge in violence. Some thing happened in Tamil Nadu.

I can give you an instance. You have heard about the character of Dushashan of Mahabharata and we have also heard about Kansu. Shri Buri Singh is not present in the House now. He says that the Congress culture is the culture of the nation. I want to tell him is to what happened on 22nd May in Wiymsur Mandal, Mulupadu village of Khimmam district of Andhra Pradesh to which former Union Minister Shri J. Venkat Rao belongs. A mother and her daughter were running a shop there. They were asked to close down their shop in the wake of assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. That woman closed her shop at that moment but the Congress workers repeated that very act with her which Dushashan had done in Mahabharata. They stripped the young lady and made a scar mark on her foot.

Similarly, what was done with the one and a half year old daughter of Shri Ram Mohan Rao who is a worker of Telugu Desam Party? How was she concerned with the Rajiv Gandhi's assassination? Those workers threw the child on the road.

What was her fault ? What had the child done ? I would like to mention another incident relating to the four year old child of Vijayawada. (*Interruptions*). Not only this, the child died immediately. Andhra Pradesh suffered a loss of property to the tune of Rs. 70 crores. Shops and factories belonging to B.J.P., T.D., C.P.M. and C.P.I. people were looted in the presence of police. I would ask the Government as to how all this happened ? I gave a memorandum to the Governor and met the Director General of Police in person but riots and looting continued unabated on the 22nd.

I would like to bring to your notice another incident. A wine shop was looted on 21st. Some *goondas* were involved in the looting spree and it was done at the instance of the Congress Party. I would like to ask whether this is the Congress culture ? When the B. J. P. leader Shri Deen Dayal Upadhyay was assassinated, we protested peacefully to express our grief, but so far as burning of hotels in Tamil Nadu and in my own constituency is concerned, it was the handiwork of Congress workers. Therefore, I would like to point out that such incidents which took place in the country, especially in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and elsewhere find no mention in the President's Address which is very distressing. Besides, the Government has neither appointed any Supreme Court Judge to go into this matter nor any report has so far been received from any inquiry committee so as to enable the affected parties get justice. Not only that, even the Police office in whose presence the dacoity was committed, has not so far been suspended. No action has been taken against him. Therefore, I express my resentment over the failure to mention this thing in the President's Address.

At the same time, there is no mention about the unemployed people in the President's Address. The number of unemployed people registered with the employment exchange in the country is 32.077 millions. Previously when the Congress Party was in power, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was announced and it was said that an alloca-

tion of Rs. 2100 crore would be made under this scheme to provide employment to educated unemployed. Another scheme to provide jobs to the urban unemployed people was announced with an outlay of Rs. 467.14 crore. But no loan under this scheme has so far been given to any Corporation in Andhra Pradesh including the Hyderabad Corporation. Therefore, I would like to say that this announcement was made only to get publicity. I have got the figures with me. An allocation of Rs. 2567 crore was made under the Self Employment Scheme for the unemployed youth, but this amount was grossly misused. I demand that a committee should be appointed to look into it. Coming to sky-rocketting prices, I would say that the Congress Party had promised in its election manifesto to bring down the prices of essential commodities to the 1990 level. The item that were included in their manifesto under the list of essential commodities were diesel, kerosene, salt, edible oils, bicycles, scooters, dhotis, sarees, newsprint, post card and inland letter. But I am distressed to point out that kerosene is not available in villages and supply of electricity is very erratic. The price of kerosene has risen by 22.4 per cent. The wholesale price index has registered an increase of 24.2 per cent during the period April, 1990 to April 1991. Salt is an ordinary commodity. It used to be distributed free, but its price also has risen by 12.7 per cent. Similarly the prices of edible oils, have registered an increase of 16.7 per cent and that of cotton sarees by 9 per cent. The prices of post card and envelopes which are used common man have gone up by 33.3 per cent. No concrete suggestion has been given in this regard in the President's Address.

Friends, some of my colleagues have referred to communalism. The issue of communalism and Ramjanambhoomi-Babri Masjid is being debated here. Yesterday, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was saying something. He said that minorities are not being given their due share. I want to ask him as to who is the Election Commissioner, Shri Seshan ? Who is the President ? To what community the Captain of the Indian Cricket Team, Ajharuddin

belongs to? Was not Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed the President of the country? I want to say that a race has begun between the national front and the Congress Party to the voters belonging to the minorities. By doing so, they want to create a fear psychosis in the minds of the minorities in the countries. They had been doing so in the past also. I am from Hyderabad. Riots took place recently in old city of Hyderabad. Atrocities were committed there on Harijans.

[English]

Thirty four persons were murdered in cold blood.

[Translation]

Nobody talks of minorities. This No political party is ready to talk about 25 lakh refugees who have been forced to leave Kashmir are now living on the foot paths of Delhi. What type of communalism is it?

[English]

Minorities are minorities whether they are Hindus or Muslims. (Interruptions)

(Translation)

The Hon Prime Minister spoke about the Industrial policy and a lot has been said about industrialisation in the country here in the House. In my constituency Secunderabad there is an IDPI factory which has been suffering a loss of Rs 50 crore every year. There are about 5000 employees in that factory. The position today is that for last two months the management does not even have enough funds to pay salary to its employees. If the Government is suffering a loss of Rs 50 crore from one factory alone it can be well imagined the amount of loss it must be suffering in respect of the rest of the Public Sector Undertaking. That must be to the tune of thousands of crores. Crores of rupees are being wasted on this account and desired results are not being achieved. There is no accountability. Therefore there is a need to have a fresh look at the Industrial Policy in this context. Even after spending crores of rupees

drinking water is not available in the villages of the country. You can find many such villages in Rayalseema and Telangana regions where drinking water is not available. People are dying because chlorine treated water is not available. I am distressed to say that about 480 people have died in Andhra Pradesh because of drinking polluted water and most of them are women. But nobody has bothered to pay attention to it. A very untoward situation in the State has been created because of water and air pollution. But there is no mention of it in the President's Address. (Interruptions) The same is the position in regard to elections. The news papers have discussed a lot about the way elections were held in Bihar. You must have also read about it. I would not like to repeat here as to what happened in Bihar during the elections. There was large scale rigging and use of muscle power in the State. Innocent people were not allowed to cast their votes. I have read in the newspapers that this was done in UP also particularly in the Chief Ministers constituency where he entered the polling booths with a revolver. He had said that he would not allow holding of elections for the next six years. Similarly every body is aware of the way Shri Ishwar Choudhary was assassinated in Bihar. He was a candidate of the BJP. A report making startling revelations has been received but I do not feel it necessary to make a special mention of it here. There has been more than 90 per cent poll in 180 polling booths in Mahabubnagar constituency in Andhra Pradesh. In some of them there has been even 106 to 107 per cent poll. A photograph published in the local daily 'Eradu' shows a 10 year old boy casting his vote. I had a photograph of eight year old boys have been shown standing in a queue to cast votes. There has been large scale rigging and we registered our complaint with the Election Commission in this regard but in vain. Election has not been countmanded anywhere. Even though more than 90 per cent votes had been cast in more than 180 polling booths a certain person was declared elected without looking into the complaints. What type of justice is this? It is a matter of great regret that the

Election Commission did not take any action. I demand that these incidents should be investigated. (*Interruptions*)

Yes, a certain person was declared elected as M. P. That is what I said. Therefore, keeping these things in view.. (*Interruptions*) What can I do if you did not hear me intently? A four year old boy cast a vote in my State. By and large, I want to point out that no proper attention has been paid to people's problems and the primary necessities of people in the Presidents' Address. That is why we are finding it difficult to instill confidence in the people. I, therefore, oppose the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address moved in the House.

(*English*)

SHRI P. C. CHACO (Trichur) : Hon. Chair Person. I stand before this august House to support the motion of thanks to the Address of His Excellency the President, moved by Shri Buta Singh and seconded by my young friend, Shri Chennithala. Madam, I do it with great pleasure because the citizens—the electorate—of this country expect that every member of this House, whether he belongs to this party or that party, should be grateful to the President of India for his Address because he has kept the democratic process of the country on the move.

Madam, in the last few days, we have seen in this House a Government which against all heavy odds is trying to go ahead to fulfil the aspirations of the people of this country. However, tough is the task, however difficult is the situation, economically, the Government is well equipped. We also have also deposited

at this juncture because everybody agrees on one point that this country is facing a crisis of unprecedented magnitude. On this aspect, there is no difference of opinion at all. The economic aspects have been analysed in great detail on every count and everybody agrees that our economic situation is very serious. The balance of payments situation is so grave that our foreign exchange reserves are not adequate to sustain us even for a few months. Madam, when the situation is so serious, any responsible political party, irrespective of its ideological moorings, is bound to support the Government.

The very foundation of our democratic system is being attacked. People, in their wisdom, have asked the Congress Party to lead the country out of this crisis. That is why the Congress Party is now in power. The CPM leader Shri Sounnath Chatterjee was questioning the authority of the Prime Minister and the ruling party. He asked, "What is your authority to bring about changes and to rule the country and to take decisions?"

Madam, may I remind my senior friend that after 50 years of Marxist-Leninist experiments, the Marxist Party has got a strength of only 30 members in this House and they have no authority whatsoever to point an accusing finger at the Congress Party. I may tell him that we have eight times more authority than the CPM. The Marxists should understand. It is high time that they search their heart and soul with all sincerity. As our hon. Prime Minister has mentioned, we have reached a situation where it is time for all of us to sit together and discuss and find a way out. Some people may be thinking in their hearts of hearts as to what exactly is the discussion. Sir, we have nothing to hide.

19.00 hrs.

We have made, the Congress Party has made, an open offer to everybody that this Government is for consensus. We want to work on the basis of consensus. Each and every one of the BJP and other Opposition parties reminding us that we are not a majority so we should take

~~NNNN. 1/18.55/17.7.91/GK~~

Shri P.C.Chacko (Trichur): Hon. Chair Person, I stand before this august House to support the motion of thanks to the Address of His Excellency the President, moved by Shri Buta Singh and seconded by my young friend, Shri Chennithala. Madam, I do it with great pleasure because the citizens - the electorate - of this country expect that every member of this House, whether he belongs to this party or that party, should be grateful to the President of India for his Address because he has kept the democratic process of the country on the move.

✓ Madam, in the last few days, we have seen in this House a Government which against all heavy odds is trying to go ahead to fulfil the aspirations of the people of this country. However tough is the task ahead, however difficult is the situation politically and economically, the determination of the Government is well expressed in this House. And we have also seen the Opposition. Veterans of the Opposition Parties, people like Shri Indrajit Gupta could not conceal their confusion and they were admitting that they were opposing this Government merely for the sake of opposition. It is unfortunate that we have now landed in such a sad plight. I wish that the veteran and experienced leaders of the opposition should give this

~~0000.1/19.00/17.7.91/RK~~

19.02 hrs

(Shri P.C. Chacko contd.)

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We have made , the Congress Party has made, an open offer to everybody that this Government is for consensus. We want to work on the basis of consensus. Each and every time BJP and other Opposition parties are reminding us that we are not a party with majority so we should take care and always remember this point. Madam, we are aware of our difficulties and our draw backs. Congress Party has offered to discuss, with every party in the Opposition, the matter not for any political gain and not for any support. On each and every issue they ask us as to why we want their support. If nobody is interested to support this Government, we are not asking for support. But people of this country want this Government to go on; they want this system to go on. I would like to request everybody to once again think about their decision and to shed their inhibitions.

I welcome the Statement made by Shri Advani that anti-Congressism must go.....

Mr. Chairman (Shrinati Malini HDhattacharya): You may please continue tomorrow.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

19.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 18, 1991/Asadha 27, 1913 (Saka)

JULY 17, 1991

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I welcome the Statement made by the Government on the anti-Congressism issue.

MR CHAIRMAN You may please continue tomorrow.

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19 02 hrs

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