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Tuesday, March 20, 1990
Phalgun 29, 1911 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol II contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 20, 1990/Phalguna 29,
1911 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at

Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the list of Questions is not being supplied to us. We have not been supplied the proceedings of the House so far. We have given in writing.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You will get these things.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: We are not receiving any paper.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down.

SHRIDASAI CHOWDHARY: Kindly give your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: You may please sit down, it will be done.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Thermal Power Plant at Talcher (Orissa)

*101. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of super thermal power stations established by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) at different places in the country so far;

(b) whether the NTPC had a proposal to set up a thermal power station at Talcher in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to expedite the execution of that project?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is, at present, operating/executing nine coal based super thermal power projects and four gas based power projects at different places in the country; and

(b) and (c). The proposal for the setting up of a super thermal power plant (2 x 500 MW) at Talcher in Orissa by the NTPC was approved in November, 1988. The construction activities under the project are progressing as per schedule.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Union Minister of Energy for his reply. My first question would be that already there has been considerable

delay in the execution of super thermal power plant at Talcher. It was actually proposed during the Sixth Plan. However, it is heartening to note that the Government of India have finally taken the decision to set up the plant. I wish to know by which year the super thermal power plant would be commissioned and expected to generate power.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the Government has approved in November 1988 the setting up of Talcher Super Thermal Power Project in the District of Dhenkanal at a cost of Rs. 1,480 crores and it includes Rs. 76 crores for the Associated Transmission System. I have already said in reply to the main question that the progress of the project is in accordance with the schedule.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: My second question is this. I am happy to learn that the constructional activities under the project are progressing as per schedule. I would like to know the estimated cost of the project, whether the Central Government would bear the entire cost or whether the Government has sought the World Bank or any external assistance for executing this project; if so, the details of the proposal mooted by the Government in that regard.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, this is an NTPC project. So, the cost is to be borne by the NTPC. The total cost of the project, which I have already given, is Rs. 1,480.85 crores including Rs. 76.18 crores for Associated Transmission System.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is there any proposal before the Government to start one more Super Thermal Power Plant in the Hospet area in the Bellary District in Karnataka State?

MR. SPEAKER: It does not pertain to this. It pertains to Orissa, Madam

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, do you want to reply?

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I did not hear, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It pertains to Orissa. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I did not hear. Please tell me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, about any specific place in Karnataka, I will require a fresh notice. But, if the hon. Member is interested, I can give the details of the on-going projects of the NTPC.

[Translation]

SHRINATHU SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Rajasthan.....

MR. SPEAKER: This question pertains to Talcher.

SHRI NATHU SINGH: As this question relates to Super Thermal Power, I would like to know the reasons for not responding positively to the request made by the Government of Rajasthan for a Super Thermal Power Project.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have yourself stated that this question is in regard to Orissa. As the hon. Member wants to know about the proposal submitted by the State Government to the Central Government for a project in Rajasthan, my submission is that a number of factors like coal linkage, environment etc. have to be taken into consideration while deciding about a project. If the Member wants information about a particular project, I will give it to him.

[English]

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Sir, I am informed that this Thermal Power Plant should have come to Orissa in the Sixth Plan period itself and the capacity of that was about 3,000 MW. Now, Orissa is reeling under acute power shortage; there is about 800 MW power shortage now. Orissa is a

backward State. So, I would like the hon. Minister to specifically answer two questions:—

- i) whether the hon. Minister would see that another Thermal Plant with a capacity of 2,000 MW is located there because ample coal is available there?
- ii) I have my information that the construction is not according to schedule. The whole design was frustrated. So, the entire schedule was delayed and it was made in such a fashion so that it will not actually work. Hence, will the hon. Minister kindly see that the construction is completed within one year?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the project has two units of 500 MW each. The first 500 MW unit is expected to be commissioned by April, 1994 and the second unit would be commissioned one year thereafter. I have already stated that the progress of the project is according to the schedule and there has not been any delay. The Government had given the approval in November, 1988.

Caprolactum Plant at Cochin

102. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Caprolactum plant set up at Cochin has been commissioned;

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

(c) by what time it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a). No, Sir.

(b) Delayed delivery of some critical equipments, uncertain availability of raw material such as stainless steel, and power

cut have affected the project schedule, as reported.

(c) It is likely to be commissioned by June, 1990.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the Railway Minister seems to be wearing a lot of hats.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please put your question Mr. Krishna Kumar.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He is omnibus.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, the 50,000 tonne Ammonium Sulphate Caprolactum Plant in Kerala is one of the most prestigious and vital industrial development projects of the State. It was supposed to have been commissioned in 1987. Later on, as per the revised schedule, it was to start the commercial production a few months ago and it is still being unconscionably delayed. This is not a Kerala industrial problem alone. Caprolactum is a vital raw material for nylon industry; 75 per cent of this raw material is being imported by India and there is recession in the nylon industry and the nylon weaving industry affecting a large number of silk and other weavers.

Sir, The Minister has given some reasons for the delay. I would like to specifically ask how much of the delay and cost escalation, is due to failure of planning, especially in the procurement of vital equipment and how much of it is due to inadequate power supply, failure to give uninterrupted power supply to the project by the Government of Kerala. I ask this because, the Kerala Government on the one hand has been insisting on the completion of the project, and on the other hand, it has been criticising the previous Central Government for neglect of the State, when it comes to industrial projects.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When the plant was first conceived, it was expected to cost Rs. 147 crores and the increase in the cost of this plant—a large percentage—is due to escalation in cost *per se*.

Second reason is due to variation in exchange rates because a lot of these plants have been imported and there has been an increase of nearly Rs. 62 crores on account of the variation in exchange rate. The variation is also due to statutory levies that have taken place, various excise duties on imported items etc.

Then, there has been a slight change in the scope of this whole unit. That has also ended in increase in the overall cost by about Rs. 15 crores. So, it would not be right to say there is any fault in the planning process. The increases are due to various factors which I do not think were thought of when the plant was conceived.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: He has not answered the second part of my first supplementary about the power cut and the steps taken by the Kerala Government.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I know what you have been trying to drive out is that there has not been adequate power made available at the plant side. But, Sir, that has not been reflected so far as the cost of the plant is concerned.

The delay is due to non-availability of a lot of materials which should have been made available in proper time. They had not become available on time because much of the materials had to be imported. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you put your second supplementary.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, you are over-protecting the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am protecting you.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: This Caprolactum Plant is a petro chemical project. In the planning of industrial development of Kerala, petro chemical industry is an area where there is great scope in the state. Against this background, will the Minister be

pleased to state what are the plans of the Government of India for petro chemical industrial development in Kerala, especially in relation to the existing Cochin Oil Refinery, the expansion project of the Cochin Oil Refinery and the possibility of a second oil refinery in Kerala and consequent downstream development of petro chemical industries. Oil drilling on an experimental basis has already been started on the Cochin High, and we understand that the initial forecasts are favourable for commercial oil exploration in the Cochin offshore basin. I would like to know Government's plans against this background also.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: I need a notice to that.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: This Caprolactum project is in my constituency and it was a prestigious project taken up by FACT, one of the public sector undertakings. The delay in completing this project shows how the public sector is being neglected whether by the Central Government or the State Government. After two years of giving the licence of this caprolactum project to FACT, another licence was given to a private agency which has started production and this delay in commissioning of this caprolactum project under FACT when it starts production, will cause another difficulty because it has to compete with the private sector when the private sector has already started the production of caprolactum. This shows how our public sector is weakened by the indecision of the Government.

One of the ingredients for production of caprolactum is ammonia. Ammonia is being imported and we are incurring a huge foreign exchange. There is a proposal from FACT to start an ammonia plant and the Government of India has put a proposal to have an ammonia plant in the Eight Five Year Plan.

I would like to know whether this ammonia plant will be allotted to FACT which needs a huge quantity of ammonia and if only ammonia is available, this caprolactum plant can function effectively.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: In so far the hon. Member's concern about the delay etc is concerned, I share his feelings. But, I think the hon. Member is not properly informed about the existing production facilities that are operational.

Gujarat State Fertiliser Corporation is not a private sector project. It is a public sector project and that is the plant that is now producing caprolactum in the country. There is no project in the private sector. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: There is a private sector agency which has been licensed for producing caprolactum. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is no private agency that has been licenced for the production of caprolactum. Apart from the GSFC which has been producing 20,000 tonnes and which is now expanding its production facilities, the three other units that have been sanctioned are FACT i.e. the Cochin unit, then the Bihar State Industrial Corporation which is a State Government enterprise, and in Orissa the Industrial Promotion Investment Corporation of Orissa which is also a State-owned Corporation. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the commissioning of Caprolactum Project in Bihar has been badly delayed. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the reasons therefor. P.D.I.L. can expedite the work. The work of this factory at Sindri in Bihar is held up for a long time.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Bihar took a decision about the Caprolactum Project in the year 1985 and since then it has been hanging. Not much progress has been made. As per the information available with us so far they have contacted Shriram Fibres to undertake and implement this project. They also approached SAIL in this connection. Initially they had sought the permission of

the Central Government to set up the plant at Barauni. But now the Bihar Government propose to shift it to some other place. Engineers India Limited has been entrusted the work of conducting the techno-economic survey in this respect.

SHRI M. BAGA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, gas has been found in the basin of Krishna and Godavari rivers in Andhra Pradesh. This State has already been facing the problem of shortage of electricity. Do the Central Government propose to undertake a scheme for gas based electricity generation through NTPC. If so, how long will it take to do it?

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Does not arise.

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: While answering the question, the hon. Minister has given the details of the caprolactum project in Cochin. May I know from the hon. Minister what are the steps taken by the Ministry to expedite the work in order to start the Caprolactum plant in Cochin in the middle of this year?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I have already stated that the project is likely to be commissioned by June 1990.

SHRI A.K. ROY: Sir, Sindri is in my constituency. I know the entire background of it. My question is that when they are interested to have this project in Bihar, what is the necessity of approaching the Bihar Government since it is under FCI i.e. the Central Government Organisation which is producing ammonia? Ammonia is becoming surplus and it is being sold out. What is the difficulty in contacting his sister Ministry and have that plant there?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are discussing a Letter of Intent that was sanctioned in 1985. Nobody is now approaching the State Government. The recent Letter of Intent is to be converted into a licence.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: The gas found in the basin of Gujarat is flared day and night without being utilised in any way while Gujarat continues to face shortage of gas. Do the Government propose to utilise this gas?

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This question does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

Soviet Credit for Bakreshwar Power Project

+

*103. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have since agreed to release the Rs. 700 crore Soviet Credit for 840 MW Bakreshwar Power Project in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The Bakreshwar Project of 630 MW (3x210 MW) in West Bengal is being implemented in the State Sector. In view of paucity of resources, the West Bengal Government have sought permission to avail of Soviet Credit for this project. A clearer project definition would need to be got agreed with the Government of USSR and the modalities of passing on the credit for the

project would have to be evolved in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance before a final decision in this regard.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are from the neighbouring State of West Bengal, you know that there is a long history of deprivation and disgrace meted out by the Central Government towards West Bengal. To cite one example, the Bakreshwar Power Project is one of those projects. But now the scenario has been changed. Therefore, at the present scenario I did not expect such an answer from the hon. Minister. Sir, you know that the people of West Bengal are very much eager to have this project. They are determined that they will see to it that it is completed. This project is in the list of the West Bengal people. They are shedding their blood to complete the project. Thousands of crores of rupees are needed for this project. But I find now in the reply that some modalities have to be worked out. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this clarification has been asked by his Department or by the Government of USSR. My next question is....

MR. SPEAKER: You have to put your second question also.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: It is in connection with that. In the reply it has been stated that the Planning Commission have to be consulted. Why does the question of Planning Commission come now? This project has already been cleared in the Seventh Five Year Plan itself. I would like to know the details in this regard.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I think it should be clear from my reply that, in principle, we have agreed to make the Soviet credit available for the implementation of the Bakreshwar Power Project. What I have said is that during the meeting of the Joint Indo-Soviet Working Group held in February 1990, at that time it was agreed that a clearer project definition indicating utilisation of Soviet technical assistance and the credit would be

decided upon early. These are the modalities which are to be worked out as to how credit is to be routed to the State Government for the completion and implementation of the project. All these details are to be brought out. But, in principle, we have decided to make the Soviet credit available for the completion of the project.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRAHDAN: Thank you very much. Another thing which I have brought to your notice is about some of the proposals of West Bengal Government pending clearance from the Environment Department. I think, in regard to this, you may help to some extent. On this, out of 600 acres of land, 395.70 acres have already been in possession of the Government. Proposal for acquisition of further area of 201 acres of forest land for this area is still awaiting clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Government of India. Would you please look into the matter for early clearance?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I do not think, environment clearance arises from this question. But our endeavour is to see that all clearances which are needed are obtained at the earliest so that the work on the projects can be started.

I would like to make one more point because the hon. Member had made this point in his first question about the Planning Commission's approval. The position regarding the Planning Commission is that although the project was accorded in principle, approval by the Planning Commission in December, 1986, the formal clearance by the Planning Commission is still awaited.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: The State of West Bengal is suffering from acute power shortage. Power shortage has become a chronic thing. Load shedding is there almost every-day not only in the cities but also in the rural areas whereby pump sets for irrigation, although established, could not be operated. There are already in existence three power plants at Kolghat, Bandel and Shantaldih. It is reported that the plant load factor of these

three units is 35 megawatt only which has again been disputed by the State of West Bengal stating that it is not 35 megawatt but it is 42 megawatt...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Is this specifically about Bakreshwar?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Yes, Sir. What I want to ask is, while considering the Bakreshwar Project, would the hon. Minister also look into it. In Bakreshwar, it is reported that there is a NRI middlemen who got involved in this. Before giving credit to the Bakreshwar — which we welcome has been a State project — would the accounts be checked up by the hon. Minister? Thirdly, I will request the hon. Minister to send a team of experts for the purpose of studying the acute power shortage in Bengal so that this acrimony is solved.

MR. SPEAKER: Are these not suggestions?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: These are the questions. Therefore, my first question is, whether the Minister would make an enquiry about the involvement of a NRI middleman in the Bakreshwar Project; whether a team of experts would be sent for the purpose of apprising the urgent need of Bakreshwar Project and also to see that the dispute in regard to the plant load factor is settled because Centre is giving one type of information and the State is giving another type of information. Thirdly, the Central Government has already allocated a sum of Rs. 1,328 crores for 1990-91. I would like to know whether out of the total plan outlay for the year 1990-91, Rs. 410 crores has been fixed for energy. Last year, the allotment for West Bengal was Rs. 462 crores. I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into it and answer the three parts of my question.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My job basically is to ensure optimum utilisation of the existing capacity and to see that the energy requirements of the people are met. If there are any complaints against any NRI or if there is some other irregularity of which

the hon. Member has any information, then surely the other Departments in the Government of India will take care of such complaints. The suggestions which have been made by the hon. Member have been taken note of by me and we will try to examine them.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Power is the key for the economy of any nation. I had been to USSR last year. Keeping in view all the tremendous potentiality that we have to interact trade with Russia and as time is found to be the essence—and particularly keeping in view the hon. Minister who is supposed to be very young and dynamic—I wish to know from him whether he will not lose any time in getting all the details and see that not only the credit is accepted in principle for power but also to see that counter-trade is made to clear that by selling a lot of products which can be sold in Russia from India.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Again I would say that I have taken note of the points which the hon. Member has made. They will come under the purview of the Commerce Ministry

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: The West Bengal Government which is our good neighbour gives a lot of moral support on this issue. I thank the hon. Minister because he said that in principle the Government of India has agreed. But at the same time the hon. Minister also said that the Planning Commission is yet to clear it. I would like to ask on behalf of my good neighbour State West Bengal, from whom Orissa is also getting power, whether he will fix a time limit—say within six months—in which modalities and discussions with the Planning Commission are over.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I have already stated that this is only a formality which has to be completed because the Planning Commission has also given its approval in principle. A lot of progress has already been made in respect of Bakreshwar Power Project. I do not see any problem

in getting this clearance from the Planning Commission.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am very happy with the answer of the hon. Minister. With regard to this project in the entire Bengal there is a glorious part of the story. The youth and not-so-old used to donate blood and that way collected about Rs. 2 crores for the Bakreshwar Power Project. They did give their blood and collected Rs. 2 crores for this project. Voluntary labour was also given.

There is another part of the story also. The earlier Minister is here. In the past he repeatedly said that foreign credit cannot be given to any State. What I want to know from the Minister is, whether it is true or not that to other States such foreign credit has been given. Today of course for Bakreshwar credit is very important, more than in the past. In the previous regime industrialists were not allowed to come to West Bengal. Now that obstruction is eliminated. They are coming, power needs are increasing and therefore I am happy. I want to know, as a matter of policy also, whether or not any State did get direct foreign credit in the past and will get so in future.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, I feel that instead of going into the past, it will be more healthy if we look towards the future and it is a fact that sometime ago a view was taken that foreign credit should not be made available to the State projects.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Directly?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN. Yes, directly. Generally, a view was taken that foreign credit should not be made available for projects which are implemented in the State sector. Now, a different view has been taken and Soviet assistance is being made available for the completion of the Bakreshwar Project. So, I do not think that it is proper to go into all those things. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I am sorry to say that an acrimony has been injected

into this question by my friend Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee. The point is that even earlier, Soviet credit was being made available and it was proposed that it would be made available for Bakreshwar Project. The simple question was, would Government to Government credit be passed on clearly for a State project. I am glad to hear from the hon. Minister that they have changed the policy for passing on the Government to Government credit. Sir, we had said that multi-lateral credit, World Bank credit and Asiad Bank credit could be passed on. That was the policy. But, strictly if my hon. friend, the Minister for Energy is saying that now there is a change in the policy of the Government that Government to Government credit would also be passed on for State projects—purely State projects—I will be happy because for all other State projects also, the States can ask for same benefit and I hope the Government will be able to pass it on. I would like to know whether they will pass on such credit for Maharashtra projects, for Andhra Pradesh projects, for Karnataka projects, for Haryana projects and for Himachal Pradesh projects. I would like to know categorically from the Government as to what is their policy decision. They cannot make an exception only for Bakreshwar Project. That is what I want to know.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, the point which I had made was this. I did not say that there was any policy decision, putting a total ban on making foreign credit available to the projects in the State sector. In fact, earlier too in many cases, foreign credit—external assistance—has been made available to the projects in the State sector. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am talking of bilateral, that is Government to Government credit. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Yes, this is exactly the point. I think I had made this point that sometime ago a view was taken and I do not think there was any policy decision. A view was taken that the external

assistance should not be made available for the State projects. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not want that. Sir, I do not want to embarrass the hon. Minister. There was no policy decision.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You ask for half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not mind. There was no policy decision that no foreign credit will be made available. Multi-lateral credit and World Bank credit were made available for State projects. There is no doubt or dispute on that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is the difference? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The difference is this—direct, Government to Government—bilateral credit.

You can get it checked. I don't mind. If you want to make a change in policy, I don't mind there also. But let it be very clear as to what we want.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, bilateral credits were passed on to State projects till 1987. Even in 1988, it was given to Anpara in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, this is factually incorrect. *(Interruptions)* The best thing would be to have a discussion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: My intention is not to join issue with my worthy predecessor. I have great respect for him. I was not trying to counter any of the arguments. In fact, Uran in Maharashtra got German credit. The point which I was making was that on a case to case basis, all these cases have been decided on merit. But at some point of time, a view was taken and I am not finding any fault with that view, Sir.

(Interruptions)

Sir, this external assistance will be made available for the completion of Bakreshwar project through Government of India. It is not as if the State Government is going to negotiate directly with any foreign country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. Now, we will take up the next question.

Slums near Railway tracks in Maharashtra

*104. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have requested the Maharashtra Government to shift slums coming within a distance of 50 feet on either side of the railway tracks;

(b) if so, whether Maharashtra Government has agreed to shift the slums; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. It has also been agreed to reduce the safety distance to 30 feet where the State Government agrees for construction of a boundary wall to separate the safety zone.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the agreement reached, when will the follow up action be taken?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Government would take action only when the State Government agrees finally to the proposals made to them by the Ministry of Railways.

SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Has

Maharashtra Government sent this proposal to you and if not, what steps are being taken by the Central Government to persuade the State Government to agree to this proposal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Last negotiation in this respect with the State Government took place on 30th October. Thereafter we have heard nothing from the Maharashtra Government

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: When was the agreement with the Maharashtra Government arrived at. Safety distance has been reduced to 30 feet and construction of the boundary walls has been started. You may be knowing about it. How many kilometres of the wall has been constructed. May I know the total length of such track falling under Western Railway and the Central Railway, separately? I want to know the details about it. Secondly, I would like to know whether any provision has been made for the slums located within 30 feet of track.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a dialogue on this issue started in April 1987 and the decision to take positive steps in this regard was taken in January 1989. But the work has not been started so far because a decision is to be formalised between the Maharashtra Government and the Ministry of Railways.

SHRI RAM NAIK: If the proposal submitted to the Central Government by the Government of Maharashtra is accepted about 60-70 km. long wall will have to be constructed to ensure a safety zone. If it is going to bring about improvement in the area beyond the range of 30 feet, will the government take a decision in the matter and convey its no objection so that the work of construction of boundary wall is started?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the State Government enters into a written agreement in this respect and is ready to take the responsibility of construction of a boundary wall, further action can be taken in this matter. It has been

conveyed to the Government of Maharashtra.

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although this question pertains to Maharashtra, but there is a policy that the slum-dwellers living near the railway tracks should be allotted some place somewhere, before they are shifted from there. The hon. Minister is already aware of the fact that a large number of railway employees live in slums near the railway tracks. The hon. Minister had been their leader also. So, will they be provided some other place to lie before they are shifted from there? Usually, it happens that these poor slum dwellers are thrown out and are rendered homeless and jobless. I would like to know whether he has still any sympathy for these poor people?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is related to Bombay and the question asked by the hon. Member is related to the slums all over the country. The policy in this regard is decided after taking into confidence all the State Governments.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, people are living in the slums near the railway tracks in the country for the last 20 years. As a result, a lot of accidents take place in these slums. So, will the hon. Minister adopt any a policy so that they can be rehabilitated in some other place. Besides, will any efforts be made in future to discourage people from settling near the railway tracks?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this work can only be done after negotiations with the State Governments. The Ministry of Railways alone can not take a decision.

SHRI MANIK RAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are Western Railway and Central Railway in Bombay. The slum-dwellers are living in the Central Government's and State Government's land near the railway tracks. Is the Ministry of Railways making any agreement to provide them land

to enable them to shift from there?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is mainly related to the railways. Regarding the slums on either sides of the railway tracks, there was a proposal with the State Government and the Ministry of Railways to construct a boundary wall with a distance of 50 feet along the railway tracks, so that the scheme of the State Government to provide water to slum dwellers could be implemented. There was a dispute whether this distance should be 30 feet or 50 feet. Later, the State Government agreed to construct a boundary wall within a distance of 30 feet, but it has not yet been implemented. A decision regarding the slum-dwellers living near the railway tracks will be taken only after a dialogue with the State Governments.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Maharashtra Government or the Ministry of Railways, will regularise those slums, after a boundary wall is constructed there. Besides, will the M.Ps. of that area be invited by the Government of Maharashtra, while having a discussion on this proposal.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is under the jurisdiction of the State Government. We cannot do anything in this regard.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any scheme of providing compensation to the slum-dwellers, living near the railway tracks before they are removed from there for laying new railway lines. At the time of Janata Government, the then Railway Minister, Shri Madhu Danavate had given a compensation of Rs. 1900/- per jhuggi to those slum-dwellers in Bombay, who were shifted elsewhere. So, I would like to know whether the present Minister of Railways is also considering such a provision or not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There

is a proposal for granting Rs. 10,000/- per jhuggi to those slum-dwellers, who are living near the railway tracks and will be rehabilitated in some other place.

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in places like Katihar, where neither there is any proposal for laying a new railway line nor a railway structure is coming up there, the poor living near the railway track for the last 25 years, are being removed from there, and the place allotted for resettling those poor people is low-lying. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether those low-lying areas where these poor people will be rehabilitated, would be levelled by filling earth and made fit for habitation?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is for the State Government to undertake the rehabilitation work. Railways cannot do this work.

Autonomous Board for Power Generation and Distribution

*105. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an autonomous board for generation of power and its equitable distribution in the different regions of the country;

(b) if so, the nature of the organisation and when it will be set up; and

(c) what will be the relationship between the above autonomous board and the electricity boards of different States?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: May I know if it is a fact that the Sarkaria Committee was appointed to look into the working of DESU

and suggest remedial measures where required? If so, what are the findings of the Sarkaria Committee?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: You will appreciate that this is a very specific question — whether there is a proposal to set up an autonomous board for generation of power and its equitable distribution in the different regions of the country. I am not aware of the Sarkaria Committee, but I will definitely supply this information to the hon. Member.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: My idea in asking this question was very specific...

MR. SPEAKER: But he is not aware whether there was Sarkaria Committee or not.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: What can I do?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: This is a very specific question about autonomous board for generation of power and equitable distribution of power. If there was Sarkaria Committee, it does not arise out of this question. But I will definitely supply the information to the hon. Member.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: By and large, the working of Electricity Boards all over the country is most unsatisfactory. The consumers are very much annoyed with the supply and distribution of electricity. Secondly, there is financial indiscipline and inefficiency. To look into all these things, the Sarkaria Committee was appointed. May be it was for this purpose. Will it not be possible for you to take some lessons from the findings of the Committee and make them applicable throughout the country?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: As you are aware, electricity is on the Concurrent List under the Indian Constitution. Generation of power is done both in the State and Central Sectors. The State Electricity Boards are autonomous bodies created under the Indian Electricity Act, 1948 by

the respective State Governments. The administrative control is exercised purely by the State Governments. However, the Central Government keep in touch with the overall position. It is a continuous process. We try to monitor, we keep sending circulars to the State Electricity Boards. The regional Electricity Boards are also there. It is a continuous process and our endeavour is that the performance of the State Electricity Boards improves.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the intention behind this question was to know whether there was a proposal to set up a central grid for equitable distribution and generation of power all over the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is unsatisfactory generation of power and its distribution in all the regions of the country and whether any arrangement will be made to check this inefficiency and meet the shortfall?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, it is true that there are transmission and distribution losses in the generation of power. The generation of power as well as its distribution is the responsibility of the State Electricity Board.

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Central grid.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: All efforts are being made to set up a central grid. We are in a position to transfer power between the northern grid and the western grid. But it will take some time to make arrangements for transfer of power between the eastern grid and the northern grid. But I would like to give one information in this regard, that the Central Government is going to set up a new body, viz. National Transmission Power Corporation, which will take over all the transmission work which is at present under different bodies of the Central Government and will also lay the transmission lines which are needed to set up a central grid. Certainly, it will take many years to set

up a fully equipped national grid.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: The worst sufferers of the inefficiency of the Electricity Boards are the farmers of this country. Is there any possibility to have a separate grid for the farmers in the country?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, let us build first what has been described by one hon. Member as a national grid and the idea is very much there.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I hope the Deputy Prime Minister will support this.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: As far as the supply of electricity to the farmers is concerned, definitely that is a matter of priority. I do not know what the hon. Member means by separate transmission lines for the farmers.

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Just now, the Hon. Minister said that the State Electricity Boards were set up under the Electricity Act of 1948. The job of the Central Government is only to monitor such Boards. I agree with Mr. Rathod on his comments regarding State Electricity Boards. He said the State Boards have been inefficient and corrupt. I fully agree with him. There are instances where the State Electricity Boards have given false information, particularly regarding rural electrification. Without electrifying the villages, they have declared that they have been electrified. This issue has been raised in different forums. But there has been no remedy. I want a categorical answer from the Minister as to whether there is any remedy to those problems or not.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: I have already explained that constitutionally, legally, the State Electricity Boards are autonomous and they are under the administrative control of the State Governments. But, if there are any complaints of these irregularities which the hon. Member has mentioned, then definitely, all these com-

plaints can be looked into and remedial action can be taken.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VAMAN RAO MAHADIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the generation of power and its distribution is under the Central Government. There is scarcity of electricity in the country and lot of complaints are received from the States in this regard. Central Government should make arrangement for generating electricity from the gas of Bombay High, from coal and by storing water on high places to increase the generation of power. Is Government considering any new projects and if so, the number of new projects proposed to be undertaken.

MR. SPEAKER: The question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Investment on Aircraft by Indian Airlines

*106. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount provided (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Amount utilised (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1988-89	153.47	161.28
1989-90	182.35	174.09 (Estimated)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(a) the percentage of increase in investment on aircraft acquisition by the Indian Airlines during the Seventh plan period as compared to the Sixth plan and the position in this regard about expenses on aircraft maintenance;

(b) the total amount provided and utilised for maintenance of aircraft during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(c) whether there are complaints about lack of proper maintenance of the aircraft;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken for proper maintenance of aircraft during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Indian Airlines, during the 7th plan period, spent 242% more on acquisition of aircraft and 130% more on maintenance of aircraft over the 6th plan period.

(b) The amount provided and utilised for maintenance during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 was as follows:

(e) All the aircraft of Indian Airlines are maintained by duly qualified and licenced/ approved persons at specific intervals, whose

periodicity is determined by the Director General Civil Aviation. Necessary surveillance is carried out by officers of the DGCA in ensuring that all the airworthiness requirements are adhered to while carrying out maintenance. The DGCA has tightened its surveillance control over the airlines and quality control systems to detect discrepancies and weaknesses in the quality control organisation. Necessary remedial measures are taken as and when such discrepancies are noticed.

Production and Requirement of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

*107. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the present requirement of petroleum and petroleum products;

(b) the production of these commodities indigenously; and

(c) how the deficit between the demand and production is proposed to be met?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The estimated requirement of crude oil and Petroleum products for the year 1989-90 are 51.8 million tonnes and 53.63 million tonnes respectively.

(b) The estimated indigenous production of crude oil refined petroleum products for the year 1989-90 are around 34 million tonnes and 49.16 million tonnes respectively.

(c) The deficit between the demand and indigenous production is being met by imports.

[Translation]

Award of contracts for transportation of sand and coal

*108. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision in the subsidiary companies of the Coal India Ltd. for giving priority in awarding contracts for transportation of sand/coal to any particular group such as, ex-servicemen, handicapped persons, freedom fighters, etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the relevant rules are being adhered to?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Coal companies are under instructions of the Government to accord priority in award of contracts for transportation of coal/sand to companies of ex-servicemen, sponsored by the Director General of Resettlement, and cooperative societies of local people promoted by the district administration.

(b) The contracts are awarded to ex-servicemen companies and cooperative societies at mutually settled rates, without invitation of open tenders, in accordance with Government instructions.

[English]

Power Projects In Cochin

*109. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has submitted proposals for starting a gas based station at Vypeen and diesel power generating station at Brahmapuram in Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). A Feasibility Report in regard to the setting up of 90 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant, based on LSHS/fuel/oil/natural gas, at Brahmapuram, Cochin at an estimated cost of Rs. 106.66 crores was received by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) from the Kerala State Electricity Board, in April 1988. The proposal can be processed by the CEA for techno-economic clearance after the fuel availability is confirmed; other requisite inputs are tied up and necessary clearances have been obtained by the State Electricity Board.

No feasibility report has been received in CEA from the State Government in regard to the setting up of a gas based station at Vypeen in Kerala.

Air India Earnings on Trivandrum Gulf Sector

*110. SHRI T. BASHEER:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the earnings by Air India on Trivandrum-Gulf Sector during the last two years;

(b) the number of flights being operated from Trivandrum to various Gulf countries at present and the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to start new flights in that sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Revenue of Air India (before

pool) from Trivandrum-Gulf direct flights during the financial year 1987-88 and 1988-89 is as under:-

Financial Year (Rs. in crores)

1987-88	75.82
1988-89	80.70

(b) Air India presently operates 10 direct flights per week between Trivandrum and Gulf points, namely, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Ras-Al-Khiamah, Kuwait and Dhahran. In addition, Air India also operates 4 services per week between Trivandrum and Bombay providing connections over Bombay to Air India's international flights to Gulf countries.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to increase the services from Trivandrum to Gulf as the present capacity is found to be adequate to meet the traffic demand.

Surrender of Funds by National Airport Authority

*111. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airport Authority, responsible for aviation services, has been surrendering funds provided for airport development and maintenance year after year; and

(b) if so, the amounts provided and surrendered each year during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

New Station Building at Udumalpet

*112. SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct new railway station building replacing the old at Udumalpet;

(b) whether any engineering/administrative survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Spouses/Children of BHEL Officers Serving in Competing Private Sector Companies

*113. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the officers in senior positions in the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited whose spouses or children are serving in the private sector companies competing with the BHEL;

(b) whether the officers concerned have intimated the BHEL/Government about their relatives so serving and obtained permission; and

(c) if not, any action is contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) BHEL have informed that sons of one Additional General Manager and two General Managers are working in

private companies competing with BHEL.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Expansion of Srinagar Unit of HMT Ltd.

*114. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal for the expansion of Srinagar unit of HMT Ltd.;

(b) whether the proposed expansion has taken place;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). HMT Watch Factory at Srinagar was set up in 1973-74 with a production capacity of 3 lakh hand wound watches. The Unit has been expanded to raise the capacity to 5 lakh hand wound watches per annum during 1986-87 at a cost of Rs. 2.87 Crores.

(d) Does not arise.

Development Programme for Cauvery Basin

*115. DR. K. KALIMUTHU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposed integrated development programme for tapping oil and natural gas resources in Cauvery basin; and

(b) the estimated increase in oil production and employment opportunities for the local population under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Presently four onshore fields in Cauvery Basin viz. Narimanam, Adiyakkamangalam, Nannilam and Bhuvanagiri are under early production system. Development plans have been formulated for Narimanam and Adiyakkamangalam oil fields. Formulation of an integrated development plan for Cauvery Basin will depend upon the results of the delineation work for different structures as well as of the early production systems.

(b) The oil production from Cauvery Basin is expected to reach a level of 1 million tonnes per year the end of the eighth plan period, as against the present production level of 0.2 million tonnes per annum. It is not possible to quantify at this stage the employment opportunities for the local population, arising out of oil and gas development in the Cauvery Basin.

Joint Ventures with Hungary for Production of Maruti Spare Parts

*116. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Hungary have agreed to set up joint ventures for the production of spare parts and components required for Maruti cars in Hungary;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed joint ventures; and

(c) whether the export of Maruti cars to Hungary will be boosted as a result thereof; and if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

New Railway Lines in Orissa

*117. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lay new railway lines in Orissa during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the length of the tracks proposed to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The work on the following New Railway Lines in Orissa would be in progress during the Eighth Five Year Plan:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)</i>
1.	Koraput-Rayagada	164 km*	322
2.	Talcher-Sambalpur	172 km	100

*20 km from Koraput to Machilguda has been opened to traffic December, 1985.

[*Translation*]**Promotion of Small Scale and Cottage Industries**

*118. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government to promote small scale and cottage industries and the amount proposed to be spent on these industries during the current year and the next year ;

(b) whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation to impose restrictions on big industries from producing those consumer goods which have been reserved for production by small scale and cottage industries only; and

(c) if so, when such a legislation is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): A number of measures have

been taken by the Government to promote small scale and cottage industries in the country which include provision of institutional support and a package of incentives and concessions like concessional finance, excise benefits, marketing support through reservation of items for exclusive production, reservation of items for purchase from small scale units, machinery on hire purchase, technical consultancy services, testing facility, common facility services, provision of industrial accommodation, rebate on sales, design assistance, export promotion, raw material supply, share capital assistance to corporations, co-operative organisations, etc., and other infrastructural facilities. The Central Silk Board has set up a country-wide network of units for providing research and development and extension and training support. Besides this, special Sericulture Development Projects are also being implemented in some of the States. For boosting the production of raw silk, the Central Silk Board in collaboration with 5 traditional Silk producing States have formulated a National Sericulture Project.

The approved outlays for the Central Sector and State Sector for various industries in the Village and Small Industries Sector for the current year i.e. 1989-90 are as follows:-

(Rs. crores)

<i>Industries</i>		<i>Approved outlay (1989-90)</i>		
		<i>Centre</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Khadi and Village Industries	175.00	29.62	204.62
2.	Handlooms	35.00	110.18	145.18
3.	Sericulture	30.71	58.89	89.60
4.	Handicrafts	15.75	13.96	29.71

1	2	3	4	5
5. Coir		5.10	5.15	10.25
6. Small Scale Industries		115.90	202.13	318.03
7. Powerlooms		0.40	2.39	2.79
Total		377.86	422.32@	800.18

@ Including assistance to Hill Areas in U.P. Rs. 3.75 crores.

The amount provided for 1990-91 would be known only after the presentation of the Union Budget in the Parliament.

(b) and (c). Provision for reservation of specified articles including certain consumer goods for exclusive production by ancillary or small scale industrial undertakings is made under Section 5 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act 1984. Provision has also been made in this Section for the requirement of obtaining COB licences by existing industrial undertakings manufacturing reserved items. The capacity in the COB licence is pegged at the best production level achieved by such undertakings in the 3 years preceding the date of reservation of the item. Violation of these provisions is made punishable under Section 24 of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, vide Section 4 of the amending Act, 1984. In case large industrial undertakings wish to take up manufacture of items reserved for small scale sector, their applications can be considered only if they undertake an export obligation of a minimum of 75% of new or additional production to be achieved within a maximum period of three years.

In order to give boost to the promotion of village industries, KVIC Act has been amended which will enable it to take newer industries including service industries under

fold and these will be concentrated in the rural areas.

[English]

Harassment of Passengers in Long Distance Trains

*119. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers travelling by long distance trains, particularly in the second class, are harassed during their journey by daily passengers holding suburban or season tickets and entitled to travel only in unreserved coaches of certain passenger trains; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to save the passengers of harassment in the long distance trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Some such cases have been reported.

(b) The following steps have been taken:-

(i) Distance restrictions on travel have

been imposed in certain long distance trains.

(ii) Surprise checks are conducted with the help of GRP/RPF and unauthorised passengers found travelling in reserved coaches are detained and fined under provisions of Indian Railway Act.

(iii) Imposition of punishment on Conductors/TTEs/Coach Attendants found responsible for dereliction of duty.

Production of Raw Petroleum Coke

*120. SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO: Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the total production of raw petroleum coke in the various refineries and its allotment to different industries during 1989?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY):

The production of RPC from January to December, 1989 in various refineries was as follows:

Refinery	Quantity (MTs)
1. Barauni	1,72,034
2. Guwahati	58,000
3. Digboi	7,057
4. BRPL	68,000
Total	3,05,091

The allocation of RPC during the same period from the production of 1989 and the past accumulated stocks was as follows:

Customer	Quantity (MTs)
M/s Petro Carbon and Chemicals, Haldia	1,05,200
M/s Universal Hydro Carbon, Barauni	28,000
M/s Neo Carbon, Barauni	12,000
M/s India Carbon Ltd., Guwahati	86,400
M/s Goa Carbon Ltd., Goa	68,100
m/s Bihar Carbon, Barauni	10,000
M/s IOC, Barauni and Bongaigaon	92,334
Others-Miscellaneous (Non-Calciners)	51,500
	4,54,334

**Criteria for Fixation of Royalty on
Crude Oil**

*121. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the existing criteria for the fixation of royalty on crude oil; and

(b) whether Government propose to revise the criteria taking into account the views of the oil production States?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The rate of royalty is fixed after taking into account several considerations such as the provisions of the Oil Fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948, the need to provide reasonable revenue to the State where oil is produced, the extent to which it would add to the prices of petroleum products, the views of the concerned State Government, etc.

(b) The rate of royalty is under review in consultation with the State Governments

[*Translation*]

**Use of Domestic LPG Cylinders by
Commercial and Industrial Units**

1105. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had increased the price of LPG cylinders being supplied to industries, hotels and restaurants;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that as a result of this increase in price, LPG cylinders meant for domestic use, are being misutilised in commercial and industrial establishments; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed by Government to check malpractices arising out of the differential prices of LPG cylinders?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The possibility of unauthorised diversion of LPG cylinders meant for domestic consumers to commercial customers by unscrupulous elements cannot be ruled out. The following steps have been taken by the oil industry to check this malpractice:

(i) Identification of non-domestic consumers;

(ii) Blue-banding of cylinders supplied to non-domestic consumers;

(iii) Organising random inspections of distributors' and users' premises by field staff;

(iv) Supply of cylinders of different size for non-domestic users in a phased manner;

(v) Maintenance of separate registers by distributors for domestic and non-domestic users;

(vi) Reallocation of customers from distributors indulging in malpractices to other distributors;

(vii) Placement of separate indents by distributors for domestic and non-domestic refills;

(viii) Inspection by officers of oil companies at various levels;

(ix) Issuance of the LPG (Regulation of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1988 by the Government, which empowers designated

officials for entry, search and seizure in cases where unauthorised diversion takes place; and

(x) Introduction of Domestic Gas Consumer Cards in a phased manner.

[English]

Reservations of SC/ST in Railways

1106. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total backlog of the reserved posts meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as on date, cadre-wise and zone-wise in Indian Railways;

(b) the reasons therefor?

(c) whether any action plan to wipe out

the backlog especially in higher cadre of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Railway Employees

1107. SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total number of employees in Railways, Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): The total number of employees in Railways, Zone-wise, as on 31.3.89, is as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Number of employees</i>
1.	Central	218, 085
2.	Estern	226, 442
3	Northen	229, 636
4.	North Eastern	107, 614
5.	Northeast Frontier	84, 226
6.	Southern	144, 219
7.	South Central	129,289
8.	South Eastern	209, 928
9.	Western	209,261
	Total	1,558,693

Refund of Scooter Booking Amount by LML Limited

1108. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from the depositors about delay in refund of scooter booking initial amount by the LML limited, Kanpur, despite repeated requests from the depositors; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the said company to safeguard the interest of the general public?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) There has been complaints against M/s LML Ltd. about delay in the refund of deposits on cancellation of bookings. Such complaints received by the Govt. are forwarded to the manufacturers for redressal.

(b) The company has indicated that since the closure of bookings, full refund has been made to 8,61,784 customers. Besides, part refund of Rs. 200/- each, alongwith applicable interest has been made to 101504 customers. However, as on 31.1.1990 requests for refund from 4,21,766 customers were pending with the company. Acceptance of advance money against booking is considered a contractual obligation between the customer and the company. However, with a view to safeguarding customer's interest, Government has revised the guidelines for acceptance and deployment of advance money by the automobile manufacturers.

Meeting of Penicillin Consumers

1109. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry called a meeting of Penicillin consumers on 13 February, 1990; and

(b) if so, the details of points discussed at the meeting and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, a meeting was called to make assessment of the requirement and availability for determining distribution policy for 1990-91.

Foreign Exchange spent by Maruti Udyog Limited

1110. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange spent by the Maruti Udyog Limited since its inception and the break-up of this amount in each of the last three financial years under the heads of plant and machinery; material and components for the products including finished goods or in C.K.D. and miscellaneous (visits/trainings etc.); and

(b) the total sales, profits and commission given to agents during the period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The total foreign exchange spent by Maruti Udyog Limited since its inception till March 31, 1989 is US \$ 709.09 million. The break-up of the foreign exchange spent during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement-I

(b) The total sales, profits and commission given to the dealers during the period is given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

ANNEXURE—I

Foreign Exchange Spent by Maruti Udyog Limited during the last 3 years

	US \$ Million		
	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
	Total		
1. Plant & Machinery	21.96	5.73	1.61
2. Components, Raw-materials, tools etc.	153.30	136.16	138.39
3. Miscellaneous (Technical Know-how, travelling, dividend, royalty and professional fees, interest etc.)	7.94	15.80	14.41
Total	183.20	157.69	154.41
			495.30

Statement referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1110 for answer on 20-3-1990

Total Sales, Profits and Commission during the last 3 years.

(Rs. in crores)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	Total
1. Sales				
— Vehicles	614.57	742.03	900.59	2257.19
— Spares	10.76	19.57	25.17	55.50
Total	625.33	761.60	925.76	2312.69
2. Profit before tax	10.23	26.44	31.42	68.09
3. Commission paid to Dealers	17.36	12.18	11.78	41.32
Commission on the free sale vehicles directly collected by the Dealers.	—	7.13	9.55	16.68

Rukhla and Baramura Power Units

1111. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the Rukhla and Baramura Power Units; and

(b) the time by which these projects will be completed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The first Unit of Rukhla (8 MW) has already been rolled on 28.2.1990, and the second Unit (8 MW) is expected to be synchronised by May, 1990. Baramura Unit-III (6.5 MW) has recently been commissioned on 6.3.1990.

Outstanding dues for maintenance of Aircraft against Vayudoot to I.A.

1112. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the outstanding dues for the maintenance of aircraft payable by the Vayudoot to the Indian Airlines;

(b) the periods of delay in payment;

(c) the reasons therefor and when the outstanding dues would be cleared;

(d) whether such repair facilities are proposed to be created by the Vayudoot; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The maintenance charges payable by Vayudoot to Indian Airlines are under dispute.

(b) The dues relate to the year 1986-87 onwards.

(c) Vayudoot is not in a position to clear the dues due to constraint of resources.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Natural Gas

1113. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) the total quantity of natural gas being produced in the country and the quantity thereof being utilised at present; and

(b) how Government propose to utilise the gas going waste at present?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The production of natural gas during 1989-90 (upto January 1990) has been about 46.7 million cubic metres per day (MMCMD) out of which about 32 MMCMD has been utilised.

(b) Additional facilities are proposed to be set up in the Western Offshore Region for compression and transportation of the excess gas production so that it can be brought onshore and supplied to consumers. As regards flaring in other places, commitments for supply of gas have been made to additional consumers in the Eastern, Southern and Western Onshore Region. Once these

units are able to utilise the gas, flaring of gas would come down considerably. It is also proposed to set up underground storage facilities for gas produced in the Assam Region so that excess gas during the period of low upliftment by consumers, can be stored for use during the peak demand periods.

Reinstatement of Dismissed Employees

1114. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to reinstate the retrenched and dismissed railway employees and those whose services were terminated after a short period in Railways; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Extension of Shatabdi Express upto Patiala

1115. SHRI ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi-Chandigarh Shatabdi Express is taken from Chandigarh to Ambala for its maintenance only and then back to Chandigarh without any passengers;

(b) if so, the total loss being incurred by railways on this account;

(c) the loss being incurred due to inadequate number of passengers from Delhi to Chandigarh and back;

(d) whether there is a proposal to extent

this train upto Patiala to meet the long standing demand of that region;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the reasons for not providing two-tier second class compartment in this train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Loss is not quantifiable.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The train links Chandigarh the state Capital and New Delhi with an intercity fast service and its diversion to Patiala will be resented by its present users.

(f) The inflow of air, dust and noise at that high speed will be highly uncomfortable to the passengers.

[English]

Review of letters of Intent and Industrial Licences for Petrochemical Industry

1116. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the Letters of Intent and industrial Licences granted earlier to the various large Industrial Houses for setting up petrochemical industries;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the present position of implementation of such Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-

PADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Review of letters of intent and industrial licences granted from time to time, including to Large Industrial Houses, for setting up petrochemical industries is a continuous process.

Ticketless Travelling

1117. **SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any intensive drive against ticketless travel by the Railway board ticket checking squad during last six months;

(b) if so, the number of ticketless passengers and cases of unbooked luggages, detected during the surprise checks; and

(c) the steps Railway Board has taken to make surprise checks against ticketless passengers as a continuous process in all the zonal railways in addition to the routine and regular check by the zonal and divisional railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 7,596 persons travelling without ticket or with improper ticket and 3,561 cases of unbooked luggage were detected during the six months period from September, 1989 to February, 1990 by the Railway Board Central Ticket Checking Squad. As a result of checks, a sum of Rs. 4,56,649/- and Rs.2,06,572/- has been recovered from ticketless passengers and unbooked luggage cases respectively during the said period.

(c) Directives are issued by the Railway Board from time to time to the Zonal Railways to conduct massive concentrated checks, fortress checks, inter-railways checks, ambush checks, magisterial checks

and 96 hours drives etc. against ticketless travel.

Deficit in Petroleum Products in North-Western Region and Madhya Pradesh

1118. **SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the current deficit of petroleum products in the North-Western region comprising Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Western Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Union Territory of Delhi as also in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the steps contemplated to reduce this deficit?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The requirement of petroleum products of various regions of the country is met on all-India basis and the products are moved from one region/supply source to another region in accordance with the requirement of that region.

2. Keeping in view the growing demand and logistics of North-Western region, a new oil refinery is planned at Karnal and a proposal for increasing the refining capacity at Koyali is under preparation. These would supplement the supplies from Mathura refinery and reduce the movement of products from far off supply sources.

3. The requirement of the States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, which do not fall in the North-Western region, is met adequately, from supply sources located either within these States or relatively close to them.

Kottur-Harihar Railway Line

1119. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have a proposal to construct a railway line from Kottur in Bellary district to Harihar in Chitradurga district of Karnataka;

(b) whether survey of the project has already been completed;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in starting the construction of that line; and

(d) when it will be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. A survey was carried out in 1971 and again updated in 1986.

(c) Due to financial unremunerativeness of the project and constraint of resources.

(d) Does not arise.

Conversion of Kotpadi-Tirupathi Railway Line

1120. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the narrow gauge railway track from Kotapadi to Tirupathi was surveyed for conversion into broad gauge-line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Survey for conversion of Tirupati-Pakala

MG Rail line into BG and Pakala-Katpadi, parallel BG line, was carried out in 1986. The cost of the project as per survey was Rs. 49.99 crores with a rate of return of 4.43%. Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand for gauge conversions/new lines there is no proposal for taking up this project.

Revision in Royalty of Coal

1121. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revision in the royalty rates of coal has become due since 1985;

(b) if so, the reasons why the royalty rate of coal has not been revised so far;

(c) whether some State Governments had represented to Government to revise the royalty rates; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Section 9(3) of the Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act provides that the Central Government may enhance or reduce the rate of royalty but stipulates that the Central Government shall not enhance the rate of royalty more than once during any period of three years. Prior to 1986, the stipulated period was four years. The last revision of royalty on coal was in 1981 and, therefore, royalty could have been revised from 1985 and once in three years thereafter.

(b) to (d). The issue of revision of rates of royalty on coal was considered by the Government. Many State Governments have also represented the Central Government to revise the royalty and fix it on an ad-valorem basis. The rates of royalty have not been

revised because of the problems posed by the levy of cesses at high rates by some State Governments which have contributed to substantial increase in price of coal paid by the users.

[*Translation*]

Improvement in Train Services

1122. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the train services and passenger amenities provided by railways are comparable to the air services and passenger facilities of Indian Airlines; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Nature of service and traffic requirements are different.

[*English*]

Demand and Supply of electricity in Orissa

1123 SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several industries in Orissa have either become sick or are on verge of closure due to inadequate power supply to the State;

(b) if so, the gap between the demand and availability of electricity in Orissa; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to assure adequate electricity supply

to the State?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Industrial production is dependent on several factors and adequate supply of power is only one of them.

(b) During April 1989 to February, 1990, Orissa faced an energy shortage of 22%.

(c) In order to improve the availability of power in the State, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacities, optimum utilisation of existing capacities, reduction in transmission and distribution losses. In addition, Orissa is also entitled to its share from the Central Generating Stations in the Region. Assistance is also provided to Orissa from the neighbouring States/systems to the extent possible.

Supply of B.G. Empty Wagons at Itwari Transshipment Point

1124. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the average detention period of narrow gauge loaded wagons requiring transshipment at Itwari transshipment point on the South Eastern Railway for want of broad gauge empties based on traffic offered during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether due to inadequate supply of broad gauge empty wagons, majority of goods/mineral traffic has been diverted to Roadways;

(c) whether Gondia and Itwari transshipment points co-existed earlier for clearance of goods/mineral traffic from narrow gauge side to maintain economy of Satpura Hilly Region; and

(d) if so, the arrangements proposed to cope with the traffic offered from narrow gauge at Itwari transshipment point?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The average detention to Narrow gauge wagons for transshipment at Itwari during 1987, 1988 and 1989 was 36, 45 and 125 hours respectively.

(b) No, Sir. The demand for wagons is being met satisfactorily.

(c) The Railways are operating the transshipment points both at Gondia and Itwari.

(d) The existing transshipment arrangement at Itwari is adequate for handling the existing level of traffic.

[*Translation*]

Late Running of Indore-Bilaspur Express

1125. **SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times when Indore-Bilaspur Express train arrived at its destination Bilaspur, late by more than one hour during last three months;

(b) the reasons for its late running; and

(c) the steps taken to make it punctual?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Indore-Bilaspur Express train arrived late almost everyday in the last three months losing punctuality for connecting slip coaches ex. Bishrampur and due to limited lieover at Indore.

(c) Steps taken to improve punctuality by close monitoring and intensive chasing.

Setting up of LPG Bottling Plants by IOC

1126. **SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the location, estimated cost and capacity of each LPG bottling plant being set up by the Indian Oil Corporation;

(b) whether any foreign assistance is being taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The details of the location, estimated cost and capacity of LPG bottling plants being set up by the Indian Oil Corporation are as follows:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Capacity (MTPA)</i>
1.	Varanasi	1106	25,000
2.	Vijayawada	427	10,000
3.	Silchar	727	5,000
4.	Calicut	400	10,000/ 12,500
5.	Cochin	1,800	25,000

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Pay Scales of Railway Doctors

1127. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway doctors at the Sixteenth Conference of All India Railway Doctors Association held in February, 1989 demanded pay scales and other facilities comparable to the doctors serving under Central Government;

(b) whether there is also a demand for the regularisation of the services of ad hoc doctors; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. The Sixteenth Annual General Body Meeting of the Railway Medical Officers' Association, however, was held on 1st March, 1990 and not in February, 1989.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. So far 253 ad hoc Assistant Medical officers have been regularised as Assistant Divisional Medical Officers in Group 'A' Service after due screening by Union Public Service Commission. About 149 ad hoc doctors are still working on the Indian Railways and for regularisation of their services, a request has already been forwarded to the Union Public Service Commission for consideration.

Stoppages of Mira Express

1128. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide a halt of Mira Express running from Udaipur to Jodhpur at Amber and Deogarh in Udaipur district;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). There is no train as Mira Express running between Jodhpur and Udaipur. Also, there is no station as Amber. However, stoppage of 4851/4852 Udaipur-Jodhpur-Rewari Express at Devgarh Madariya is not considered justified.

[English]

Cancellation and delay in Flights of Indian Airlines

1129. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flights cancelled and delayed from Delhi and other major cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Hyderabad and Bangalore during the last three months;

(b) the reasons therefor and facilities provided to the passengers put to inconvenience due to cancellation, delay in flights etc.; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the functioning of Indian Airlines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). During the period December, 1989 to February, 1990, out of 12,041 flights operated by In-

dian Airlines ex-Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Madras and Bangalore, 5,556

flights were delayed and 293 flights were cancelled for the following reasons:-

<i>Reasons</i>	<i>No of delays</i>	<i>No of cancellations</i>
Attributable to Indian Airlines such as maintenance, flights handling	601	7
Adverse weather, inadequate airport facilities and miscellaneous reasons	960	100
Consequential reasons	3,995	186
Total	5,556	293

The following facilities are provided to passengers in case of delayed/cancelled flights -

Provision of meals and stay at hotels in case delays are of longer duration

Supervision by designating officers at different locations for providing assistance to the matter of refunds, taxi vouchers, hotel accommodation, retrieval of baggage etc

Time permitting, serving of snacks, refreshments, etc to the passengers at the airports or nearby hotels

In case of delays of more than one hour passengers are given an option to take full refund on their tickets without levy of any cancellation charges

Reimbursement of conveyance expenditure to residence/hotel and back

Free facility for sending messages

Priority of seats on alternate flights if available

Re-routing via longer sectors and upgradation to higher classes, whenever necessary, without levy of additional fares

Alternate surface transport arrangement to destinations, if so desired, by the passengers, etc

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve the on-time performance of Indian Airlines -

Provision of extra cushion between the flights

More time for maintenance of aircraft

Review of action taken for rectification of snags at the regions as well as at the headquarters

In case serious snags occur, which are likely to result in cancellations or inordinate delays, the Chief Engineering managers of the base station are required to personally inspect the aircraft and in case the rectifications are likely to result in delays or cancellations, then information is passed on immediately to the en-route stations

The Regional Managers are holding daily meetings with the operational heads to discuss snags

Reviews are also conducted at headquarters

[*Translation*]

Coal Mining in Palamau, Bihar

1130. SHRI UPENDRANATH VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining work has been started in Balumath Coal Mine in Palamau district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details of production during 1989-90; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the mining work is likely to start there?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) There is no coal mine in Balumath.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Available geological information does not show any coal bearing area in Balumath

[*English*]

Production of LPG

1131. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the oil companies engaged in the production of LPG;

(b) whether these oil companies have set any higher target of production of LPG for the year 1990-91;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) LPG is currently produced by Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum Corporation, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, Madras Refineries, Cochin Refineries, Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India. In 1990-91, LPG production would also commence from a new Plant of Gas Authority of India at Auriya.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The target of LPG production by these Companies is 1.909 million tonnes for 1990-91 as compared to 1.803 million tonnes for 1989-90.

(d) The Companies are continually monitoring their production performance and optimising their operations for maximising the production of LPG.

Allotment of 1000 C.C. Maruti Cars

1132. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list for allotment of Maruti 1000 c.c. cars has been drawn;

(b) if so, when the car is likely to be released in the market; and

(c) the price fixed for these cars?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Maruti 1000 c.c. Car is expected to be released in the market in October, 1990.

(c) The price of Maruti 1000 c.c. Car has not yet been fixed.

Passenger Amenities at Railway Stations in Delhi

1133. SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken any decision last year to improve the passenger amenities at the Railway Stations in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the improvement of passenger amenities at different railway stations in Delhi during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Improvements to drinking water, catering booking and reservation, seating and waiting arrangements have been made at all the stations in Delhi area. In addition, staircase on platform No. 4 and 5 at New Delhi Railway Station and retiring rooms at Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Station have been provided.

Termination of Contract by Iraq

1134. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI T. BALA GOUD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited (RITES) had been awarded a contract by Government of Iraq for operation and maintenance of 516 Km. Bagdad Alquaim and Akashat railway line in 1987;

(b) if so, the amount involved and duration of the contract;

(c) the number of Indian railwaymen engaged in the project;

(d) whether Government of Iraq has recently requested the Union Government for termination of the contract;

(e) if so, the reasons given by the

Government of Iraq for unilateral termination of the contract; and

(f) the implementation of the cancellation of contract and the stand taken by his Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amount: Iraqi Dinars 45.639 millions equivalent to US Dollars 146.45 millions.

Duration: 5 years from the date of commencement of operations.

(c) 1444.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No reasons have been given.

(f) Contract value will reduce to Iraqi Dinars 23.44 million equivalent to US dollar 75 million and in consequence infrastructural (overhead) expenses would have to be absorbed over a shorter period. Indian personnel would also return earlier than planned.

[Translation]

Stoppage of Punjab Mail at Nandgaon

1135. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide a two minute halt to Up and Dn 'Punjab Mail' at 'Nandgaon' station of Nasik district for the convenience of the public;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be done; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Stoppage at Nandgaon is not justified.

Allotment of Petrol Pumps in Rajasthan

1136. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) the names of districts in Rajasthan where petrol/diesel pumps have been allotted by the different oil companies and the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them;

(b) the number of applications for petrol/diesel pumps in Rajasthan pending with each oil company and the number of applications of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes among them; and

(c) the time by which these applications are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The names of districts in Rajasthan where petrol/diesel Retail Outlets are in operation are given in the Statement below. Out of a total of 850 Retail Outlets as on 1.1.90, 43 have been allotted to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and 28 to those belonging to Scheduled Tribes;

(b) and (c). Applications pertaining to 41 locations are pending with the Oil Selection Board (North) out of which 9 locations pertain to persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

However, in view of the various steps involved in the process of selection it is not

possible to indicate the exact time by which these will be disposed of.

STATEMENT

Names of the Districts in Rajasthan where petrol/diesel pumps have been allotted by the Oil Companies:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>
1	2
1.	Ajmer
2.	Alwar
3.	Barmer
4.	Bundi
5.	Bhanswara
6.	Bharatpur
7.	Bhilwara
8.	Bikaner
9.	Churu
10.	Chittorgarh
11.	Durgapur
12.	Dholpur
13.	Dungarpur
14.	Sriganganagar
15.	Ganganagar
16.	Jaipur
17.	Jodhpur
18.	Jaisalmer

1	2
19.	Jalore
20.	Jhunjhunu
21.	Jhalwar
22.	Kota
23.	Nagore
24.	Pali
25.	Sikar
26.	Swaimadhopur
27.	Sirohi
28.	Tonk
29.	Udaipur

[English]

Overbridge at Bhatinda

1137. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway overbridge is under construction at Bhatinda City;

(b) if so, whether the work on it is behind schedule;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to failure on the part of the contractor.

(d) December', 90.

Railway Link to Idduki (Kerala)

1138. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for linking Idduki district (Kerala) with railway line and starting trains services there;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

[Translation]

Railway Line Between Barwadih (Palamau) and Ambikapur (Sarguja)

1139. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for construction of railway line between Barwadih (Palamau-Bihar) and Ambikapur: (Sarguja-Madhya Pradesh);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not providing rail link on this route?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). There

is no such proposal at present due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on-going projects.

[English]

Regularisation of Railway Staff

1140. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Administrative Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi has held on May 23, 1989 in the case of Miss Usha Kumari Anand and others M/s Union of India and others that those who have put in continuous service of more than 120 days would be entitled to regular appointments with all attendant benefits etc;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to implement the judgement; and

(c) the number of persons given employment as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) In the cases filed by Miss Usha Kumari Anand and certain others, who were engaged as Mobile Booking Clerks on the Railways, before the Central Administrative Tribunal, New Delhi, the Tribunal have delivered a judgement dated 23.5.89 in which they have inter alia directed the respondent railway administrations to confer temporary status on the applicants as indicated therein, if, it is found on verification of the records, that they have put in four months of continuous service as Mobile Booking Clerks and treat them as temporary employees.

(b) Northern Railway have taken action to implement the directions contained in the above judgement. The position with regard to other Railways concerned is being ascertained.

(c) The information from the Railways concerned is being collected.

Licences to Industrial and Commercial Units in Delhi

1141. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to issue ad hoc licences to industrial and commercial units functioning in non-conforming areas in Delhi;

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

(c) the guidelines and rules and regulations, if any laid down for the issue of such licences; and

(d) the number of industrial units working in non-conforming areas and their estimated annual production?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). According to Delhi Administration, no decision has been taken to grant *ad hoc licences*. However, Delhi Administration has approved a proposal of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to grant *ad hoc* registrations to industrial and commercial units which have come into operation in non-conforming areas before 31.12.1989 within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(c) Guidelines for issue of such registration are:-

Industrial Units

Industrial units using power upto 10 HP, above 10 HP and upto 25 HP, above 25 HP and upto 40 HP would be charged registration charges (one time) amounting to Rs. 1000/-, 1500/- and 2000/- respectively. Renewal charges in this category would be

charged Rs. 20/- per H.P. plus 200/- trade fee per annum (with a minimum of Rs.250-). Hazardous/obnoxious/pollutant units will not be registered in this scheme.

Commercial units

As regards commercial units, the registration fee would be Rs. 250/- (one time) and the renewal charges would be from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 1000/- depending upon the nature of the trade.

(d) No survey of units working in non-conforming areas has been undertaken by Delhi Administration. However, on a rough estimate the number of such units may be around 50,000. As regards estimated annual production, it was estimated to be Rs. 4050 Crores in 1989, for industrial units in conforming and non-conforming areas. Separate details for units in non-conforming areas are not available.

Utilisation of Coir

1142. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether comprehensive schemes proposed to be formulated for greater utilisation of coir; and

(b) if so, the details of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Formulation of Schemes for greater utilisation of coir is a continuous process. Research and Development Programmes to find new applications of coir are also undertaken. At present, the Coir Board has undertaken several schemes for greater utilisation of coir, viz., rebate scheme, co-operativisation scheme and direct marketing through its show-rooms. The Coir Board has also been undertaking various measures for increasing domestic

sales as well as exports including Generic publicity both for domestic and international markets. International assistance is also availed for development of new designs to suit the requirements of export markets.

Details of Coal Mines

1143. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the details of coal mines in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): Details of state-wise distribution of Coal Mines are as follows:

(a) Bihar: There are 180 mines which include 171 mines of CIL group, 6 mines of TISCO, 2 mines of IISCO and 1 mine of DVC.

(b) West Bengal: There are 106 mines which include 105 mines of CIL group and one mine of IISCO.

(c) M.P.: 93 mines owned by CIL group

(d) U.P.: 3 mines owned by CIL group

(e) Maharashtra: 35 mines owned by CIL group

(f) Orissa: 15 mines owned by CIL group

(g) Assam: 5 mines owned by CIL group

(h) A.P.: 57 mines owned by Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

In addition to the above there are a few small coal mines in Jammu and Kashmir. These mines are not part of the central sector. There are many workings of coal deposits in Meghalaya. In the State of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat, Lignite mine are being

operated by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd., and Central Government undertaking, and Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, a State Government undertaking respectively.

Soviet Technology for Controlling Fires in Mines

1144. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet experts have offered Indian miners an original and reliable technology for controlling fires in mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to adopt this technology; and

(c) if so, to what extent it will be more useful in this country?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The Soviet side had offered a technology known as 'grouting technology' for control of a section of fire at Mukunda block of Bharat Cooking Coal Limited on an experimental basis. The grouting technology consists of drilling bore-holes along the periphery of the fire and injecting them with special heat resistant grouts thereby isolating the fire. This technology has not been tried for controlling mine fires anywhere but is used for other applications like reduction of water percolation etc. As the Soviet side was not in a position to fully guarantee the success of this technology in controlling fire, its introduction is not contemplated at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Price Fixation of Paraxylene

1145. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of fixing a reasonable price for paraxylene a basic raw material for production of PTA and DMT, is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). There is no price control over paraxylene, DMT and PTA. BICP and Cost Account Branch have recently carried out cost study and the reports are under study.

[*Translation*]

Living and Working Conditions of Employees of ONGC Engaged In Shot Hole Drilling

1146. SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being formulated to improve the working and living conditions of the labourers and employees engaged in shot hole drilling work under the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The shot hole drilling work during seismic field surveys is done both by the regular employees of ONGC and through job contracts awarded to contractors and cooperative societies. The employees of ONGC engaged in shot hole drilling work are a part of the seismic field party crews of ONGC. The seismic crews, including shot hole drilling employees are entitled to certain facilities like free

tented accommodation, free electricity, etc. There is no plan now to draw up any scheme for improving the condition of shot hole drilling employees only.

As regards the workers engaged by the contractors or cooperative societies, who are awarded job contracts for shot hole drilling, the responsibility of providing wages and other facilities is that of the contractor or cooperative society. ONGC ensures that such wages are paid in accordance with the statutory provisions.

D.A. to Employees of Public Sector Undertakings

1147. SHRI JANARDHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of Government to give parity in Dearness Allowance to the employees working in public sector undertakings with the Central Government employees; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government has taken a policy decision to extend Industrial Dearness Allowance formula to the employees of public sector undertakings, under which Dearness Allowance to all employees increases at a uniform rate per point rise in All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers.

[English]

Licences for Industrial Alcohol

1148. SHRI C. SIRNIVASAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken over the powers to issue licences for starting industries with molasses as raw material from State Governments;

(b) the policy of Government for issuing licences for making industrial alcohol and rectified spirit from molasses;

(c) whether there is a great demand for molasses based industries in the country;

(d) how many applications have been received from Tamil Nadu for such licences; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) These powers already vest with the Central Government.

(b) Industrial approvals are granted keeping in view the demand and supply position, availability of molasses in the concerned State and other relevant factors.

(c) Sufficiently large capacities for molasses based industries have been approved keeping in view the demand position.

(d) and (e). During the years 1987 to 1989, 18 applications for grant of letters of intent for the manufacture of Industrial Alcohol/Rectified Spirit in the State of Tamil Nadu were received. Out of these, 11 applications have been approved and letters of intent granted to the concerned applicants. Rest of the 7 applications have been rejected.

Losses in State Electricity Boards

1149. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of State Electricity Boards running in losses and the cumulative loss incurred by each Board as on date;

(b) the reasons for the losses and State-wise results of the steps taken so far to eliminate them;

(c) whether any comprehensive plan has been drawn to make the Boards financially viable; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The estimated cumulative surplus/deficit of various State Electricity Boards by the end of 31st March, 1990 is given in Annexure.

(c) and (d). The main reasons for the losses incurred by the SEBs are, absence of equity component in the capital structure of the SEB, non-capitalisation of interest during construction of projects in the past, low

agriculture tariff, non-payment of RE subsidy by the State Governments, inadequate rate of depreciation for adequate generation of internal resources, payment of State Electricity duty, high T&D losses in the power system, high establishment cost due to overstaffing, large arrears in revenue collection, time and cost overrun in completion of projects, deficiencies in operation and maintenance practices, etc.

Steps taken to improve the performance of the SEBs include amendment to the statute making it obligatory on the Boards to earn return of 3% surplus on fixed assets, making theft of power a cognizable offence, implementation of centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation schemes for updating the performance of the thermal power stations, introduction of meritorious productivity reward scheme for improved performance of thermal power stations, etc.

As a result of timely measures taken by State Governments to restructure the loans of the SEBs, revise the tariff and release RE subsidy, etc., 5 State Electricity Boards have improved their financial performance.

STATEMENT

Cumulative Surplus/Deficit of the State Electricity Boards

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Electricity of Board</i>	<i>Estimated Cumulative surplus/loss at the end of 31.3.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	233.96
2.	Assam	-546.87
3.	Bihar	-328.53
4.	Gujarat	-336.34
5.	Haryana	-625.10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-187.04

1	2	3
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
8.	Karnataka	-133.70
9.	Kerala	-54.97
10.	Madhya Pradesh	335.56
11.	Maharashtra	186.60
12.	Meghalaya	-24.04
13.	Orissa	-98.91
14.	Punjab	-279.20
15.	Rajasthan	-444.11
16.	Tamil Nadu	348.24
17.	Uttar Pradesh	-1024.05
18.	West Bengal	-286.37

Oil drilling in North Gujarat by ONGC

1150. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas
Commission has prepared a plan to intro-
duce the latest technology in its drilling
operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ONGC had decided to
drill two horizontal wells at Balol and Lanwa
fields in North Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the present position in this
regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-
PADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Technologies that have been in-
duced and are being introduced in ONGC's
drilling operations are:—

i) *Technology of drilling extended
reach wells:*

Drilling of wells with high angle of
deviation in order to increase
withdrawal of oil and gas from a
larger area.

ii) *Cluster Drilling:*

The technique involves drilling of

a number of wells from the same location. This saves the land use and thus achieves reduction of cost on one hand and lesser impact on environment, particularly in forest areas, on the other.

iii) **Horizontal Drilling:**

In this technique wells are drilled with very high angle of deviation to penetrate the producing horizons parallel to their bedding plains. The technique is useful in obtaining production from thinly bedded and fractured reservoirs.

iv) **Application of systems for determining optimised drilling parameters:**

By optimising parameters for drilling bits a faster penetration is achieved. This reduces downtime, as well as per meter cost of drilling.

v) **Application of computers:**

Computer aided techniques are being increasingly used for analysing Downhole data for predicting pore-pressures of the formations and other activities. These put together provide means to effectively handle complications and hazardous conditions.

vi) **New generation tools and techniques:**

The latest emerging technologies and tools are being used. These are Downhole Motors, Measurement Well Drilling (MWD), new generation diamond

bits, polycrystalline diamond bits, and hybrid bits.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The feasibility studies for drilling horizontal wells in Balol and Lanwa fields have been completed by the Institute of Production Technology, Institute of Drilling Technology and Institute of Reservoir Studies.

Rail Link between Kudachi and Bagalkot (S.C. Rly.)

1151. SHRIS.T. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand for laying a new railway line from Kudachi to Bagalkot on South Central Railway; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to sanction this project and when it is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Nationalisation of Multi-National Drug Companies

1152. SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to nationalise all multi-national drug companies in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Exploration for Oil and Gas in Orissa

1153. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Orissa where exploration activities are being undertaken and the results achieved so far,

(b) whether Government propose to take up fresh areas for exploration of oil/gas in Orissa during the Eighth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Oil India Limited (OIL) have conducted exploration activities in Orissa in the Mahanadi Basin onshore and offshore, and in the North East Coast offshore Basin adjacent to the Mahanadi Basin.

(b) and (c). Presence of hydrocarbons was not discovered in Mahanadi onshore. Although traces of hydrocarbons have been found in Mahanadi offshore and North-East Coast offshore, these have not proved to be commercially significant. OIL are having the offshore data acquired so far re-interpreted. Further exploratory work in the offshore will depend upon the results of such re-interpretation.

Incentives to Small Paper Mills

1154. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Small Paper Mills Association has urged Government for

a long term strategy for stimulating paper industry and a package of incentives as short term measures for revival and rejuvenating the fast deteriorating economic condition of the small paper mills in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have since taken any decision to provide any incentives to small paper mills in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and further steps Government propose to take to provide relief to this industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Government have been receiving representations from various Paper Industry Associations, including All India Small Paper Mills Association, suggesting measures for the growth of Paper Industry. These suggestions are kept in view by the Government while formulating policies for the Paper Industry from time to time. Some of the specific measures undertaken in this regard are as follows:—

- (i) Small paper mills with capacity upto 24,000 tonnes per annum are charged excise duty at a concessional rate;
- (ii) Large/medium/small paper mills using agro-residue and other non-conventional raw materials atleast upto 50% are charged excise duty at concessional rates;
- (iii) Paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from bagasse, raw jute and mesta is exempt from excise duty;
- (iv) Import of wood pulp, wood chips, logs and waste paper has been allowed under OGL at a nominal or low rate of customs duty;

- (v) The Paper and Paper Board industry has been extended the facility of broad-banding;
- (vi) The Paper and Paper Board Industry, based on agricultural residue, has been brought under the scheme of Minimum Economic Capacity, which has been fixed at 33,000 TPA;
- (vii) The non-MRTP/non-FERA companies have been exempted from obtaining industrial licence, provided the investment in the project is upto Rs. 50 crore if the unit is located in a Centrally declared backward area, or upto Rs. 15 crore if the unit is located in non-backward area, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions;
- (viii) Paper machinery has been included under the Technology Upgradation Scheme.

B.G. Rail Link on Guwahati-Dibrugarh Section

1155. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Nagaland have demanded for Broad Gauge line on Guwahati-Lumding-Dimapur-Tinsukhia-Dibrugarh section;

(b) whether Railway Reforms Committee had also recommended extension of parallel broad gauge line from Guwahati-Lumding-Dimapur-Tinsukhia to Dibrugarh for strategic considerations;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to sanction this project and when it is likely to be taken up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal at present due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand.

Exploration for Oil and Gas in Midnapur, West Bengal

1156. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are expecting any oil or gas in Midnapur district, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the progress made in the exploration works there;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is making some construction in this area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Exploratory activity, including drilling in the area is in progress. It is too early to comment on oil/gas possibility.

(b) Seismic data has been acquired in and around Sabang area and based on the study of this data, an exploratory location Chandkuri-1 has been taken up for drilling. Presently the well has reached a depth of 3345 meters.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, in the past, work related to the foundation for rig, and approach road for the drill site Chandkuri-

1 was done by Oil and natural Gas Commission to facilitate drilling at this site.

Levy obligation of cement

1157. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cement factories have not made good the short supplies against their past levy obligation so far;

(b) if so, the latest factory-wise position with quantum of deficit of their levy obligations; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the defaulting factories to make them to complete their levy obligations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing factory-wise position of levy shortfall is given in the statement below.

(c) Immediately after announcement of complete decontrol of cement w.e.f. 1.3.1989, following steps were taken to liquidate the levy short-fall:—

- (i) The levy supply position of entire cement industry was updated and after holding a meeting with the Senior Executives of the Industry, they

were directed to clear the entire backlog in levy supplies by 30th June, 1989.

- (ii) Ban orders under the Provisions of Cement Control Order were issued in respect of cement plants having sizeable shortfall, under intimation to the State Governments concerned, Central Excise Departments and Regional/Asstt. Regional Development Commissioner for Cement Industry of the concerned regions.
- (iii) The concerned Food and Civil Supplies Secretaries of the States, were requested to render assistance to the State consignees for the recovery of of levy short-fall.
- (iv) The shortfall in levy supplies is reviewed regularly and meetings have been held periodically with some of the major defaulting cement producers and they are pressed for clearance of the levy shortfall.
- (v) As a result of the constant follow-up action, a quantity of 3,19,036 MT. has already been liquidated and efforts are continuing for liquidating the balance quantities.

STATEMENT

Statement showing factory-wise position of levy Shortfall

Figures in MT

Sl. No.	Name of the factory	Shortfall accumulated upto 28.2.89	Total levy despatches made as per DPDR/Sales return	Net shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. A.C.C. Limited	9429	3641	5788
2.	.. Madras Cements	28048	17773	10275
3.	.. Namada Cements	11119	10270	849
4.	.. K.C.P. Macheria	12981	4011	8870
5.	.. U.P. State Cements Corpn. Ltd.	19886	382	19504
6.	.. Coromandal Fe.1. Limited	12826	12261	565

Figures in MT

Sl. No.	Name of the factory	Shortfall accumulated upto 28.2.89	Total levy despatches made as per DPDR/Sales return	Net shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
7.	M/s. Gujarat Ambuja	44855	8741	36114
8.	.. J.P. Rewa Cement	65459	17004	48455
9.	.. L & T Ltd.	57201	46933	10268
10.	.. Mangalam Cements	8116	600	7516
11.	.. Orient Cement	6260	4422	1838
12.	.. Orissa Cement	11499	971	10528
13.	.. Priyadarshini	64053	37267	26786
14.	.. Rajasthan Cement	13542	8156	5386

Figures in MT

Sl. No.	Name of the factory	Shortfall accumulated upto 28.2.89	Total levy despatches made as per DPDR/Sales return	Net shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
15.	M/s. Rassi Cement	27235	26195	1040
16.	.. Sri Vishnu Cement	10791	10596	195
17.	.. Cement Corpn. of Gujarat	39514	19857	19657
18.	.. Shree Cement, Beawar	29677	7303	22374
19.	.. Shree Ram Fert.	13662	12720	942
20.	.. Udaipur Cement	28376	6281	22095
21.	.. Dwarka Cement	18025	—	18025
22.	.. Malabar Cement	320	—	320

Figures in MT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the factory</i>	<i>Shortfall accumulated upto 28.2.89</i>	<i>Total levy despatches made as per DPDR/Sales return</i>	<i>Net shortfall</i>
1	2	3	4	5
23.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Cement	8952	8085	867
24.	" J.K. Cement, Khrew	7348	7329	19
		543074	2707991	278276

(Factories who have disputed the levy obligation)
(on one ground or other)

1.	M/s. Andhra Cement	316025	6305	309720	*200000 MT stayed under Calcutta H. Court Order.
2.	M/s. S.D.C.C. Ltd.	175239	—	175239	

Figures in MT

Sl. No.	Name of the factory	Shortfall accumulated upto 28.2.89	Total levy despatches made as per DPDR/Sales return	Net shortfall
1	2	3	4	5
3.	M/s. J.K. Cement, Nimbahera	44939	—	44939 *29567 MT stayed under Jodhpur High Court Order.
4.	M/s. Bagalkot Udyog	27892	1001	26892 *Filed Writ Petition at Bangalore H. Court.
	Total	564096	7306	556790
<i>Factories who have already completely liquidated the shortfall.</i>				
1.	M/s. India Cement	2364	2364	—
2.	.. Lakshmi Cement	11017	11017	—

1	2	3	4	5
3.	" Raymond Cement	27435	27435	—
4.	" Hira Cement Works	116	116	—
Total :		40932	40932	—

(Figures Provisional)

Stoppage of Lucknow-Varanasi Passenger at Mani Halt (Jaunpur)

1158. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether stoppage of Lucknow-Varanasi passenger train at Mani Halt in district Jaunpur has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to restore stoppage of this train at Mani Halt?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir, it is being provided with immediate effect.

Extension of Varuna Express upto Kanpur

1159. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Varuna Express running between Banaras and Lucknow upto Kanpur;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The train will lose its intercity character between Varanasi and Lucknow.

Improvement in Navigational Facilities at Airports

1160. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have effected improvements in the navigational facilities and installation of Instrument Landing System (ILS) at different airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the amount spent at each airport during the last two years to improve the navigational facilities and ILS system;

(c) whether Government propose to further improve the navigational facilities at all airports in the country; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The facilities at airports including navigational are constantly modernised and upgraded in a phased manner either by replacement or by provision of new facilities depending upon the requirements projected by the airlines, availability of resources, land etc. This is done in consultation with the users and regulatory authorities.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Airport</i>	<i>Facility</i>	<i>Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Ranchi	ILS, DME	195.00
2.	Trichy	ILS, DME	180.00
3.	Khajuraho	ILS, DVOR	250.00
4.	Bangalore	ILS	130.00
5.	Kanpur	ILS	130.00
6.	Delhi	ILS, DVOR/DME	310.00
7.	Bhavnagar	DME	50.00
8.	Mangalore	DME	50.00
9.	Hyderabad	DVOR/DME	180.00
10.	Jamshedpur	DME	65.00
11.	Calicut	DME	65.00
12.	Udaipur	DME	65.00
13.	Imphal	DMF	65.00
14.	Dimapur	DME	65.00
15.	Indore	ILS	130.00
16.	Calcutta	DVOR/DME	180.00

Abbreviations

1. ILS — Instrument Landing System.
2. DME — Distance Measuring Equipment.
3. DVOR — Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range.

**Conversion of Guntur to Guntakal
Railway Line**

1161. PROF. N.G. RANGA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for the conversion of the Metre Gauge line from Guntur to Guntakal into Broad Gauge line has been completed and the survey report submitted to Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken decision for conversion of the Metre Gauge line to Broad Gauge line; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d). Survey for conversion of MG railway line between Guntur and Dronachalam into BG and separate line from Kurnool Town to Guntakal via Dronachalam have been taken up. No action can be taken at this stage.

Collaboration proposal of Maruti Udyog Ltd.

1162. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the original collaboration proposal of Maruti Udyog Ltd. during 1980-81 put a condition on the collaborators to buy back 50 per cent of the production for exports;

(b) whether the buy-back percentage has been diluted; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and how it has benefited the Udyog?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Mankhurd-Belapur Railway line

1163. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of construction of Mankhurd-Belapur Railway line;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon so far; and

(c) when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Rs. 153.03 crores.

(b) Rs. 81.30 crores upto 28.2.90.

(c) March, 1991, subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

Conversion of Sitapur-Budhval Railway Line and Link with Sitapur-Shahjahanpur and Sitapur-Balamau Lines

1164. SHRI RAMLAL RAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the conversion of Sitapur-Budhval metre-gauge branch line on North-Eastern Railway into broad-gauge line had been included in the plan for the financial year 1989-90;

(b) if so, when the conversion work is likely to be started and the estimate of the expenditure to be incurred thereon: and

(c) whether this line is also propose to be connected to Sitapur-Shahjahanpur and Sitapur-Balamau branch lines of Northern

Railway for running long distance trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Setting up of Industrial Units in Garhwal, U.P.

1165. **SHRI C.M. NEGI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has submitted any proposals to Union Government to establish some industrial units in the Garhwal Region; and

(b) if so, since when these proposals are pending with Union Government and when they are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Out of a total of 5 Industrial Licence applications received from the various State Government Undertakings/Corporations of Uttar Pradesh during the calendar years 1987 to 1989 for establishing industrial units in Garhwal Region, 2 applications have already been approved and letters of intent issued to the undertaking concerned. Of the remaining 3 applications, 2 have been rejected and one application which was received recently is being processed. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of applications within the prescribed time schedule.

Study to rationalise Tariff Structure by BICP

1166. **SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) is working out a

formula for revenue sharing between the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) and the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BICP is also conducting a study to rationalise the tariff structure; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. and the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. are public sector companies receiving substantial revenues and the Department of Telecommunications provides the infrastructure. Therefore, the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has undertaken to study the linkage amongst the three and suggest guidelines for evolving an equitable basis for sharing the revenues, taking into consideration the international practices, relative investments involved, need for resources for expansion programmes including rural communication, implications of corporate tax etc.

(c) and (d). The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has undertaken a comprehensive study of the telecom tariff structure. The objective of the tariff study is not to revise tariff structure upwards, but to comprehensively look into commercial and economic principles, international practices, special features of the country's needs with reference to the basic objectives of providing such services to the entire country, the costs and revenues and the need to generate resources from within the sector for future investments.

[Translation]

Shortage of LPG in Etah, U.P.

1167. **DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of gas cylinders in Etah district of U.P. and the consumers do not get refills in time; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) A nominal backlog was reported on 7.3.90 at Kasganj in Etah District.

(b) Refill supplies have been stepped up to clear this temporary shortage.

[English]

Production of LPG

1168. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE:
DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cooking gas at present;

(b) whether it is sufficient to meet the demand; and

(c) if not, the steps contemplated to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) During 1989-90, the production of LPG in the country is estimated at 1.92 million tonnes;

(b) No, Sir;

(c) The deficit in the supply is planned to be met through imports to the extent possible. Steps are also being taken to

augment the indigenous capacity for production of LPG.

[Translation]

Shifting of Western Railway Headquarter to Ahmedabad

1169. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand to shift the main headquarters of Western Railway from Bombay to Ahmedabad in view of the expansion of train services in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The location of the Headquarters of a Zonal Railway is decided on operational and administrative considerations and not on the basis of territorial jurisdiction of states. Moreover, the shifting of a well established office will also cause severe dislocation to the family set up of a large number of staff. Based on these considerations, it is not considered feasible to shift the Western Railway Headquarters from Bombay.

Purchase of Inventories by R.D.S.O. (Lucknow)

1170. SHRIGUMAN MALLODHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways give any preference to small industries over medium and heavy industries in the matter of purchase of its inventories;

(b) if so, the basis on which R.D.S.O., Lucknow accepts or rejects the products of

small industries;

(c) whether Railways have framed any rules in this regard; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there have been cases in which ISI marks products of small industries had not been accepted by R.D.S.O., Lucknow; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Purchase/Price preference as per the guidelines issued by the Department of Supply, are given to Small Scale Industries registered with NSIC over the Large Scale Units.

(b) The products of Small Scale Industries, are accepted/rejected on the basis of competitiveness of offers and reasonableness of rates quoted.

(c) The rules framed by Department of Supply, which is the nodal Ministry in this regard, are followed by the Railways.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Booking of Maruti Vehicles

1171. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of advance deposited by the intending buyers with Maruti Udyog limited by way of booking of various models of Maruti cars; and

(b) the amount of interest on such advances being earned every year by Maruti Udyog Limited?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The total amount received

and retained by Maruti Udyog Limited by way of booking of deposits for various models of vehicles from 1983 to 1989 was Rs. 506.93 crores.

(b) Funds available with Maruti include these deposit funds, as well as funds arising from other Maruti borrowings, retained earnings etc. Some of these funds have been used for company business, while others have been lent in accordance with Government guidelines. In view of the different sources and uses of funds, it is not possible to identify and segregate interest earnings arising from booking deposits alone.

[English]

Mangalore-Bombay (Konkan) Line

1172. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to commence the construction of Konkan railway line from Mangalore to Bombay during the current year;

(b) whether Government also propose to provide sufficient funds during 1990-91 for Mangalore-Udupi section;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have set up any committee to ensure speedy completion of this project;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Railway line between Bombay and Roha has already been commissioned. Line between Manga-

lore and Udupi was included in the Budget for 89-90 after approval by the Planning Commission. Balance portion between Udupi and Roha has been included in the Budget for 90-91 after approval by the Planning Commission.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An outlay of Rs. 40 crores has been proposed for Mangalore-Udupi new BG rail line during 1990-91.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Its completion will depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

Oil Exploration in Bengal Basin

1173. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the oil exploration work in the Bengal Basin is in progress;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is shifting drilling rigs elsewhere;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to have a fresh look in the matter and resume the exploration work; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). The information generated due to the exploration efforts undertaken so far is being kept under review in order to evaluate basin prospectivity and for formulating future course of action.

At present two onshore wells Chandkuri-1 and Golf Green-1 and one offshore well SME-4 are under drilling in Bengal Basin. A few other locations have also been identified for future exploratory drilling in this basin.

Conversion of Quilon-Shencottah Line, Kerala

1174. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to convert the Quilon-Shencottah meter-gauge railway line into broad-gauge; and

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to upgrade and maintain properly the above track and the bridges on it?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no proposals to upgrade the track. However, track and bridges are maintained to the required standards of 75 Km/h. Track renewals and bridge rebuildings/rehabilitations are done on need basis.

Pesticide spraying by Vayudoot

1175. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot is engaged in pesticide spraying operations in the country;

(b) if so, the details of planes/staff and the total annual outlay on its operations;

(c) whether the world is moving away both from pesticide use and spraying and if so, what is the position in India;

(d) whether the National Institute of Occupational Health/Indian Toxicological Research Centre (NIOH/ITRC) has carried out any studies on general spraying; and

(e) if so, the details and actual implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Twenty five aircraft (including helicopters) and two hundred and twenty three staff are deployed on Agro-aviation activities. The total budget provision for the purpose during 1989-90 is Rs. 2.69 crores.

(c) The thrust in the world including India is on need-based application of pesticides.

(d) and (e). Two studies carried out some years ago by the National Institute of Occupational Health had made certain observations and recommendations. The recommendations have since been followed.

[*Translation*]

Railway Facilities in Ujjain

1176. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether because of inadequate railway facilities, problems are faced by railway passengers at Ujjain;

(b) whether Memoranda have been

received by Government in this regard recently; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed by Government to provide the required facilities at Ujjain?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A representation dated 18.1.1990 has been received from Indian Rail, Road, Air Transport Users Association, Bombay.

(c) Does not arise. The amenities provided at Ujjain Railway Station are adequate considering the present level of traffic, available resources and comparative needs of other stations.

[*English*]

Completion of On-going Projects

1177. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to proceed with all the projects for railway development sanctioned in 1989 and earlier;

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

(c) the major projects now under construction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. This is however, subject to periodic reviews, taking into account revised priorities and availability of resources.

(b) and (c). Details of the major new line, doubling and gauge conversion projects approved in 1989 and earlier and which are in progress are available in Works, Machinery and Rolling Stock Programme for

Railways Part II under each Railway. This Book forms a part of the Budget Documents which are supplied to the Members of the Parliament.

Acquisition of Amphibian Aircraft by Lakshadweep

1178. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Lakshadweep Administration to acquire an amphibian aircraft during 1990-91; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Vayudoot had a proposal to acquire an Amphibian aircraft for operations to and within Lakshadweep Islands, but it has not been pursued further due to constraint of resources.

[*Translation*]

Demand to Allow Private Sector in Petrochemical Field

1179. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been received by Union Government from private sector for establishment of units in the field of petrochemicals;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered these proposals; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in this regard and if not, the time by which it is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The proposals for establishment of units in the field of Petrochemical, including private sector parties are received from time to time. Decisions are taken on techno-economic considerations and this is a continuous process.

Development of Industrial Complex

1180 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of natural gas to the Industrial Complex being set up by the Department of Industries, U.P. is proposed to be made from Aonla Gas Terminal;

(b) if so, whether any concession in rates is proposed to be given to small scale industries to be set up in the said industrial complex; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Supply of natural gas is being made only to the fertilizer plant of IFFCO at Aonla. No proposal has been received from the U.P. Government for a gas based industrial estate near Aonla terminal. The supply of gas to such an estate in the future can be considered depending upon the availability of gas and overall gas utilisation policy.

(b) and (c). In the existing pricing policy there is no provision for grant of concession to small scale industries that may be set up in the area except for the standard discount of 15% given to all fallback users.

[English]

Performance of RPF

1181. SHRI A. ASHOKRAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of consignments lost in transit and recovered by the Railway Protection Force during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the value of the consignments so recovered by the RPF and the annual expenditure being incurred on it; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that RPF is able to recover not only all the consignment lost in transit but also prevent the pilferage of consignments?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The percentage of recoveries made by the RPF of the stolen consignments during the last three years are as under:—

<i>Years</i>	<i>Percentage of Recoveries of booked consignments</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1986-87	6.46%
1987-88	6.97%
1988-89	6.49%

(b) The value of the stolen property recovered by the RPF and annual expenditure incurred on the RPF for the last three years are as under:—

<i>Years</i>	<i>Total Expenditure on R.P.F.</i>	<i>Value of Recovered property of booked consignments</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1986-87	98,15,79	36.40
1987-88	1,20,96.64	43.57
1988-89	1,35,16,73	42.49

(Figure in thousands)

(c) The following preventive measures are being taken to prevent theft of Railway property.

- 1 Escorting of trains carrying valuable consignments as far as possible
2. Intensive beat patrolling in the yards and vulnerable sections.

3. Conducting raids on receivers of stolen Railway property and deployment of crime intelligence staff.

4. Close co-ordination between the RPF, the GRP and the local Police is maintained at various levels to deal with criminals and receivers of stolen property.

Sick and Closed Industries

1182. SHRI D. PANDIAN:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and large scale industrial units which are sick and lying closed as on date, State-wise; and

(b) the number of industries which have been re-opened since 1 December, 1989?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country are collected by RBI and data on industrial closures are maintained by Ministry of Labour. The figures in respect of sick Small and Large Scale industrial units Statewise as per the latest information available as at the end of December, 1987 are given in statement I below. The Provisional figures of industrial closures for reasons other than Industrial disputes during 1989, Statewise, given in statement II below.

(b) This data is not being maintained.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>Number of Non-SSI sick units</i>	<i>Number of SSI sick units</i>
<i>(i)</i>	<i>(ii)</i>	<i>(iii)</i>	<i>(iv)</i>
1.	Assam	4	9,722
2.	Meghalaya	1	120
3.	Mizoram	1	—
4.	Bihar	29	14,151
5.	West Bengal	151	21,409
6.	Orissa	9	8,692
7.	Tripura	1	357
8.	Uttar Pradesh	68	19,710
9.	Delhi	23	3,010
10.	Punjab	21	2,434
11.	Haryana	33	2,096
12.	Chandigarh	23	217
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2,647

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
14.	Himachal Pradesh	5	797
15.	Rajasthan	44	9,989
16.	Gujarat	131	5,728
17.	Maharashtra	252	15,401
18.	Goa	15	673
19.	Dadra N.H.	1	6
20.	Madhya Pradesh	36	12,576
21.	Andhra Pradesh	70	19,206
22.	Tamil Nadu	107	30,942
23.	Karnataka	62	8,463
24.	Kerala	27	15,067
25.	Pondicherry	4	271
26.	Manipur	—	537
27.	Nagaland	—	16
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	11
29.	Sikkim	—	4
30.	Diu Daman	—	3
Total :		1,119	2,04,259

Note : The figures for the number of Non-SSI sick units for the year December, 1987 include the sick medium scale units also as per the new definition of sickness adopted by Reserve Bank of India.

STATEMENT-II

Number of permanent closures due to reasons* other than industrial disputes during
1989—by States (Provisional)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>Number of Units Closed</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	0
5.	Goa	3
6	Gujarat	—
7	Haryana	15
8	Himachal Pradesh	0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0
10	Karnataka	0
11.	Kerala	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0
13.	Maharashtra	120.
14.	Manipur	0
15	Meghalaya	0
16.	Mizoram	0
17.	Nagaland	—
18.	Orissa	1
19.	Punjab	2
20.	Rajasthan	0

1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1
23.	Tripura	10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5
25.	West Bengal	0
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0
27.	Chandigarh	0
28.	Dadra & N. Haveli	0
29.	Delhi	1
30.	Daman & Diu	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	8
Total :		171

* Financial Stringency, Shortage of raw materials, Shortage of Power, Break Down of Machinery, Lack of demand for products, Others and cause not know.

O = Nil

— = Not Available

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia-
Chandrapur Line**

1183. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the survey for the conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia-Chandrapur (South Eastern Railway) metre-gauge line into broad

gauge has been completed; if so, the decision taken in this regard; and

(b) if not, the time likely to be taken to complete the survey?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The reappraisal survey for conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia NG section to BG, for serving as an alternative North-South route has not been completed. This is one of the many surveys,

at present in hand, on the South Eastern Railway and exhaustive data has to be collected to work out the viability of the proposal.

Delay in flights of Indian Airlines

1184. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of flights of the Indian Airlines delayed due to unscheduled mechanical inspection during the last three years; and

(b) the average time taken in these inspections and how does it compare with the international average?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) During the last three years, namely, 1987, 1988 and 1989, out of 3,12,365 flights operated by Indian Airlines, 5,698 flights (1.82%) were delayed by more than 30 minutes due to technical reasons.

(b) Indian Airlines does not have a system compiling average times of unscheduled mechanical inspections.

[English]

Privatisation of Public Sector Undertakings

1185. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suggested privatisation of certain public undertakings in non-essential sector;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Accident of 3151 Up Jammu-Tawi Express at Chaneti

1186. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accident of 3151 Up Jammu-Tawi Express occurred at Chaneti Railway station on 23rd February, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether 19 Kms. of rail line in the above sector is defective; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for revival of the defective line?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). On 23.2.90 at 13.32 hrs. 5 coaches of 3151 Sealdah-Jammu Tawi Express derailed at Chaneti station situated on Shahjahanpur-Bareilly Broad Gauge section of Moradabad Division of Northern Railway. As a consequence, the train suffered a detention of 40 minutes.

There was no casualty.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Electrification of Kanpur-Lucknow Railway Line

1187. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the electrification of the railway line between Kanpur and Lucknow; and

(b) if so, when this line is likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Industrial Projects in Rajasthan

1188. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is persistent demand from Government of Rajasthan to set up more industrial projects in the State;

(b) whether any proposals have been received from the State Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). During the period 1987 to 1989, 30 industrial licence applications from the various State Government Undertakings/Corporations of Rajasthan were received. Out of these, 16 applications have been approved and letters of intent have been granted to the concerned State Government Undertaking/Corporations. Of the remaining 14 applications, 13 have been rejected or otherwise disposed of and 1 is under process.

[English]

Trains between Amritsar and Kanpur

1189. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train service from Amritsar to Kanpur;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to start a train on this route; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 8101/8102 Muri Express provides direct service between Kanpur and Amritsar.

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

[Translation]

Mining in Lalmatia Coalfield

1190. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 'F' quality of coal is found in abundance in Lalmatia coal mines;

(b) whether the said quality coal is ideal for the super thermal power stations;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to undertake mining at a greater speed in this mine; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Coal found in Lalmatia coal mines is suitable for use in super thermal power stations and a project based on Lalmatia coal with an annual capacity of 10.50 million tonnes is already under implementation. The project is expected to be completed by March, 1995.

Flyover Rail-bridges at Sonapat and Panipat

1191. SHRIKAPILDEVSHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accorded approval for the construction of railway overbridges in Sonapat and Panipat;

(b) if so, the location of these overbridges and the time by which these will be constructed;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon, separately;

(d) whether Railways would build these overbridges alone or Haryana Government would also contribute towards the expenditure thereon and if so, the percentage thereof to be borne by Haryana Government,

(e) the agency which will be entrusted with the construction work of these bridges; and

(f) when the construction work will be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two road overbridges at Panipat will be in replacement of existing level crossings No. 51 A and 53 B at Km. 86.979 and Km. 88.819. The road-overbridge at Sonapat will be in replacement of level crossing No. 26 B at Km. 41.760.

The works are likely to be completed during 1992-93.

(c) and (d). A statement is attached.

(e) The bridge proper over the tracks will be constructed by the Railway and its approaches by the State Government.

(f) Work can be commenced after the State Government acquires the necessary land for the construction of the bridge approaches.

[English]

Manufacture of Diesel Engines

1192 SHRI E S M PAKEER MO-HAMED Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) the total annual inflow as well as outflow of foreign exchange in the Diesel Engine Industry,

(b) the number of diesel engines of various power ranges manufactured in the country during the last three years, year-wise,

(c) the number of engines exported during that period and the range of those engines.

(d) the companies which are possessing foreign technology for production of these engines, and

(e) whether Government contemplate issuing more licences to manufacture these diesel engines to overcome the power shortage?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH). (a) The foreign exchange inflow in the Diesel Engine Industry, through exports of all ranges of I C engines and their parts, has been provisionally estimated at Rs 60 crores, Rs 62 crores, and Rs 91 crores during the years 1986-87, 87-88, 88-89, respectively, as per the Export Statistics of Engineering Export Promotion Council

According to statistics maintained by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, which is available only upto 86-87, the outflow of foreign exchange on account of import of diesel engines during 86-87 is of the order of Rs 69.99 crores

(b) The production of diesel engines of various ranges, in the organised sector has been as under:

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
198,800	247,700	255,000 (Estimated)

(c) The export figures of engines in terms of no. and specific ranges are not being maintained. However, the total exports of all range of IC engines and their parts has been indicated in answer to part (a) of the Question

(d) Major manufacturers of Internal combustion engines in the organised sector, possessing foreign technology, are:

M/s	Ashok Leyland Ltd.
"	Simpson & Co
'	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd.
"	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers
'	Ruston & Hornsby India Ltd.
"	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd
"	Hindustan Power Plus
"	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.

(e) The internal combustion engine industry is exempt from licensing subject to certain stipulations

Gandhidham-Bhuj Railway Line

1193 SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a long pending

demand of the people of Kutch for construction of broad gauge railway line between Gandhidham and Bhuj;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to sanction this railway line;

(c) if so, the details of steps to be taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Survey conducted for conversion of Gandhidham-Bhuj metre gauge line into broad gauge revealed that the project was not viable. In view of severe constraint of resources, and heavy commitments for on-going projects, there is no proposal at present for taking up this conversion.

[*Translation*]

Construction works at Railway Stations in Madhya Pradesh

1194. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction and development works going on at various railway stations of Madhya Pradesh have been postponed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Price of Catering Items

1195. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the price of tea, coffee and pantry items served in trains;

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

(c) whether there are any variations in the charges for tea, coffee, omlette, bread and milk served in pantry car in K.K. Express (from Kerala to New Delhi), Jayanthi Janatha Express (Kerala to Bombay), Madras Mail (Kerala to Madras), Venad Express (Shoranur to Trivandrum), Parasuram Express (Mangalore to Trivandrum) and Executive Special (Trivandrum to Ernakulam); and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Uniform tariff has been laid down for these items on these trains.

(d) Does not arise.

Methanol Plant at Uttar Brajapur, Bishalgarh, Tripura

1196. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a methanol plant in the joint sector has been recently approved and foundation stone of the same has been laid at Uttar Brajapur, near Bishalgarh in Tripura;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to create employment opportunities to local youth of the area and by what time?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). M/s Tripura Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. were granted Registration in 1988 for setting up a Methanol plant with annual capacity of one lakh tonne at Sekerkot, Surjyamanı Nagar, District Tripura West. According to information given by the Corporation, a foundation stone for the plant has been laid in December, 1989 at Uttar Brajapur near Bishalgarh. The project is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 124 crores and is expected to generate employment for about 250 local people after a period of about 3 years.

ONGC Complex in Agartala

1197. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission Complex in Agartala has drawn up programmes with the tie up of the State Government for better utilisation of gas and other facilities in some areas,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). While ONGC have developed production potential for natural gas in Tripura, utilisation of the same would depend upon establishment of new projects by the concerned authorities. Presently about 1.8 lakh M³/day of gas is being supplied to the power plants at Baramura and Rokhia in Tripura. In addition, certain

brick kilns and other consumers also draw gas. Commitment for supply of about 3.5 lakhs M³/day of gas has also been made for two more power projects at Baramura and Rokhia. Availability of gas to the tune of about 3.75 MM CMD has also been indicated for 500 MW and 75 MW power projects in Tripura. Increased production and utilisation of natural gas will depend upon the establishment of these projects.

Extension of Vayudoot services in North Eastern Region

1198. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to extend the Vayudoot services to more areas of the North Eastern Region; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Opening of new LPG Agencies

1199. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening new LPG agencies during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the number of LPG agencies proposed to be opened in each State and the time by which these are likely to be opened; and

(c) the names of places in Delhi and Orissa where new LPG agencies are pro-

posed to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Corrupt Practices in LPG Distribution

1200. **SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to solve the problems of LPG consumers and to stop the corrupt practices indulged in by gas agencies, the oil companies propose to set up Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the time by which these committees will be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. However, there are Consumer Advisory Committees in the States/Union Territories consisting of the representatives of oil companies, LPG distributors, consumer activists and respective State Governments/Union Territories for solving the common problems relating to POL products. The oil companies also operate customer service cells, where LPG customers can lodge complaints. Besides, the field officers of the oil companies hear the grievances of customers on their preappointed field visits, at regular intervals. All the complaints received against the LPG distributors are investigated promptly, wherever necessary, and appropriate action, varying from warning letters to even termination of distributorships is taken against the

erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

[English]

Super-Fast Trains on Howrah-Delhi Route

1201. **SHRI HARADHAN ROY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a super-fast passenger train between Howrah and Delhi/New Delhi in view of tremendous increase in passenger traffic on this route;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. However, frequency of Howrah-New Delhi A.C. Express was increased from 5 days a week to daily from May, 1989.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Not feasible presently due to operational and resource constraints.

Tehri Dam Project

1202. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the extent of forests which are likely to be eliminated with the construction of Tehri Dam and steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the ecobalance of the area is not disturbed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): The Tehri Hydro Power Project Complex has been accorded permission by the Ministry of Environment and Forests under the Forest Conservation

Act (1980) for diversion of 2582.9 hectares of forest land for construction of Tehri Dam. The project authorities have drawn up plans for compensatory afforestation for 4595 hectares of land, out of which 1307 hectares have been afforested. In addition, detailed catchment area treatment plan for 36,000 hectares has been drawn up for the Tehri Dam catchment, which includes, inter-alia, plans for Afforestation, Animal Husbandry, Soil Conservation, Horticulture and other peripheral activities. An estimated amount of Rs 351 crores would be spent on the above activities, inclusive of rehabilitation.

Sambalpur Railway Division in Orissa

1203 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the newly created Sambalpur Railway Division has started functioning

(b) if so, the new areas in Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal coming under this Division, and

(c) if not, when it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Likely to start functioning by the end of April, 1990

[*Translation*]

Taking over Educational Institutions in Railway Colonies

1204 SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to take over the educational institutions being run in railway colonies; and

(b) if so, whether the employees of these institutions would also be treated as railway employees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[*English*]

Railway Line in Kashmir

1205 SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a survey was conducted for construction of a railway line in Kashmir valley,

(b) if so, when, and

(c) whether it is proposed to undertake this project during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Bi-Modal Study of a BG rail/road link between Udhampur-Qazigund-Srinagar was completed in June, 1989.

(c) No decision can be taken at this stage

[*Translation*]

Rail Link between Chandigarh and other Towns

1206 SHRI ATINDER PAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to link Chandigarh with Patiala, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Pathankot, Jammu, Bhatinda, Ferozepur and Abohar, Fazilka towns by extending Rajpura-Ambala rail line upto Chandigarh for economic development of the area;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Rajpura is already connected to Chandigarh via Ambala by Rail.

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

[English]

Mathur Inquiry Report on Ahmedabad Crash

1207. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mathur Inquiry Report into the Ahmedabad crash of the Indian Airlines plane is proposed to be placed before Parliament;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the broad features of the Report and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The report is under examination.

Enquiry Committee Report on Mahavir Colliery Disaster

1208. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:
SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Enquiry Committee set up to ascertain the causes of flooding of the Mahavir Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in November, 1989;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such mishaps in future?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Coal India Limited constituted a committee of mining experts to find out the circumstances of the accident of flooding of the Mahavir Colliery in November, 1989 and whether such conditions exist in any other mine(s) and to lay down a drill for preventing such accidents in future. The Committee was asked to submit its report by 31st March, 1990 and it has not yet been received.

Import of LPG

1209. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of LPG has been increasing every year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the import and increase LPG production indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand for LPG as domestic fuel is increasing rapidly because it is a clean and efficient fuel. Increasing imports are necessitated by the increasing gap between demand and domestic production.

(c) To meet the increasing demand, new sources of production of LPG are planned from natural gas at Bijaipur, Lakwa, Gandhar and Cauvery Basin, from new refineries proposed to be set up at Karnal, Mangalore and Assam and by expansion of the capacity of the existing refineries. However, the import of LPG is not expected to decrease in the near future.

Air Services between Bangalore-Mysore and New Delhi

1210. **SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from Karnataka to provide better air services between Bangalore-Mysore and New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Sugges-

tions have been received by Indian Airlines for providing morning/evening flights between Bangalore-Delhi.

(c) Due to severe capacity constraints on account of suspension of Airbus A-320 operations and also the fact that Bangalore airfield is available only for limited hours, Indian Airlines is not in a position to accede to the suggestion for the morning/evening flight.

Trivandrum-Delhi Direct Flight

1211. **SHRI T. BASHEER:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to operate a daily direct flight between Trivandrum and Delhi by Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Due to severe curtailment of capacity as a result of suspension of operation by Airbus A-320 aircraft, Indian Airlines is not in a position to operate a daily direct flight between Trivandrum and Delhi.

Late Running of Kerala Express

1212. **SHRI T. BASHEER:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether late running of Trivandrum-New Delhi Kerala Express is very common; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take to ensure the punctuality of the train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) This long distance train's punctuality was 46.4% in Feb '90 and 35.7% in March (upto 14.3.90).

(b) Punctuality got affected on long run of 3054 Kms. due to multiplicity of causes like bad/cyclonic weather, unforeseen equipment failures, electrical work in progress in Nagpur-Itarsi section, alarm chain pulling etc. Intensive chasing is a continuous process to improve performance.

Industrial Sickness

1213. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government to deal with industrial sickness in the small and large scale sectors affecting lakh of units;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from the All India Manufacturers Organisation in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have issued certain policy guidelines on sick industries in October 1981, modified in 1982, for guidance of various Central administrative Ministries, State Governments and banks and financial institutions. These guidelines emphasise upon the Central administrative Ministries to play a pivotal role in revival and rehabilitation of the sick industrial units which fall under their administrative control. These guidelines also emphasise upon the banks and financial institutions the need to strengthen their monitoring system and to detect industrial sickness in respect of the units assisted by them at the incipient stage.

For tackling sickness in the Non-SSI sector, 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 problem of sick non-SSI scheduled industrial companies in an effective manner. BIFR has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987. BIFR after hearing the parties concerned, approves the rehabilitation package for the sick unit or recommends winding up, depending upon the viability of the unit.

In so far as tackling sickness in the small scale sector is concerned, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to initiate measures for arresting industrial sickness. However, Government of India also give certain reliefs and concessions for the rehabilitation of sick SSI industrial units. They are as follows:—

- (i) 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/- per unit.
- (ii) Financial assistance is also available to potentially viable sick SSI units in the small scale sector from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987 through the Industrial Development Bank of India.
- (iii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India is being established to function as an apex bank for tiny and small scale industries. This

bank will function as the principal financial institution for the promotion, financing and development of industrial concerns in small scale sector and shall also coordinate the functioning of institutions engaged in promoting financing and developing industrial concerns in the small scale sector. The authorised capital of this Bank will be of the order of Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed by the IDBI.

- (iv) 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 package.

(b) to (d). The said representation was submitted as a part of the normal pre-budget exercise undertaken by the Finance Ministry. Finance Ministry take notes of such recommendations while finalising the budgetary recommendations.

Pension Scheme in Public Sector Undertakings

1214. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the

Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal to introduce pension scheme in public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): Feasibility of introducing a pension scheme for the employees of public sector enterprises is being examined by the Government.

Inland Container Depot at Delhi

1215. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of containers awaiting clearance at the Inland Container Depot in Delhi for more than three months;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearance of the containers;

(c) whether the Inland Container Depot in Delhi is able to cope with the containerised cargo offered from Northern region of the country; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to expand the capacity of this Depot to meet the cargo demand?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 202 containers as on 1.3.1990.

(b) Delay in taking delivery by importers, disposal by auction and investigation/adjudication by customs authorities.

(c) Yes, Sir. The existing Inland Container Depot at Pragati Maidan in Delhi was commissioned only as an interim facility.

(d) The Inland Container Depot at

Pragati Maidan and Container Freight Station at Patparganj have been augmented. A new Inland Container Depot is also being established at Tughlakabad to meet the increased volume of international trade. A Container Freight Station has also been established at Ludhiana to facilitate handling of export/import cargo in ISO containers in the Northern region.

Extension of central transport subsidy scheme in Eighth Plan

1216. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has urged Government to extend the Central Transport Subsidy Scheme (due to expire this year) for the full duration of the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the present rate of subsidy; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the request made by the ASSOCHAM?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the present rates of subsidy is given below.

(c) The proposal to extend the Transport Subsidy Scheme beyond 31.3.1990 is under consideration.

STATEMENT

Present rate of Transport Subsidy

1. *For movement by sea/rail/road*

90% For entire North Eastern Region States, Sikkim, J&K, Andaman & Nicobar Islands

and Lakshadweep.

75% For Himachal Pradesh, 7 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh and Darjeeling District of West Bengal.

90% For movement of *raw materials* from one State to another State within North Eastern Region.

50% For movement of *finished goods* from one State to another State within North Eastern Region.

2. *For movement of electronic components/products by air*

75% From Calcutta to the airport nearest to the location of industrial unit in North Eastern Region and Sikkim and thereafter by rail/road as stated in 1 above and vice versa.

75% From Delhi to Shimla and vice-versa and thereafter by rail/road @ 75%.

75% From Delhi to Srinagar/Ladakh and vice versa and thereafter by rail/road @ 90%.

Cargo Complex at Tughlakabad

1217. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to establish full-fledged cargo complex at Tughlakabad has been abandoned; and

(b) if so, the arrangements being made

to meet the growing inward and outward movement of containerised cargo from the Northern region?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) To meet the demand of export and import traffic in the Northern region, the Container Corporation of India Ltd., has decided to set up full-fledged Inland Container Depots at Tughlakabad/Delhi and Ludhiana. The construction work at Tughlakabad is under progress and will be ready by 1991. The existing container terminal facilities both at Pragati Maidan and Tughlakabad siding are being expanded and consolidated. A Container Freight Station has been established at Ludhiana to facilitate movement of both import and export cargo in ISO containers.

Companies Incorporated in Delhi

1218. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private and public limited companies incorporated in Delhi during 1989 and their total authorised capital; and

(b) the total number of such companies in Delhi as on 31 December, 1989 and their total authorised capital?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The number of private and public limited companies registered in Delhi during the year 1989 together with their authorised capital is given as under:

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Authorised Capital (Rs. in crores)</i>
Private Ltd. Companies	4,063	310.1
Public Ltd. Companies	200	694.1
Total	4,263	1,004.2

(b) The total number of companies in Delhi as on the 31st of December, 1989 was 34,101. The data on total authorised capital of the companies at work is not being compiled. The time and efforts involved in collecting such information will not be commensurate with the benefits likely to be realised.

Selective Privatisation of Public Sector Corporations

1219. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Association Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has submitted a proposal to Union Government recommending selective privatisation of some public sector corporations; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The proposal of ASSOCHAM regarding privatisation of public sector enterprises when received will be taken into account while framing a white paper on public sector later this year as was announced in the Presidential Address to the Parliament on 12.3.1990.

[*Translation*]

Voluntary Retirement by Public Sector Officers

1220. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether different facilities are provided to the officers and employees of various public sector undertakings, who seek pre-mature retirement;

(b) whether some officers/employees, after taking pre-mature retirement continue to enjoy the said facilities after joining another public undertaking;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to take some effective action to check this tendency of misusing public money; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e). Government had notified in October, 1988 para-meters on the basis of which voluntary retirement schemes could be introduced by the public enterprises with the approval of their administrative Ministries. The Model Scheme envisages broad degree of rationalisation in the facilities to be made admissible for employees opting for voluntary retirement. As per the scheme, the resultant vacancies are to be abolished. There is no embargo for employees who after voluntary retirement, take up fresh jobs in other public enterprises.

[English]

Balangir-Khurda Road Railway Line (Orissa)

1221. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received a proposal for the construction of a railway line between Balangir and Khurda Road in Orissa:

(b) whether the project was referred to

the Working Group of the Planning Commission for consideration in the Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, whether the construction of the line would be taken up during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Planning Commission had decided that the project be referred to the Working Group on Railway's Programmes for the Eighth Five Year Plan. However, the sub-group for new lines had not identified any particular new line project for inclusion in the Eighth Plan document for consideration of the Working Group but had only included a lumpsum kilometrage for new starts. Taking up o. Khurda-Balangir project would, therefore, depend on availability of resources in the Eighth Plan, and the position of this project will get in the overall national priorities.

Power Generation

1222. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power generation in the country as a whole has declined sharply in 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated to increase power generation in 1990 and onwards?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The total power generation in the country during April 1989—February, 1990 is about 11.2% more than the generation during the same period during last year.

(c) In order to improve the power availability in the country, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacities, optimum utilisation of existing capacities, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses and implementation of Renovation and Modernisation Programme of thermal power stations. In addition, it is tentatively planned to add new generating capacity of about 38,369 MW in the country during the 8th plan period, depending upon the availability of resources and other inputs.

Review of growth centres scheme

1223. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the concept of growth centres scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any alternative scheme is proposed to be introduced in its place; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government in June, 1988 announced a Scheme to set up 100 growth centres in various parts of the country. It was intended to develop 70 growth centres in various State/Union Territories in the first phase. The location of 50 growth centres was also identified. The growth centre scheme is proposed to be taken up for implementation during the 8th Plan period. All locations will be reviewed before final approval is accorded.

Coal Linkage for Thermal Power Projects of Maharashtra

1224. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKANE:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power projects of Maharashtra pending approval for want of coal linkage; and

(b) whether in view of the increasing demand of electricity in Maharashtra, Government propose to take steps to make coal available for these projects during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). None of the coal-based thermal power projects identified for commissioning during the Eighth plan period in Maharashtra are pending for want of coal linkage.

Conversion of Metre Gauge Lines in Marathwada

1225. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long pending demand for conversion of more metre gauge lines in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, into broad gauge to help the economic advancement of the region; and

(b) if so, the details of the programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). In addition to the two gauge conversion projects already approved in Maharashtra there has been a demand for conversion of Miraj-Kurduvadi-Latur Road NG to BG. Due to acute constraint of resources for gauge

conversions there is no proposal for taking up this project.

Gas Terminal in Maharashtra

1226. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up an additional gas terminal in Maharashtra to meet the requirement of natural gas for a gas based power plant proposed to be set up in the State; and

(b) if so, when the terminal is expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). ONGC are exploring the possibility of a new terminal in Maharashtra which could receive natural gas. This is at a preliminary stage and no firm proposal has so far been formulated. ONGC have also requested the Government of Maharashtra for allocating 150 hectares of land close to Uran so that existing gas handling facilities could be expanded.

National Hydro Electric Power Corporation from Schedule 'B' to Schedule 'A'

1227. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the status of the public sector National Hydro-electric Power Corporation is proposed to be raised from schedule 'B' to schedule 'A';

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Keeping in view the increase in the activities of the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Ltd. on account of taking up of new projects and other relevant factors, a proposal to upgrade the Corporation from Schedule 'B' to Schedule 'A' is under consideration of the Government.

Modernisation of Navigation, Air Traffic and Communication Facilities

1228. SHRI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR
MALHOTRA:
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to modernise the navigation, air traffic and communication facilities to meet the growing needs of aviation;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals for modernisation of aviation facilities have been prepared;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total expenditure likely to be involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details of the schemes are:

Installation of—

(i) Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radars co-located with

Air Route Surveillance Radar and Airport Surveillance Radar;

- (ii) **Modern Terminal Approach Radar Compatible for operations with Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radars;**
- (iii) **Airfield Surface Detection Equipment;**
- (iv) **Flight Data Processing System;**
- (v) **Radar Data Processing System;**
- (vi) **Voice Control Communication Switching System;**
- (vii) **Category-II Instrument Landing System for Delhi and Category-II Instrument Landing System for Bombay airport both on primary and secondary runways; and**
- (viii) **Terminal Very High Frequency Omni Ranges and Co-located Distance Measuring Equipment.**

(d) **Estimated cost of this modernisation project is about Rs. 393.60 crores.**

Outstanding Dues of NTPC and NHPC against States

1229. *SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) **the details of the States and the amount due from them to the National Thermal Power Corporation and the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation;**

(b) **whether Central assistance to these States is proposed to be reduced so as to recover their dues to these corporations; and**

(c) **if not, what other action Government propose to take against those States to recover the outstanding dues?**

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Statement I and II giving the details of the States and the amount due from them to the National Thermal Power Corporation and the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation are attached respectively.

(b) and (c). **The defaulting States are being persuaded by the Government of India to clear the dues payable to the above Corporations.**

STATEMENT-I

State-wise details of outstanding dues of National Thermal Power Corporation

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Beneficiary</i>	<i>Arrears as on 28.2.1990 (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Uttar Pradesh	284.94
2.	Rajasthan	101.02

1	2	3
3.	Delhi	42.67
4.	Punjab	3.03
5.	Haryana	71.25
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4.75
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.48
8.	Chandigarh	0.93
9.	Madhya Pradesh	103.54
10.	Maharashtra	44.80
11.	Gujarat	30.20
12.	Goa	0.11
13.	Andhra Pradesh	4.94
14.	Kerala	27.52
15.	Tamil Nadu	49.68
16.	Karnataka	6.55
17.	West Bengal	27.10
18.	Bihar	95.97
19.	Orissa	17.82
20.	Sikkim	0.40
21.	Damodar Valley Corporation	23.49
Total :		951.19

STATEMENT-II*State-wise details of outstanding dues of National Hydro-electric Power Corporation*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Beneficiary</i>	<i>Arrears as on 28.2.1990' (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Punjab	19.17
2.	Haryana	34.34
3.	Himachal Pradesh	11.78
4.	Delhi	5.45
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	48.38
6.	Manipur	11.10
7.	Nagaland	0.75
8.	Assam	18.20
9.	West Bengal	9.21
10.	Bihar	29.16
11.	Orissa	10.67
12.	Sikkim	0.32
13.	Damodar Valley Corporation	6.51
Total :		205.04

Formula to revise Drug Prices

1230. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has worked out a formula to allow drug manufacturers to revise the

prices of their products by referring the matter to the Department of Chemicals and petrochemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Committee on Recovery of Overcharged Amount

1231. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up a committee to determine the overcharged amounts recoverable under Drugs Prices Equalisation Account from the drug companies which had gone to the Supreme Court;

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

(c) the findings of the committee and the final amounts worked out against each company; and

(d) the action taken so far on these findings and when the process of recovery would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). A Special Team consisting of the following members was constituted to determine the amount recoverable from the companies involved in Supreme Court case:—

- (1) Shri S. Guria,
Deputy Secretary,
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- (2) Shri R.N. Tandon,
Joint Director (Chemicals)
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- (3) A representative from BICP

(4) Shri Ashok Chopra,
Junior Investigator,
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

(c) and (d). The assessments made by the Special Team are being scrutinised and a decision in this regard will be taken shortly.

Increase in Prices of Bulk Drugs and Formulations

1232. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987 even in respect of decontrolled bulk drugs and formulations, prior intimation to Government is obligatory before increasing the prices;

(b) if so, the names of such bulk drugs and formulations for which prices have been increased after the promulgation of DPCO, 1987; and

(c) the prices of these drugs and formulations at the commencement of DPCO, 1987 and at present and the percentage increase?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. Under Para 11(2) of DPCO, 1987, any manufacturer who desires to market a new pack or revise the prices of an existing pack, of a non-scheduled formulation may do so after furnishing the details of the proposed retail price and cost data in Form 2-A.

(b) and (c). There is a very large number of bulk drugs and formulations running into thousands in the market. On account of this, the volume and labour involved will not be commensurate with the results likely to be

achieved.

**Withdrawal and Diversion of Trains in
Tamil Nadu**

1233. DR. K. KALIMUTHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of normal or special trains which were diverted/withdrawn from their normal routes in Tamil Nadu during February, 1990;

(b) the reasons for such diversion and the period for which trains were diverted; and

(c) the loss suffered by the railways or some other agencies?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Nil.

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

LPG Agencies in Orissa

1234. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of L.P.G. agencies in Orissa as on December 31, 1989, district-wise;

(b) whether it is proposed to increase the number of these agencies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) As on December 31, 1989, 74 LPG distributorships were in operation in the State of Orissa. District-wise break-up thereof is given in the Statement-I below.

(b) and (c). 19 more LPG distributorships are planned to be set up in Orissa as per Statement -II given below. All these locations are at various stages of processing.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District in Orissa</i>	<i>No. of LPG distributorships</i>
1	2	3
1.	Balasore	1
2.	Bolangir	3
3.	Bakshar	1
4.	Bhubaneshwar	1
5.	Cuttack	11
6.	Dhenkanal	6
7.	Baleshwar	1

1	2	3
8.	Ganjam	7
9.	Mayurbhanj	1
10.	Kalahandi	1
11.	Koraput	5
12.	Keonjhar	4
13.	Sambalpur	9
14.	Sundergarh	12
15.	Puri	10
16.	Phulbani	1
Total :		74

STATEMENT-II

Name of the locations in Orissa where LPG distributorships are planned to be set up.

Sl. No.	Location
1	2
1.	Sambalpur
2.	Jagatsinghpur
3.	Boudh
4.	Bhubaneswar (2 Distributorships)
5.	Charbatia
6.	Cuttack

1	2
7	Chowdwar
8.	Nowrangpur
9.	Debagarh
10.	Gunupur
11.	Berhampur
12.	Puri
13.	Khurda

Besides at five Government Projects in Orissa viz., Saintalla, Sunabeda, Bhubaneswar, Charbatia and Chandipur, LPG distributorships are planned to be set up.

Setting up of Petrol Pumps in Delhi

1235. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot some more petrol pumps in Delhi and whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the names of places where petrol pumps are proposed to be set up;

(c) whether applications for setting up of petrol pumps in Delhi are pending consideration;

(d) if so, the number of such applications and the reasons for the delay in taking a decision thereon,

(e) whether any complaints against allotment of petrol pumps have been received and if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to review the existing procedure to streamline it and to avoid malpractices and irregularities in allotment of petrol pumps; and

(g) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir; The oil industry conducts periodical surveys on a continuous basis to identify locations for inclusion in Oil Industry's Annual Retail Marketing Plan. As a result 39 locations as per details in the statement below have been included in the Marketing Plan.

(c) and (d). Do not arise, since none of the above locations has so far been advertised for want of suitable sites to be allotted by Delhi Development Authority. However,

applications for 3 'Two-Three Wheelers retail outlets' of Bharat Petroleum Corporation are pending examination by the concerned oil company;

(e) Yes, Sir; One complaint has been received for R.O. dealership at Nehru Nagar. The Civil Suit filed by the complainant is pending in the Court;

(f) and (g). The existing selection procedure has inbuilt safeguards to prevent malpractices and irregularities. These are reviewed from time to time and necessary action is taken wherever required to plug loopholes.

STATEMENT*Names of the Locations in Delhi included in the Marketing Plan*

1. Shadipur Naraina Road.
2. New Airport Complex, Palam.
3. Janakpuri
4. Vikaspuri
5. Pitampur Road No. 41 connecting inner Ring Road to Outer Ring Road.
6. Shanker Road, Opp. Fire Station Near crossing of NPL.
7. Outer Ring Road within 1 Km from GT Karnal Road, Opp. Shalimar Bagh Dist. Centre.
8. Panchsheel Road between Kamla Nehru College and Asian Games Village.
9. Outer Ring Road, Opp. IOC Retail Outlet Intimate Service Station.
10. Geeta Colony, Near DTC Bus Stop.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>11. Meera Bagh on outer Ring Road.</p> <p>12. New Airport Complex.</p> <p>13. Location between Mandakini and Yamuna Apartments.</p> <p>14. Okhla Ind. Area, New Subzimandi DTC Depot.</p> <p>15. Ring Road, Near Children's Traffic Park, Punjabi Bagh</p> <p>16. Road from Minto Bridge to Ajmeri Gate Opp. New Opening for New Delhi Railway Station.</p> <p>17. Jheel Kuranja South of GT Road, Behind School</p> <p>18. Jail Road, Opp. Tihar Jail.</p> <p>19. Mongolpuri</p> <p>20. Sarita Vihar Mathura Road.</p> <p>21. Near Laxmi College.</p> <p>22. National Bye Pass Near Nandnagri Border.</p> <p>23. Opp. Swaran Cinema, GT Road, Shahdara.</p> <p>24. Mayur Vihar Noida Road.</p> <p>25. Jheel Kurenja On Briglal Goswami Marg.</p> <p>26. Geeta Colony on Raja Ram Kohli Marg.</p> <p>27. Tughlakabad Extension, Delhi (Near Hamdard Nagar).</p> <p>28. Mehrauli Chattarpur Road (Near Bodh Vihar).</p> | <p>29. Ring Road-Wazirpur Industrial Area.</p> <p>30. Vasant Kunj between Anandheri Chowk and Massoarpur.</p> <p>31. Road linking Saket with Mehrauli Road Near Police Training College.</p> <p>32. Mitraun</p> <p>33. Jaidar Green Farm (Andheria Mehrauli Road).</p> <p>34. Between Rohtak Road and Najafgarh Road Near Vikaspuri.</p> <p>35. Vikaspuri Bodela (Outer Ring Road).</p> <p>36. Gherva</p> <p>37. Uttamnagar</p> <p>38. Rohini</p> <p>39. Paschim Vihar.</p> |
|---|---|

Advertisement for Allotment of LPG Agencies in Delhi

1236. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times advertisement were given for the allotment of LPG agencies in Delhi during the last three year's and applications received, year-wise;

(b) the number of LPG agencies sanctioned and categories of the parties to whom such agencies were allotted;

(c) the number of applications still pending and action proposed to be taken thereon;

(d) whether Government propose to allot more agencies; if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any complaints have been received against allotment of these agencies; if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to streamline the procedures and the allotment rules to avoid malpractices and irregularities in the allotment of these agencies; and

(g) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) During the last three years 3 advertisements were released in response to which 456 applications have been received.

(b) During the above period Letters of Intent for 28 LPG distributorships have been issued to the following categories.

i	Open	2
ii	Unemployed Graduates	2
iii	Physically Handicapped	1
iv.	Scheduled Castes	3
v.	Defence	1
vi.	Freedom Fighters	1
vii.	Others	18
Total		28

(c) Information is being collected regarding all the pending applications, including those of the period prior to the last 3 years and will be laid on the Table of the House. These applications will be finalised by the Oil Selection Board (North);

(d) Six more distributorships are awaiting allotment at the following locations:

- i. Yamuna Nagar
- ii. Pitampura
- iii. Rohini
-
- iv. 3 more sites yet to be finalised.

(e). One complaint against the LPG distributorship at Mukherjee Nagar was received and a stay was given by this Ministry against its commissioning. The complaint was duly examined and the stay was subsequently vacated, as the charges could not be substantiated;

(f) and (g). The existing selection procedure has inbuilt safeguards to prevent malpractices and irregularities. These are reviewed from time to time and necessary action taken wherever necessary to plug loop-holes.

Working of Sonepur Bajari Mines, Raniganj

1237. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally decided to work the Sonepur Bajari mines at Raniganj, West Bengal;

(b) whether World Bank aid amounting to Rs. 280 crores had been made available for the purpose in 1986-87; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in working the mines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The Sonepur Bazarı Opencast Project of Eastern Coalfields Limited was sanctioned by the Government in July, 1985 and was scheduled to be completed by March, 1991. The development work of the project is delayed due to

non-availability of land. The Government of West Bengal has since promised to make the land available during the course of next six months. The progress of the project will depend on land becoming available as early as possible.

A World Bank Loan of US \$ 114.8 million has been sanctioned for the Sonepur Bazari Opencast Project in June, 1987; but the amount has almost remained un-utilised.

Pending Railway Projects in West Bengal

1238. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of railway projects are pending in West Bengal;

(b) whether Chief Minister of West Bengal had a discussion with Union Government about those projects recently; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the discussion?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. There are only two new line projects pending in West Bengal.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The resource crunch for new line projects was explained to the Chief Minister.

Winding up of Power Corporations

1239. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to wind up the Power Finance Corporation, National Power Transmission Corporation, the Naptha-Jhakri Power Corporation and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the position at 'a' the question does not arise.

Salal Hydro Electric Project

1240. SHRI PIYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the original estimated cost of Salal hydro electric project on the Chenab in March 1970 and how does it compare with the latest overall estimate;

(b) the original estimated cost of 'direction and administration' of the dam and the percentage increase in the latest revised estimate;

(c) the action plan for minimising the cost and time over-runs of such projects;

(d) whether there have been cost escalations and time over-runs due to environmental considerations; and

(e) if so, how these are proposed to be minimised?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The original sanctioned estimated cost of Salal Hydroelectric Project (Stage-I) was Rs. 55.15 crores (1968 price level), approved in 1970. As per the latest estimates, which are presently under techno-economic scrutiny, the project cost is estimated as Rs. 591.63 crores at June, 1988 price level.

(b) Provision under 'direction and administration' in the original estimated cost was Rs. 3.76 crores, while in the latest revised cost estimates, it is Rs. 33.64 crores, representing an increase of about 795.45%.

(c) For avoiding time over-run in their projects, NHPC have established effective project planning and monitoring system. Also, in order to have effective control over the costs of the projects, cost engineering cells have been set up by NHPC at the corporate office as well as at the projects.

(d) There have been no cost and time over-runs in this project due to environmental considerations.

(e) Does not arise.

Public Sector Units without Heads

1241. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA.
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of public sector units and other organisations under his Ministry which are at present without heads;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Presently International Airports Authority of India and Indian Airlines do not have full time Chief Executive. The post of Chairman, IAAI, fell vacant following the retirement of Prof. N.K. Singh and the post in Indian Airlines following the resignation of the Managing Director.

(c) Action has been initiated in consultation with the PESB to fill up these posts.

Acquisition of Soviet Civil Transport Aircraft on Lease

1242. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:
SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to acquire Soviet Civil transport aircraft on lease;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the conditions put by the USSR in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Indian Airlines and Air India already have three Soviet aircraft on lease basis. Government were considering the question of acquiring more Soviet civil transport aircraft on lease basis but owing to capacity constraints, the Soviet authorities have intimated their inability to do so.

Plastic Exhibition

1243. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries which participated in the plastic exhibition held in New Delhi in the first week of March, 1990;

(b) the main purpose of the exhibition; and

(c) to what extent it has been beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The Plast India Foundation, in association with NOWEA International (Federal Republic of Germany), organised a plastic exhibition (India's first international plastic exhibition and conference) at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 1st March to 7th March, 1990 with expert participation from Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, U.K., Netherlands, Spain, Canada, USA, S. Korea, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Yugoslavia, Brazil, S. Arabia, Qatar, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Thailand, Australia and Portugal. The main objective of the exhibition was orderly development and growth of Indian plastic industry with special reference to exports. The exhibition has provided a very useful interaction for our experts which will go a long way in developing the available potential of plastic applications.

Refining of Crude Oil BY I.O.C. Refineries

1244. **SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA:**
SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has chalked out a concrete plan to refine additional crude in its three eastern sector refineries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the refining capacity of oil will be increased?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The crude processing level at Guwahati refinery is proposed to be raised from 0.85 to 1.00 MTPA from 1991-92. The crude processing level at the Barauni refinery is proposed to be raised from 3.3 to 3.8 MTPA from 1993-94. The crude processing level at the Digboi refinery is proposed to be raised from 0.5 to 0.65 MTPA during 1993-94.

(c) The total increase in refining capacity through the above mentioned proposals is expected to be 0.8 MTPA.

Oil Refinery and Petrochemical Project at Mangalore

1245. **SHRI S.T. PATIL:**
SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target date was fixed for giving approval to refinery and Petro Chemicals (MRPL) Project at Mangalore as per the terms and conditions of memorandum of understanding between Government and the Project authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the target date could be adhered to;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the present position in regard to the clearance of this Project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The approval was to be accorded within 3 months of the receipt of Detailed Project Report by the Government of India, or such extended period as may be agreed to by the parties to the Memorandum of Understanding. The target date could not be adhered to as the proposal required detailed examination by the Government.

(d) The project is under the consideration of the Government.

Energisation of Pump Sets

1246. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed to energise the pumpsets during 1989-90 so far, State-wise;

(b) the measures taken to achieve the targets;

(c) whether the targets fixed were achieved;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the targets fixed for 1990-91, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (f). Based on the information supplied by the Central Electricity Authority, a statement indicating the State-wise targets fixed for energisation of pumpsets during 1989-90 and progress achieved upto 31.1.1990 is given in the statement below. The State Electricity Boards are regularly reminded to achieve the targets. The State-wise targets for the energisation of pumpsets during 1990-91 would depend on availability of funds and other inputs.

STATEMENT

S.No.	States/UTs	Target for the year 1989-90	Achievement during the year 1989-90 (upto Jan. 90)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77000	41147
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	400	4 (a)
4.	Bihar	10000	5836 (a)
5.	Goa	Nil	150
6.	Gujarat	18000	19014
7.	Haryana	8200	12669 (a)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	200 (a)

S.No.	States/UTs	Target for the year 1989-90	Achievement during the year 1989-90 (upto Jan. 90)
1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	100	112
10.	Karnataka	40000	25844 (a)
11.	Kerala	10000	9472
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65000	50479
13.	Maharashtra	72750	83577
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil

S.No.	States/UTs	Target for the year 1989-90	Achievement during the year 1989-90 (upto Jan. 90)
1	2	3	4
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	4300	3430
19.	Punjab	18000	11205 (a)
20.	Rajasthan	16000	18750
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	35000	30972
23.	Tripura	50	41 (a)

S.No.	States/UTs	Target for the year 1989-90	Achievement during the year 1989-90 (upto Jan. 90)
1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20000	12969
25.	West Bengal	12160	5814
Total (States)		406960	331685
Total (U.Ts)		500	689
Total (All (India)		407460	332374

(e) From 1.4.89 to 31.12.89

Raids on LPG Agencies and Godowns

1247. **SHRI RAMSAGAR (Saidpur):**
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether a number of LPG agencies and their godowns were raided during the last six months for pilferage of gas and black marketing in cylinders;

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

(c) the number of complaints received against LPG agencies by various oil companies during the last six months about the behaviour or otherwise of the agency holders and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). During the period September, 1989-February, 1990, 25 LPG agencies/godowns were raided by the statutory authorities in different parts of the country. Depending upon the nature of the malpractice, cases have been lodged, wherever necessary, against the distributors

(c) During the said period, approximately 7,200 complaints were received by the oil companies against the LPG agencies about the misbehaviour or otherwise of the agency holders. All such complaints are investigated for taking appropriate action against the erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

[*Translation*]

Conversion of Mhow-Varanasi and Mhow-Shahganj Rail Line

1248. **SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:** Will the Minister of **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the conversion of Mhow-Varanasi metre gauge railway line in North-Eastern Railway will be completed;

(b) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the amount made available for the purpose so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal to include Mhow-Shahganj railway line also in this project; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The conversion of Mau-Varanasi MG to BG would be commissioned during 1990-91.

(b) Estimated cost of the conversion of Varanasi-Bhatni, entire section, into BG is Rs. 80.80 crores. Outlay expected upto end of 1989-90 is Rs. 58.86 crores. Outlay proposed for 1990-91 is Rs. 18.91 crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on-going gauge conversion projects.

Allotment of LPG and Petroleum Products Dealerships to Unemployed Youth

1249. **SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:** Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for giving LPG agencies and dealerships for petroleum products to unemployed youth in rural areas;

(b) if so, when it is proposed to be implemented; and

(c) whether these agencies are pro-

posed to be given at Tehsil and block levels also?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) There is no exclusive provision for giving such agencies/dealerships to unemployed youth in rural areas;

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

[English]

Criteria for LPG Supplies in Small Towns

1250. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines for providing LPG supplies in small towns;

(b) whether any minimum number of gas connections are needed for establishing a gas agency;

(c) whether Government are aware that many small towns are experiencing difficulties for their gas supply because of the big distance of the nearest supply centre; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Presently the industry is covering towns with population of 20,000 and above in a phased manner for introduction of LPG, subject to such towns offering adequate potential for establishing an economically viable distributorship;

(b) While no minimum number of connections have been prescribed, certain ceilings for refill supplies per month by each distributor have been fixed on the basis of

population of cities and towns. Establishment of a new gas agency depends upon the feasibility of the new distributor reaching such ceilings in a phased manner;

(c) and (d). Both small and large markets are attached to the nearest bottling plant based on logistics/economics of operation. Adequate transport arrangements are made to ensure uninterrupted supplies. The distance between the town and the supply point (LPG Plant) is therefore not a constraint for smooth and uninterrupted supply of the product.

Import of Paraxylene

1251. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of imported paraxylene is not permitted because of scarcity of foreign exchange and availability of indigenous paraxylene;

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

(c) whether import of paraxylene has recently been permitted; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Currently paraxylene is on 'canalised list'. IPCL, Public Sector Company is a canalising agency and imports paraxylene based on requirement of DMT producers.

(c) and (d). IPCL has so far imported 42119 MT of paraxylene at cif value of US \$ 28.42 million so far in 1989-90. Recently IPCL, has ordered one parcel of 4000 tonnes of paraxylene, as per requirement of DMT manufacturers and to also build small buffer.

District by Oil and Natural Gas Commission

1252. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission is contemplating to build a metalled road from Jamva to Barpeta in Midnapur district, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Oil and Natural Gas Commission do not have any proposal to build a metalled road from Jamva to Barpeta.

(b) Does not arise.

Sangareddy-Peddapally-Nizamabad and other Railway Lines in Andhra Pradesh

1253. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway lines laid in Andhra Pradesh during Seventh Plan Period and their length;

(b) whether any survey was conducted for laying a railway line from Sangareddy to Peddapally and Peddapally to Nizamabad long time back; and

(c) if so, the stage at which the matter stands at present and when it will be taken up and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During the Seventh Five Year Plan period 72 kms of

new Railway line was laid in Andhra Pradesh as follows:—

Miryalguda— Nadikude 39 km

Motumari — Jaggayyapet 33 km

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to acute constraints of resources for new lines, there is no proposal for taking up this project.

Direct Train Service between Jaunpur and Bombay

1254. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations to start through train services from Jaunpur to Bombay by converting the Allahabad-Jaunpur shuttle into a through train to Bombay, starting at Jaunpur; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not found operationally feasible.

Extension of Shatabdi Express upto Jaunpur/Varanasi

1255. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the Shatabdi Express between Delhi and Lucknow upto Jaunpur or Varanasi;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to attach first class A.C. coach to the train; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) First Class A.C. Sleeper coach (Executive Class) has already been provided.

(c) Lack of resources and operational constraints.

Pay and Allowances in Central Public Sector Undertakings

1256. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter pertaining to the revision of pay and allowances admissible to the officers and staff of the central public sector undertakings has been pending decision; if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(b) the specific demands of the officers and staff in this regard; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision in this regard; if so, the details thereof? whether the matter pertaining to the revision of pay and allowances admissible to the officers and staff of the central public sector undertakings has been pending decision; if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(b) the specific demands of the officers and staff in this regard; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision in this regard; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The revision of scales of pay of executives who are on Industrial DA pattern are due mostly from 1.8.87 except for Fertilizer Group, where these are due from 1.8.86. The parameters on the basis of which revision of scales of pay and allowances of these executives would be permitted are being evolved by the Government. Decision in this regard would be taken by Government shortly.

Privilege Pass facility on retirement

1257. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway employees are issued privilege passes on retirement;

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

(c) whether these facilities are also available to employees of Railway Board;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d). Post-Retirement Complimentary Passes are given to the Railway employees including employees of Railway Board on the following scale:—

	<i>Group 'A' and 'B' Officers</i>	<i>Group 'C' Staff</i>	<i>Group 'D' Staff</i>
After completion of 20 years of Railway service	2 sets	1 set	Nil
After completion of 25 years of Railways service	3 sets	2 sets	1 set every alternate year for self and wife only.

(e) Does not arise.

New Station Buildings

1258. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct new buildings for the Railway Stations which are very old and out-dated on Southern Railway;

(b) if so, whether steps are proposed to be taken to provide passengers amenities like more drinking water/catering/retiring room facilities in the new buildings;

(c) whether the matter is also proposed to be discussed with various zonal Railway users Committees etc.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. Reconstruction of existing station buildings is undertaken on the basis of age, condition and traffic potential of the station.

(b) Yes, Sir. New station buildings are provided with passenger amenities as per norms.

(c) Yes, Sir. Suggestions of Zonal Railway users Committees are always considered while planning new facilities.

(d) Does not arise.

Petrol Dealers Having Licences for Selling Kerosene

1259. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol dealers who have been given the permits to sell kerosene

oil during 1987-88 and 1988-89, State-wise;

(b) whether this arrangement has been extended to all the petrol dealers in Andaman and Nicobar Island; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No kerosene dealership has been awarded to persons already holding retail outlet dealership of petrol/HSD during 1987-88 and 1988-89;

(b) No, Sir;

(c) Grant of Multiple dealerships has been banned after the Oil Industry evolved uniform guidelines in September, 1977 for selection of dealers/distributors. Further, the scheme to grant Multipurpose Distribution Centres has also been stopped since 1986 to eliminate chances of adulteration of kerosene with diesel etc.

Licences for Manufacture of Alcohol

1260. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had asked all State Governments to immediately stop issuing licences for manufacture of alcohol;

(b) whether a large number of alcohol manufacturing units are functioning in the country without obtaining any approval from the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the steps Union Government propose to take to ensure that only those units function which have been granted approval by them?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All State Governments have been asked to direct the manufacturing units functioning in the States without valid approvals from the Central Government to approach the Central Government for obtaining the necessary approvals. This point has repeatedly been emphasized on the State Governments specially during the meeting of the Central Molasses Board held recently where they were also asked to take necessary action as per rules against the defaulting units.

Autonomous Electricity Board in Delhi

1261. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sarkaria Committee in its report on the reorganisation of Delhi set up, has recommended setting up of an autonomous Board under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1984 for generation, procurement, supply and distribution of electricity for Delhi;

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

(c) whether Union Government have accepted the recommendations of the committee; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve power supply in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The Sarkaria Committee in its report on the reorganisation of the Delhi set up has recommended the setting up of an autonomous Board under the Electricity Supply Act, 1948 for generation, procurement, supply and distribution of electricity for Delhi (except distribution in NDMC and Delhi Cantonment

area). It has also recommended that the statutory control over the Board should vest with the Central Government, but the Delhi Government will have a vital role in its functioning.

(c) The Government has not so far arrived at a decision in this regard.

(d) With a view to improve the power supply in Delhi, steps are being taken by the DESU to strengthen its transmission and distribution system. The 2 x 67.5 MW Rajghat Thermal Replacement Unit have been commissioned recently. Installation of 3 x 30 MW Waste heat Recovery Units at the existing Gas Turbines and setting up of a 800 MW combined cycle gas-based project at Bawana are also envisaged.

[*Translation*]

Railway Line between Hamirpur and Harpalpur

1262. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to construct a railway line from Hamirpur to Harpalpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources and heavy commitments already on hand for new lines.

[English]

Investment Ceiling in Small Scale Sector

Adoption of Generic Names for Drugs

1263. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has directed adoption of generic names in place of brand names of drugs to break the monopoly of drug manufacturing firms in the country;

(b) whether Government have received any complaints of manipulations in the sale of drugs by the drug manufacturing companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had issued a Notification on 17th January, 1981 in amendment of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, providing, that drugs containing any of the following as single ingredients shall be marketed only under Generic Names and not Brand Names:

- (1) Analgin
- (2) Aspirin and its salts
- (3) Chlorpromazine and its salts
- (4) Ferrous sulphate
- (5) Piperazine and its salts.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is pending in the Court of Law and hence sub-judice.

1264. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to raise the investment ceiling in the small scale sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Autonomy and Accountability in Public Sector Undertakings

1265. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the autonomy and accountability in the public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, what is the precise strategy to be adopted for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). It is Government's policy to give greater autonomy to public sector enterprises consistent with their accountability. To this end the concept of Memorandum of Understanding has been introduced which clarifies the mutual obligation of the public sector enterprises and the administrative Ministries in achieving improved performance. Under this system while Government will provide necessary support, the PSE Management will be held accountable for fulfilment of mutually negotiated targets. The evaluation system is so designed as to be able to distinguish clearly between good and bad performance.

18 major Public Sector Enterprises signed the MOU for the year 1989-90 and 15 more are expected to sign for the year 1990-91. The evaluation of performance of 18 public sector enterprises who signed MOUs for the year 1989-90 is due in the period April-June, 1990.

[*Translation*]

Deposit for booking of Maruti Cars

1266. SHRI NATHU SINGH:
 PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
 SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
 SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
 SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Limited has increased the booking amount for its 1000 c.c. cars;

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

(c) whether the booking deposits of 800 c.c. (ordinary cars) is also likely to be increased; and

(d) if so, the justification for the same?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The amount of

deposit for booking 1000 cc Car was Rs. 25,000/-.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. No more bookings are planned for Maruti 800 cc Car. This car will be available at free sale from 1.4.90.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Setting up of Heavy Industries

1267. SHRI NATHU SINGH:
 PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any heavy industries are proposed to be set up during 1990-91; and
 (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). A statement showing State-wise break-up of Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences for setting up various industries issued during the years 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990 (January) is given below. The Schemes likely to be approved during 1990-91 will depend upon the applications received from the entrepreneurs. Besides, the year 1990-91 is the first year of next Five Year Plan. The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be formulated and finalised.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	1987		1988		1989		1990 (Jan.)	
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	112	38	91	29	103	37	3	2
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
4.	Assam	12	3	12	—	5	3	—	—
5.	Bihar	14	9	21	3	15	5	—	—
6.	Chandigarh	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
7.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	3	2	2	2	4	—	1	—
8.	Daman & Diu	1	1	3	—	3	2	—	—

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	1987		1988		1989		1990 (Jan.)	
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Madhya Pradesh	51	18	57	16	52	25	4	1
19.	Maharashtra	137	86	195	84	198	72	18	3
20.	Manipur	—	—	3	1	5	—	—	—
21.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
22.	Mizoram	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
23.	Nagaland	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
24.	Orissa	18	8	16	2	24	4	—	—
25.	Pondichery	12	1	7	4	6	4	—	—
26.	Punjab	38	19	45	19	51	14	4	2

Sl. No.	States/Union Territory	1987		1988		1989		1990 (Jan.)	
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Rajasthan	52	16	40	8	28	12	1	2
28.	Sikkim	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Tamil Nadu	122	41	109	32	119	44	10	4
30	Tripura	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
31	Uttar Pradesh	108	40	163	30	196	51	21	1
32	West Bengal	35	25	44	22	33	51	2	2
33	State not indicated/ More than one State	7	9	5	3	6	4	—	—
Total :—		989	472	1083	360	1182	418	82	28

Standard of Maruti Vehicles

1268. SHRI NATHU SINGH:
SHRI YADU NATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maruti cars, jeeps and vans have been found to be of international standards;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to make Maruti cars, jeeps and vans reach the international standards?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Maruti vehicles have been found roadworthy according to Indian standards. In addition, Maruti vehicles have also been accepted in a number of countries including France, Hungary, Australia etc.

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

Delivery of Electricity Bills by DESU to Consumers for Payment

1269. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days before the due date by which the domestic electricity bills of Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking are required to be delivered to the consumers for payment;

(b) whether the domestic bills are delivered to the consumers for payment only 2 or 3 days before the due date;

(c) if so, whether Government have received complaints from the consumers/resident welfare associations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for delivery of the electricity bills well in advance?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to DESU, normally 7-10 days time is allowed to the domestic consumers for making payment of the electricity bills.

(b) Though efforts are made by DESU to send the bills in time, it has not been possible to adhere to the normal time in certain cases due to the administrative constraints.

(c) and (d). Some complaints were received by DESU in this regard and the due date for payment of bills was extended in their case. DESU have since decided to despatch the electricity bills by post in a phased manner so that a consumer may get at least seven days time for making the payment.

Power Projects of Garhwal

1270. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some central hydel/thermal power projects in the Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The Tehri Complex project with a total installed capacity of 2400 MW comprising (i) Tehri Dam Stage I (4 x 250 MW); (ii) Tehri Stage II (4 x 250 MW)—Pumped Storage Scheme; and (iii) Koteshwar Dam Project (4 x 100 MW) is being set up in Garhwal District Jointly by the

Government of India and the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Supply of Monomer to Small Scale Units

1271. SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation Ltd., Polymer Unit manufacturing Methyl Methacrylate Monomer has stopped supplying Monomer to units producing Acrylic sheets, resulting in closure of small and tiny units;

(b) whether any direction has been issued to GSFC to resume supplying the aforesaid material to the small scale and tiny units; and

(c) the assistance being provided to the small scale and tiny units to resume their production?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation Ltd., (GSFC) Polymer Unit manufacturing Methyl Methacrylate Monomer has been operating below its designed capacity due to raw material (Hydrocyanic Acid) availability constraint. This has adversely affected capacity utilisation in GSFC's own down stream units based on Methyl Methacrylate Monomer feed stock as well as merchant sale of the Monomer to other units producing Acrylic Sheets etc. Even so, GSFC has been endeavouring to cater to the Monomer requirements of small scale units to the extent possible.

Losses suffered by Cement Corporation of India

1272. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cement Corporation of India has suffered huge losses during last year;

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

(c) whether Government propose to review the functioning of the Cement Corporation of India in view of its steep losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps Government propose to take to make the undertaking profitable?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Cement Corporation of India incurred a loss of Rs. 46.63 crores during 1988-89 as against Rs. 45.97 crores during 1987-88. The main reasons for the increased losses are (i) sharp increase in administered prices of input cost; (ii) increase in wages; (iii) lower realisation due to relative glut in the market; (iv) non-availability of power specially in South where CCI has 50% of its capacity; and (v) Depreciation and interest due to investments in new plants.

(c) and (d). Performance of CCI was reviewed by a Committee of Secretaries at its meeting held on 5.12.1988. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, a capital restructuring proposal of the undertaking is being processed.

Amendment to Companies Act

1273. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has suggested that the Companies Act be amended so as to make it relevant to the current economic policies and programmes;

(b) if so, whether Government have

examined the suggestions made by FICCI in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). As per Press Release issued by Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), dated 3.1.1990, suggestion has been made that a new Companies Act be formulated (as was done in the UK in 1985) to make it relevant to the current economic policies and programmes and to harmonise it with the overall strategy of the Government. As per this Press Release, suggestions have, *inter-alia*, been made for amendment of Sections 5, 370 and 372 of the Act. At present, the Government does not propose to bring forward any legislation for further amendment of the Act.

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Pumps in Maharashtra

1274. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps sanctioned for Maharashtra during 1989-90;

(b) whether any applications for the allotment of such dealerships in Maharashtra are still pending;

(c) if so, their number and the reasons therefor; and

(d) how many new LPG agencies and petrol pumps are proposed to be allotted in Maharashtra during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-

PADASWAMY): (a) During the year 1989-90, Letters of Intent for 13 LPG distributorships and 42 Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) have been issued;

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir; Applications in respect of 80 locations for LPG distributorship and 48 locations for Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) dealership are at different stages of finalisation;

(d) In view of the various steps that are required to be taken for making allotment of dealerships/distributorships, it is not possible to indicate the exact number, out of the above, which would be allotted during 1990-91.

Supply of Cooking Gas through Pipeline in Bombay

1275. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in laying the pipeline for the supply of cooking gas in Bombay; and

(b) when this work is likely to be completed and the citizens of Bombay will be able to avail of this facility?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Gas Authority of India Ltd. have carried out a techno-economic feasibility study for supply of natural gas in Bombay, and have submitted a proposal to the Union Government for approval. The proposal is under consideration.

Amendment to MRTP Act

1276. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUHARY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to bring forward a legislation to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP Act); and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). At present, there is no proposal to bring forward a legislation to amend the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act (MRTP).

Karnal Refinery

1277. SHRI KAMAL NATH:

SHRICHIRANJILAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a final decision on setting up the Karnal Refinery;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement the project without further delay; and

(c) the total cost of the proposed refinery and the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). The terms and scope of Soviet assistance for this project are currently under discussion. The likely cost and the schedule for completion of the project can be firmed up only after these discussions are concluded.

[*Translation*]

Electrification of Villages in Hilly Areas of Uttar Pradesh

1278. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the

Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work done regarding rural electrification in various districts of hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh, till date;

(b) whether any target has been fixed for the electrification of all the villages in these areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) In the eight districts of the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh, 10189 villages of a total of 15117 (67.3%) have been electrified, as on the 28th February, 1990.

(b) and (c). The district-wise electrification programme is finalised at the State level based on the availability of funds and the interse priority fixed by the State Government. However, the remaining villages are likely to be electrified in the Eighth Plan period subject to availability of necessary funds and other inputs.

Railway Lines in Hilly Areas

1279. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a survey for construction of railway tracks in hilly areas of the country during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Surveys already approved for railway lines in hilly areas and likely to be progressed during the Eighth Plan are as under:—

- i. Lalitpur-Singrauli
- ii. Indore-Budhni
- iii. Tanakpur-Ghat Bageshwar
- iv. Ramnagar-Chaukhatiya
- v. Diphu-Karong-Imphal
- vi. Kumarghat-Agartala.

[English]

Oil Reserves in Bengal Basin

1280. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bengal Basin was declared by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission as a very large reserve of petroleum;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to explore the region; and
- (c) the results of such exploration?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir, Oil and Natural Gas Commission has never indicated any proven reserves for Bengal Basin. From geological considerations, however, the basin appears prospective.

(b) and (c). Having regard to the potentiality of the basin, exploration for hydrocarbons in West Bengal was started as early as 1949 by M/s. Standard Vacuum Oil Company (SVOC) in collaboration with the Government of India. Geological and Geophysical surveys were carried out by this Company. 10 wells were drilled which proved dry and the Company wound up its operation. Subsequently, Oil and Natural Gas Commission analysed the data and decided to pur-

sue exploration. Seismic surveys were continued by progressively inducting more sophisticated data acquisition system. This was followed by exploratory drilling. Till December, 1989, ONGC carried out seismic survey in onshore of 18996 LK and 12874 SLK. 31 Exploratory wells have been drilled by ONGC. However, no commercial success has been achieved. In offshore, exploratory work was started by M/s. Carlsberg Natomas in 1975-76. They conducted 5,600 line Kms of seismic surveys, followed by drilling of two wells, which proved dry. The exploratory work in offshore was followed by ONGC. Till the end of December, 1989, ONGC has carried out 8,632 Line Kms of seismic surveys and have drilled six wells. None of these proved hydrocarbon bearing.

Shuttle Train between Quilon and Punalur, Kerala

1281. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is proposal to start a new shuttle service from Quilon to Punalur; and
- (b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Constraint of resources.

Railway Lines in Kerala

1282. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to conduct the survey for a new railway line from Chenganoor to Trivandrum via Punalur or Kotherakan;

(b) whether there is also any proposal for laying new railway lines connecting the important Pilgrim Centres like Sabarimala and Achencoil in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present, however, a Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new BG rail line between Kayankulam and Trivandrum via Kottarakara and Nedumangad was carried out in 1986-87. The project was not found to be financially viable.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Reservation Quota of Kollorkon and Punalur, Kerala

1283. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the existing quota of berths at Kollorkon and Punalur stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The following fresh quotas have been provided at Punalur and Kottarakara stations (there is no station as Kollorkon) with effect from 10.03.1990:—

<i>Station</i>	<i>Train No.</i>	<i>No. of Berths</i>
1	2	3
Punalur	2625 Trivandrum—New Delhi Express	2 II Class
Kottarakara	2625 Trivandrum—New Delhi Express	2 II Class
	1082 Kanniyakumari—Bombay V.T. Express	2 II Class
	2604 Trivandrum—Rajkot Weekly Express	2 II Class

Royalty to Assam Government on Crude Oil

1284. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand from Assam Government for enhancement in the rate of royalty on production of crude oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been

taken in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Government of Assam has, inter-alia, demanded an increase in the rate of royalty on crude oil from Rs. 192/- to Rs. 405/- per tonne. The revision of royalty on crude oil is under review in consultation with the State Government. In the meanwhile, an

ad-hoc payment of Rs. 100/- per metric tonne is proposed to be made for 1989-90 which would be adjusted against the final revision of the rate of royalty.

[*Translation*]

Restoration of Amritsar-Kalka Mail

1285. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to restore 35 Dn/36 Up Amritsar-Kalka mail; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 5 through coaches running by 8101/8102 Muri Express and 1 UK/4 UK Ambala-Kalka Passenger are serving the needs of traffic adequately.

Profit/Loss of I.D.P.L.

1286. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of profit and loss account of the Indian Drugs Pharmaceuticals Limited during 1988-89 and 1989-90 so far; and

(b) the reasons for the losses, if any?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The net loss suffered by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals during 1988-89 and 1989-90 (upto January 1990) is Rs. 46.42 crores and Rs. 37.24 crores respectively.

(b) The reasons for the losses include heavy interest liability, low productivity of labour, escalation in the costs of the inputs, increase in the electricity tariff, increase in salaries and wages, market constraints, power failure/erratic power supply, non-availability of alcohol etc.

Corruption Cases

1287. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases registered against the officials of the Railway headquarters and various divisional headquarters during the last three years; and

(b) the number of cases out of them still pending for decision and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Arising out of investigation of complaints and preventive checks conducted by the Railways on their own, during the years 1987, 1988 and 1989, number of officials taken up for disciplinary action for mal-practices/corruption and those punished is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Officials proceeded against</i>	<i>Officials punished</i>
1	2	3
1987	6460	5222
1988	9327	6730
1989	10730	7096

As on 31.12.1989, disciplinary proceedings were in progress in 4401 cases.

Loss to Vayudoot

1288. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot has incurred huge losses during 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any review of the reasons for these losses has been made; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Vayudoot has incurred an estimated loss of Rs. 8.00 crores during the year 1988-89.

(c) and (d). While short-haul operations are inherently uneconomical, Vayudoot have suffered losses for a variety of reasons such as long gestation period of newly opened stations, ageing of the fleet, fluctation in exchange rates, use of aircraft which hardly offered any margin between the break-even load and the capacity available, low fare structure, delays in or cancellations of flights due to weather conditions, high maintenance charges and ever increasing operating cost.

[English]

Performance of DICs

1289. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the performance of District

Industries Centres in the country, particularly in Orissa is good and satisfactory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is a need to restructure the District Industries Centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal at present to restructure the DICs.

Waiting List for LPG Connections in Kerala

1290. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications for cooking gas connections in Kerala pending at present, district-wise;

(b) whether Government have any plan to clear the backlog in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). New connections are released by the oil industry all over the country, in a phased manner under its annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. The availability is further augmented through imports.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Approximate No. of persons on the waiting list (February, 1990)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Trivandrum	13169
2.	Quilon	7741
3.	Pathanamthitta	12882
4.	Alleppey	10247
5.	Kottayam	16871
6.	Idukki	2742
7.	Ernakulam	22105
8.	Trichur	13318
9.	Palghat	8073
10.	Malappuram	2883
11.	Calicut	11412
12.	Cannanore	12022
13.	Cochin	5242
14.	Wynad	619
	Total	139326

New Railway Lines in Kerala

(b) if so, the details thereof?

1291. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to sanction new railway lines and conduct surveys in Kerala during 1990-91; and

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to sanction any new lines in Kerala during 1990-91. However, a Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore section has been proposed in 1990-91.

Allotment of LPG Agencies in Kerala

cooking gas agencies in Kerala this year; and

1292. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

(b) if so, the number of agencies to be allotted and their locations, district-wise?

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Oil Industry has planned to allot 15 more LPG distributorships at the following locations in the State of Kerala:—

(a) whether it is proposed to allot new

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2	3
1.	Kunnamangalam	Kozhikode
2.	Mallapally	Pathanamthitta
3.	Ranni	Pathanamthitta
4.	Mulanthuruthy	Ernakulam
5.	Mala	Trichur
6.	Kottayam	Kottayam
7.	Changanacherry	Kottayam
8.	Vadaserikara	Pathanamthitta
9.	Nedu Mudi	Alleppey
10.	Kasargode	Kasargode
11.	Trivandrum	Trivandrum
12.	Cochin	Ernakulam
13.	Calicut	Kozhikode
14.	Quilon	Quilon
15.	Erattupetta/Poonjar	Kottayam

Computerised Electric Bills

1293. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "computerised electric bills have errors" appearing in the "Indian Express", dated February 19, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to minimise errors in the computerised bills?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Central Subsidy by Industrial Units In Dadra Nagar Haveli

1294. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "subsidy delay puts Dadra units in crisis" appearing in the Economic Times of February 12, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in disbursement of Central subsidy to the industrial units in the Union Territory of Dadra Nagar Haveli;

(c) the loss suffered by each industrial units due to delay in disbursement of Central subsidy; and

(d) the time by which the subsidy will be provided to these industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was discontinued with effect from 1.10.1988. Government had *vide* their letter dated 21.7.1989 advised the State Government/UT Administrations to disburse subsidy to non-manufacturing activities by 30th September, 1989 and to manufacturing activities by 31st December, 1989 provided the projects were approved by the State Level Committee/District Level Committee on or before 30.9.1988, i.e. within the validity period of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme.

The Dadra & Nagar Haveli administration had submitted claims amounting to Rs. 7.67 crores involving 77 units. As the subsidy in all the above cases was sanctioned by the State Level Committee after 30.9.1988, the amount was not released to the UT administration.

Accidents of Vayudoot Aircraft

1295. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of accidents involving Vayudoot aircraft during 1989;

(b) whether any enquiries have been initiated into these accidents;

(c) the findings of such enquiries; and

(d) the measures adopted to minimise these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) There was only one accident to Vayudoot aircraft in 1989. The accident occurred when Dornier aircraft VI-EJF operating flight PF-624 from Pune to Hyderabad on 23rd September, 1989 plunged into Ujani dam.

(b) and (c). A Court of Inquiry has been set-up to enquire into the accident. The Court has been requested to submit its report by 30.4.1990.

(d) The safe operations by the Airlines, is monitored by the Government to prevent recurrence of such accidents.

Licences for Liquor Manufacture

1296. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power to issue licences has been taken over completely from the States;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to share with the State Government's power to issue licences for liquor manufacture; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d). The powers to grant licences for manufacture of alcoholic liquor vest exclusively with the Central Government. These are derived by virtue of amendment to the I (D&R) Act, bringing alcohol industry as Item No. 26 of the First Schedule to the said Act and there is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present to share these powers with the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Development of Chemical Industry

1297. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any scheme for the development of Chemical Industry;

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

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by Government for the development of Chemical Industry?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). A perspective plan for Chemical Industry (upto year 2000 A.D.) has been prepared with a view to help the industry in planning its future growth. It will also help the Government in evaluating and planning the industrial development in the chemical sector.

Copies of the plan are available in Parliament Library.

[*English*]

Passenger Trains from Talcher to New Delhi, Calcutta and Puri

1298. SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway line upto Talcher in Orissa is confined to goods/freight traffic;

(b) whether there has been persistent public demand to introduce passenger trains from Talcher to New Delhi, Calcutta and Puri;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce the above trains services; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI

GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. 209/210, 211/212 Talcher-Puri Passengers and 221/222 Bhubaneswar-Talcher Fast Passenger are already running.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Neither feasible due to operational and resource constraints nor commercially justified.

Drilling Operations by ONGC in New Areas

1299. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the new areas in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh shallow wa-

ters off the Gujarat coast and the Jaisalmer basin in Rajasthan where the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has extended its drilling operations;

(b) whether the steps have been taken for exploring the Palk Strait off Tamil Nadu coast which according to U.S.S.R. experts has great potential for oil exploration;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Drilling operations in new areas have already been undertaken in the Shallow waters off Gujarat Coast and Shahgarh area in Jaisalmer Basin. The following new areas have been indentified for exploratory/parametric drilling:

Madhya Pradesh	—	Tamia
		Dewari
		Jabera and Anhani
Maharashtra	—	Umarthi
		Padampur
Andhra Pradesh	—	Nagaram
		Ashwaraopet and Pranhita
		Godavari graben
Gujarat	—	Gulf of Cambay
Rajasthan	—	Miajlar sub basin.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) So far 13 exploratory wells on 7 prospects have been drilled in Palk straits of

which PH-9 prospect is found to be oil bearing. Oil indications were also obtained in PH-11. 10 more locations have been released for exploratory drilling.

(d) Does not arise.

Flaring of Natural Gas at Bombay High

1300. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ:
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR
REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of natural gas from Bombay High is being burnt for want of a viable distribution system; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to formulate a proper distribution system in order to ensure that this national wealth is not wasted?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Presently about 14 million cubic metres per day of natural gas is being flared in the Western Offshore area, on account of lack of adequate compression and transportation facilities.

(b) Additional facilities are proposed to be set up for compression and transportation of the excess gas produced so that it can be brought onshore and supplied to consumers. At present the Heera-Uran Pipeline is being installed to link the Heera fields to the onshore terminal at Uran and it is expected to be commissioned during 1990-91. In addition, other pipelines and allied facilities are also being planned.

Terms of Railway Contracts

1301. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up a high power committee to take a fresh look at the general conditions of railway contract system;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its recommendations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) A committee of 3 Senior Administrative Grade Officers has been constituted in January, 1990.

(b) No, Sir.

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

Soviet Offer for IL-96 Planes to Indian Airlines

1302. SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has offered IL-96 aircraft to India for use by the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether Soviet Union has also offered to produce it jointly with India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The Soviet Union has made an offer for sale of IL-96 aircraft to India for use by Air India. As regards, production of this aircraft jointly, a joint working group of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. has been constituted to explore the possibilities of co-production.

[*Translation*]**STATEMENT****Industrialisation of Backward Areas***No Industry District*

1303. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of "No Industry Districts" in various States;

(b) the present policy of Government with regard to industrial development of backward areas; and

(c) the incentives provided by Government for their industrialisation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A statement giving the names of 93 'No Industry Districts' is given below.

(b) and (c). The industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, in order to promote industrialisation and reduce regional imbalances, the Central Government offers a number of incentives such as priority in the grant of industrial licences, concessional finance, exemption from income-tax etc. to entrepreneurs setting up units in centrally declared backward areas.

Apart from this, Transport Subsidy is also available (upto 31.3.1990) to the States of North Eastern Region, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep Island, Hill areas of U.P., Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Darjeeling District of West Bengal. In addition, assistance is given to sanctioned growth centres set-up under the No Industry District Infrastructural Development Scheme which are under various stages of implementation. Growth Centres are also proposed to be establishment during the 8th Plan period under the new Growth Centre Scheme.

1. *Assam*

1. Lakhimpur

2. North Cachar Hills

2. *Bihar*

1. Aurangabad

2. Bhojpur

3. Khagaria

4. Nalanda

5. Purnea

6. Saharsa (Including newly carved out district of Madhepur)

3. *Gujarat*

1. Dangs

4. *Himachal Pradesh*

1. Chamba

2. Kangra

3. Kinnaur

4. Kulu

5. Lahaul and Spiti

5. *Jammu & Kashmir*

1. Doda

2. Kupwara

3. Ladakh

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4. Poonch | 13. Rajgarh |
| 5. Pulwama | 14. Seoni |
| 6. Rajauri | 15. Shivpuri |
| 7. Udhampur | 16. Sidhi |
| 6. <i>Karnataka</i> | 17. Surguja |
| 1. Bidar | 18. Tikamgarh |
| 7. <i>Kerala</i> | 10. <i>Manipur</i> |
| 1. Wynad | 1. Manipur (Central) |
| 2. Idukki | 2. Manipur (East) |
| 8. <i>Maharashtra</i> | 3. Manipur (North) |
| 1. Gadchiroli | 4. Manipur (South) |
| 9. <i>Madhya Pradesh</i> | 5. Manipur (West) |
| 1. Balaghat | 6. Tangnoupal |
| 2. Bhind | 11. <i>Meghalaya</i> |
| 3. Chhatarpur | 1. East Garo Hills |
| 4. Chhindwara | 2. West Garo Hills |
| 5. Damoh | 3. Jaintia Hills |
| 6. Datia | 4. West Khasi Hills |
| 7. Dhar | 12. <i>Nagaland</i> |
| 8. Guna | 1. Tuensang |
| 9. Jhabua | 13. <i>Orissa</i> |
| 10. Mandla | 1. Balasore |
| 11. Narsinhapur | 2. Bolangir |
| 12. Panna | 3. Boudh Khondmals
(Phulbani) |

14. *Rajasthan*

1. Jaisalmer
2. Sirohi
3. Barmer
4. Churu

15. *Sikkim*

1. Gangtok
2. Gyalshing
3. Mangan
4. Namchi

16. *Tripura*

1. North Tripura
2. South Tripura
3. West Tripura

17. *Uttar Pradesh*

1. Banda
2. Chamoli
3. Fatehpur
4. Hamirpur
5. Jalaun
6. Pauri Garhwal
7. Jaunpur
8. Lucknow
9. Tehri Garhwal

10. *Uttar Kashi*11. *Kanpur Dehat*18. *West Bengal*

1. Bankura
2. Cooch Bihar
3. Darjeeling
4. Jalpaiguri
5. Malda

19. *Andaman & Nicobar Islands*

1. Nicobar Islands

20. *Arunachal Pradesh*

1. Kameng (East and West)
2. Siang (East and West)
3. Subansiri (Lower and Upper)
4. Tirap

21. *Lakshadweep*

1. Lakshadweep

22. *Mizoram*

1. Aizwal
2. Lunglez

23. *Dadra & Nagar Haveli*

Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Extension of Maharashtra Express upto Dongargarh

1304. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations to extend the Maharashtra Express upto Dongargarh or Gondia-Amgaon instead of terminating it at Nagpur and also to attach two first class bogies in the said train; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

Proposals for Alternative Sources of Energy from Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh

1305. SHRI MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals regarding alternative sources of energy from Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh pending for approval and financial assistance;

(b) the reasons for keeping them in abeyance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The proposals received from Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh include setting up solar photovoltaic systems, solar thermal pro-

grammes, energy plantations, and wind energy and urjagram programmes. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has extended financial assistance to all proposals where full technical details were made available, so that the Annual Plan targets can be achieved as per the available budget allocation. No proposals from the States concerned, complete in all respects, have been kept in abeyance.

Vayudoot service on uneconomical routes

1306. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to discontinue the Vayudoot services on uneconomical routes;

(b) the total number of routes on which Vayudoot services are available and the number out of them which are not economical; and

(c) the number of routes on which these services are proposed to be continued?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Out of 65 routes operated by Vayudoot in 1988-89, only 4 routes have proved to be economical. While short-haul operations are seldom economically viable, Vayudoot are reviewing their operations with a view to consolidating their route network to achieve economic viability.

Kota-Nimach Railway Line

1307. DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work of laying

broad-gauge railway line between Kota and Nimach is likely to be completed and commissioned for traffic;

(b) whether this railway line is proposed to be extended upto Ratlam; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for expeditious completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The new BG line between Kota and Chittaurgarh has been opened to traffic. Line between Chittaurgarh and Nimach would be opened during 1990-91.

(b) and (c). Survey for a new BG line from Nimach to Ratlam has been approved and included in 1989-90 Budget. It is difficult to state, at this stage, steps proposed to be taken for completion of this project.

[English]

Accidents in Allahabad Division

1308. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the

Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of derailments, accidents, head-on collision of goods/passenger trains on Allahabad Division during the period from July, 1988 to February, 1990, month-wise;

(b) whether on account of blockade of Up/Dn lines, passenger traffic had to be diverted via other routes;

(c) if so, the loss suffered by the Railways on account of such diversions;

(d) the reasons of increase in number of cases; and

(e) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to bring down such cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Month-wise number of collisions and derailments in Allahabad Division of Northern Railway during the period July 1988 to February 1990 is as under:—

Month	Collisions			Derailments			Total		
	Pass-enger	Goods	Total	Pass-enger	Goods	Total	Pass-enger	Goods	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Apr. 1989	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	3	4
May 1989	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
June 1989	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	2	2
July 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aug 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sep 1989	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	2
Oct. 1989	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Nov. 1989	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Dec. 1989	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1

Month	Collisions			Derailments			Total		
	Pass-enger	Goods	Total	Pass-enger	Goods	Total	Pass-enger	Goods	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jan. 1990	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Feb. 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	1	5	14	19	6	14	20

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is not possible to quantify losses due to sudden diversions on account of temporary blockade of route.

(d) Barring 4 accidents in April, 1989, the average number of accidents per month during the remaining months of the period under consideration was less than one.

(e) Improved maintenance practices, intensive monitoring of sensitive drivers' category, frequent surprise inspection, improving quality of out-turn from workshops are some of the important steps taken to reduce the incidence of accidents.

Participation of Multinationals in Non-Essential Sector

1309 DR. Y S RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow participation of multinationals in non-essential sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Government's basic policy towards foreign collaboration, financial and technical, is selective and designed to channelise investment into areas which require sophisticated technology or where critical production gap exists or which would help to increase the country's export potential. Foreign collaboration in the non-priority sector is not ordinarily permitted. However, proposals in these areas are considered on merits taking into consideration factors such as nature of technology involved, availability of indigenous technology, potential for export earnings, need for updating existing technology to become competitive, etc

Hydro-Electric Projects of Punjab

1310. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydro-electric projects of Punjab received by the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the number out of these projects cleared

with their capacity and cost; and

(c) the funds allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No such case.

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

Quality of Edibles

1311. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the edibles sold on Northern Railway Station between Delhi-Amritsar-Jammu Tawi are of poor and substandard quality; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the quality of edibles made available to the railway passengers?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Some complaints have been received

(b) Steps taken/proposed to be taken for improving the catering services include modernisation of base kitchens/refreshment rooms, intensive inspections, random sample checks of edible items and action against the contractors or staff responsible for lapses

Standard of Catering

1312. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the readymade tea and coffee supplied and sold on Northern Railway Stations between Delhi-Amritsar-Jammu Tawi Via Panipat/Saharanpur is not only of poor and sub-standard quality but is also less in quantity/measurement; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the quality and quantity of tea/coffee made available to the railway passengers?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES). (a) Some complaints have been received.

(b) Intensive inspections by Railway Officers and Inspectors, punitive action against the staff/contractors responsible for poor quality; use of standard quality tea/coffee.

[*Translation*]

**2nd Class Coaches in Delhi-Lucknow
Shatabdi Express and Superfast Train
between Kanpur and Delhi**

1313. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide additional Second Class bogies in the Shatabdi Express running between Delhi and Lucknow;

(b) if so, when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to introduce a non-stop superfast train for passengers travelling in Second Class between Kanpur and Delhi;

(e) if so, when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is no second class coach running by New Delhi-Lucknow Shatabdi Express nor is there any proposal to attach such a coach.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The inflow of air, dust and noise at that high speed will be highly uncomfortable to the passengers.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Resource and line capacity constraints.

**New Train between Fatehpur and
Etawah**

1314. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a new train between Fatehpur and Etawah railway stations;

(b) if so, by what time; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]

Special Trains for Women in Bombay

1315. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAV-
INCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the number of ladies compartments in suburban trains in Bombay taking into consideration the increase in female passengers during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to run special trains between Bombay V.T. and Kalyan for women passengers only during peak hours?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Substantial accommodation in Suburban trains running in Bombay area has already been earmarked for female passengers. Any

further increase at the cost of general accommodation is not feasible at present.

(c) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

Swai Madhopur-Bikaner-Jodhpur Broad Gauge Line

1316. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for the construction of broad gauge rail line from Sawai Madhopur to Bikaner and Jodhpur;

(b) if so, the places which will be connected by this line; and

(c) whether the survey work of the line has been completed and if not, the time by which it will be completed and administrative approval granted?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The proposal involves, inter alia, the following:—

A. Conversion of existing MG lines to broad gauge,

Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur

ii. Merta Road-Jodhpur

iii. Merta Road-Lalgarh (Bikaner)

B. Parallel broad gauge line along existing MG line Jaipur-Phulera

The place to be connected would be along the existing lines only.

(c) Survey work has been completed and the above proposal included in the Rail-

way Budget 1990-91.

Shuttle Trains from Jaipur to Phulera

1317. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government propose to introduce shuttle trains between Jaipur and Phulera in view of heavy density of passenger traffic on this route;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

Solar Power Plant in Rajasthan

1318. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has submitted a proposal to set up a solar energy plant in Jodhpur;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been cleared by Government;

(c) whether financial sanction has also been accorded to implement the proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir, a pro-

posal for setting up a solar thermal power plant near Jodhpur has been received.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) The proposal can be sanctioned when it has been cleared from the techno-economic angle, and necessary inputs, such as the availability of water and the resources required, have been tied up.

B.G. Rail Link to Jaipur

1319. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to link Jaipur with other major cities by broad gauge line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal to convert Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur metre gauge into broad gauge has since been approved and included in 1990-91 Budget.

Rehabilitation of Persons Displaced due to Lalmatia Project

1320. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether the inhabitants of the villages Bad Simra, Ghat Simra, Chhota Simra, Riju Kitta and Neem Kalan have been displaced due to the Lalmatia Project;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in their rehabilitation; and

(c) the time by which it is proposed to

rehabilitate these people and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Mining operations are at present extending towards Ghat Simra village only. Compensation amount for the houses of this village has already been paid. Alternative site with all infrastructural amenities has also been developed for the rehabilitation of the affected people and they are being persuaded to shift to the new site.

Villagers of Bada Simra and Riju Kitta are likely to be affected in 1991-92. Land for rehabilitation of the people of these villages is being acquired through District Administration. As regards acquisition of land in Chotta Simra and Neem Kalan villages, land of these villages is not likely to be acquired in the near future.

Lalmatia-Shivlong Rail Line

1321. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lay a rail line from Lalmatia Coal Project to Shivlong Colliery; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) For the movement of coal of the Thermal Plant at Kahalgaon, National Thermal Power Corporation is laying a merry-go-round railway line from Lalmatia coal fields. It is for N.T.P.C. to consider its further extension to Shivlong Collieries; if necessary.

Mandar Hill-Vaidhnath Dham Rail Link

1322. SHRI JANARDAN YÁDAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend Mandar Hill railway line in Bihar upto Vaidhnath Dham;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). Due to acute constraint of resources for new lines and heavy commitments on hand, there is no proposal at present, to extend Mandar Hill railway line upto Baidyanath Dham.

Rampur Hat-Dumka-Vaidhnath Dham Rail Link

1323. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the railway line from Rampurhat to Vaidhnath Dham via Dumka; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Due to acute constraint of resources for new line projects and heavy commitments in hand, there is no proposal at present to extend the railway line from Rampur Hat to Baidyanath Dham via Dumka.

Level Crossing between Mudlana and Israna Railway Station

1324. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for providing level crossings to regulate traffic on the roads passing through railway lines;

(b) whether there is no level crossing on Gohana, Jawara Road passing through the railway lines between Mudlana and Israna stations on Gohana-Panipat rail track; and

(c) if so, the time by which this level crossing is likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The Railways provide level crossings, in consultation with the concerned State Government at the time of laying new railway lines as also during a further period of 10 years after commissioning the new lines and bear the entire cost. Thereafter, new level crossings are provided only if proposed by the State Government/ Local Authority duly consenting to meet both the initial and recurring expenditure.

(b) At present, there is no level crossing. However, a proposal for a level crossing at Km. 48.7 on Rohtak-Panipat Section has recently been sponsored by the State Government.

(c) Action can be taken when the plans are approved and the estimated cost deposited by the State Government.

[English]

Infrastructural Facilities at Airports

1325. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infrastructural facilities at airports and air routes in India have kept pace with the increase in air traffic and air

transport since 1960 and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the passenger load of the air carriers belonging to Air India and Indian Airlines has almost doubled; and

(c) if so, the measures adopted by Government to ensure proper development of facilities at airports?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The number of passengers carried by Indian Airlines and Air-India has increased manifold. The facilities at airports are constantly modernised and upgraded in consultation with the users and regulatory authorities in a phased manner either by replacement of old technology equipment or by provision of new facilities.

Production of Oil by ONGC

1326. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase in the rate of production of oil by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during 1989 as compared to the previous year; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to further increase the production of oil?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) During the calendar year 1989, ONGC produced 31.07 million tonnes of crude oil as against 29.16 million tonnes produced in calendar year 1988.

(b) The steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase production of oil include:—

- Prevention of decline in producing fields by expediting liquidation of sick wells, introduction of artificial lift schemes as and when required, and periodical stimulation of wells to increase their production.
- Timely completion of ongoing development programme i.e. drilling of development wells, and installation of surface production, processing and transportation facilities.
- Taking up of new development projects in order to obtain production from new fields.

Development of Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

1327. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the details of the schemes and programmes for developing non-conventional sources of energy contemplated to be undertaken by Government during the Eighth Plan indicating their cost and power units to be generated?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): The details of the schemes and programmes for the development of non-conventional sources of energy to be undertaken under the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised. The Working Group on New and Renewable Sources of Energy has envisaged various schemes and programmes in the non-conventional energy sector, including setting up of 4 million biogas plants, 30 million improved chulhas and installation of about 3500 MW capacity from sources such as solar, wind, biomass, mini-hydro, etc. The programmes contemplated would require a budgetary allocation

of the order of Rs. 6932 crores in the Central Sector.

Book Stalls at Delhi Railway Stations in Delhi

1328. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any quota has been fixed for allotment of book stalls and other stalls at railway stations to unemployed graduates and handicapped persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some stalls at New Delhi/Delhi/Nizamuddin/Railway Stations and Baroda House have been allotted to the contractors who do not come under the aforesaid quota; and

(d) if so, the details of the contracts awarded during the last three years to run these stalls; station-wise name of the contractors on these stations and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). No quota as such has been fixed either for unemployed graduates or handicapped for allotment of book stalls on the Railways. However, for new book stalls contracts, only Cooperative Societies of actual workers/vendors and Cooperative Societies of unemployed graduates, their partnership firms and individual unemployed graduates are eligible for allotment.

(c) No, Sir. The stalls have been allotted to eligible categories only.

(d) Does not arise.

Loan Licencing System for Manufacture of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

1329. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up an expert committee to examine the loan licencing system for the manufacture of drugs and pharmaceuticals;

(b) if so, whether the committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, when the recommendations of the committee will be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration of Government and a decision in this regard will be announced shortly.

[*Translation*]

Delhi-Gorakhpur air service

1330. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide the Delhi-Gorakhpur air service on a regular basis;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether Kushinagar, Uttar Pradesh is proposed to be linked with air service with a view to provide facilities to tourists; and

(d) if so, whether expansion of Kushinagar airport will be undertaken and if so, the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Due to severe capacity constraint caused on account of suspension of operations by Airbus A-320 aircraft, Indian Airlines is not in a position to consider providing Delhi-Gorakhpur air service.

(c) and (d). There is no civil airstrip at Kushinagar and, therefore, question of its expansion does not arise.

[English]

Strike notice by All India Aircraft Engineers Association

1331. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Aircraft Engineers Association had served the Indian Airlines with a notice to go on an indefinite strike from 1 February, 1990 to press their genuine demands;

(b) if so, what were their demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The All India Airport Engineers' Association (AIAEA) served a notice dated the 16th of January, 1990 on Indian Airlines for going on industrial action, including strike w.e.f. the 1st of February, 1990. The 8 demands attached to the strike notice related mainly to issues like promotion, filling of vacancies, non-implementation of certified standing orders, out-

station postings, etc. As a result of bilateral discussions held with the Association, an acceptable understanding has been arrived at between the management of Indian Airlines and the Association, as a result of which the Association withdrew all their directives as well as the strike notice dated the 16th of January, 1990 and assured cooperation and normalcy to the Indian Airlines Management.

Use of minor oils for production of soap

1332. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any monitoring system to find out the actual tonnages of minor oils used in place of tallow for the production of soap by various companies;

(b) whether any statistics regarding purchase of minor oils by these companies are received by Government; and

(c) if not, the check exercised by Government to ensure that the companies carry out their assurance about the use of minor oils in place of tallow?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Government have banned the import of animal tallow. The use of minor oils in soap making is encouraged. Some minor oils are even eligible for excise duty rebate when used in soap making. Details of such use for the purposes of excise rebate are sent to the appropriate authorities. In order to bridge the gap between the requirement and indigenous availability of soapery oils, adequate quantities of vegetable oils (Crude Palm Stearine and Palm Fatty Acid Distillates) are imported. The use of imported oils is monitored by DGTD through its technical field officers. The Government have not received any

complaint about the use of animal tallow in soap making.

Power Production by National Thermal Power Corporation during Eighth Plan

1333. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOT-TAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of EN-ERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation propose to increase power generating capacity during Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the NTPC in this regard;

(c) whether NTPC has also decided to construct additional transmission lines in the country; and

(d) if so, the plan prepared by the NTPC in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MIN'STER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) propose to set up additional power generating capacity of about 11,000 MW during the Eighth Plan period.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The power projects proposed to be set up by the NTPC include provisions for the construction of additional transmission lines.

Automobile ancillary industry

1334. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is stagnation in the automobile ancillary industry; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of agro-based industries in rural areas

1335. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-HIT:
SHRI SHANTILAL PU-RUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any letters of intent/industrial licences to set up agro-based industries in the rural areas during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the locations in the rural areas identified for setting up such industries, Statewise; and

(c) the facilities/benefits Government propose to provide to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A total number of 155 Letters of Intent and 12 Industrial Licences have been issued in the year 1989-90 (upto 28th February, 1990) for setting up agro-based industries covering Sugar Industry, Food Processing Industries and Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati Industries. Of the above Letters of intent and industrial licences, 83 letters of intent and 5 Industrial Licences have been issued for backward areas.

(b) Details, such as name and address of the Undertaking, location, item(s) of

manufacture and capacity in respect of all Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences issued are published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(c) Government are providing facilities by way of incentives and concessions for setting up industries in rural and backward areas. In addition, the Government have recently set up a new department of "Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries" with a view to streamline and strengthen the support system and provide the requisite thrust for the development of these industries in the rural areas.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): I have given a Calling Attention.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Sathe.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Sahte; others may please take their seats.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will call you also.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Sathe, a senior Member.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice that you were misreported yesterday by the T.V. when they said that you disallowed Mr. P.V. Narasimha Rao from raising the issue which you were kind enough to allow him to do yesterday before the Budget—when he raised the issue of about 31 persons being killed in Punjab; and he also requested that the Government should today come with a statement on that subject. You were kind enough to do that. For Television to say that when Shri Narasimha Rao Ji raised this, it was disallowed by you, is not only incorrect, but this is a breach of privilege—to misreport you, to misreport the Speaker like this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Today, we are having a discussion on Punjab, in connection with Punjab's Budget.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: That is a different matter.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am supporting you, Sir....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Banatwalla.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I have given you an adjournment Motion on the Nizamuddin incident.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a statement to be made by the Minister at 3 O'clock today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming to you; please take your seats.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: A bald statement will not do. Please allow me to speak one sentence. The Nizamuddin incidents are the direct product of the neglect, willful neglect by the Government, and the vicious conspiracy to encroach upon the Wakf properties, on the Wakf land. So, there must be an adjournment Motion. So, the discussion must be on an adjournment Motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRIJANARDHANAPOOJARY: I have given you, Sir, a Calling Attention on the revenue intelligence report of the Central Government reporting that.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed that.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Not allowed what; any why? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: How can you disallow it? The West Bengal Government amassed wealth.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed it. It is a State matter. You cannot ask questions on the ruling of the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRIJANARDHANA POOJARY: What is the ground for rejecting my motion?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot question the ruling of the Chair.

(Interruptions)

SHRIJANARDHANA POOJARY: It is a serious allegation. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I have given notice under Rule 56, that is, Adjournment Motion.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Action is being taken against the official who had issued notices to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, for the payment of Income-Tax dues. He is being victimised.... *(Interruptions)*....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINIALI (Kanpur): The Finance Minister should be asked to make a statement..... *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Subhashini Ali, please take your seat. I have called Shri Soz.

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hospitals in Srinagar city and in rest of the town in Kashmir Valley have been facing extreme shortage and in many hospitals essential drugs, vital drugs, life-saving drugs are not available. I raised this issue when All India Radio Broadcast

that these were in short supply and non-available. The Administration there wanted to contradict me. I approached the Indian Red Cross also. The Kashmir Affairs Minister is here. It is a human problem. Now in one of the hospitals, Bone and Joint, Hospital, Srinagar, that is one of six major hospitals—I have a list of 12 essential, vital drugs which are not available there.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: My point is that you should direct the Kashmir Affairs Minister and the Health Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot.....

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I have also raised this issue with the WHO and also Red Cross. I want that the Kashmir Affairs Minister and the Health Minister must go there and ensure supply of essential drugs and also make a statement here, because this is a human problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.N. SINGH DEO (Aska): I have given Calling Attention regarding the affairs of the settlement of the Srilankan refugees in Orissa in Malkangiri.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have given a Calling Attention Notice, I shall look into it.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the fact that killings are taking place in Punjab. So, Discussion on the Punjab Budget alone would not suffice.

MR. SPEAKER: A decision on the Punjab Budget is listed for the day. You can speak on it at that time.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious matter. The Government should come out with a categorical statement. A statement must be made in this regard.... (*Interruptions*)....

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is an acute shortage of potable water in Uttar Pradesh and the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh, so much so that all the wells have dried up and there is no proper provision for the supply of drinking water and the people are on the verge of death for want of water. I would like the Government to come out with a statement in this regard.

.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Krishna Kumar.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Sir, when Shri Narasimha Rao raised the Punjab issue yesterday you promised that we will be allowed to raise the issue during Zero Hour today. This is a very important and tragic development and the Home Minister should make a statement on this... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Punjab Budget is coming today for discussion. This can be raised at that time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basheer.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Sir, I have also given a Calling Attention notice to discuss the matter of the Revenue Intelligence Report by the Finance Ministry of the Central Government on CPM in West Bengal amassing Rs. 200 crores..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIJANARDHANA POOJARY: I want to know the fate of my Calling Attention notice... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T. BASHEER: Do you think that it is a light subject? This is the report by the Revenue Intelligence of the Central Government... (*Interruptions*)
[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, only yesterday, I came back from my constituency, Jahanabad, where a woman named Tiles-wari Devi of Chainpura village in Kakopana was raped by B.M.P. Jawans staying at Mailawar Camp. When the said woman went to the police station to lodge her FIR, the Duty officer refused to register her FIR and later when she went to the Superintendent of Police, she was abused and driven away. I would like to request you to get this matter investigated.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeb Acharia.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, what has appeared in *Hindustan Times* on Friday about Rs. 200 crores is quite untrue.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Papers Laid on the Table.

Shri George Fernandes.

12.31 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) Amendment Rules, 1989, Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1989, Review on and Annual Report of Container Corporation of India Ltd. for 1988-89, Review on and Annual Report of Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd. New Delhi for 1988-89 etc.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): I beg to lay on the table:-

(1) A copy of the Railway Passengers (Cancellation of Tickets and Refund of Fares) Amendment Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 126 in Gazette of India dated the 13th January, 1990, issued under sub-section (1) of section 47 of the Indian Railway Act, 1890.

(2) A copy of the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S. R. 843 (E) in Gazette of India dated 19th September 1989 issued under section 82A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 381/90]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 612 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the Working of the Container Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Container Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 382/90]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited, New

Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 383/90]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 384/90]

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on 13th March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 73 by Prof. Yadunath Pandey regarding rail link from Hazaribagh to Patratu (Bihar). [Placed in Library See No. LT. 385/90]

Notifications Under Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, Annual Accounts and Statement regarding Review on Coir Board, for 1988-89, etc.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 28 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956:-
- (i) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amend-

ment) Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 719(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th July, 1989.

- (ii) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Rules, 1989 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 820 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th September, 1989. [Placed in the Library See No. LT. 386/90]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon, under subsection(4) of section 17 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Coir Board, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 387/90]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working and Administration of the Companies Act, 1956 for the year ending the 31st March, 1989 under section 638 of the said Act. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 388/90]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training, Hyderabad

- for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 389/90]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 390/90]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 391/90]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 392/90]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Delhi for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tool Room and Training Centre, Delhi, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 393/90]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Hand Tools, Jalandhar for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 394/90]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1988-89 under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970. [Placed in Library See No. LT 395/90]
- (11) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks for the year 1988-89, under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 396/90]
- Review on Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. for 1988-89, Review on and Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Ltd. for 1988-89 etc. etc.**

MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 397/90]

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 398/90]

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the

year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) of (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 399/90]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts, under sub-section (4) of section 24 and sub-section (2) of section 25 of the International Airport Authority Act, 1971.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1988-89.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 400/90]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Matters Under Rule 377. Shri Wadiyar.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Your thing is under consideration.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Ranga.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basudeb Acharia, please take your seat. I have permitted you. I have called upon Prof. Ranga.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Do not have cross talks. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Prof. Ranga.

SHRITASLIMUDIN (Purnea): On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Which of the rules has been violated?

SHRI TASLIMUDIN: For the last three days, I have been raising the issue of communal riots that have recently flared up in Nawada, Muzaffarpur and Nizamuddin, but they are paying no attention to it.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no Point of Order.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Prof. Ranga.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): A serious allegation has been made by several Members of this House especially my friend, Shri Janardhana Poojary after giving you due notice ... *(Interruptions)* A notice of Calling Attention was given to you, Mr. Speaker by Mr. Poojary and other responsible members. It contained serious allegations. It does not matter what the allegation is, against which party, by which party. Now you were good enough to say that it has been disallowed. Is it not proper, is it not according to

the rules that you should be good enough to give him the reasons for disallowing this motion?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): No.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Why have you chosen to disallow that Calling Attention Notice? Before you do that, is it not proper, is it also not the right of the Members to expect to be called to your Chamber and you should be good enough to explain the reasons why you have chosen to disallow that? It is not a matter between one party and another.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is very unfortunate that leaders like Prof. Ranga should say this. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Therefore, I would request you to make enquiries and go through all the facts relevant to the case and then give your ruling and then explain, for the benefit of the House, why you are giving that ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have heard your point. I can discuss with you in my chamber. You can come and discuss with me...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: we can discuss this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I am on a Point Order. Yesterday, I had raised the Nizamuddin issue and you had fixed the time of 12 O'clock today for the same. The hon. Minister has made a statement in the Rajya Sabha but the same has not been made in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister will make a statement at 3 O'clock.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, the concerned Minister is busy in the other House. He will come after he is free from there... (*Interruptions*)...

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): On a Point of Order, Sir. The Government is harassing the official who had issued notices to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad regarding the payment of their income-tax dues. That officer has been transferred and the Government is trying to 'held' them and hush up the case of income-tax evasion by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Matters under rule 377. Shri Narasimha Raja Wadiyar... (*Interruptions*)...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already called Shri Wadiyar.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, the statement on Nizamuddin is there on the agenda. It is in the name of Shri P. Upendra. But neither the Home Minister nor the other Minister is here. This is how they are taking the House.

MR. SPEAKER: That is at 3 O'clock. Now I have called Mr. Wadiyar... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have now taken up Matters under rule 377. Please take your seats...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Sir,

yesterday in the other House, the Minister has made a statement...

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Basheer, you are not going on record. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Wadiyar.

12.24 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(I) Need to include synonyms of "Nayaka" in the list of Scheduled Tribes

SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR (Mysore): Sir, the synonyms of Nayaka or Nayakda, namely, Banjara, Lambani, Bhovi, Korama and Koracha have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. There has been great injustice to the other synonyms, namely, Valmiki, Beda, Parivara, Talavara and Besta communities. These are the down-trodden communities in Karnataka State and, therefore, the State Government recommended to the Union Government to include these names in the list of Scheduled Tribes. The recommendation letters were sent during the year 1984 but the matter is pending before the Government of India till today.

The students and the Government employees belonging to the above synonyms are put to lot of difficulties and it is high time for the Union Government to take up this matter on priority basis. A number of Members of Parliament from Karnataka had submitted a memorandum to the Central Government in the month of August 1988, but nothing has been done so far.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to look into this matter and include the synonyms of Nayaka in the list of Scheduled Tribes immediately.

(ii) **Need to either increase the capacity of T.V. relay station at Nellore or set up a Separate T.V. relay Station at Gudur, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI P. PANCHALLIAH (Nellore): Sir, Gudur town in Nellore District having a population of nearly one lakh is situated at a distance of 45 Kms. from Nellore town where there is a T.V. Relay station with a capacity of 15 KM radius. More than 2000 residents have put up Televisions in Gudur Town with high capacity Boosters. In spite of fixation of high capacity boosters, the people are not getting clear picture and sound as the TV Relay station is located at a distant place

It is necessary either to increase the present capacity of TV Relay station at Nellore at least to the radius of 100 KM. or put up a TV relay station at Gudur with 25 Km radius at least. Gudur Revenue Division extends upto 50 Km. radius

I, therefore, request that immediate steps be taken either to increase the present capacity of TV relay station at Nellore or set up a separate TV Relay station at Gudur for the convenience of general public in Gudur Revenue Division

(iii) **Need to give citizenship rights to persons who migrated from Pakistan and have settled in Jammu and Kashmir**

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Sir, a large number of refugees from West Pakistan migrated during the year 1947 and settled on the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir State in Jammu, Kathua and Udhampur Districts. But uptill now citizen rights have not been given to them.

I would like to urge upon the Government to provide citizenship rights and other facilities to them

[*Translation*]

(iv) **Need to revise the Education Policy**

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Main-

puri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today with the change of Governments throughout the country, the Chief Ministers of many States, are making announcements underlining fundamental changes in the Education Policy by doing away with the dual Education Policy, immediately. Therefore, the people want to know about the guidelines being given to the State Governments in this regard.

It is necessary to ensure that the medium of instruction at all levels of education remains the mother tongue, and restriction is imposed on charging of fee more than admissible under the rules. Those educational institutions, which do not comply with the rules and regulations should be finalised. The intention behind these announcements is to provide equal opportunities for education to children belonging to both the poor and aristocratic families. The Kothari Commission had also recommended that the Neighbourhood School system be made compulsory. This would be an appropriate and timely step in every respect. It should be made compulsory for the rich and poor parents, residing in a particular area, to send their wards in recognised schools of that area only. Therefore, I demand that in this perspective guidelines be issued to the State Governments, to enable them to take effective steps in pursuance thereof.

(v) **Need to declare Bhandara district in Maharashtra as drought affected district**

DR. KHUSHAL PARASRAM BOPCHE (Bhandara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the 1800 villages of Bhandara district, 1622 villages are badly affected by drought as there was no rainfall last year. As a result thereof, four lakh farmers/labourers have been rendered jobless and twenty five percent of them have already left the district. Though, the rest of them would also like to migrate, they are hopeless and are facing starvation. The crops in those areas where some water was available have been ruined by pests and because of disease. The situation in the district has become terrible. Despite repeated requests made to the State Government, it

has not declared the district as 'drought affected' and adequate programmes for employment and assistance have not been launched. There is widespread discontent among the people because of this. I urge the Union Government to immediately get a survey conducted, declare the district as 'drought affected' and launch schemes for providing employment and relief within a week, as any further delay would lead to heavy loss of life and property.

[English]

(vi) Need to take steps to prevent erosion of banks of Ganga

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): A serious situation has arisen as a result of constant erosion of the banks of the Ganga. During the last nine years, 1705 hectares of land on the banks of the Ganga has been lost displacing 25,000 families. The Farakka Feeder Canal, the existing railway line and No. 34 National Highway are also being threatened.

The International border between Bangladesh and India is marked by the Ganga in the district of Murshidabad. The erosion of the bank of the Ganga on the Indian side has led to the creation of char land. If erosion is not prevented, the Padma and the Bhagirathi may join together and change their course and the villages on the banks of both the rivers would be lost.

The West Bengal Government set up a Committee with Shri Pritam Singh, as the Chairman, in 1980 which recommended protection of the right bank downstream of the Farakka Barrage at an estimated cost of Rs. 198 crores and also works on the left bank of the Ganga river upstream of the Farakka Barrage etc. The West Bengal Government accepted the recommendations of this Committee but was unable to implement the recommendations because of financial constraints.

One of the measures suggested by the

Government of India was to dredge the bed of the Ganga from Raj Mahal in Bihar up to the Farakka Barrage. Dredging Corporation of India submitted a scheme with an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores to take up the dredging operation but that scheme was also unfortunately not implemented.

I would, therefore, request the Government of India to send a team of experts from the Central Water Commission to make an on-the-spot study and take effective steps without further delay so that the villages are not completely submerged.

(vii) Need to take steps to increase the production of Bokaro Steel Plant

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Expansion of Bokaro to the capacity of 10 million tonnes was contemplated at the time of the very inception of the project some twenty years ago to develop this as the biggest steel plant in Asia and the biggest industrial complex in the country providing jobs to all the displaced and many others, a substantial number of whom were tribals. With this ambitious target in view large area of land was acquired and railway facilities were provided. Bihar Assembly passed a unanimous resolution and sent that to the Centre to develop Bokaro to the capacity of 10 million tonnes. Even otherwise, being placed in the coking coal area of Dhanbad, Bokaro is technically suitable for all expansion.

But the repeated revision of steel production schedule lowering the target, due to the open economy pursued in importing engineering goods and slow growth of basic industries and infrastructure, have cast a great doubt about the original plan about Bokaro steel plant. Even after 20 years of production, despite excellent record and earning handsome profit bringing steel industry out of the red, Bokaro is producing less than 2.5 m. tonnes of steel and as per the schedule published even while entering the twenty first century its capacity would remain less than 5 m. tonnes. It may be noted that India is a country ideally suited for

[Sh. A.K. Roy]

12.35 hrs.

steel industry with good quality iron ore, coking coal and lime stone, but is producing around 9 million tonnes with all the integrated plants after 42 years of Independence. While starting from the same level Japan is producing more than 100 m. tonnes and China 60 m. tonnes.

I urge upon the Government to undertake a total review of the steel production policy and specially for Bokaro.

[*Translation*]

(viii) Need to connect Gajraula and Sambhal with Railway line

DR. S.P. YADAV(Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sambhal Lok Sabha constituency is very backward, as far as railway is concerned. Sambhal city is not connected to any major railway route. This city was once the capital of Mughal emperors. Today, Sambhal city is a known market for foodgrains, sugar, jaggery and pepperment. It is also famous for handicrafts made out of bones and horns in its small-scale industries. It is a major commercial centre too. Therefore, the Union Government and the hon. Railway Minister is requested to immediately connect Gajraula to Sambhal, so that legislators, Members of Parliament, businessmen and the public at large are able to travel from Delhi to Lucknow via Gajraula, Sambhal and Chandausi.

**PUNJAB BUDGET 1990-91 GENERAL DISCUSSION
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB), 1990-91
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB), 1989-90**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up items 6 to 8 together in respect of Punjab Budget for which four hours are allotted. Motions moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Accounts and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1991 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 30".

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 3, 5 to 16, 21 to 25 and 27 to 30".

Demands for Grants on Account (Punjab) for 1990-91 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	
1.	Agriculture and Forests ..	47,00,74,000	19,07,27,000
2.	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries ..	17,91,10,000	1,04,50,000
3.	Co-operation ..	7,11,81,000	31,01,83,000
4.	Defence Services Welfare ..	1,50,87,000	12,00,000
5.	Education ..	2,51,27,48,000	60,20,000
6.	Elections ..	3,03,40,000	...
7.	Excise and Taxation ..	6,98,18,000	...
8.	Finance ..	1,18,74,87,000	4,96,50,000
9.	Food and Supplies ..	1,95,53,000	4,96,70,80,000
10.	General Administration ..	9,29,54,000	...
11.	Health and Family Welfare ..	98,39,74,000	...
12.	Home Affairs and Justice ..	1,18,10,02,000	5,00,00,000
13.	Industries ..	8,53,94,000	11,45,50,000
14.	Information and Public Relations ..	2,86,48,000	...
15.	Irrigation and Power ..	66,59,00,000	3,05,00,36,000
16.	Labour and Employment ..	2,76,86,000	...
17.	Local Government, Housing and Urban Development ..	12,21,72,000	9,62,78,000
18.	Personnel and Administrative Reforms ..	1,09,00,000	...
19.	Planning ..	1,30,68,21,000	

<i>No. of Demand</i>	<i>Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grant on Account submitted to the Vote of the House</i>	
1	2	3	
		Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.
20.	Programme Implementation	2,00,000	...
21.	Public Works	79,15,86,000	35,06,15,000
22.	Revenue and Rehabilitation	24,03,09,000	...
23.	Rural Development and Panchayats	11,37,58,000	...
24.	Science, Technology and Environment	65,43,000	1,39,62,00
25.	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	24,58,10,000	2,29,60,000
26.	State Legislature	1,21,82,000	...
27.	Technical Education and Industrial Training	14,54,35,000	16,88,000
28.	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	1,40,48,000	1,31,46,000
29.	Transport	53,80,60,000	16,53,50,000
30.	Vigilance	1,06,80,000	...

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Punjab) for 1989-90 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1			
1.	Agriculture and Forests	4,000	2,63,52,000
2.	Animal Husbandry and Fisheries	92,65,000	—
3.	Co-operation	3,43,97,000	3,000
5.	Education	94,90,25,000	—
6.	Elections	3,99,47,000	—
7.	Excise and Taxation	20,64,000	—
8.	Finance	—	1,87,38
9.	Food and Supplies	50,29,000	—
10.	General Administration	1,21,90,000	—
11.	Health and Family Welfare	16,36,10,000	—
12.	Home Affairs and Justice	51,47,06,000	—
13.	Industries	1,89,000	4,12,31,000
14.	Information and Public Relations	25,61,000	—
15.	Irrigation and Power	25,78,70,000	—
16.	Labour and Employment	78,83,000	—
21.	Public Works	17,62,05,000	—
22.	Revenue and Rehabilitation	8,17,49,000	—
23.	Rural Development and Panchayats	1,000	—
24.	Science, Technology and Environment	42,00,000	—

No. of Name of Demand		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the Vote of the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue	Capital
		Rs.	Rs.
25.	Social and Women's Welfare and Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes	—	6,12,000
27.	Technical Education and Industrial Training	3,08,13,000	1,94,000
28.	Tourism and Cultural Affairs	15,94,000	46,78,000
29.	Transport	16,50,80,000	19,00,00,000
30.	Vigilance	42,00,000	—

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT(Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before speaking on the Budget, I would express condolence on behalf of my party and also on my own to the bereaved families of 32 persons who have been killed by the terrorists yesterday. It is unfortunate that neither the Government nor the Lok Sabha is as sensitive as it should be to such an incident where in 32 persons have been killed by the terrorists on a single day. The Government should have issued a statement and expressed grief on such a serious incident *suo motu* but our repeated requests, in this regard fell on deaf ears. It is regretful to say that we are not even discussing the issue in the House seriously. I agree with my friends that this is not the first time, when such an incident has taken place in Punjab, but the difference is that when earlier such an incident occurred the Government's attention was drawn towards it by the Members of the ruling party. It used to be condemned and I know a number of instances when the Members of the ruling party took initiative in condemning such incidents and stopped the

proceeding of the House for hours together. But today it is unfortunate that not only the Government but also the members of the ruling party are also treating these killing incidents in Punjab as unavoidable and as the fate of the people. This is the difference between the previous Government and the present Government, between the previous ruling party and the present ruling party. I would like to draw the attention of the House and the country towards these incidents. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in three months more than five hundred persons have been killed by the terrorists in Punjab. We cannot forget Abohar. Innocent people were gunned down in broad daylight and the police failed to reach the spot, even after the incident was reported. This shows that in Punjab, not only the morale of common man, but the morale of police is also going down. Earlier also there were such incidents, but then the police and the security forces took action against such elements and in some encounters, terrorists were killed, but today, we do not hear about any such incident. I think the terrorists—whether in Jammu and Kashmir or in Punjab—have clearly come to know that the

Union Government is weak. They can merely pay lip service or indulge in jugglery of words and thereby confuse the things, but are not mentally prepared to face the situation. The terrorists are of the view that they can get any concession by pressurizing the Government.

Earlier, we thought that Badal faction of Akali Dal was becoming irrelevant and it was reported in a section of press that the Mann faction of Akali Dal was growing popular in Punjab, particularly among the terrorists. But now, the Press says that the Mann group is also becoming, irrelevant. The channel for political communication is gradually closing down in Punjab. Everyone is aware of the publicity given to the Prime Minister's visit to the Golden Temple in an open jeep, without much security. But he was not alone while paying his obeisance but he was representing crores of Indians. We were expecting that ... (Interruptions)... Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Hon. Prime Minister visited the Golden Temple, we thought that he had some political formula in mind to solve the Punjab problem and paying his obeisance in the Golden Temple was the first step in that direction. But today, three months have passed and it seems that the Prime Minister's visit to the Golden Temple was neither due to devotion nor to find a political solution to the Punjab problem. It was only to show that he is brave and can visit the places like Punjab in an open jeep without security. He went there only to gain political publicity. That is the reason why no political initiative has been taken to solve the Punjab problem for the last three months. The only political move that was made was of removing the Governor, under whom the police was actively engaged in their drive against the terrorists. Circumstances were created, which forced him to step down. They didn't even bother to consult the Governor of Punjab. It became a question of prestige for the Governor and he resigned from his post.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the second political action taken by the Government was against the D.G. Police there. His morale was lowered. A number of charges were levelled

against him. Those charges were levelled by the members of the ruling party and by his well wishes - whether they sat on this side or that side. As a result thereof, the morale of the Punjab police lowered gradually and today it has come to such a pass that incidents like the one that took place in Abohar are common. People were being killed and gun shots were heard in the police station, but no action was taken by the police because they were afraid that if they killed a terrorist, they would have to justify their action as to why they have killed that particular terrorist. They are afraid that both the Government of Punjab and the Central Government might say that the situation in Punjab has worsened due to this and the terrorists, who would have come for negotiations otherwise did not come because of this. Today, the terrorists and those, who have been elected as M.P.s are openly saying in Punjab that they will accept nothing less than Khalistan. Earlier, it was Anandpur Sahib Resolution, but now the demand is for Khalistan and such Khalistan, whose relations with the Centre will be determined by the Khalsa Panchayats. Not only this, a parallel Government is also being set up and Khalsa Panchayats are being set up. People are being threatened that they will be done to death, if they approached the Panchayats or the courts or other officials of the Central Government. The people are terrified and so do not want to go there. That is why a large number of refugees have come from Punjab to Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi. Not only the Hindus, but Sikhs are also terrified in Punjab and it is unfortunate that politics and political parties are slowly becoming irrelevant there. Earlier, also there were terrorist activities and people were being killed but at the same time, terrorists were also killed in exchange. People were boldly fighting the terrorists and were trying to save their brothers. There are a number of such examples, when a person belonging to the community of the terrorist, came forward to save a person of another community from being killed at the hands of the terrorist. We salute such brave persons. But today, brave people are not coming forward because they are not sure whether they would be sup-

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

ported, sympathised with or patted on the shoulder.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is becoming very critical. No one dared to utter a word about Khalistan during our regime as they would be arrested and Jailed the very next day. But today, the situation is such, that on the Prime Minister's visit, a memorandum is submitted to him demanding the release of the killers of General Vaidya, under whom the Operation Bluestar was conducted and who brought glory to the country. I can say it confidently that no one would have dared to give such a memorandum to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the previous Prime Minister. Had such a memorandum been given to him, he would have torn it off there and then. It is unfortunate Madan Lal Khurana, that such a memorandum, demanding the release of the killers of General Vaidya was submitted to the head of the Government, who is depending on the support of Bhartiya Janata Party and he is assuring them about considering the issue. It is a matter of shame that Shri Madan Lal Khurana and his party, the BJP are talking in the same tone about the killers of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, as it is being said about the release of the killers of General Vaidya.

I would like to remind Shri Madan Lal Khurana and his party that they have forgotten the pains and killings of those minority people on whose strength they won 84-86 seats.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the situation in Punjab is not normal. The credit goes to the Congress Party that we did not let the economic progress be hampered during this period. Terrorist activities were not allowed to mar the economic progress. I would like to congratulate the Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims and other fellow citizens who worked untiringly for economic, agricultural and industrial development of the State and checked regression despite terrorist activities. In a sense, the people of Punjab themselves challenged the terrorists. The Congress Government

under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi strengthened Punjab, implemented various projects, provided a number of concessions to the industries and agriculture, but it is a matter of regret that the present Government is showing infirmity in that direction. That is why there is 10 to 13 per cent cut in the fields of agriculture and industry in the Punjab Budget.

One of my colleagues pointed out that I was not speaking on the Budget. Now I am coming to that so he should feel irritated.

MR. SPEAKER: You may speak whatever you want during the discussion on Budget, but Rawatji, be careful about the time limit.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Unfortunately, we have to do that work in the Parliament which should have been otherwise done by the elected representatives of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. This is a challenge not before the ruling party alone or a few political parties but the whole Parliament and the people throughout the country. All of us should join hands for the solution of the Punjab problem. We should support and strengthen those political parties in that region who are willing to solve the problem and who have firm faith in the Constitution of India and are bold enough to fight the situation firmly. We must provide maximum assistance to the farmers who toiled in their fields despite a number of problems and thus increased the production. Through the hon. Minister of Finance I would like to urge the Government to understand the problems faced by the farmers and provide them adequate assistance. All types of concessions should be given to them. In order to accomplish this task the Government should not hesitate even to provide extra financial aid from the Government treasury. The Government should take measures to remove the problems which are being faced by the industrial units in that region. Cottage industries should also be given incentives. Unemployment is a major problem in the State and the terrorists are taking advantage of it. In such circumstances the youth can be misled; because

they are unemployed. They are easily trapped - some for greed of money and some fall victim to other allurements. I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Finance that if the unemployment allowance cannot be provided throughout the country it should, at least, be given in Punjab. Provision of Right to Work in the Constitution would not solve the purpose. At least make a beginning from Punjab. We would support it and we all would appreciate it. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that under the Employment Guarantee Scheme adequate financial assistance should be provided to Punjab. My submission is that the projects which were launched in Punjab by the Congress party - whether with regard to the Hydel Power. Thein Dam or other projects - adequate financial aid should be provided for their completion. Hon. Madhavrao Scindia is not present in the House. When he was the Minister of Railways, the Railway Ministry provided adequate finance to the Kapurthala Coach Factory and completed the whole work in a record time. Unless the present Government adopts a similar attitude they cannot succeed in developing confidence in the minds of the people of Punjab. The Government will have to create confidence in the minds of the people who want to face the prevailing circumstances firmly and want to enter the mainstream for the development and economic progress of the State. Thus, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to urge the Minister of Finance and the Government to first make efforts at the national level to mellow the political reactions in Punjab. Merely holding the meeting with the Governor in Chandigarh and that also half heartedly, would not serve the purpose. It was due to the initiative of the Congress, and pressure of the CPI and CPM that the Governor was forced to think about such a meeting. An All Party Meeting should be held here in Delhi itself and an action plan should be chalked out so that we can move ahead step by step and create confidence among the people that the government is eager to solve the Punjab problem.

With these words I support the Budget proposals in regard to Punjab.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the background in which the Punjab Budget is being presented is very long and I am fully acquainted with it. Sir, I am also aware of the history of Punjab since the days of Alexander, and Khizar Chhoturam and I knew it before partition and after Independence when Haryana and Punjab were separated. The prevailing situation in Punjab is a well organised conspiracy. In the year 1966 when Haryana and Punjab were separated, Chandigarh and Ropar tehsil were given to Haryana. But due to the pressure of Akalis Chandigarh was declared as a Union Territory and Ropar was given to Punjab. Anandpur Sahib should have been given to Himachal Pradesh. But since it was the birth place of Sikh religion, it was separated to be given to Punjab and this Tehsil area formed basis of division. In 1969 an agitation started for Chandigarh. The then Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave the Award according to which Chandigarh was to be given to Punjab and Fazilka-Abohar to Haryana. At that time Sardar Swaran Singh from Punjab was a Minister in the cabinet and he insisted that the decision was not favourable to Punjab. If Fazilka-Abohar had been included in Haryana and Chandigarh in Punjab, the problem would never have arisen and Shrimati Indira Gandhi would not have been brutally murdered. The smuggling of weapons into Punjab is done through Ganganagar. Had Fazilka-Abohar been in Haryana and Pathankot in Himachal Pradesh there would have been no direct way from Pakistan to Punjab and more than half the route would have been cut off. Consequently the situation would not have been so alarming.

The Sikhs never demanded Khalistan. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that certain things are created by the Press. The demand for Khalistan has been one such case. Sir Chhoturam opposed Mohammad Ali Jinnah against the demand of Pakistan, the Press in India, Lahore and even in Delhi launched a propaganda against Chhoturam. On the basis of these examples I assert that certain things are created by the Press and I have been a part of it for the last

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50 years. My submission is that the demand for Khalistan was not the actual problem of Punjab. The real demand was that majority should rule. The Punjab problem started from the day Giani Zail Singh became the Chief Minister of the State. At that time, Shri Bhajan Lal was the Chief Minister of Haryana. He wanted to arrest Bhindranwale. But orders came from the Union Home Ministry, not to arrest Bhindranwale. An S.P. from Haryana escorted Bhindranwale to the Golden Temple. I would like to submit that this is not a problem in itself but one that has been created by mishandling the situation. The only solution to this problem is to hold elections in Punjab. Power should go to the people and action should be taken in accordance with the decisions they take.

13.00 hrs.

.MR. SPEAKER: You can continue after lunch.

[English]

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch
till Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at Six minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PUNJAB BUDGET-GENERAL DISCUS-
SION
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT
(PUNJAB), 1990-91
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (PUNJAB), 1989-90 - *CONTD...*

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: Shri Kapil Dev Shastri.....

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Hon. Mr.

Deputy—Speaker, Sir, before the lunch-break, I was speaking on the Punjab Budget, and the Punjab problem. Today, the situation is such that the Punjab Budget has to be placed before Lok Sabha and get it passed although it should have been the responsibility of the Punjab Legislative Assembly. I was describing the background of the Punjab problem here in the supreme body of the country. Before partition, Sir Chhotu Ram brought the Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims and Christians of Punjab together on one platform. After partition when Pakistan was formed, Haryana and Punjab were one State. Then Shri Bhim Sen Sacchar and Shri Gopi Chand Bhargava became the Chief Minister one after the other. When both of them failed to solve the Golden Temple issue, Pratap Singh Kairon became the Chief Minister and he adopted a tough stand against the Akalis. Those very Akalis who had fought for the country's independence. At the time of Partition, the leader of the Akali Dal was Master Tara Singh. Despite being asked to go to Pakistan by the British as well as by Jinnah, he preferred to stay back in India. Sardar Baldev Singh was a Minister in the interim Government and he assisted Pandit Nehru in London. After Shri Pratap Singh Kairon's demise in 1964, comrade Ram Kishen was appointed Chief Minister After Punjab and Haryana became separate States, Shri Prakash Singh Badal was twice appointed as Chief Minister of Punjab. But he was not allowed to complete his term. Then Justice Gurnam Singh took over. But his Government was toppled. Thereafter, Sardar Darbara Singh of Congress took the charge but he too was not allowed to remain in power for long. Then Shri Surjit Singh Barnala became the Chief Minister but his Government too was toppled despite being in Majority. Dr. Baldev Prakash, my colleague was also a Minister in Shri Prakash Singh Badal's Government. The Punjab accord was signed when Shri Surjit Singh Barnala was the Vice-President of Akali Das. Sant Longowal was assassinated after sometime. I want to put my views in a logical manner. Till 1940-45 Sikhs considered themselves to be Hindus. They were part and parcel of our society just like the 'Arya Samaj' 'Dadu Panthi' the

'Raidasi' or the 'Sanatam Dharmi'. But later their approach changed and they began to consider themselves as a separate community. When other States can have a Chief Minister belonging to the majority community why can't Punjab have a Chief Minister belonging to the Sikh community. Why do we follow a dual-policy? The people of this country fear that if Shri Prakash Singh Badal or Shri Simranjit Singh Mann is made the Chief Minister of Punjab, they would pass a resolution in the Legislative Assembly that they want to secede. To accept it or not is something that has to be worked out by both the Houses of Parliament. We may not accept their proposal because Shri Badal and Shri Mann have sworn by the Constitution. The question of separation from India, therefore, does not arise. Punjab produces foodgrains for the entire country. Why shouldn't the people of that State share political power also?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to tell the Government the elections be held in Punjab. We should trust them. They produce foodgrains for the country and guard our frontiers at 18,000 feet high, Siachen glacier. So why can't they share political power? All of us always Sardar Bhagat Singh but when the question of providing political power to Punjab arises we are prejudiced.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was in the Golden Temple at the time of Operation Blue Star. I asked Sant Bhindranwale as to why so many killings take place in Punjab. After all he was also a son of the soil. The seed of venom was sown in Amritsar or Baisakhi day, 13th April, 1978. On that day, our own people were killed during the Nirankari Sannamelan. The Anandpur Resolution has been discussed often. A draft of 1923 was presented in the shape of Anandpur Resolution in 1978. The Anandpur Resolution is like the Resolution of other State Government which have been demanding more powers. I believe that under the federal system the States ought to have more powers, than what they have at present. They should be given more powers. Today, State Governments are toppled at will. Andhra Pradesh is

one such example, Kashmir is another. During the time of Sheikh Abdullah in Kashmir, the Chief Minister of the state was called Prime Minister. During those days, Hindus had no fear whatsoever but today they are migrating from there. Tatars, Mughals and Pathans invaded this region in the past and the people of Haryana and Punjab have resisted these invasions and thus decided the fate of this country. Once the invaders crossed Haryana and Punjab, they reached Delhi and then there was nobody to check them right upto the Indian Seashore. They ruled the entire country. The people of Punjab and Haryana are fighters and are very amotional in the matter of their rights. Until and unless they get their rights, they continue to struggle for them. The only solution to check this struggle is to hand over the power to the people of Punjab. The appointment of Ray or Mukerjee will not solve the Punjab problem. The way which has been adopted by our Prime Minister with regard to Punjab like going there and meeting people, will lead to early elections in the State. The father of Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann, Sardar Joginder Singh used to be a Member of the Delhi Assembly. He was also the president of the Jat Mahasabha. Being a Jat, is no crime. A person who fights for his country has every right to share political power. The only way to solve the Punjab problem is to hold elections there. So, power should be handed over to the people of the State. It must be clearly understood if we do not give them their rights, they will fight for them tooth and nail. Nobody can stop them thereafter. Even the Hindus may join them in this fight. In 1971 and 1965 when I was on the front, I saw thousands of our Sikh brothers providing food and other articles to our soldiers. They used to welcome them. The cause for rebellion among them today is that they are not being allowed to share political power. None of their governments have been allowed to continue for more than two years. Sir, through you, I urge the new government not to further extend the President's rule in Punjab. Let them elect the Government, they want. There is no substance in the argument that elections will not be fair there. Elections will be held as they have been held

[Sh. Kapil Dev Shastri]

in other States. Why should we stifle the voice of democracy? They should also be given an opportunity to rule. With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I conclude my speech by quoting a shloka:

*"Sabha va na praveshavya
Viatavyam va Samanjasam.
Abruva Vibruva, Vaapi,
naro bhavati kilvishi."*

A person should not either attend an assembly or if he does he should speak truth. And if he does not speak at all, he becomes a sinner. After entering the House, the Member should express himself without any hesitation. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to convey through you to the press of this country, of which I have also been a part and parcel for a long time, that it should not provide any fillip to this dispute by converting it into a Hindu-Sikh problem. The Press and the House should ensure that the elections are held in Punjab as early as possible and the Government should relieve itself by handing over power to the people of Punjab. The people of Punjab should be allowed to govern themselves. This is my submission.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been elected to this House for the third time. For the last eight to nine years, we have been discussing Punjab once or sometimes twice in each session and Shri Madhu Dandavate has been a witness to it. Punjab which was once used to be cited as an example, in whose praise songs were sung, where the music of love and harmony formed very core of life, today, in the same Punjab and cancer of communal hatred is being spread. It is a matter of great misfortune. Why, after all? Why this need has arisen that the Budget of Punjab has been presented in the House and we are discussing it? Why not the people of Punjab should discuss it in the Assembly of Punjab? What are the reasons for it? This

has a long history. Once there was a time when sikhs had the leadership of Master Tara Singh. After Master Tara Singh the leadership was passed on to Sant Fateh Singh and for the Sikh community, the word uttered by Master Tara Singh and Sant Fateh Singh was final and a word of law. They commanded a lot of respect. After them, the leadership of Sikhs in Punjab disintegrated, and to put it truthfully, no leadership remained there at all. Government was also confused on the matter as to whom to talk, whether to Mr. Barnala of Punjab or to Mr. Badal of Punjab or to Mr. Tohra of Punjab or to Mr. Talwandi of Punjab as there was multiplicity of leadership among sikhs. After that for quite sometime Sant Longowal commanded some respect and dignity. An accord was signed with him but after some time, he became martyre. The condition of Punjab instead of showing improvement went on deteriorating further and it has deteriorated to such an extent that today not only the people of Punjab but every Indian is baffled by the question that what would be the solution of the problem of Punjab.

Our brethren, who used to sit in the opposition at the time of Congress regime and criticised the Government, are today occupying the treasury benches, and during elections, they have told many tales of "Gulistan and Bostan" about Punjab and showed many rosy pictures to the people and gave them a hope that they would solve the issue of Punjab and immediately after elections Hon'ble Prime Minister went to Amritsar in an open jeep with two-three of his colleagues, and he walked therein a procession also, a lot of publicity was also given to it that the situation and atmosphere has improved significantly in Punjab and it was shown to the people that a ray of hope of peace and calm is returning to Punjab but for how long? Is it possible today either for the Hon'ble Prime Minister or any Minister of his Government to go to Amritsar, Tarantaran, Firozpur, Gurdaspur in an open jeep and take part in a function without security? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am citing a few lines from the Editorial of "The Tribune" of the 9th instant.

[English]

"Since the coming of the new Government at the Centre and a new Governor in the State, between December 8 and March 7, the toll of innocent lives at the hands of the terrorists is as high as 511. The first week of March alone has seen the brutal killings of 60 people. An average of 170 heinous murders a month is no credit to any Administration."

[Translation]

One hundred and seventy people succumbing to the bullets every month is a matter of deep sorrow. What would be its solution? How would it be solved—by sycophany, by flattery or by request? How the State administration is run is better known to the authorities in the Government, but the policy, on the basis of which the present Government has tried to solve the problem of Punjab by creating a good atmosphere, though I do not doubt their intentions, has been a failure and they have failed in their mission and the path chosen by them has also proved to be a wrong one. At the time of Congress regime, nobody could even dare to demand Khalistan openly and it was never the case that Government could not muster the strength to silence such a voice. This thing is happening today. This month I had an opportunity to visit Amritsar. I had gone there to get my eyes operated and for this purpose, I had to stay there for six-seven days.

Today the situation in Amritsar has reached such a stage where people from all walks of life, whether he is an industrialist, a factory owner, a shopkeeper or a rich person cannot have a sound sleep if they do not make regular payments to the terrorists. There was a freedom fighter, who was a sikh. I would not like to disclose his name. He was about 70. One day he came to me and related the tale of his woes to me. He said the he has been making payment every month for sparing the life of his only son. The terrorists start their demand from Rs. 1 lakh and he starts his offer from Rs. 5,000. Finally

it is settled at Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000. This is the situation in Punjab. Banks are being looted and buses are being intercepted and passengers killed. Yesterday only, there were 31 killings in Punjab. Two weeks ago some people were killed in Abohar. It is all right that it is not possible to provide security to each and every persons. Even people who have been provided security are not secure. Their bodyguards fall victims to the terrorist attacks and the number of those for whom security has been provided, comes thereafter. Please let me know as to what are the remedies for this. Should this thing continue for ever? Does not the Government hold any responsibility for this? So, the entire House, whether we are in the opposition or in the ruling party, should extend full cooperation to find out a remedy to this situation. Please forgive me for making this submission. Now, it is the responsibility of this Government. It is accountable to this august House and through this House to the whole country. What steps the Government has taken so far during its period of last 3 1/2 months to find out a solution of the Punjab problem. What was the result of rehabilitating the army deserters? Has the releasing of the Jodhpur detainees helped in any way to solve the Punjab problem? We have no answer to all these serious issues. We want to know the reply of the Government on all these points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, despite all these hardships, Punjab ranks first to contribute foodgrains to the Central reserve. Despite the situation in Punjab being so bad, there has been a bumper crop of foodgrains in that state. There is no question of Hindu-Sikh disharmony in Punjab. The Hindus and Sikhs live like real brothers in the State. They have no feeling of hatred at all. I have seen this thing with my own eyes and witnessed the situation by going round the whole of Punjab. There are some mis-guided youth numbering 1000 or 2000, who are vitiating the atmosphere at the instance of certain foreign powers. 43 years have elapsed since we achieved our independence. There was no turmoil for a period of 32-33 years. It is only since 1981-82 that situation started deteriorating.

AN. HON. MEMBER: The situation started deteriorating from 1980. You should ask Mr. Rajiv Gandhi to give a reply to this.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: We used to ask Mr. Rajiv Gandhi a lot of things. Now we will ask you. You should give the reply. Now there is no need to ask Rajiv ji... (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, perhaps, it is their right to interrupt the proceedings. I do not see anything bad about it. Perhaps, other hon. Member might be taking it ill. I am not going to yield to such frequent interruptions. I am a seasoned Member... (Interruptions) Our hon. Deputy Speaker has rung the bell twice... As such I would not speak much. I have great regard for him. There are other strong feelings which are compelling me to make an exhaustive submission on it. But for want of time, I am helpless.

Shri Dandavate and Shri Mirdha are quite old and senior Members of the House. They had been in the Government earlier also. This is yet another opportunity for them to run the Government. May God bless them with strength so that they could find out an amicable solution of the Punjab problems with a view to restore an atmosphere of peace and normalcy in that State.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today morning I heard Shri Rawat's speech. Prior to that I heard a speech on the Kashmir problem. There have been discussions on increasing prices and various other issues. All these speeches give an impression that all these problems started only after 1st December 1989. Prior to that there was neither the Punjab problem nor any other problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I come to the main point of my speech. I would like to relate you a story of a radio drama. A gentleman returned home from his office. Seeing him, his wife went in to prepare a cup of tea for him. In the meanwhile the gentlemen found a report card lying on the table. As

per the report card marks obtained in English, Arithmetic and Hindi were zero, 1/2 and 1 respectively out of maximum of ten in each subject. While he was going through the report card, his son learnt of his coming home sat in the lap of his father out of affection. But the gentleman slapped him three or four times and scolded his son for his poor performance in the examination and said that he was not taking interest in his studies and had been wasting all his time in games. The innocent child started crying. Having heard the sound of weeping of the boy his mother came to his rescue. She told her husband that the child had come to him out of affection and he should not have slapped him. The gentleman repeated that the child was useless and the least careful about his studies. His wife laughed at his folly and asked him to read the name of the person on the report card. She told him that she had found that report card from the trunk while cleaning it. It was, in fact, the report card of the gentleman of his student days. Similarly, these are the achievements of your Government only. Therefore, please let me know as to who has created the Punjab problem, the Kashmir problem and who is responsible for the price rise? Did you ever hear about terrorism prior to 1980? Of course, there used to be agitations on various issues like separate Punjab state or language issue and a separate Punjabi suba for the people of Punjab. But there was nothing like terrorism prior to 1980. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi became the Prime Minister for the second time in 1980, the wind of terrorism started blowing and it continues to be there to this date. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Punjab has a glorious past of its own in every field, whether it is the field of politics or developmental activities. The present situation in Punjab is the creation of the Congress Government when it came to power after 1980. It is the creation of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her policy of divide and rule. I am not talking in air. Instead my arguments are based on facts. I would like to say with an emphasis that if terrorism was there, it all started from 1980 onwards. Earlier there was a close relationship between the Hindus and Sikhs. There are the wrong policies of

the Congress party which have created disharmony between the two communities.

I preferred to begin my speech with the Punjab problem because the House is holding a discussion on Punjab Budget. Today, we had a strong desire that the Punjab Budget should have been passed by its Legislative Assembly, but it is not possible to do so. Why Punjab stands wounded today? Why Punjab is facing destruction. Who is to be held responsible for this state of affairs? Let us delve deep into its root causes. It is due to their policies which has caused disharmony between the two communities. It is due to them whose policy was to divide and rule. I would like to cite a few examples to you. How Bhindarwale was created? People from every nook and corner of the country know about it. I am not going to repeat the same here. In the President Address in 1987 Shri Barnala was commended to be as good an administrator as Raja Ranjit Singh. But just after 12 months of if the then Home Minister, S. Sardar Buta Singh says that there could be no other incompetent administrator than Mr. Barnala and he recommended President's Rule for the State. In 1984 elections, the then Prime Minister sought the views of the opposition on Anandpur Saheb Resolution. They contested elections on the issue of Anandpur Saheb Resolution. After some time as per the conditions of Rajiv Longowal Accord, they referred the Anandpur Saheb Resolution to Sarkaria Commission for their consideration. Prior to 1984 the same Congress Government had termed Mr. Longowal to be a traitor and accused acting him of against the constitution with that accusation Mr. Longowal was put behind the bars. Again after a period of 3 to 4 months of the elections they signed on Accord with him and called him a great patriot who had no parallel. But I may recall it quite vividly that a report was published in the Navbharat Times on the assassination of Shri Longowal. It was reported in the said newspaper that the sacrifice of Longowal should be ranked the highest after the martyrdom of Gandhi ji. It is really strange that the same person who was earlier called a traitor, was being given a place next to Gandhi ji as a martyr.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to submit with a sense of responsibility that had there not been 1984's riots, there would not have been so much terrorism in Punjab. As we see in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, people are evicted from their lands, land disputes take place there, atrocities are inflicted on people and with the result, people become rebels and dacoits. The riots of 1984 which took place in Delhi and other parts of the country gave an impression to the Sikh youth of the country that Government would not do justice with them so they adopted the path of terrorism. Had this task been assigned to military at that time the riots would not have taken place in Delhi. Curfew was not imposed in Delhi and people were allowed to be killed. Delhi was allowed to burn for 4 days and people were killed but to stop it neither any firing, nor any lathi charge was resorted to, neither tear gas was used nor any arrest was made.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, I think that the riots of 1984 are responsible for spreading terrorism. Pakistan imparted training to the youths of Kashmir as well as Punjab. The Congress regime aggravated the problem of Punjab. This Government has taken new steps to solve the Punjab problem. For this, I want to congratulate this Government that they have created a new atmosphere there... (*Interruptions*) Today, our colleague Rawatji was saying that incidents of killings are taking place in Punjab. I would like to ask that how many times the then Prime Minister visited Punjab between 1984 and 1989? He gave speeches only while sitting in Delhi under tight security arrangement. This Government has taken new steps. All parties meeting were held in Amritsar and Ludhiana. This is a very good step towards negotiations. But I want to warn this Government that the mistakes which were committed by the previous Government should not be repeated at any cost. Had Congress regime taken any action in connection with the riots of 1984, probably, terrorism would not have raised its ugly head in Punjab today. If the Congress regime had solved the Punjab problem, and elections

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

were held there terrorism would not have taken place there.

I would like to say that Punjab problem has become a national problem. It has posed a challenge for the country's unity and integrity. Therefore, I demand that a white paper should be issued by the Government in regard to those factors and the people who are responsible for spreading terrorism. People want to know about those persons and also want to know how the problem of Punjab has taken such a shape. A large number of people have been killed there... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: He is blaming the congress regime for the riots of 1984.

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): Everybody knows what you have done.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, you may please continue.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Just now, he was saying that new Government has sent terrorists in Kashmir. But I want to ask him the number of terrorists they sent in Punjab... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to know why your Government released 26 terrorists in October-November. How Mr. Mann, whom you considered traitor for 3-4 years was released... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to give some suggestions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may please address me.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I have already said, the policy of consensus, which has been adopted by the new Government, should be continued and we should work unitedly and

should formulate a policy of isolating the terrorists and secessionists.

I want to say one thing very clearly that Government should not talk at all with any person or party who does not condemn the activities of the terrorists and the killings of the innocent people and does not dissociate himself from terrorism. If you show such a weakness in one case, it will assume an epidemic form.

Situation of Punjab should be normalised before starting elections process there. Till the situation becomes normal there, elections should not be held there. Similarly, innocent people who have migrated from Punjab leaving their hearth and home whether they are sikhs or Hindus, should be given full compensation. In this respect, no discrimination should be made among them on the basis of community. The blood of sikh or a Hindu is not different, the blood of both belongs to the nation. So we should have no discrimination against them.

Those who have no faith in the constitution, who are not prepared to take oath, who do not condemn the killings of the innocent people, who do not talk about the unity and integrity of the country, cannot be of any help in finding out a solution.

Lastly, I would like to say that Government should make it clear that there would be no compromise with the unity and integrity of the country, and no dialogue could be held with secessionists and terrorists. It would be a first step towards solution of Punjab problem. We should create such an atmosphere in Punjab, which paves the way for the state Assembly to discuss state Budget instead of its being discussed in this house.

With these words, I thank you very much for giving me time to speak.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission I would like to say a few

words while supporting this Punjab Budget. First of all, I want to start by paying tribute to the brave people of Punjab who have, in spite of the atmosphere of terror in which they have been living for all these years, have been able to contribute so much to national wealth. I think that if there has been an indication of difficulty in resource mobilisation in the past few years, that is more due to weaknesses in the administration than in any default on the part of the people. Secondly, I think they also deserve our tribute for another reason and that is that in spite of provocations from divisive forces, both within and outside, the people of Punjab have maintained communal unity, that they have not succumbed to the forces of communalism, that if there are people dying in Punjab, it is not owing to communal disturbances but it is entirely owing to a small number to terrorists. At the same time, Sir, we all feel sad when we think how much more these brave people could have contributed if these constraints on the economic and political atmosphere had not been there. We find for instance, that if the hike in the police budget had not been inevitable, the people of Punjab could have contributed more on the production side. As it is, we find that the people of Punjab are being every day subjected to murder, extortions, and kidnapping. There are indications that there is migration from the villages to the cities; there are even indications that there may be a certain degree of migration outside the State. They tried to keep up their normal economic activities in spite of these things. It is also to be regretted Sir that there have been forces not only from outside the country but there have been forces from within the country, vested interests which have tried to play with fire. I do not want to go into the whole story of Punjab but the role of the erstwhile ruling party is indeed to be very much called into question. The erstwhile ruling party at the Centre who are now trying to abdicate all responsibilities are trying to make out that this problem has been created in the last few months. I think that they should turn back the pages of history and they should speak with some moderation. I don't want to go into the past history. I would just refer to the dis-

missal of the Barnala Government which certainly precipitated the situation. I would also like to turn back to the pre-Lok Sabha election time when many of the political leaders were lying in prison, but the terrorists were allowed a free-play, by the administration they were allowed complete freedom; they were allowed to roam about purely in order to serve the narrow political interests of the ruling party so that the Opposition could not have any chance in Punjab. On the other hand, I would like to express our appreciation for certain measures taken by the new Government at the Centre and the most important step that, I think, has been taken by the new Government is the fact that they have not dealt with this Punjab problem in a whole and corner manner. They have tried to build up an all-party consensus; they have laid their problems on the Table, discussed with the different parties. Some people have said that Ludhiana rally was a gimmick, it was a propaganda. But I don't think that it was propaganda. I think it was a new political approach that was signified and this political approach meant an effort to build up connection with the people belonging to different parties. When the leadership was missing, different parties could at least hold rallies with their supporters coming together.

I think we should also appreciate the Government's gesture in repealing the Fifty-Ninth Amendment of the Constitution, in recalling the Governor who has discredited himself by his biased attitude and in trying to bring to justice the guilty of the Delhi riots. However, even now the situation has not improved in spite of the goodwill of the present Government; I think that ought to be admitted, that there has not been any improvement in the situation. Only yesterday 32 people had been killed in Punjab. The terrorists are still continuing their activities unabated, may be they got some kind of a wrong signal from the friendliness of the present Government, towards the Punjab people. I think that since this is the situation, there is need for strong measures. We cannot have any truck with the terrorists, any dialogue with the terrorists so long as they continue to massacre innocent lives, so long

[Smt. Malili Bhattacharya]

as they continue in their misguided notion that the problems of Punjab can be solved by encouraging divisive forces by creating a new State on religious lines. This entirely misguided notion on the part of the terrorists prevents the dialogue with them and as long as this attitude is there, I think no dialogue is possible.

Now, if you permit me, Sir, I will say just a few words with regard to the economic problems of Punjab such as they are, because I think that behind the political problem, the long failure to solve the economic problems has been there. The first problem of course, in unemployment which is a chronic problem all over the country, but it has assumed very dangerous proportions specifically with regard to Punjab because here the grudge generated by the condition of unemployment can be turned to a dangerous channel. I would hope that the general tone, the general trend of the new budget with its policy of rural development and its policy of employment generation will help Punjab as well. I am glad, and I congratulate the Finance Minister for having announced that in the Ninth Schedule the legislation for land reforms would be included because the concentration of land in a few hands in Punjab is a very important issue and maybe this will go towards the easing of that problem. So land reforms and development of industries are very important. Budget after budget the demand for industries has been raised and I hope that by this budget the labour intensive industries will be helped. I just want to put a number of questions here to the Minister. For instance, we are glad that the outlay on Capital Account on education, sports etc. has been increased.

15.00 hrs.

We welcome the increase in capital outlay on the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. The capital outlay on social security and welfare has been increased. We would, at the same time, ask the Minis-

ter, why is it that the capital outlay on housing has gone down? Why is it that the capital outlay on animal husbandry, village and small industries has gone down? These are the questions we would like to put to the minister. As for irrigation, the outlay has been somewhat increased. But, is it enough? We know that the Thein Dam is being delayed for lack of funds. Unless it is completed, the water disputes cannot be solved. So, as my last point, I would express the hope that in this Budget, as the Minister has stated that it is a poor man's Budget even in the case of Punjab, the investment should go to ease the conditions of the poorest of the poor people, the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, the agricultural labourers and women who constitute a large part of the unemployed. So, with these special provisions—I think, that this Budget perhaps can go towards easing some of the problems of Punjab—which are necessary in order that the political problem may have its proper solution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. Upen-
dra will now make a statement on the inci-
dent that took place in Nizamuddin.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla):
Sir, I am on a point of order. Yesterday, Shrimati Subhashini Ali brought to the notice of the House and we supported that there should be a discussion under rule 193 on the riots that took place in Nizamuddin. The Home Minister who was present here at that time took note of it and the Speaker also agreed with us. The Home Minister agreed here in the Lok Sabha that he would be making a statement today in the Lok Sabha. But, what he did was that he went to Rajya Sabha later in the day and made a statement. Sir, we can refer to Kaul and Shakh-dhar. There is no question of privilege but the hon. Home Minister has to feel sorry because he has lowered the prestige of this House; he should feel sorry for making a statement in the Rajya Sabha and not in the Lok Sabha, because we were the people who first brought it to his notice. He has broken the convention. At least two eminent parliamentarians—Prof. Rangaji and Prof. Dandavate ji are present here. Is it the proper convention to

go to the other House and make a statement on the same day when he has agreed to make a statement on the Floor of the Lok Sabha ? Then, Shri Upendra is making a statement now and I take objection to it. The Home Minister should come here and explain his conduct. I want a ruling on this matter.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that a similar demand was made in the Rajya Sabha also for a statement and it is the prerogative of the Government to make a statement either here or there. There is no question of demeaning any House; both the Houses are equal. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, by making the statement, this House has not been denigrated in any way.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, as you are aware, there is a system of seeking clarifications in the Rajya Sabha and that took a lot of time. But for the Budget here, he would have made the Statement here also. Today, the Home Minister has gone to Punjab to make enquiry into the incident which has occurred there. Therefore, with your permission, I would like to make the statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to make it very clear that if a Minister makes a statement in the other House, it is not denigrating this House.

The second point on which the decision of the Chair is, the Government is one and any Minister can make a statement on behalf of any other Minister as per the rules. This point should not be raised again and again.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, Speaker Mavalankar's ruling is there on the record. On one occasion when the conflict was sought to be brought between the two Houses, as to which is superior Mr. ... Mavalankar gave a

categorical ruling that as far as the two Houses are concerned, they are independent of each other and there is nothing like one House being superior to the other.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I seek your permission to make a statement on behalf of the Home Minister.

15.07 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

15.07 hrs.

STATEMENT REGARDING INCIDENT WHICH TOOK PLACE ON 17.3.1990 IN NIZAMMUDIN AREA OF NEW DELHI

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): I wish to apprise the Honourable Members of this august House about the unfortunate incident which took place in the Nizamuddin area of New Delhi on the morning of 17th March, 1990.

On 14th March, 1990, the office bearers of the Arya Samaj, Jor Bagh, approached the local police for providing assistance to them on 17th March 1990 for the construction of a boundary wall around a plot of land measuring about 15 Bighas adjoining the cremation ground on Lala Lajpat Marg opposite Lodhi Hotel. This plot of land has been a bone of contention between the Arya Samaj, Jor Bagh and the Kabristan Management Committee of Nizamuddin for some time past. Since the title of the land was in dispute the Arya Samaj was advised to postpone the construction till the title was established. In the past also, whenever the Arya Samaj had approached the Police, they were persuaded

[Sh. P. Upendra]

to postpone the construction. The office bearers of Arya Samaj and other local leaders also assured the local police in the meeting held by Addl. Deputy Commissioner of Police (South Distt.) on 16.3.90 that they would only hold a 'Satsang' and not undertake any construction.

However, on 17.3.1990 a large crowd began collecting at the site from 7.15 A.M. onwards with hockey sticks, lathis, etc. and some vehicles also began to arrive with bricks. Sensing trouble, the local police which had only delayed a platoon earlier, summoned reinforcements. Senior Police Officers also arrived at the spot. A large number of persons who had gathered at the site were disarmed of lathis, etc. In the meanwhile, crowd belonging to the other community started collecting across the Nallah in the rear of the cremation ground and began pelting stones. A heap of rags was set on fire by some miscreants. Tear gas shells were fired by the Police when the crowd did not heed the warning, but this proved ineffective because of the direction of wind. The SHO, Hazrat Nizamuddin, H.N. Din and S.I. Iqbal Mohd. had to resort to firing two rounds each from service revolvers. Thereafter when the crowd came on the Lajpat Rai Marg and started stopping vehicles and attacking passengers, four tear gas shells were fired to disperse the mob. The mob surrounded a Head Constable and a Constable and the Head Constable was beaten up mercilessly. Finding no alternative, six rounds were fired in the air to scare away the miscreants. The police had to resort to firing again to disperse the miscreants when a large number of persons gathered on the terraces of the buildings started attacking on the police with stones etc.

Lt. Governor of Delhi also reached the spot. He talked to the leaders of the Arya Samaj and the people of the Basti. Other political leaders had also arrived. The situation was thereafter defused. However, certain miscreants while dispersing, set some

jhuggis on fire. To disperse them, the police again had to resort to lathi charge and firing in the area.

Two persons died and 15 sustained injuries in the incidents. Of the injured, 12 were policemen. Three criminal cases have been registered and their investigation entrusted to the Crime Branch. Adequate police force has been deployed in the area to prevent the recurrence of trouble. A peace Committee has also been formed for maintaining communal harmony in the area.

A judicial inquiry by a retired Chief Justice of a High Court, Shri M.S. Gujral has been ordered into the incidents. Ex-gratia payment of Rs. 50,000/- to the next of kin of those killed, Rs. 10,000/- in the case of those seriously injured and Rs. 3,000/- in the case of those with simple injuries has been announced by the Lt. Governor of Delhi.

I would request the Hon'ble Members to join me in conveying the deepest sympathies to the bereaved families. We also share their grief. I will also appeal to all the Hon'ble Members to assist in maintaining harmony and peace in the Capital.

15.10 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

I would like to add a few more sentences. I would further like to inform the hon. Members that the hon. Home Minister personally visited the site of the incident yesterday and met the next of the kin of the deceased persons and those who received injuries. Police authorities have been asked to exercise utmost vigil and to ensure that no untoward incident recurs. Financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 10,000/- to the next of kin of each deceased person and Rs. 3,000/- to each of the injured persons have been sanctioned from Home Minister's discretionary fund. I assure the House that the situation is fully under control and all necessary steps have been taken to maintain communal peace and harmony. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): There must be a discussion on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN (DR. THAMBI DURAI): Please give notice. I will consider it. I cannot allow a discussion like this. I will see.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this notice was given yesterday.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give notice. I will consider it. I cannot allow a discussion like this.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: I have got all the documents. He has totally misled the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The meeting of the Business Advisory Committee is going to take place at 4 O'clock. I can understand the anguish of the hon. Members. I want to respect the feelings of the hon. Members. Please cooperate. Please give notice.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, such a serious incident has taken place, so sometime must be allotted to discuss it. I have got the lease papers of the land which you call disputed land. Please see, these are in my hand. .. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): No preventive action was taken.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give notice. We will take it up.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: We have already moved notice... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Discussion on the Budget of Punjab. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

... (*Interruptions*) ...

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we don't know from where he gets these papers prepared and read out here.. (*Interruptions*)...

It is a very important matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: I have a humble submission. Let me tell you what are facts. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: This is a totally unsatisfactory statement which the Minister has made. A discussion must be allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please take your seats. I request all of you to take your seats. I understand the feelings of the hon. Members. The Hon. Minister has already made a statement. Under the procedure, after the statement of the Minister, no discussion can be allowed. No clarification can be given.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: We want to bring the facts of the case. We have documents... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't be angry. I request all of you to take your seats.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: You kindly allow a discussion on this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I challenge the statement of the hon. Minister.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The meeting of the Business Advisory Committee is going to take place at 4 O'clock. Please give notice. I will ask the Speaker to consider it. Let them decide it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please give notice. Nothing will go on record because I cannot allow any challenges here.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. I told you to take your seats. Please give notice, please listen to me. I do not want any challenges here. I humbly request all of you to cooperate with the Chair. I do not want any challenges here.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can understand your feelings. I assure you that I will ask the Speaker to take up this matter for discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not allowed anything to go on record. Please take your seats. I have already assured you that we can take it up in course of time. The Business Advisory Committee will consider it. The Business Advisory Committee meeting is going to take place at 4 O'clock. Let them decide as to when, at what time and on what

date to have the discussion. I will give you that assurance. Please cooperate with me. No submission is allowed.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister is on his legs. There is no point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: When the Minister is on his legs, I cannot allow you. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I do understand the feelings of the Hon. Members...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJ MANGAL PANDE (Deoria): But the feelings cannot be expressed the way it has been expressed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: This is a sensitive matter and we should not do anything which will aggravate the situation there..(*Interruptions*) We have given a statement as far as facts are available with the Government. We do not want to shut out any discussion. If the Hon. Members want a discussion, we can provide that, subject to the constraints, of financial business. Today the Business Advisory Committee is meeting at 4.00 P.M. Notices have already been issued. We will consider it and leave it to the Speaker and the Committee to decide. We do not want to shut out any discussion. If the hon. Members want it, we will decide it.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): We are not opposed to this...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Have you allowed him to brow-beat us?...(*Interruptions*)

15.24 hrs.

PUNJAB BUDGET 1990-91 GENERAL
DISCUSSION DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB), 1990-91
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR
GRANTS (PUNJAB), 1989-90-*CONTD.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to speak.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I have the good fortune of standing here between two extremes with an appeal of communal harmony and with a firm conviction on secularism. I hope, they will all give me an opportunity to speak.

Coming to the Punjab Budget before I go to the generalities of the Punjab situation and the Budget. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. respected Finance Minister to a particular aspect of the Budget, not understanding whether this has been provided in the Budget or not. The question is that the General Secretary of the Punjab *Istri Sabha* moved a writ petition in the high court for equalising the *ex-gratia* grants for the terrorist victims for both employees and ordinary citizens. Without going into the details of all that I would like to remind the Minister that the court has upheld that and now the situation is that both the employees families as well as the ordinary citizens families are to get at least Rs. 50 thousand *ex-gratia* benefit.

But unfortunately, despite the fact that the court verdict has been passed in the last year, it has not yet been put to practice. So I have not understood under what head this is given in the supplementary budget. I could not find out the exact provision. I hope the Finance Minister will make the necessary provision so that the victims of terrorism in Punjab get at least Rs. 50 thousand as has been stipulated by the High Court, wherever they may belong. Also their entire medical treatment should be borne by the Govern-

ment. If the provision is there, it is very good; if not, I hope that provision will be made.

Naturally it goes without saying that when I have started with that topic, it shows the very complicated situation in Punjab. The National Front Government has taken some correct position and some political initiatives and that has given some positive after-effects. I do put my appreciation on record for all this. But doubtlessly the Punjab situation is a very grave situation and there should not be two opinions in the House about that subject. I hope the perception about that will also be a national consensus—that the situation is grave. Under this situation naturally if there is any simplified perception, that fighting against the terrorists whole-hog will be somewhat counter-productive or should be kept down, I think that perception should be definitely banned from the mind of anybody who may be having it. I believe the Government will also consider that because it is evident that the 15th March episod in which 31 persons were killed is not a matter of joke and this is absolutely a pre-conceived conspiracy of the terrorists. It must be clearly understood.

We would appreciate the Government to understand the strategy of the terrorists, consider and also come out with a counter-strategy in a very difficult situation in which everybody must give their best. I belong to CPI. With my heart bleeding for my comrades who fell victims to the terrorists under the previous regime—I am not going in for all that at the moment; past etc. should be put aside now—my appeal to everyone is to rise to the occasion and deal with the situation.

Now how to rise to the occasion? Naturally you have to understand the strategy of the terrorists first. What are they doing? They have stepped up attacks on the security forces everywhere—earlier the schools which were to be given for letting the security forces to stay. Now they are challenging everywhere and posing threat. Apart from murder they are also kidnapping (people) demanding ransom running into lakhs of rupees not thousands. They have also started

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

newer games of creating a division between Sikhs and others. For example they have a demand of banning Hindi teaching in the schools which is a second language. That is to sever the link with the rest of India. All this strategy is to be thoroughly faced and counter-strategy worked out. Fortunately, the hon. Minister knows that there are also some other signs of weakness in them. That is, there is a split among the terrorist ranks. The rail-roko agitation had failed because of that. I think it is a fact that all are not supporters of terrorists. The Government did a right thing in taking the decision to run the rails and did not, at that time, hesitate. The fact remains that that agitation failed and as such everything is not in a very dark situation. There are some openings among the people. We have not only to take that into consideration but some stand of that kind which would encourage this should be taken. I hope National Front Government and its allies will take the strategy needed to counter the strategy of the terrorists. What are the strategies to be taken? In my opinion, we should have stiff fight against terrorism and terrorists. While taking steps to prevent excess on innocent people. We should have fight on other fronts also such as propaganda, educational front etc. A lot of things have been said by them. We have to counter them also in a persuasive and convincing manner. Also, political steps already announced including the punishment of those guilty of anti-Sikh riots of November 1984 must be implemented immediately and promptly. Here, I would like to know howfar we have proceeded in this regard and if there is any delay, what are the reasons. This is important point to make the Sikhs in Punjab feel better. I would like to know the exact situation at the moment.

So also, substantially more powers should be given to the States including Punjab to help in isolating those advocating for Anandpur Sahib Resolution. It is very difficult, if we do not grant more powers. Then, a serious attempt should be made to reach a national consensus on this, in which our proposal is that Chandigarh should be given

to Punjab. Government should agree to that. In lieu of that, a beautiful capital for Haryana should be given immediately without any prevarication on that point. That has to be settled inside the Government itself and it should be brought before the Committee for their consensus.

The other points would be that the territorial disputes can be referred to a high-powered judicial tribunal which will act, keeping in mind the interests of all involved States. All parties have to stand by the verdict of that tribunal.

At earlier time, please excuse me prof. Rangaji, your two units of Congress(I) in Haryana and the Punjab said different things. And I hope, now those two units will not say different things. We hope the same about the ruling party. We are always one and we shall give all our support to this.

Similarly, Ravi-Beas water dispute should be referred to the Supreme Court, whose decision should be the final one. We have to commit ourselves to it. Elections should not be held in Punjab before the situation gets radically altered.

These are the proposals on which the national consensus has to be arrived at. It is no good fighting with each other because the situation is too grave. Let it not go as the Kashmir problem. Since we have enough time, we can arrest it, with all the power at our command. We have to do it in a non-partisan manner and accept our responsibilities with all humility. I also appeal to the opposition, who were then in the Government to accept their due share of responsibility. I also appeal to this side to agree to the consensus. Let us hope that the whole House will join in making the situation improve.

I have not gone into other aspects of the Budget. I believe, in the economic side, the Minister will prevent the pepsis from going there and let such agro-industries come and drive out the Pepsis, who will not give employment and will only take away our resources.

With this. I hope that this Budget will go a long way in improving the situation... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJDEV SINGH (Sangrur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Punjab Budget, no provision has been made for allocation of funds for giving various facilities to the Sikh families who migrated from Delhi, Kanpur and other cities of India to Punjab after the attacks on the Sikh community in November, 1984. In this regard, a demand paper was submitted to the Government of India. The major demands of the Sikh migrants are: issue of red cards to the Sikh migrant families living in Punjab before 31st December, 1989, provision of full protection to Sikhs settled outside Punjab, a grant of Rs. 50,000 per family, an alternative accommodation or rent at the rate of Rs. 500 per month from the date of migration till the accommodation is made available, transportation charges at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per family, allotment of houses, residential plots, commercial plots and shops at a reserve price, writing off of loans up to Rs. 25,000, payment of full compensation for looted/burnt property and Rs. 1 lakh against each casualty and life-long pension of Rs. 1,000 per month to the widows.

Sir, such schemes are available for other migrants but not for the Sikh migrants. A letter was written in the regard. But the Government of India made it clear that though there is such a scheme for the migrants from the rural areas of Punjab to the urban areas of Punjab but there is no such scheme for the migrants coming from Delhi, Kanpur and other areas. So, I request for formulation of such a scheme for these migrants. Otherwise thousands of families who have migrated from Delhi, Kanpur and other towns of India would greatly suffer. The Government should immediately provide for a scheme for resettlement of these people. The position of making no provision in the Punjab Budget for these affected persons—who have lost their breadwinners, their houses and their property—should be remedied in no time.

More funds should be allocated for

providing more facilities to the inmates of jails in Punjab. A very small amount has been sought in this budget for providing facilities to the inmates of jails in Punjab. Certain essential facilities are not available in the jails of that State. The jails of Punjab are overcrowded. An immediate provision of funds should be made so that an inmate may live in the jail as a human-being.

So, it is necessary to provide facilities to the people in jails so that they may come out of the jails as law-abiding citizens. Regarding construction of roads, very small amount of fund has been sought for, specially for the roads passing through the villages of Punjab. Roads linking the villages and towns of Punjab are in a bad shape. It is not possible to travel by a vehicle on these roads. I am coming from the rural Punjab, a place situated in the deep of Malwa region. I myself had seen that nobody can dare to travel in a motor car on the roads of the villages around the Barnala town because of their bad condition. Here also a very small amount has been sought to be given for the construction of the roads. There should be a major allocation for the construction of the roads passing through the villages of Punjab. Hereby, I request the concerned Minister to take notice of this point.

Regarding drinking water supply and sanitation of Punjab, an attempt was made to provide clean drinking water to the people of rural Punjab. But most of the schemes formulated are in midway and have not been completed since long. A very small amount has been reserved for this purpose in the Budget presented in this House. So, there should be a major fund allocation for providing drinking water and sanitation.

As regards installation of industries in the backward areas of Punjab, absolutely there is no provision in the Budget presented in this House. My own district, Sangrur is an industrially backward district and no main industry has been set up in the district of Sangrur. Provisions should be made to improve this industrially backward district and loans should be made available to the

[Sh. Rajdev Singh]

people to set up industries on reasonable terms. Initiatives should be taken from the side of the Government so that people will be willing to set up industries in the backward areas of rural Punjab.

Regarding veterinary hospitals, there is no veterinary hospital in a large number of villages of Punjab. This is a must and funds should be reserved for this purpose and special care should be taken in this regard.

Another necessity of man is milk. The milk sellers of the city got the milk at a price of Rs. 2.50 per kilogram from the villagers but the same is being sold at the rate of Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per kilogram in the cities. Who is earning by this practice? Only the middlemen are earning by this practice, and the poor farmer does not get money for his effort and labour. Therefore, the prices of the milk should be controlled and the milk should be sold in the cities at fixed price. This will also benefit the consumers of milk in the cities of Punjab.

For the construction of houses, liberal loan facilities should be made available. At present, it is very difficult to get loan for the construction of the houses due to complicated formalities which a layman is not in a position to fulfil. Some funds should be reserved for the purpose of providing loans on easy terms to the persons in the low income group.

Further, I am surprised that no funds have been reserved for the construction of the school buildings. There is only one school for five-six villages in most areas of Punjab. If a primary school is to be upgraded as a middle school or a middle school has to be upgraded as a high school, certainly, a building has to be constructed. And for that there should be sufficient funds. I will, therefore, request that sufficient funds should be reserved for the construction of school buildings so that there may be schools in each and every village of Punjab. Schools should

be upgraded and there should be at least a high school in each village.

Then, sufficient funds should be reserved for providing more employment opportunities. I may submit that though there is large scale unemployment in Punjab, even then the people of Punjab are not being provided with jobs in a small number of industries which had been set up there. This has led to a wide spread resentment among the people of Punjab.

Lastly, in Pathankot, 350 GREF civilian casual workers who were in service from 1962 onwards were terminated from service without payment of any compensation. They are on *dharna* since February 1990 in Delhi. A provision should be made for payment of gratuity and other facilities to these people. In fact, the services of terminated workers should be reinstated.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, more than a decade of terrorism has gone by in Punjab. The Parliament Sessions have come and gone. Even the Government have changed. But Punjab has remained where it was and if there has been a change in Punjab there has been a change for the worse. Perhaps every dimension, every nook and corner of this problem has been gone over not just in this Session but also in the past Sessions. This has been discussed by the previous speakers also.

One of the problems has been that in this House, we have ended up debating each other rather than debating the problems. This pondering over the problems, a coincidence do strike me. This day was selected for a debate on Punjab much before the terrorists struck yesterday in Taran Taran, Ferozepur or Jalandhar. According to the statistics, 31 people were killed. I do consciously make a point that it was the State of India not just this Government who are responsible. It is because these deaths have preceded the life of this Government. If the statistics is more than 31, in a long tone, they would have demanded a recognition from this House. We have not been able to protect

the lives but we do have the courtesy towards the day to mention a few words in terms of obituary. But it did strike me that the coincidence is not very strange. It is because you could have picked up this news from the newspapers and come up with yet another few statistics about Punjab. It was Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao—a sobar Parliamentarian and a Member of this House—who had to interrupt the sacrosanct Budget, to place the concern on this very serious event. But I think this concern should have reflected or felt on all sides. The point that has been striking me repeatedly and yesterday's newspapers have also highlighted it is that the real issue that we are facing in Punjab is the issue of deaths. The issue of the life at one level is slipping away day by day under insidious and open attack from the secessionists. And at another level, the inability of the State to provide the first basic requirement of a civilised society which is the protection of life. No society can call itself civilised, if it cannot provide its citizenry the first basic principle and that is the protection of individuals life. Employment, food, shelter—Roti, Kapada and Makan—and everything takes the second place.

I have a statistics of deaths here. I could read them out. I could even score a point. But it does seem a little debased to score debating points on deaths. Yet this issue would have remained or perhaps this issue would not have reached the dimension but for a certain reality which I think all of us must recognise. We should not use deaths for political purposes. This is the issue that is there before us. This is the real problems that is there before us.

[Translation]

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Please, speak in Hindi.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot compel a Member like that. If you go on interrupting like this when he is speaking, how can he speak. A Member can speak in any lan-

guage viz. Tamil, Telugu or English. I will not compel anyone. The translation is coming; you can listen. Mr Akbar, please carry on.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: There are politicians who have used death successfully. Some have even used death so successfully that they have reached Parliament. Others have used death to take India to the point of self-destruction. I do not say this lightly. I say this with all the seriousness at my command. I say it because just three days ago, on Saturday, we had another instance of the politics of death. It was in this place, within the city, at Nizamuddin, in the bullets of the police, in the bullets of the people interested in the private Wakf property, and inspired by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad. There was death, children died that infant died, whose face was there. That child was a representative.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please speak about Punjab.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: I speak with a point
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am here to control; why are you agitated? Don't worry. I am here to look after things.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: The politics of death has been used; and in Punjab, the history of Punjab has been marked by a pattern of death for the last 50 years. The use of death in politics has been part of the history of Punjab for too long a period, and it has attracted a very heavy price. It has attracted a very heavy price in the Partition; and the same political motivation that inspired Partition which was essentially the creation of a theocratic State and the use of death, and the use of violence, the use of murder, the use of mayhem in order to promote theocracy, is the essential problem that we face in Punjab.

The Punjab has been called a land of milk and honey. The tragedy of Punjab is that while it remains a land of milk and honey, it

[Sh. M.J. Akbar]

also remains a land of milk, honey and blood. It is in a sense, when we think about it, curious that the source of this blood should be religion. Religion, I believe, and religion, I think we all believe, was given to us as a source of peace for the individual. Religion was given to us as an attempt perhaps to answer the many questions which the human being cannot find easy answers for. But I do not find any religion, I do not find any *hyat* of my Quran which allows the murder, which allows the mayhem, which allows death of an infant in Kashmir, the death of a Kashmiri Hindu pandit. I do not find any *sloka* in the Gita which allows the death of an infant in Nizammudin; I do not find any verse in the Veda, extracts of which sanction the type of mayhem which we saw in Meerut, Bhagalpur and many other places. But those who purvey religion, theocracy, those who talk in the name of religion—when they talk in the name of religion sitting here, when they talk of a Hindu *rashtra*, when they talk of a Muslim *rashtra*, when they talk of a Sikh *rashtra*, they try and promote these concepts of theirs through the use of the bullet, through the use of violence. The fight in Punjab is essentially against theocracy, just as the fight in Maharashtra is against theocracy, the fight in U.P. is against theocracy, the fight in Kashmir is against theocracy. It is easier, of course, to analyze the problem in Punjab, than to offer any answer, any solutions to it. There have been answers offered, there have been solutions offered. There have been administrative solutions placed here most notably and, I think, exhaustively by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

16.00 hrs.

But I think it is very important for the Indian States to do two things, if we hope to begin even to answer this question, the first thing is a political decision. It is extremely important that we isolate all those political forces who deal with theocracy, who work or survive with the currency of theocracy. I have seen the faces of some Cabinet Ministers. I felt happy when the BJP Leader of-

ferred their support. But I felt sad not because this support leads to extension of the life of this Government but because the price that we are going to have to pay for this support is going to be too excessive; this is going to hurt every side of this House; apart from one side which represent theocracy. If this Government had been supported merely by the Left and if this Government had been survived by the Left, I would not have any complaint at least on this score. The second decision that we have to make, and this perhaps has to be a partisan decision, the administrative principle. I wonder how much support this idea will get. But I do strongly believe that the Indian Constitution remains one of the most generous documents ever conceived by a man in his political endeavour; it remains extremely democratic Constitution which is built on idealism, which with the distance of history seems even better than perhaps it was in 1949-50 and 1951 when it was formulated. But I believe time has come now to state and state very clearly that the generosity of the Indian Constitution should be extended only to those who believe in the Indian Constitution and not to anybody else, those who live outside or those who want to break this nation, those who want to claim secessionists, those who want to work, whether apparently or secretly, to destroy this country, must not be easily allowed this generosity. The generosity of the law must be for those who respect the law of India; everyone else is outlawed. Unless this firmness is displayed, we are not going to come anywhere near the solution; we will continue to tinker with each other; we will continue accusing each other; we will continue finding fault with each other. If anyone has to find out its solution, it is not difficult to find it out.

The Punjab policy of the last three—months whatever the problems have been there before—is either evasion or confusion; and evasion and confusion leads to only one thing, chaos; and chaos leads to one thing because there is only one side which gains out of this chaos, this secession which gains out of chaos; only those people gain out of chaos who want to build *Shaheeda*

Gurudwaras, who are building *Shaheede* Gurudwaras every day in every village in Punjab, those who are demanding Khalsa raj., those who are sitting here and may be for a face saving device may have accepted certain things; but when they go back to Punjab, they will create a Khalsa raj or Panchayat and ask people to donate money and give money to them; those are the only people who gain out of indecision, who gain out of chaos. We do not even really know what the Government intends to do about something else critical as election. We hear one day one thing from the Governor about election; whether election will be held or not; we hear evasive reply from the Home Minister; we hear no reply, whatsoever, on this critical issue, from the Prime Minister. If we raise the problem of Punjab, the only thing that you keep hearing is, what I have heard in Parliament again today 'You release Mann.' I think this is as good a government as any to explain this particular point about the release of Mann. Mr. Mann was released after he won election. I think the release was a gesture; it was a gesture due to political process that is there for the stability of the country. That was a gesture made before the will of the people, yes, he had been elected. That sort of gesture had been made before. But the release of Mr. Mann was not a sanction for the continuation of the secession. The release of Mr. Mann was not a sanction for the secessionist speeches he has been making almost every day. The release of Mr. Mann was not a sanction for the Prime Minister of this country going around and embracing a man who has asked for secession. The release of Mr. Mann was not a sanction for the kind of rhetoric by Mr. Mann, who had gone to Gandhinagar and said that he was to see the death of my leader Mr. Rajiv Gandhi.

Sir, there are people on the other side who before Mr. Mann was imprisoned objected to it and said that the reasons for his imprisonment were insufficient. They said that he had been unjustly imprisoned. I do not know the exact merits of the case, may be justly or unjustly imprisoned. But what I do know is that everything he has said after his

release certainly justifies his detention as nothing else he may have done before has justified.

Sir, I would say with conviction that if his election victory created the condition for his release, then his first secessionist speech has created the condition for his re-arrest; his first secessionist speech in the villages inside the Gurudwaras has created the condition for his re-arrest. Instead of his rearrest, this Government has been doing nothing but pampering him and building him up. And we have seen if there has been a spurt of complete licence to terrorism as witnessed in Punjab in three months, it is because of the policy of appeasement shown particularly to Mr. Mann. Today, I believe, there might be rethinking that Mann option is being slightly shifted to Badal option as they search around yet again for some kind of a modicum of solution. It is not a question of finding one political leader, a more acceptable than another. There is a fundamental difference between dealing with Mr. Mann and dealing with Mr. Badal or Mr. Barnala. That is Mr. Mann's open hand-in-glove association with secessionism exists. Even Mr. Badal's rhetoric is sometimes an effective nuance, a play with words in order to satisfy all sides. Mr. Mann is an open secessionist. In Ludhiana when he has been welcomed by the Prime Minister himself, what signal will go to the secessionists, those who have killed 31 people yesterday in different groups in Tarn Taran, Ferozepur and Darapur? What signal will they need, what emotions will they get, what will they see out of the performance of this Government except appeasement, except a licence to murder and kill? This Government has offered the fight of the Indian State against secession. Yes, that has been a long one. There have been martyrs in that fight. There have been martyrs in the Congress Party. We have had a Home Minister whose family has been murdered. There is no question of counting heroes and counting villains. I do not want to get into this argument but there have been martyrs on all sides. The left ranks are bright with martyrdom in Punjab. But if I am not talking any more, the fight of the Indian State

[Sh. M.J. Akbar]

against secessionism will continue and has continued. But the Indian State cannot win that war if it is led by a Government which cannot define one thing, which is critical to a solution in Punjab. And it is the Indian State and the Indian Government which must learn to recognise its enemy. And if it does not learn to recognise the enemy, than the enemy will use any kind of substitute not only to destroy the Government—once again I say the destruction of the Government is not important—but to destroy the secular Indian State, as we know.

Sir, I have only one thing to add in the end. I have noticed in the Budget that by far the largest provision is on the expenditure in Home Affairs. It is an understandable thing because this Department is called Home Affairs and Justice. It is an understandable expenditure.

I only hope, I only pray, as an Indian, as a citizen of this country that next years, hopefully not in Parliament hopefully in somewhere else, a discussion on Punjab Budget takes place, we will be discussing a State which will be at peace with itself and not at war with itself.

[Translation]

SHRI M.S.PAL (Nainital): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today, we are having a discussion on Punjab Budget in the House, but the discussion seems to be rather concentrating more on Punjab problem.

So far as the question of Punjab problem is concerned, our Government, the National Front Government under the leadership of Shri V.P.Singh made all possible efforts to solve the problem particularly in two respects. The members of opposition levelled a charge that criminals have been released in Punjab, however, this is not the case. The reality is that the erst while Congress regime had committed a blunder by treating on equal basis both respectable political personalities and the criminals and

kept them together in the prison. But the Government under the leadership of Shri V.P.Singh analysed the whole situation and released the respectable persons to create a congenial atmosphere in Punjab. Our Government have been trying to restore peace there whereas the opposition is trying to spoil it instead of extending co-operation. They are afraid that the present Government may not succeed in restoring peace in Punjab.

There is no doubt that the problems of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir are two national problems. We will have to rise above political considerations in order to solve these problems. If we want to avoid blood-shed, we will have to rise above political considerations and make all out efforts to find a solution of these problems.

The provisions made in the Punjab Budget are worth appreciation. I would like the Government to pay special attention to the farmers and unemployed youth in that state. Besides, special relief should be provide to those who have suffered on both counts in any incident or have been killed and a separate provision should made for them.

It has been observed that a number of labourers from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar go there is search of employment. They work there as labourers and also as agricultural workers. But there is no definite record about them. These people have also been killed there in large numbers. A survey or an enquiry should be conducted to know from where and how did they come. A provision should be made in this Budget to provide relief to the dependents of those persons. Besides, adequate compensation should be provided to the families of those who have been killed in accidents.

A number of youths are unemployed in Punjab. The Government should take measures to employ maximum number of youths so that the force which is being wasted, may be utilized in the national interest.

Adequate attention should also be paid

towards non-plan developmental programmes. A number of families were ruined, people were killed, heavy loss of life and property has taken place and many people could not do farming. A survey should be conducted and there should be more allocation for non-plan development than the development plans. Through you, I want to make this submission to the hon. Minister.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Punjab Budget which has been presented by the hon. Minister of Finance. This budget is in conformity with the needs of the hour. I support it.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I rise to support the Punjab Budget which has been placed for the consideration of the House.

Before entering into the details of the budget portion, I am sorry to let the Members sitting on my side know about the remarks which have been made by my esteemed colleague Mr. M.J. Akbar. He has characterised the three-month old Punjab policy of the new Government as one of confusion, chaos and what not.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Very mildly he has said.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: That is good. He is a journalist, he should be mild. But I do not know whether he can remember that this Government did delineate clearly the contour of Punjab policy based on national consensus which evolved in an all-party meeting. Of course, his party and his leader chose to remain absent, or even being in the meeting, raised certain frivolous arguments. Therefore, he is in confusion. On the other hand, let me remind Mr. Akbar of the policy that his Government, that is, the former Government did follow in respect of Punjab. To be very brief, the Congress (I)'s Punjab policy was deliberate pursuit of partisan interests, a deliberate policy to subvert the people's right, a deliberate policy of reck-

less confrontation and complete surrender to the trigger-happy police and security forces. This is what they meant to be the just policy of Punjab or the correct policy of Punjab. On the contrary, the policy adopted by this new Government is the policy for achieving peace. They created conditions conducive for the political solution of the pestering national problem of Punjab.

While delineating the perception of the Government's policy with regard to Punjab, with which I am in full agreement, I like to draw the attention of the Government, particularly of our esteemed colleague who is piloting the Budget today for Punjab, to clarify certain points. The first is that the country has recognised as a whole that the visit of the Prime Minister to Amritsar, the appointment of a new Governor, the all-party meet, the all-party rally at Ludhiana, did create a positive development in the direction of the solution of the problem. But I think the Government should not rest complacent after that. The Government should also understand that along with this positive development, there have started some negative features also. I would like to bring to the notice of the Government those negative features. They are: fresh spark of terrorist-killing, particularly making the security and police personnel the targets of the terrorists, establishment Khalsa Panchayat which is generally understood by some as a parallel Government to the existing one, conversion of the Gurudwaras into a virtual arsenal, a new spate of forcible extortion of money kidnapping and other kinds of anti-social activities and migration from villages to the cities as well as from cities to other cities of the country, have started. These are the negative features. Now, after the Ludhiana meet or after the all-party meeting which clearly delineated the approach to the Punjab problem, the Government could have taken some follow-up measures. I think the hon. Minister will agree with me that there has been no further follow up measures. If there has been any follow up measures, this House is entitled to know as to the follow-up measures taken after the all-party meeting, after the Ludhiana rally, and what steps have

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

been taken to meet these negative developments. If the negative developments are not combated on time, I think we shall revert back to the position where they have left Punjab bleeding.

Now, we want that the Government also should clarify its stand with regard to Anandpur Sahib resolution. I know there are various interpretations of the Anandpur Sahib Resolution. But the Government should give clearly their actual position to the Anandpur Sahib resolution. I must clarify my position, my party's position regarding the interpretation of Anandpur Sahib Resolution, to contain the seeds of theocratic State. Whatever interpretation may be given by Mr. Barnala, and others, every interpretation contains the seed of a theocratic State which a secular State cannot accept in any way. I want to know the Government's position, because it is very necessary to politically fight the terrorists who thrive on this kind of ideological issues. Terrorism cannot be finished simply by trigger-happy the policemen. Terrorism must be fought politically also.

Sir, I have also witnessed today the alignment and the re-alignment of political forces within Punjab and that too, on the basis of partisan exigencies. If you are interested, if the nation is interested not to play with the partisan exigencies, we have to defend our country, we have to strengthen our image, we have to protect the integrity of the country. Alignment and re-alignment of political forces in Punjab is a quite inevitable and logical corollary. But the condition must be the defence of the unity and integrity of the country. Many may be tempted to have some kind of alignment based on some partisan interests. I want to warn that kind of opportunist alignment or re-alignment will further complicate the issue. The basic point is that we must join hands with those forces who want to protect the unity of the country, defend the unity of the country and accept the Constitution of the country. We are to fight back the other forces politically and ideologically.

Now, I think the period of the Central rule is likely to expire by the 10th of May next. What is the Government's position in this respect? Do they like to extend the time of the President's Rule? So far as the Constitution is concerned, there is no such provision. Would the Government prefer to bring another Constitution Amendment or hold election there? These are the questions which are to be answered. They do not brook any further delay.

Lastly, Sir, by way of a suggestion, I think as a follow up measure the Government should resume further dialogue in All Party Meeting to work out the programme of action. Thank you, Sir.

MR CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Bhajan Lal may speak.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, should I not stay in the House? Should I go out can't I speak on Punjab?

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN. I will call you.

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN: I will call all the persons. Wait please. Next I am calling you. After Mr. Bhajan Lal, you are to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I stood up many times to speak. Is this the way in this House? Should I not be given weightage to speak on Punjab?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): You can call him first. I will speak afterwards.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is now the turn of the Congress. That is why I am calling you. This is your party's turn.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Fridabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Punjab Budget which has been presented by Shri Dandavate for a discussion in the House.

In view of the situation prevailing in Punjab, the State should have been allocated more funds so as to enable the State administration to provide more jobs to the youths. Maintenance of law and order in the State also requires more funds. As such the State needs a higher allocation. More funds are necessary for health care also. Every day, we find that a number of people are being killed and injured. In order to look after these cases and also to provide general health care to the people, the State needs more funds. I strongly support the proposal and make a demand for more funds for the State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the situation in Punjab is concerned, you are aware that it is getting bad to worse. But what are the reasons for this. Whosoever hon. Member stands to speak from the other side, squarely blames the Congress Party for this... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Just listen, Please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in 1978 all the hon. Members who are now sitting on the opposite side had supported the Anandpur Sahib Resolution which seeks to disintegrate the country, Akalis contested the elections on the basis of this Resolution. In their own election manifesto, the Anandpur Sahib Resolution topped the list of prominent issues. Except the Congress Party, there was no other party, the leaders of which did not extend their support to the Akalis to contest the elections on the basis of Anandpur Sahib Resolution, Leaders of all these parties sitting in front of me had gone

to Punjab to extend their support to a party which had burnt and torn the copies of the Indian Constitution.

SHRI KALKA DAS: (Karol Bagh): The Bharatiya Janata Party opposed the Anandpur Sahib Resolution.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Do you mean to say that I do not know the facts? (Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS: You called Bhindrawale a "Sant".

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give opportunity to you. At that time you can speak and refute the charges. Now, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: I belong to Punjab itself. Haryana and Punjab are one. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Please listen patiently. If any one has committed a bigger sin in this country it is the B.J.P. When the Akali Government was formed in 1978, it was the B.J.P. which had extended its support to them.

SHRI KALKA DAS: If at all Punjab and Kashmir are existing, it is due to the sacrifices made by the B.J.P. If more blood is required, you will find the B.J.P. in the forefront. The B.J.P. is prepared to make all sacrifices for this cause.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Please let us know whether you had joined the Akali Government in 1978 and 1967 or not when they formed their Government in the State.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): Sir, when an hon. Member is speaking, if a Members wants in interrupt, he has to take the permission of the Chair. Then only he can interrupt. They are speaking suo motu; you should not allow this. I want a ruling on this.

[Translation]

PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE (Thane): I am on a point of order and submit that an hon. Member should say a thing which is based on truth. It is wrong on the part of Shri Bhajan Lal to say that the B.J.P did not oppose Anandpur Saheb Resolution. It is far from truth and as such it should be expunged and should not form a part of the proceedings.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Please, listen to me. Neither I am saying anything to you, nor do I say anything against anybody else. All are the hon. Members of this House.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, if this sort of interruption is allowed to be continued, than we will not allow them to speak. They are taking it lightly when the Member is on his legs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request all of you, not to interrupt when a Member is speaking. If at all there is any objection, when I am calling you to speak, at that time, you can mention it. Otherwise, you raise your hand if there is any point of order, I will call you. But if everybody rises and start interrupting, it will

be very difficult. Suppose if it comes to you, you may also feel it. Therefore, I request all of you to please cooperate.

At the same time, I request the hon. Member that when he is speaking, he should try to see that it may not provoke anybody.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Whatever I have said, it is based on facts and everybody knows about it. Madhuji is also sitting here. Let him say if I have said anything wrong. Let him say whether the B.J.P. extended their support to their Government or not.

SHRI KALKA DAS: You said that we supported the Anandpur Saheb Resolution. Could there be anything more false than this?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Khurana Saheb, please make him understand. He is a new Member and classes should be arranged for him.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not called you. You take your seat. Do not waste time of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Had all of us strongly condemned the situation in Punjab taking such a turn, such a situation would not have arisen. We are very sorry for the present situation in Punjab. Harminder Saheb is the most sacred place where people pay their obeisance, get peace and inspiration but it was turned into a hideout of the terrorists. But we were shocked to learn when some prominent persons visited the place and said that there was nothing of the sort inside. People throughout length and breadth of the country know about such statements. You may see the newspapers and read the names of these prominent persons who had

visited the temple and what were the statements by made them after their visit. But nobody condemned their statements. Had there been a strong condemnation at that time, such a situation would not at all have arisen. What a situation was created in the Golden temple and what were the reasons for flushing out terrorists from the Harmandir Saheb with the help of the police and the Army which hurt the Sikh sentiments? We have to go into the genesis of the problem. Some of the prominent persons said that the situation could be set in order by giving it a healing touch. The Government of India on their part made all out efforts to set things right but it could not be brought under control. Some of the hon. Members have suggested that the problem could be solved if Chandigarh is given to Punjab. I had said this very thing when I was the Chief Minister of Haryana. I had proposed merger of entire Haryana with Punjab and creating a State of greater Punjab by merging Haryana and Himachal Pradesh with it. I had said at that time that let Chandigarh be given to Punjab if it could stop killing of innocent people and solve the problem and let a State of Greater Punjab be created by merging Haryana and Himachal Pradesh. In fact, the terrorists never demanded Chandigarh. No terrorist did ever say that if Chandigarh is given to Punjab, they would stop killing of innocent people only. They know what they want? Several hon. Members and Shri M.J. Akbar have rightly said that they have been harping on the demand of Khalistan. Till Mann was not released most of the prominent persons said only one thing repeatedly that Mann along with all other extremists lodged in jails should be released. But now you can see that after their release, they have passed a resolution that Khalistan is their ultimate goal and they would achieve it. What more untoward thing could be there than this? This shows that the terrorists are in their high spirits. They also kidnapped the daughter of the Home Minister. For that matter I have full sympathy with the hon. Home Minister because I do not find any difference between my own daughter and his daughter. However we have no account as to how many daughters and daughters-in-law are being kidnapped daily

and how many youths are being killed every-day. They must be the sons of some one or the other. Dreaded terrorists have been released to save a daughter on their conditions that they would release the daughter of the Home Minister after a period of three hours which enabled them to cross over to the other side of Indo-Pak Border. It was only after that they released his daughter. Had the Government taken a firm stand, they should have been told that though they were talking about the release of five terrorists but the Government was giving them the time of 12 hours with a warning that they should either release the daughter of the Home Minister or the five terrorists would be shot dead in the public place, even if a new law had to be enacted for the same. Had the Government mustered such a courage, daughter of the Hon. Home Minister would have been returned by them within a period of three hours. This weakness of the Government has encouraged the terrorists. They celebrated the occasion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, later on they unfurled Pakistani flags. This incident boosted the morale of terrorists in Punjab. There have been a large number of killings every day. It's not a good thing. Have you ever seen such a thing before 40 people had been killed in Abohar only ten days back. It was only yesterday that 31 people had been shot dead. In this way, 15-20 people are being killed every day. These terrorists have become daredevils and this Government is not taking any action against them and it did not say even a single word against them. You will excuse me, Sir, to submit that Mr. Mann got the resolution of Khalistan passed. I would like to know as to why the Government does not arrest and prosecute him on the charge of treason against him. He should be arrested immediately. Instead the Government is yielding to him today. We extend our full cooperation and support to the Government but we would like the Government to bring an end to terrorism. Even a few days back, when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was on a visit of Jammu and Kashmir, with the Deputy Prime Minister, he had assured the Government of the full support of his party but to our

[Sh. Bhajan Lal]

surprise the Government did not say a word against the terrorists. Therefore, I would like to request the government that the situation in Punjab should improve. These are the States of Punjab and Haryana which are the main source of supply of foodgrains for the entire country. They feed the entire country but today that very State of Punjab is facing such a difficult situation that the people have started migrating from that State. We also condemn the riots that had taken place in Delhi. That was also not a good thing. Action must be taken against all those who have done a wrong thing. People are migrating to other parts of the country and you will see that after the examinations of the children are over, people will find it very difficult to stay there and they may migrate from there.

16.45 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the
Chair*]

After all, how many people can migrate to other States. Therefore it is the bounden duty of the Government to take steps to improve the situation in that State. People of the country have extended their wholehearted support to the Government and we have also promised to give our full support to this Government. But this problem can be solved only if a tough line is adopted in this regard because they do not understand the gentleman language? Just now, one of our colleagues was talking of the ASIAD in this House. I would like to ask him on what basis he talks like that. I am sure that all the sikhs are not extremists. We have before us the entire history of sikh Gurus... (*Interruptions*)

Just listen to me. Who laid down their lives to save the Hindus, and who does not know about the sacrifices of Guru Teg Bahadur Singhji who spared nothing to save this country? Even the sons of the Guru Gobind Singhji were buried alive. We can never forget this part of the history are confident that a real sikh cannot indulge in such misdeeds. Only a few people are trying to

destabilise the country at the instance of Pakistan. Have we not any duty towards such people? We should deal with such people with a heavy hand. The number of such people is at the most 4-5 thousand, it is not more than that but these 4-5 thousand people have played havoc in Punjab. A large number of people have been killed by them.

SHRIMATI RAJINDER KAUR BULARA (Ludhiana): Till now, have you not taken the revenge for those 4-5 thousand killings? In fact, you have killed innumerable people during the last 4-5 years. Even then that vicious circle of revenge for 4-5 thousand killings has not been completed?

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: What I mean to say is that none of the sikh Gurus had ever done a wrong thing. All the sikhs are also not terrorists. The number of such people who are indulging in such terrorist activities, is not more than 4-5 thousand. Cannot we deal with these people with a heavy hand? So far as ASIAD is concerned, I want to tell you that some terrorists had threatened that they would not allow the ASIAD games to take place in this country and that was a prestige issue for the country. Other countries would have thought of us that we were not able to hold even ASIAD games in our country. Therefore, we had said only one thing at that time that not a single terrorist would be allowed to enter Delhi from the Haryana border. We had said that we would check everybody. It is just possible that some policemen might have committed some mistake during that checking inadvertently but there was nothing objectionable and Government also had no malafide intentions. To err is human but in those days integrity of the Government could not be doubted because we never intended to humiliate our sikh brethren. Instead, we hold them in high regards. At that time, Bhindrawala had publicly threatened that he would not allow ASIAD games to take place. We accepted that challenge and asked him to have his way. But he could not muster up courage for the same. None of his colleagues turned up. We had made all the arrangements to check any disturbance at the time of Asian games. But

hon. Member wants to incite the sikhs against me with their baseless arguments. It is not good. I have great respect and regards for my sikh brothers. But if anybody propagates extremism to disintegrate this country, we will not be lenient to him and we will not allow him to operate even at the cost of our life. He will not be allowed to weaken the country. We will face them with all the strength at our command and maintains prestige of this country. Therefore, I would like to maintain that we should make concerted and concrete efforts to restore peace and normalcy in Punjab. Only strong and strict measures and our concerted all out efforts to contain terrorism can improve the situation. Even the slightest soft corner in this regard may result in the disintegration of this country. You know it very well that Shrimati Indira Gandhi had accepted the option of being shot dead but she did not yield to the pressure of terrorists.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to know through you that when Choudhary Bhajal Lal was the Chief Minister in Haryana...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was speaking about ASIAD that we gave every citizen of this country a life of respect but we imposed certain restrictions to ensure that no terrorist enters the city with any arms and ammunitions etc. Shrimati Indira Gandhi laid down her life and became a martyr for the unity and integrity of this country. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was also attacked at Rajghat. A number of times, he was threatened but he did not show any sign of weakness.

(Interruptions)

What courage they have got? This Government will be able to function only when it acts with courage. The slightest weakness on the part of the Government

may result in the disintegration of the country. We extend our wholehearted support to the government. It should act bravely and honestly and crush the terrorists with iron hand.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, with these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI HARBHAJAN LAKHA (Phillaur):
Hon. Deputy Speaker sahib, thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Punjab Budget. Punjab is the most prosperous State in India. Today, it is being destroyed due to some political problem, which is a self-created problem in Punjab. In 1956, this problem was started when the Hindi-Punjabi agitation was going on. It was started by those people who never wanted to speak Hindi and from that day. Onwards, Punjab has been brought to the burning stage by some social structure parties.

Today, I am glad to say something about it in the presence of the hon. Finance Minister. I request him to develop the Punjab State which is being destroyed by the floods etc. A very meagre amount is distributed today for the development of Punjab. It is a very valid point that Punjab was the most peaceful area during the Lok Sabha elections in which our Deputy Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister contested the elections. There was no conflict, no communal riot. It was peaceful everywhere. But today, I do not know why these people are insisting on not holding elections in Punjab when the atmosphere during the Lok Sabha elections was calm and quiet. Punjab is an example in India, in this regard. There was no incident of booth-capturing; there was no incident of rigging; nobody was killed either by Lathis or by firing. Our Foreign Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister are the examples of that. They are now seated in the Lok Sabha. Therefore, I request the House that elections should be held soon in Punjab so that we can get rid of the President Rule. The Budget which is being discussed today here is because the Punjab could not decide itself

[Sh. Harbhajan Lakha]

of its expenditure and the way it is to be met.

Now I request the hon. Finance Minister that he has given maximum benefit to the rural areas but he should see that it is done in practical also. The former Prime Minister had said that if Rs. 100 was sanctioned to a particular area, Rs. 15 would reach the village side. Therefore, I request you that this should not happen in future. It should be done in a practical way.

Now the education system is very much deteriorated in the rural areas nowadays because education facility is not properly given. The same is the case of health. Therefore, I request him to see that education and health facilities are properly extended in the rural areas, in *bet* areas. In Punjab, the development of the *bet* area was neglected by the previous government. It has affected the health and the education aspect in that area. Therefore, special attention is to be paid from Roper to Ferozpur which is a *bet* area so that health and education facilities are provided. In the freedom struggle 90% of Sikhs have given supreme sacrifice. After getting the freedom the party which came to power said that Sikhs are *Zarampesha*. That is why now they are facing all this trouble in Punjab. All the people want to live peacefully in Punjab because the Gurus have taught them self-respect and brotherhood. Except Punjab there is no place where you will find brotherhood to this extent. I am proud that Punjabis have the feeling of brotherhood and they want to live together.

For example, you don't find distress migration of labour from Punjab to other places. But distress migration from other places to cities are common and it totals up to ten crores. Those people are living in slums, in Jhuggis and Jhompris. I request the hon. Finance Minister to pay proper attention towards these people who are staying in slum areas.

At least in Punjab you don't find slavery. In India today labours feel that they are

slaves. But this slavery is not found in Punjab. They should be given proper education, housing and health facilities.

I am proud to say that Punjab is producing the maximum foodgrains. The farmers of Punjab have on an average three acres of land. This is the main cause of unemployment and the educated youth have taken guns in their hands due to unemployment in Punjab. If all the farmers and labours are given Government lands, they can do cultivation there and give food to the world. This is the request of the farmers and labours of Punjab also.

I thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make my maiden speech in the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was waiting for the day when I would become a member of this House. Today it is my first day, that auspicious day in this House. I am proud of the fact that I am a member of this august House and that I have been given an opportunity to speak here. In the first instance I would like to mention certain problem being faced by Punjab and thereafter I shall express my views on the Punjab budget. There may be interruptions during my speech on the political aspect of the problems because if I speak the truth, it may pinch some people, or they may take it ill. That is why I would like to speak on this aspect only later on. However, I would like to say that the expenses being incurred on the Central Forces operating in Punjab, should be borne by the centre and not by Punjab, as the problems there were the creation of the previous Government and all the problems originated from Delhi. Then, why should the people of Punjab suffer for the misdeeds of the previous Government? Therefore, the Union Government should bear the expenses of the Central Forces operating in Punjab. I take pride in saying it that a revolution has taken place in the country against corruption and for the establishment of the cherished values of honesty,

and service. There is no doubt that when renowned, capable and dynamic people like Shri Madhu Dandavate, Shri I.K. Gujral, Shri George Fernandes and of course, Shri V.P. Singh are at the helm of affairs, the future of the country is bright. Yet, despite the goodness, purity and virtuosity of those who prepared the Punjab the budget, very small amount has been allocated in the budget for trade industry agriculture and for providing facilities to villagers. There are many problems in Punjab, specially in my constituency where land erosion caused by the river Ravi is a major problem. A lot of cattle and houses were destroyed in the last floods.

17.00 hrs.

They have not been paid full compensation for the same upto this day. Has any steps been taken to change the course the Ravi or to protect the land from erosion? Thousands and lakhs of acres of land along the Ravi has been inhabited by the local labourers over a long period of time. They brought this land form the custodian and the police has always been trying to evict them from their land. Special attention should be paid to this matter and the hon. Minister should be vigilant in this regard. These hardworking inhabitants should be allotted this land on a permanent basis.

I would like to make a submission with regard to industries. I would like to congratulate those who praise the Sikhs and the Punjab. They are doing a good thing. Recently when I went to the Andamans, I found the names of a large number of Sikhs and Punjabi brethren, On the list of the prisoners and martyrs displayed in the celluler jail. To pay my tribute to the people who made sacrifices... (Interruptions) I would like to quote a couplet:

"Jab Pada Waqt gulistan mein to khoon
hamney diya,
Ab bahaar aye to kahte hain tera kaam
naheen."

The people of this country are well aware of the designs of those who have been working with a political motive. However, those who are trying to destroy the character established by Guru Tegh Bahadur and Guru Gobind Singh would not be able to survive for long. The Anandpur Saheb Resolution, over which Shri Bhajan Lal was lamenting, just now, was taken up by the Congress-I at the time of elections of 1980 to dub the Sikhs as anti-national, thieves, robbers and terrorists. What else could Shri Bhajan Lal say? During the tenure of his Government, even those who came in trains were not spared, their hair were forcibly cut and they were killed, though none of them was a terrorist. The person who sparked the trouble his name is* ... (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The language being used by the hon. member is not proper. Such words are not expected of him. It would not be wrong if I say that entire atmosphere has been vitiated only by those who speak like this. These words should be expunged from the proceedings of the House... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K.S.RAO (Machilipatnam): Has be taken you permission to make an allegation against him, Sir?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I can say only this much that

"...in to baithe hoon chhupaye
nuay loofanon ko,
Tu mere dil ki dhadkanon ka gila
karta hai".

When in Delhi..... *.....said, 'teach a lesson' and thousand of people and small

children were garlanded with burning tyres
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga):
Sir, I am on a point of order. (Interruptions)
Kindly see Rule No. 352 Sub-Rule 2 rule
353. He just now made an allegation
against... *... He just now said. (Interrup-
tions) I have heard him saying something
about *... (Interruptions) Kindly see Rule
352 (2). (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take
your seat.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR
(Bikaner): They said... *... teach a lesson...
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I heard
in translation. (Interruptions) Rule 352(ii)
says.

" A member while speaking shall
not make personal reference by
way of making an allegation imput-
ing a motive to or questioning the
bona fides of any other member of
the House..."

Now, I quote rule 353:

" Now allegation of a defamatory or
inreiminatory nature shall be amde
by a mamber against any person
unless the member has given
adequate advane notice..."

I can't understand Hindi. I heard him say
in translation that... *... gave the order. A
large number of children were thrown into
the fire". (Interruptions) Let it be expunged
from the record.

(Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit
down (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, I think,
there is some substance in what Mr. Chi-
dambaram has said. I would request the
hon. Members to restrain themselves in
making allegations against other Members.
(Interruptions)

SHRI K.S.RAO: Please go through the
record. (Interruptions) you must expunge it
from the recrod.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This ruling is
enough.

SHRI K.S. RAO: What has gone on
record? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has no
meaning after this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: They should
listen. It is not true that the former Chief
Justice of Supreme Court and other mem-
bers of the committees constituted to en-
quire into the riots of Delhi, were all honour-
able members. The documents of the report
were released and no one challenged their
authenticity. However, the persons who were
accused as killers, murderers, those who
created mob mentality, who burnt people
and houses, those who were responsible for
the loss of innumerable lives were later on
made Ministers and Members of this House.
The persons who hijacked aeroplanes were
rewarded. Were they not terrorists? Terror-
ism is the creation of the previous Govern-
ment, and it is the result of the evil deeds of
these people. They ruled the country in such
a way... (Interruptions)

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Ghosi): We will not allow Khalistan to be formed.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Listen to me. They tell us that we should bear the dignity of the House in mind. But we are determined that either we would speak our heart out or say nothing. A procession was taken against Shri Farooq Abdullah when he returned from Haj. At that time, there was a hue and cry throughout the country that he had entered into all alliance with Pakistan. Meanwhile, an accord was signed between him and Shri Rajiv Gandhi and he became the Chief Minister. Nothing was done in the interest of the country, and instead, party interests were placed at the top. Surjit Singh Barnala was called the symbol of national integration but his Government was toppled the very next day. These things can be understood by the sensible and the Members on that side cannot comprehend them. I would like to submit that all this happened at the instance of the Congress. Who was at the back of preparing an army of 'Black Cat' Commandos, Azhar Alam, SSP Amritsar who has now been promoted to the rank of DIG was behind it. He wants to be transferred elsewhere. There was a man named Santokha. He claimed to have killed 40 terrorists. Whosoever was killed, was termed as a terrorist. Who gave him the right to kill? Applications seeking relief from the Government are being submitted by the families whose members were killed. Ask them whether the deceased were terrorists? Terrorists were created as a result of the killings of the persons during the regime of the previous Government..... (Interruptions). You may be aware that even Mahatma Gandhi and Madan Mohan Malaviya paid rich tributes to the Akali Dal for their role in the freedom struggle. They faced the blows of the sticks but did not yield to violence despite having 3 feet long kirpans under their belts. This is an unparallel example of non-violence in the history of the world. Why some of them took up AK 47 rifles? They were the creations of the Government excesses. Congressmen feel proud of attacking the Golden Temple. They should rather be ashamed of their actions. There was only one person, Shri Chandrashekhar,

in the country who regretted this. All of us are proud of him. He was the first person to condemn it. He was followed by Sri Dandavate and others. They tried to give a healing touch to the people and bring them close to the mainstream. They persuaded those who were migrating abroad to stay back and gave them assurance that the Government would look into the injustice done to them. The opposition abuses them and charges them of being weak. But the fact is that the policy adopted by the previous Government was responsible for the killings of so many innocent person. Have you ever tried to enquire whether the AK-47 bullets are in fact the tears of widows of Delhi riots, whether these bombs are in fact the ashes of those who were thrown into the furnace in Bokaro, and whether the terrorists are born from the bullets fired on Akal Takht in Darbar Sahib. These are all the creation of the previous Government. And the persons who were responsible for large scale massacre, were elected MPs, they were made Ministers and all in all. The persons who forced Sikhs to shave off their heads in streets and market places in Haryana, were elected Chief Minister. What was all this..... (Interruptions)

CHAUDHARY RAM PRAKASH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order... (Interruptions)

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: You reply to my questions. In the Jallianwala Bagh, General Dwyer ordered to open fire. A committee was constituted to investigate the matter and the number of dead was declared. Similarly, pilgrims going to Golden Temple were apprehended and 5-7 persons were imprisoned. About 17-20 persons were killed in the military custody in Amritsar. Was a list of those killed published and what happened to the report of that committee which was set up to enquire into the matter? Today, an hon. Member of the Congress, proposed a very good thing that we should mourn the death of those who have been killed. We must mourn the death of every innocent person. During the regime of the Congress Government people continued to migrate from Punjab to

[Sh. Kirpal Singh]

this side and vice-versa, however they were least bothered in regard to this. This tendency reveals that they don't have human feelings. Those who indulged in riots are a blot on the face of humanity; those who have been responsible for discrimination between the two communities are most corrupt. Why should there be any discrimination. Women have been becoming widows here as well as there. Families have been ruined on both sides. But why the grief of some is considered to be the actual grief whereas the grief of other is treated as nothing more than a mere story; why the lives of some are precious and others worthless. Has such a thing ever happened? Who has created this disparity? Shri V.P. Singh removed this disparity. Will the people of both the communities be treated at par. Darbar Sahib was constructed by Guru Ram Das. He brought all the working people belonging to the lower strata together and constructed the Darbar Sahib. But now that is in ruins. All this happened due to the previous Government. A proposal to construct the building again was made, but there are debris all around it. When will the building be reconstructed and who will construct it? Not half of the affected families have been rehabilitated so far. This is the responsibility of Government and in any case they would accomplish this task. The first step taken by the Government in this regard shows they way it intends to go while dealing with the problem.

The Congress boasts of setting up a coach factory there. But have you enquired how many labourers have been employed from Amethi and how many from Punjab. You should go to Amritsar and examine it. ... (Interruptions). How many have come from Amethi and how many are from Punjab..... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Translation is not being done well.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Find out the facts from Department of irrigation... (Interruptions). I am not speaking anything wrong.

So far as the people who were ruined during the Congress regime are concerned, they did not lose heart. They settled themselves again and said-

*"Nasheman par nasheman is kadar
tameer karta ja
ki bijli ginte ginte aap khud bejar ho jaye."*

This community came into existence when challenges were great and they have been fighting them bravely. The Congress should learn a lesson from the history. They believe in the policy of "divide and rule" and those issues are raised time and again. At times, they ridicule and say that there is infighting in Janata Dal. Why don't they ignore these things to concentrate on important matters..... (Interruptions)

The Punjab Government has stopped issuing red cards to riot victims after issuing them to about 27 thousand of them. This work should be continued. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Minister of Finance that it is being said that the widows whose sons are grown up should not be given pension. Today, the number are young boys who support their mothers, is negligible. Who would be as devoted as Shri Ravan was. Thus my submission is that pensions alongwith arrears should be given to the widows.

I would like to submit to the Congressmen that the way speeches were delivered by many honourable members here

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken double the time allotted to you.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): The discussion is on Punjab issue. More time should be allotted to Shri Kirpal Singh.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: We cannot forget how Punjab has been ruined. What is happening there today? The police officials appointed by the previous Government, are killing those innocent persons who follow the path of peace.

As long as you were in power there, your forces massacred the people. Your private force is still on a killing spree. Only you know when they will stop. Thereafter, they will be exposed. This is the handiwork of non other than yours.

I would like to submit that we should mobilise more resources for Punjab because Punjab has been ruined. Those who have attacked us have been punished by God. Now, they can only abuse. But it is the responsibility of those, who want to build a new Punjab, to help the farmers and agricultural labourers of Punjab and provide means of livelihood to other people, so that development can take place in the field of trade and industry. More allocations should be made for the industries in Punjab, so that the small scale industries could be promoted.

A policy, on which people can have faith, should be formulated at the national level. It should not happen that only the exploiter is benefited and the rest get nothing. It is necessary to keep this fact into consideration.

I said three things regarding Punjab. Firstly the disparity should be removed. Whether a riot affected victim is a Hindu or a Sikh and whether he lives in Punjab, Bokaro or Kanpur the relief provided to him should be the same. There should be no disparity in this regard. All of us are human beings and the same blood flows in our veins. All of us should bewail the loss. He who feels only for the Hindu or the Sikh is inhuman. A person who bewails the loss of both is a true human being. I would like to tell my friends in the Congress that they have vitiated the entire atmosphere by firing the guns at Darbar Sahib and we will never forget that.

You will be punished by God for your

deeds and you are already being punished. Nobody will share the abuses meant for you.

With this, I conclude and support the Budget. I would request the hon. Minister of Finance that more assistance should be provided to Punjab by the Centre.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Punjab Budget. As my previous Speaker has already created an atmosphere of poetry, I will start with this couplet:

*" Dil ke Fafale jal uthe, dil ke hi aag se,
Is ghar ko aag lag gai, ghar ke chirag se."*

The Punjab problem is really the type of problem, where a house is burnt by lantern lit inside it. It is unfortunate that the Budget of Punjab, which should have been presented in the Punjab Assembly, has been presented here, due to the disturbed conditions in that State. The Assembly has been dissolved and the President's Rule has been imposed there. But I am confident that although there are a lot of problems before the new Government, it will be able to solve these problems through this Punjab Budget. The masses have changed the political scenerio and now it is for the new Government to change the fate of the masses.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the major reasons for Punjab problem and existence of terrorism there is said to be unemployment. Sir, I would like to submit in this regard that I also agree that unemployment is the main reason behind the Punjab problem, but there is much more unemployment in other States also. Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are only a few examples. But one thing is clear. The youth of Punjab who were frustrated due to unemployment and had nothing to do were used and misled by extremist forces who incited them towards terrorism.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had myself been to Punjab. The hon. Member Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma, who is not present here

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at the moment, described Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh's visit to Amritsar in an open jeep and offering prayers in the Golden Temple as "Sycophancy". I would like to submit in this regard that even though I am a girl, I went to Punjab 3 years back. I went there not for any political gain, but to know the Punjab problem in depth? I met the so called terrorists and asked them why they have taken to this path and why they kill the innocent people. In reply they asked me whether the Government did not have the knowledge about the piling up of arms in the Golden Temple. How did those arms pile up there and how was this problem created. They did not have answers to some of my questions and I couldn't reply to some of their questions. I feel that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has shown great courage in paying a visit to Amritsar and saying that it is sycophancy will be an insult. I was submitting that the number of the unemployed youth in Punjab is less than in other States. But it is certain that those youths were used and instigated towards terrorism in Punjab.

Significant amount has been allocated in this Budget for labour and employment. I am sure that these unemployed youths will get some work through this provision. The problem of an idle mind is a devil's workshop will also be solved. They will give up the path of terrorism once they get employment. Today, what they do is, take an AK-47 rifle, go to a nearby village and kill some unknown innocent people. They demand a whopping amount of money after they return home. I hope this Budget will provide solution to this problem to same extent.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, besides this, I would like to submit one thing more. The hon. Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has stated while speaking on Motion of Thank on the President's Address that the pension for the widows of 1984 riots in Delhi has been raised for Rs. 400 to Rs.1000/- I would like to request that through this Budget the Government should treat the widows and orphaned children of those who have

fallen to the bullets of terrorists in Punjab at par with the widows of 1984 riots. It should not happen that the widows in Punjab are discriminated as compared to the women who became widows during the 1984 riots. They should be provided equal facilities as provided to the women in Delhi. I know that the irreparable loss that they have suffered cannot be compensated by paying them even Rs. 1 crore, let alone an increase from Rs. 400/- to Rs. 1000/-. It can only be compensated to some extent by punishing those, who were directly or indirectly involved in terrorism. This increase in the amount from Rs. 400/- to Rs.1000/- cannot return those women, their husbands and those children, their fathers but they get some financial support and social justice.

I hope, that through this Budget the wounds of the women widowed in Punjab will somewhat, heal. I regularly visit Punjab and I have seen their plight. Mr. Chairman. Sir, I do not know how to express myself. We live in security and eat the food prepared by our mothers or wives. Our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters live a secure life in the homes and we are not worried about our lives, but what can I say about the woes of women in Punjab. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I went to Punjab I visited even those villages where the soldiers are afraid to enter alone. I met the widows there whose husbands, fathers, father-in-laws and sons have been killed. They were massacred in front of them and then the terrorists danced (in Bhangra Style) over the bodies. Those women were forced to sit there and see how those terrorists danced over the bodies of their dear ones. These women, have literally turned into statues of stones and are no better than living ghosts. All facilities should be provided to them to secure their and their children's future. Therefore, it is necessary to provide special facilities to them in the Punjab Budget. I am confident that it will be taken care of. Whenever we sit to discuss the Punjab problem, we consider this point in depth. I must not go beyond my subject. But as I said in the beginning, whenever there is an electricity failure in your house and the darkness descends, candle is lit and kept on the table so

that the darkness could be removed. A candle or a lamp is lighted in order to keep off the darkness. But if the balance of the lamp gets disturbed, then the same lamp which is lighted to keep off the darkness can burn the house to ashes. Definitely the balance of lamps in the Punjab has got disturbed. Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem is not such that it cannot be solved. Because if it is economic or social or if there is some foreign hand behind it, somewhere it is also an emotional problem and in this direction a good beginning has been made. But a splendid beginning would be made only when the small scale industries are given incentives there, which would provide employment to the people living in villages. I would like to tell my congress brethren that it would be indecent and cowardly to mention the names of the persons who are not present in the House, as some of them have insulted Hon'ble Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh by using the word flattery for his Amritsar visit. Shri Rajiv Gandhi should also have gone there when he became the Prime Minister. Shrimati Indira Gandhi should also have gone there after the operation 'Bluestar'. We do not say that he should have gone in an open jeep, he could have worn the bullet-proof armour from head to toe, but he should have shown some courage and seen the reality there. I went there. Being a woman, I went there, not for some allurements or to get publicity in the newspapers. I had gone there to learn as to what was the actual problem there and why the balance got disturbed there. I went to the villages and found that there was no problem which could create disharmony or inequality among Hindus and Sikhs. Certainly, there is brotherly affection among the Sikhs and non-Sikhs. Youngmen in villages are still engaged in agricultural activities. It should be ensured that after getting some moderate education they may not become directionless due to their frustration out of unemployment and, therefore, what is needed is that the small scale industries should be given incentives in Punjab. I would like to put forward some points regarding Punjab. Small scale industries should be given incentive in Punjab and for this purpose entire Punjab should be declared as "disturbed area", so

that the facilities which are available to the "disturbed areas" could be extended to the entire State. Till now, these "A Category" facilities are available to the districts of Amritsar, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur only. If these facilities are made available to the entire Punjab, we would be able to save those youngmen who take to terrorism due to the company of certain misguided elements. Mainly it is the small scale industries which provide employment to most of the youth and, therefore, these industries should be given special facilities. There should be facility of bank loans on low rates of interest and central subsidy should be given to Punjab. The widows who are the victims of the riots of 1984 in Delhi, have been provided a monthly pension of Rs.1000. The widows who have fallen prey to the terrorists in Punjab should also be provided similar pension. Focal points should be set up to provide facilities to industry in Punjab, so that the problem of Punjab could be solved to some extent. Steps should have been taken before the problem in Punjab took a turn for the worse, so as to avoid the blood shedding which is taking place there at present. Now we have become emotionless about Punjab to such an extent that the news to the effect that so many people have been killed in Punjab hardly makes any difference. The television news about the number of people killed in Punjab does not make much of difference. It is hoped from the new Government that the problem would be solved and this hope came alive with the Amritsar visit of Hon'ble Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. The ray of hope is still there, it is twinkling, but it has not blown out yet. However, the incidents of massacre yesterday and the day before yesterday have aroused the worry whether the trend of killings in Punjab which was going on during the time of Congress rule would continue even today. Therefore, while we should deal with the sensible citizens of Punjab leniently, at the same time, the mischievous elements should be crushed with an iron hand, as has been said by Tulsidas in "*Ramcharitmanas*", "*Sath Sam Vinay Kutil Sam preeti, Sahaj Kripana Sam Sunder Neeti*" which means that there is not need to behave gently with the people of

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crooked and perverse nature. This is my submission to you regarding the Punjab problem. Otherwise the problem of Punjab will not be solved and it will continue to plague our country for generations to come. One more submission about Punjab is that when Punjab was heading towards the Green Revolution and was also on way to the white Revolution, the rivers of blood begun to flow. While the state occupied number one position in the country in the matter of Green Revolution, the violence caused hinderances in the path of the White Revolution. But the meagre allocation of monetary resources for animal husbandry made in this Budget would further hinder the progress of White Revolution. Therefore, the allocation for animal husbandry in this budget should be increased so that Punjab may march ahead from the Green Revolution to the White Revolution. Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me time to speak. With these words I conclude.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Punjab problem is a national problem and I support the Budget presented by the Hon'ble Finance Minister in this respect. At the Same time, I would also like to give some suggestion regarding Punjab and say that the solution to Punjab problem may not be possible in the manner desired by the hon. Members who have spoken on this issue and have put forward their suggestion to solve it. The Punjab problem cannot be solved in this manner.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, solution to the problem lies in either following the line of total peace or strict enforcement of rule of law. It would certainly not be possible to solve this problem by following both the lines of action at the same time. No doubt, the root cause of the problem was the emergence of Bhindranwala on the scene and since then nobody knows how many people and youngmen have been done to death and the lives of how many mothers and sisters have been

sacrificed. I would like to submit to the Government that there is a provision to raise the pension of Rs.400 to Rs. 1000 for the widows of the people killed during riots in Delhi. Similar provision should be made for the widows of all the youngmen who have been put to death by the terrorists in Punjab. This is my demand.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my demand is that the people who have been coming to Punjab from Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in search of employment have also been killed by the terrorist but the Central Government has not so far conducted any survey in respect of the widows those persons of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

My demand is that a survey should be conducted to identify all those persons belonging to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and other States killed in Punjab and they should also be given pension at the same scale. Secondly, I want to state that the problem of unemployment is not as grave in Punjab as it is in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and other States. Therefore, I don't agree that unemployment is the root cause of terrorism. Guru Gobind Singh had preached that we could not get any work done at the point of dagger. But what is being done today is contrary to what he preached. Therefore, I insist that if Sikh terrorists do not desist from the path of violence, they should be dealt with firmly to safeguard the interest of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that if a person doesn't come to terms by making request, he should be dealt with iron hand. Therefore, I request the Finance Minister that in view on the problems faced by Punjab and the situations prevailing there, the amount provided in the budget for Punjab should be increased. Developmental activities should be accelerated in Punjab. This will help a lot and only this can solve the problem. Therefore, my suggestion is that if such thing happens either in Punjab or in any other State of the country, stringent action should be taken to deal with the same. This is in the interest of our country as well as

Punjab and with these words I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have observed that people blame the Congress Party and the Congress Party blames the present Government for this state of affairs but the fact remains that innocent people are being killed. Some of the hon. member sitting here laugh at it, as if it is a matter for least concern to them. Today the situation has assumed such a serious proportion that as many as thirty to forty person are being killed daily and we sitting in the Parliament make fun of it. Can anything be more disgraceful than this? People expect a lot from us. A large number of people have been killed there, many children have become orphans and a large number of women have become widows. They are looking to us for protection which we've not been able to provide them as yet. I don't want to go into the deeds and the misdeeds of the Congress Party in Kashmir but I would like to say that in the present Government there are same persons of eminence with very clean image and it was expected of them that they would be able to solve the Punjab tangle, or at least, they would be able to put a check on the killings of innocent people. No religion be it Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism or Budhism, allows killing of innocent persons. Now people have been petrified any they no longer take serious note of it. People from AIR and Doordarshan every morning go there and return to Delhi in the evening. People ask them what is the score today in Punjab. They have started reacting indifferently to it. Even the Police there have adopted this attitude: Give a dog a bad name and kill him: Police also kill Sikh youth in the age group of 18-19 years by branding them terrorists. This attitude won't help at all in controlling the situation in Punjab.

At present, happenings in Punjab have direct bearing in Jammu and Kashmir as both the States are border States. Our entire link with the capital is through Punjab only. One of our friends used to make much hue and cry in this very House over the hoisting

of J.K.L.F. flag in Srinagar on the government as well as private buildings. Now this has become a thing of the past. I invite all those people to visit Kashmir and see with their own eyes that on no building, be it a government or a private building, the flag of JKLF can be seen. Terrorist have issued a whip that no one with an Indian passport should go for haj. But the matters can not be brought under control only with strong measures. The situation prevailing in Punjab is nothing short of an out-break of the lava accumulated over the period due to injustice done to the people of Punjab as also branding one and all Sikh as terrorist, killing and torturing a number of innocent Sikhs in pretext of terrorists and therefore, things can not be brought to control only by adopting strict measures. The situation prevailing in Kashmir is receiving a very indifferent and callous response from the mass media. Just look at the security arrangement made for our safety, whosoever was supposed to function in the Kashmir Valley, has shifted to Jammu. All the offices, whither it is Bank, Air Cargo or Indian Airlines, make their officials fly to Kashmir to land their at 8 O' clock every morning and to return to Delhi every evening after closing their counters. Does it imply that all of them are mentally prepared to leave Kashmir to its fate. No action is being taken. All those incidents which are taking place here can be attributed to Punjab problem. This is my humble submission to the present Government that if elections for Parliament could be held in Punjab and if the elected members from Punjab can represent their people in the Lok Sabha, what is the hitch in holding there elections for the State Assembly?

Had there been an Assembly, Shri Madhu Dandavate would not have presented this budget here today.

The budget presented by Shri Madhu Dandavate undoubtedly has many plus points, but the funds provided therein are inadequate. My demand is that it should be considered again and keeping in view the worsening situation, more funds should be allocated.

[English]

SHRIMATIRAJINDER KAUR BULARA (Ludhiana): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I want to say something about the Anandpur Sahib Resolution.

In order to restore ever-lasting peace and glory in the State of Punjab, may I ask the hon. Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh as to when his Government is going to implement the historical document, that is, the Objectives Resolution adopted by Indian Constituent Assembly on 22nd January, 1947 guaranteeing the status of autonomy to all State Units without affecting the sovereignty and integrity of the territory of the Indian Republic.

While raising the supplementaries, I may draw your attention to the Anandpur Sahib Resolution dated 17th October, 1973 as drafted by S. Kapoor Singh, I.C.S. and adopted by the Shiromani Akali Dal. The Anandpur Sahib Resolution highlights the grant of autonomy to the State of Punjab. This phrase has been borrowed by S. Kapoor Singh from the Cabinet Mission Statement, dated 16th May 1947 following which the Constitution of India was to be framed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Is she going to read out her speech, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir? She can speak in Punjabi. Is it a must to speak in English, Sir?

SHRIMATIRAJINDER KAUR BULARA: It is recorded in the statement of Cabinet Mission, dated 16th May, 1946 in paragraph 16: "That Congress have put forward a scheme under which provinces would have full autonomy, subject only to minimum of Central subjects, such as Foreign Affairs, Defence and Communications".

I may remind the present Government about the Resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress passed on 26.6.46, accepting the Cabinet Mission Plan... (Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Sir, is she going to be allowed to read her speech? She can speak in Punjabi, Sir. Is it a must to speak in English.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, you can speak here but you cannot read out. You may speak in English or in Punjabi as wish.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATIRAJINDER KAUR BULARA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I speak on this topic?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes madam, you can speak on this topic. You can speak in Punjabi also if you so desire.

SHRIMATIRAJINDER KAUR BULARA: He has rightly said that had the election been held in Punjab, the Punjab Budget which has been presented here, would have been presented in the State Assembly by their own Government. I am about to conclude my speech as only a small part of it remains.

[English]

This resolution of the Working Committee was subsequently rectified by the All India Congress Committee on 7th July, 1946. On 10th of August, 1946, the Congress Working Committee in the meeting at Wardha reiterated its full faith in the Cabinet Mission Plan.

According to this Government paper, the Constituent Assembly could frame the Constitution under which Union of India..

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not proper. You may speak in Punjabi.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, you will not please read your speech. You can speak in Punjabi or Hindi or English.

SHRIMATI RAJINDER KAUR BULARA: should deal with "Foreign Affairs, Defence, Communications and necessary power to raise the finances required for the above subject". Thus, I find that the Constituent Assembly could frame a Constitution of India giving the Union Government for subjects—(i) Defence (ii) Foreign Affairs (iii) Finance (iv) Communications..... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, please; you will not read the speech. You can make the speech but you will not read the speech.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RAJINDER KAUR BULARA: It only means that there should be federal form of government. There has been a lot of hue and cry about Anandpur Sahib Resolution. A bogey has been raised about it. Actually it is not a bogey. It states that only four subjects should be reserved with the Centre and rest of the powers should be distributed. Anandpur Sahib Resolution has been raised into a bogey. Mr. Bhajan Lal was also speaking on this subject but the Resolution is not like this. Human blood is flowing in Punjab. Does the human blood which is flowing in Punjab has no value? It is less thicker in comparison to other's blood? What should we demand from you. We the people of Punjab demand that our lives should be protected. When there is no protection of our lives what more can we demand? Human blood is flowing in Punjab. Many mothers have lost their children, many sisters have lost their brothers and many wives have lost their husbands. But nobody pays even the slightest heed towards them.

The hapless people of Punjab are dying like insects which are crushed under feet. But no one cares about them. They are dying but nobody pays attention to them. People of Punjab stand firm like a wall to protect our frontiers. They contribute the maximum in the agriculture production of the country. Sixty per cent of paddy is produced in Punjab. Seventy-five per cent of the entire agriculture produce of the country is produced in Punjab. For attaining independence of the country ninety per cent of the freedom-fighters who went to the gallows were Punjabis. Now what is happening to Sikhs. Sikhs are being charged with communal frenzy. An unfortunate incident took place in Abohar. It is said it was done by communal and terrorist elements. May I ask when half of the victims were Hindus, were not the rest of them Sikhs? It is a communal frenzy which has been spread there. It is incorrect to say the Sikhs are killing Hindus. Whenever innocent people are killed the number of Sikh victims is more. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi desecrated Sir Akal Takhat it was a great blunder on her part. I do not know how many generations will have to pay the price of that blunder. Now what is past is past. But why no healing touch is provided on our wounds. You should have been generous enough to open the gates of prisons. My colleague was saying that Jinda and Sukha have to be saved from the gallows. Now General Vaidya cannot come back. It is being said that we should save Jinda and Sukha. Can anybody bring back my husband? Can my brother-in-law be brought back. So in these matters magnanimity should have been shown towards them. They should be provided jobs. More sugar mills should be set up in Punjab so that youngmen are employed. Steps should be taken for development in Punjab. The situation is very serious in Punjab. I was reading out from the text of Anandpur Sahib Resolution when I was interrupted and not allowed to complete. There should be federal form of Government. Subjects like Defence, Communications, Railways and currency should be reserved with the Centre

[Smt. Rajinder Kaur Bulara]

and rest of the powers should be distributed. If this is done the bogey which has been raised in the name of Anandpur Sahib Resolution will disappear. The people of Punjab are raising these demands for all the States and not for Punjab alone. Gross injustice is being meted out to Sikhs because the same old repressive machinery is functioning in Punjab which was appointed by the Congress (I) Government. A fresh instance of this was seen in Bhatinda where Pradhan of Shiromani Akali Dal was lathi charged. Was this right? Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I request you to understand the sentiments of Sikhs and healing touch must be provide to those who are standing firm like a wall for protecting the country. This is my request to you, Sir.

17.50 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is a message from the President. I have to inform the House that the Speaker has received the following message dated the 19th March, 1990 from the President,

"I have receive with great satisfaction the expression of Thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I delivered to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on 12th March, 1990.

17.55 hrs.

PUNJAB BUDGET 1990-91 GENERAL DISCUSSION DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT (PUNJAB)-1990-91 AND SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (PUNJAB) 1989-90- CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, I think we have to pass the Budget today. So, we

will be sitting until the time we pass the Budget. I think it should be over by Seven O'Clock. There are one or two Members. If they are here, I will call out their names and they may be allowed to speak.

Now, Mr. P.C. Thomas may speak.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the urgency of passing this budget?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has to go to Rajya Sabha.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It should go to Rajya Sabha.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Thomas, you may now speak. You will be brief.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I have to make one or two points only. It has been stated that the problem of unemployment is there. It is seen from the Budget that rural development will be given great importance. But I find that in respect of disbursement amount for rural employment, no amount is indicated against that column. So, I am afraid that no specific amount has been allocated for rural employment. So, something has to be done in this respect.

Secondly, it has been suggested that for education, a certain amount has been given and this amount is large enough. But I would think that compared with the amount that was granted in the Revised Estimates of 1989-90, the amount that has been allocated for Education is too low.

Thirdly, I have a word about the political approach that has been taken by the Government. I would submit that a sincere political approach should be made. It is true that certain political approaches have been made; for example, an All Party Conference was held. It was good that all parties were called, and were asked to discuss this issue. In that Conference, it was decided that a further discussion would be held by all parties together. But instead, a rally of all the parties was convened in Ludhiana. Even at the time

of that rally it was found that the Government was not sincere in its attempt to conduct the rally by all the parties. We find that the Deputy Prime Minister—he is just now going away—had give a statement at the time of the rally that a major political party, the Congress, which had got the maximum number of Members in Parliament need not attend the rally. Then a clarification was sought by the hon. Leader of the Opposition in this regard, but it had not been given. Instead, an announcement was made by the Home Minister, and the Prime Minister refused to give any clarification on that, and I would think that unless these things are taken seriously, the consensus which is expected may not be arrived at. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on this occasion while a discussion is being held on Punjab Budget. I like to say a few words on the present situation in Punjab. However, Sir, I would not like to repeat the points which have already been made in discussion on the Punjab Budget and the situation prevailing there. As a matter of fact, the happenings in Punjab should have cast a direct impact on my home district Ganganagar which is called a mini Punjab in Rajasthan as a sizeable number of Sikhs live in this district. But I am very proud of the harmony being maintained in this district between the Hindus and the Sikhs for the last 6-7 years despite the tragic happenings in Punjab. We have been able to maintain the traditional bonds of close relationship between the two communities. It is a misfortune for Punjab that a State with its heroic past should pass through such a turmoil. Punjab is a border state. Until and unless the general public living in the border areas are vigilant to safeguard the security of the country, it is hardly possible to maintain the same with the help of Armed Forces alone. The Armed Forces alone cannot protect the border unless people are vigilant. But how this could be possible? This could be possible only when people living in the border areas are provided all facilities. They should be given as much facilities as

these are made available to people in other parts of the country. Since Punjab is a border state, more facilities should be provided to its people. We should be more concerned for the people living in border areas. On this occasion, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Punjab Budget has been presented in the House, I take this opportunity, through you, to the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance to this aspect. Punjab is not only one of the States of the country, it is a state whose people are the sentinels of our border. Despite the fact that terrorism in the state has been assuming serious preparation, the state deserves more attention and increased allocation in the budget. We should consider to provide higher allocation in its Budget. When come to hear the ghastly crimes taking place day in and day out in the State, we have become totally immune to hear such tragic incidents and our feelings have been so petrified that we no longer take note of the daily killings in Punjab, no matter whether 20 persons are killed or 30 persons are killed. We take it very indifferently as it has become a regular and daily feature for us. Now we say that it is inevitable. The situation in Punjab did not deteriorate overnight. The situation was allowed to be deteriorated over a period of 30 long years Congress Party rule in the country. There are a number of instances.... (Interruptions) I am coming to each point one by one. 30 years ago when the question of dividing Punjab into two separate states on linguistic basis was raised, the people had to struggle for and they made sacrifices for achieving their goal. The Government did not accept their demand on its own. It could be done only after people launched vigorous agitations for it. Thereafter several other problems camp up. Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave an Award in 1971 in respect of Punjab. May I know why that award was not implemented? whose responsibility was it to see that the Award was implemented? It was the responsibility of the Congress Government. But they did not want to solve Punjab problem. They wanted the fire to smoulder on for all time to come so that they could make a political mileage out of it. Just now the Congressmen were saying that they made hon-

[Sh. Shopat Singh Makkasar]

est efforts to solve the problem. Had they made a sincere effort, the Punjab problem could have been solved much earlier. But their intentions were not good with regard to the brave people of this border State.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiarpur): We know that you want to solve the Punjab tangle. Your intentions are very good.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: The brave people of Punjab, who...

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: You come and stay with us. We will tell you what is happening there.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): The whole problem is their creation.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I came from Rajasthan. Just imagine what would have been the condition of the country, had the labourious farmers of Punjab not been there. There was a time when we had to beg foodgrains from U.S.A. with a beyinging bowl. There was also a time when we had to eat millet adulterated with the seeds of a narcotic plant called thorn-apple. When we were reeling under severe drought, the Congress Government imported millet adulterate with seeds of thorn-apple. A large number of people died after consuming millet. We had raised the issue in the State Assembly. During the Congress rule, the people of the country used to get millet mixed with 'dhatura' seeds. But the hard working farmers of Punjab, by dint of their hard labour, are not only feeding even poorest of the poor in the country but they are producing surplus foodgrains also. Despite terrorism and disturbed condition in the state, production of foodgrains in Punjab is increasing. It is not the Congress Party which should be credited for the significant achievement. It is due to the hard working farmers of Punjab that the production of foodgrains is increasing. The Congress Party was interested only in importing foodgrains so that they could square some commission. That is

why they wished the import to continue for ever. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the chair. You please come to the Punjab Budget. Time given is very limited

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Punjab always had a distinct character. A few days ago, I had the opportunity of visiting the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I visited the Cellular Jail and went through the names of persons who were incarcerated in this prison. I found that after Bengalis who were at the top with 300 names, the largest number of inmates was that of Punjabis with 90 names who were lodged in the Cellular Jail during the period from 1920 to 1942. But today we take every sikh for terrorist. It is the Congress Government which is solely responsible for creating such sentiments in the country. Thereafter, when I came out of the gate... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please come to the Budget.

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: I shall speak on Budget, but other members have referred to the incidents taking place in the State. Now let me tell you what has been the role of the Sikhs and for that matter the Punjabis in the freedom struggle of the country. In an incident of firing in Punjab in 1942, 20 persons were killed. Out of those 20-21 killed, 6 were Muslims, 7 were Sikhs and the rest were Hindus. Persons such as Bhagat Singh and Kartar Singh Saraba, who made supreme sacrifices belonged to this community. When Lala Lajpat Rai was killed, who avenged his death? It was none else but a Punjabi, a son of Punjab. But today we find that people are trying to create chasm in traditional bonds between Hindus and Sikhs,

but they cannot succeed in their evil design. The Hindus and the Sikhs cannot be separated in India. Let terrorists try for this or let any party try for that, but the sikhs and the Hindus can not be separated form each other neither in Punjab nor in the country. India cannot do without Sikhs.

I appreciate the steps taken by the Government in this regard and my party has welcomed these steps taken by the National Front Government to solve this problem are most welcome. But one thing I must say that while taking steps to maintain peace, we should take stringent measures also. We should take stern action against the terrorists who are creating such an atmosphere. If our Government does not take strict action the entire situation, will go out of control.

I thank you, for giving me time to speak. Very serious situation has been developed in Punjab and we should pay attention towards it and should take stern action against the terrorists and extremist forces. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): This House has had a number of discussions on Punjab issue. Today's discussion on the Punjab has obtained a new dimension when the National Front Government has come to power.

A solution to Punjab can be mainly made in the political front. The question here is whether the National Front Government which is in power has the will and has the strength to settle the Punjab issue.

Politically, in Punjab, we have to fight against communal fanaticism and religious fundamentalism. This government which is continuing in power because it is getting support from communal fanaticism, how can it fight against the terrorists in Punjab?

Within the short period of 108 days, what has it done to say that "We have made an attempt to solve the issue?" One attempt

that they made is that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has gone to Punjab in an open jeep.

A Prime Minister going in an open jeep without adequate security arrangements, does not show that this Government is earnest in settling the Punjab issue and tackling the terrorists. If that is the sign, yesterday I have seen Mrs. Vishwanath Pratap Singh coming to this House. She has come along with special protection force and when she was sitting in the visitors gallery, there were security persons sitting behind her. I am not speaking against giving any security arrangements to Mrs. Vishwanath Pratap Singh. But the point is, it is not the extent of security arrangements that have been made to Prime Minister, that will show how a political problem can be solved. If it is said that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was travelled in open jeep and that itself is a sincere effort from the ruling front that they are going to solve the problem, I think it is a political gimmick. Have you got the will and have you got the strength to solve the Punjab problem? This Government is existing only because there is the BJP to support. If my Leftist and Communist friends say that BJP is not a communal force, I give my salute. This Government is surviving only because there is the BJP to support it. It is the congress which is the only Party which has no compromise with communal forces. It is the communal forces that this Government has to fight in Punjab if they want to contain terrorism.

They have to fight against the religious fundamentalists.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): I am on a point of order. If they are interrupting like this, how can he speak?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: What have they seen in Delhi last Saturday? Do my communist friends agree to the incidents which

[Prof. K.V. Thomas]

happened in Delhi last Saturday? I hope they don't agree and if they don't agree let them tell their friends who are ruling this country to snap their relations with the BJP. Can the Communist friends tell the fact to the ruling party?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Member should address the chair, whereas he is addressing us. It is not according to rules.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right.
Please address me.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: So, Mr. Vishwanath F atap Singh's Government is stupid. Then comes the question of sacrifice. It is the leader of the nation and it is the mother of the Congressmen in this country who has sacrificed her life for the sake of this country. Suppose if she had made any compromise with the terrorists, she would have been alive here. There are my friends on the other side who tell about some women who have lost their husbands; some children who have lost their mothers etc. We also sympathise with them. But then, the House should remember that there is a person who has lost his mother ... (Interruptions)

If you laugh, you are not serious and you are not going to settle the issue. I am proud of my leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi because on 31st October 1984 when the body of his mother Shrimati Indira Gandhi was lying in the Teenmurti Bhavan, he was not sitting behind the dead body and weeping. But he was going around Delhi to see that the riot was being curbed. That is the quality of my leader. Therefore, I would like to say that the Congress party is the only party which can be sincere to settle this issue. We have taken strong action. We have taken strong decisions. Therefore, it is only the Congress

party which can take prompt decisions and implements them. We will never have any compromise with the terrorists.

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not competent to speak on the Budget in respect of Punjab because I know very little on Punjab and still I know less on the economy when comparing with Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Many Hon. Members have contributed to this debate. Many creative suggestions have come some stating that the allocation in respect of small scale industries should be increased; more employment should be generated and some have even commented that we should give more importance to Animal Husbandry to solve the problem of Punjab. Sir, Punjab problems is not at all economic problem. This is my first contention which I want to place before the House. Among all the States in India, Punjab has got the highest *per capita* income. It has got least unemployment problem and least unevenness in the rural and urban sectors. In Punjab, people who live below poverty-line are less in number in the rural areas than in the urban areas. This is the position. In spite of this, why does the situation prevail there? It is not the uneven development, it is not the under-development which are creating the secessionist activities in India. Rather, where the areas are undeveloped, there are no secessionist forces. For example, in Madhya Pradesh, in Bastar, in Rajasthan, in Bihar, in Uttar Pradesh where the *per capita* income is less, no secessionists are there. Where income is more, development has started, at the same time, all secessionist activities have started. That means, it is not the non-development, but the direction of development has created this thing. With this peculiar feudo-capitalist way of development with shore-based industry, air-based plant and elitism and with all trans-atlantic contacts, because all the leaders are sitting in those countries, with whom many of us advocated now, new friends are there. They are there. Why is it like this? The entire Budget is to be recast in such a way so that these drawbacks are removed. The direction of our development is leaning to secessionism.

This is a very serious thing. So, it cannot be cured simply by increasing some money in developing animal husbandry.

Another thing is, we should all, instead of blaming each other, make a rediscovery of India. In the Nani Jail, at that time, our leader used to make discovery of India. Now we should make a rediscovery of India. I remember, a decade back, when the issue first came, we were also in this House and the then Home Minister Mr. Zail Singh described the Khalistan programme. He said that it was like searching a black cat in a black house by a blind man when the cat was not there. Now the black cat is everywhere and we, in the House, are searching all for that. How to contain it? I like to make only one appeal to the Minister that our heritage of secularism, heritage of national struggle need to be highlighted. We should rediscover the history of sacrifice. And with that, we should control this bad memory of secessionism and communalism and killing of innocent people.

And now for which I took your time is about the 23rd March which is the day of martyrdom of Shahid Bhagat Singh. I want that let there be all party conference and rallies because only with the memory of Shahid Bhagat Singh, we can confront the ghost of Bhindranwale. With the soul of Longowal you cannot find the ghost of Bhindranwale but the ghost of Bhindranwale can be found with the spirit of Bhagat Singh. I raised this thing because this thing was not raised by anybody. Bhagat Singh's martyrdom has got different meaning. In the party led by Bhagat Singh, people used to come from all provinces, all castes, all communities. His colleagues were also Hindus and also from different provision. He symbolises a sacrifice a martyrdom that itself has a cementing influence over the entire fosterity. That is why, I say that 23rd March which is a day of martyrdom day, should be declared as the National Integration Day and let there be rallies, all party rally in Punjab to confront all evil forces of secessionism communalism and this type of mindless killing. Thank you.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion on the Punjab Budget was initiated by Shri Harishji and thereafter many hon. Members participated in it. I appreciate the feelings of the entire House as the entire House has supported it. Therefore, first of all I want to thank all the hon. Members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before saying anything on this Budget, firstly I want to submit humbly that all the Members who are present in this House whether they come from any corner of the country are associated with Punjab in one way or the other. They are associated with the Punjab problem in a unique way. Whether it was freedom struggle, onslaught of a foreign invasion or braving the drought, history bears testimony, that Punjab has always stood by the nation and faced these challenges. Who does not know that the patriots who came forward in maximum number to sacrifice their lives in the freedom movement of India, were the Sikhs and Hindus of Punjab. The Sikhs and Hindus of Punjab nourished the soil of the country with their blood. At the time of drought in the country, the same Punjab supplied abundant foodgrains. We have all the respect for the people of Punjab and these feelings are reflected in this House. I respect the sentiments of all the hon. Members who spoke about Punjab. A few Members raised political questions. I have participated in the discussions on the Punjab Budget as a Member of opposition party for last many years and I know that whatever is said on the floor of the House is not directed against the government but whenever they get an opportunity they discuss the law and order situation, terrorism and political situation in Punjab. While discussing such delicate matters it is a must that nobody should feel hurt or insulted. I want to say that this is a such delicate and important question that whatever we say about Punjab in this House, its repercussions will echo in the state, so we should speak thoughtfully in matters of Punjab. Many time allegations are levelled

[Prof. Mdhu Dandavate]

against us but we do not react or get agitated because we know that it can have a repercussion in the State. But I want to refer to certain points raised by honble Members. One of our colleagues said that our Prime Minister's visit to Golden Temple in an open jeep was a mere stunt. I don't think this is an allegation. We felt what as the atmosphere was tense in Amritsar for years now, and the people were demoralised something should be done to bring about a change. With this intention the Prime Minister and our other colleagues visited Punjab. I remember when he entered Golden Temple, a Sikh brother asked him what has he got for Punjab? He replied that he has brought nothing for Punjab and that he came to Amritsar to give a healing touch to the hurt sentiments of the people. When he went round Amritsar in an open jeep somebody asked him where was his security? He replied that love and affection of the people was his security. These feeling which were expressed by the Prime Minister, were not gimmicks. Mind can indulge in gimmicks but not heart. He had gone to Punjab with a good intention. I also want to thank the Members of the opposition who have accepted that the problems of Kashmir and Punjab can be solved through a national consensus in which all-parties participate. It is our past experience that whenever we sit together, it takes time to create an understanding with each other. But even then it is good that at least we have tried to solve this problem together with all parties at national level, by creating a national consensus. It is possible that we might commit some mistakes or there may be some doubts in your mind about our policy. It is also possible that we might have some objections to your submissions but I want to tell you that if we try to solve the Punjab and Kashmir problem at national level without hurting the feelings of each other or attacking each other I would assure the opposition on behalf of the ruling party that our Government will not lag behind in creating such an atmosphere. I want to assure this House that all our supporting parties will also not lag

behind. Besides, I would like to put the record straight.

Our colleague Shri Bhajan Lal got agitated and said that all the political parties sitting on our side supported the Anandpur Sahib resolution whereas those who are in opposition now did not dare to oppose it.

Thought, I am not speaking on behalf of any particular Party, I would like to tell you that, at a time, on the eve of polling day when we were not in a position to refute the charges levelled against us, we were accused that we had accepted the Anandpur Sahib Resolution. Not only this, we were even called foreign agents, these types of words were used for us. Had our purpose been to become foreign agents, there was no need to come to the Parliament, there was no need to participate in the freedom movement, there was no need to take the initiative to launch struggles for the country's freedom. We do not want to get a certificate for our patriotism from some new comers in politics. As a matter of fact, we do not want anyone's certificate to prove our patriotism, nor are we begging for a certificate to prove our patriotism, but the whole country knows that there could be differences between us, sitting here there could be differences between the communists and the people belonging to the B.J.P., there could be some differences between us and the B.J.P. on certain issue, but we are sure about one thing, that whatever be the political differences amongst us, we would not question the patriotism of anybody or for that matter his loyalty to the country. I want to say it very clearly that we do not doubt patriotism of either the opposition parties or the parties supporting the Government.

As far as the Anandpur Sahib resolution is concerned, we are of the opinion that we do not want to go into its different interpretations made by the various factions of the Akali Dal. Whatever be their interpretation, our one and only interpretation is that India is one country under the constitution of the country and we believe in the unit and integrity of the country. We believe that the parti-

tion that took place in 1947 was the first and the last partition of India and our clear cut policy is that there would not be any further division of the country. Whatever our friends including Shri Kirpal Singh has said might not influence our thinking but they have certainly touched the chords in our hearts. A matter that was repeatedly mentioned by many of our friends has attracted our attention. But it should be kept in mind that this is not the question of Punjab only, it is a question of relationship between the centre and the states and of our federal structure. While in the opposition, we raised this issue and now with our coming to power, we want that the controversy as to.

[English]

whether the Centre is strong or whether the State is strong

[Translation]

should come to an end for ever as our view is that if the centre is to be strengthened, the State Government, which are our base should also be strengthened. So, if the States are strengthened, the centre will automatically become stronger.

[English]

There cannot be a strong centre with weak states.

[Translation]

We want that.

[English]

there should be a harmonious relationship between the states and the centre.

[Translation]

If you go through the debates of the Constituent Assembly, you will find that this was emphasised by Dr. Ambedkar, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other leader also. After the partition of the country, refugees

came in large numbers and minorities in large numbers were attacked in both countries. Despite all this, those leaders felt that if an atmosphere of goodwill is to be created, if law and order is to be established, then.

[English]

We have to have a constitution which will be a pleasant blend of unitary and federal structure.

[Translation]

Such circumstances were to be created, but as the circumstances started changing, we started demanding that more powers be given to the states. Today, the question in Punjab is not that of the Hindus or the Sikhs, it is not a question involving just one community, it involves all the people of Punjab. The people there should not feel that the centre is not bothered about the problems being faced by the common people, that attention is not being paid to the problems faced by the state. If such a situation arises in west Bengal or Tamil Nadu, we can take it lightly, but if such a situation arises in Punjab, I think that it would be an explosive situation for the Union as such, and we should try our best to avoid it.

Alongwith this, I would like to mention one more thing. Here, we are repeatedly being asked whether we have even raised our voice against taking shelter of criminals and accumulation of arms in religious places like Mosques, Gurudwaras or Temples. I would like to remind this House that when we used to sit in the opposition benches, there was a proposal for a law to check such activities and I proposed an amendment thereon, which was accepted by the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, on the advice of the Speaker. In that amendment, I had proposed that when different sorts of crimes could be construed as electoral offences, the misuse of religious places or religious institutions, whether it be a temple, a church, a Mosque or Gurudwara, for vested interests and for instigating violence, too should be considered a crime. Such crimi-

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nals should be disqualified from contesting elections. I understand that my amendment was adopted that time and I would like to give proof about it. When we asked as to whether we have ever raised our voice against the accumulation of arms/weapons in religious places, temples, mosques, gurudwaras etc. this is our reply before the entire House.

I would like to invite your attention to one more thing. Please do not consider the Punjab problem only as a law and order problem, it has never been a law and order problem. I remember once, when the former Prime Minister has convened an all party meeting and just a few days ago, some people travelling in bus were attacked. At that time, on behalf of all the political parties, including our communist friends, we prepared a statement which said that there should be a political effort to solve the Punjab problem and that it is necessary to find a political solution to the Punjab problem. At that time, the then Prime Minister said that.

[English]

"I will not allow that. I want to establish law and order. I want to solve the Punjab problem. I am the Prime Minister. I am responsible for it. I told him at that time- I do not mean disrespect to him- that while solving the problem of Punjab, you be the Prime Minister of India. Don't remain only the Inspector General of Police."

[Translation]

I had told him that, if he really wants to solve the Punjab problem, he should try to find a political solution, in his capacity as the Prime Minister. If you try to solve this problem by using the Police force, you would not be able to solve it, on the contrary, it would only deteriorate further. As many of our friends said and as Shri Kirpal Singh, very beautifully reflected his sentiments through his urdu couplet that we cannot see everything in compartments, we have to look at it as a whole. Shri Chitta Basu also rightly said that

if we keep the Blue Star Operation, the 1984 riots in Delhi, the misdeeds of terrorists in Punjab, in different compartments, and then think about solving the problem, it cannot be solved. He is right. Wherever we think about the Punjab problem, I do not see any difference between the widow of a person killed by terrorists in Punjab and the widow of a person killed in the 1984 riots. I see the same agony on the faces of both and it is the responsibility of the House to understand that pain is pain and murder is murder, whether it is in the former case or in the latter case. Keeping all these factors in mind, in my capacity as the Finance Minister, let me assure the House that as far as the payment of compensation is concerned, it hardly matters whether the killings took place in Punjab, Delhi or Kanpur. Homicide is Homicide after all. Human beings may tell lie sometimes, but the dead never tell lie. Taking all this into consideration and also keeping in mind what he said.

[English]

There must be equity as far as compensation is concerned.'

[Translation]

that too would be looked into and lastly one more thing.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): He has talked about pension and not compensation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has talked about both. I would like to draw your attention to one matter. Here, Members have said that the entire economy is in doldrums due to the expenditure being incurred for solving the Punjab problem, yet in those dark clouds, there is a silver lining. I would like to tell you that the courageous labourers and farmers have not allowed the pace of development or its speed to slow down much.

[English]

They have sustained industrial growth and agricultural growth.

[Translation]

We people increase the rate of growth, through our sweat, but in Punjab, they give their blood.

[English]

They have preserved the rate of growth, both industrially and agriculturally.

[Translation]

We are thankful to them for this. We do not want to burden them or pressurise them. So, in my capacity as the Finance Minister, I would like to assure the House, that if more money is necessary, than the amount already allocated to accelerate the pace of development, to lessen Punjab's agony and grief, let me tell you that we would not allow Punjab's development to come to a standstill, because, we have shouldered the responsibility of Punjab.

We have had political differences, but you have the same opinion, as far as Punjab's Budget is concerned. There were altercations about the Prime Minister, but no one quarrelled about me. I am thankful to you for this and I conclude my speech with a request to pass this Budget unanimously.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of Budget for the State of Punjab for 1990-91 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the

31st day the March, 1991 in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 30".

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget for the State of Punjab for 1989-90 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab to defray the charges the will come in course of payment during the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1990 in respect of heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 3, 5, to 16, 21 to 25 and 27 to 30".

The motion was adopted

18.45 hrs.

[English]

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL*, 1990

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the service of a part of the financial year 1990-91.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1990-91."

The motion was adopted

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce the Bill.**

**I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the Services of a part of the financial year 1990-91 be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of a part of the financial year 1990-91, be taken into consideration

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2,3, and the Schedule were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is*

"That clause I, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand post of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

PUNJAB APPROPRIATION BILL'
1990

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1989-90.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for services of the financial year 1989-90."

The motion was adopted

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I introduce the Bill**

I beg to move**

*Published in Gazette of India Extra-ordinary, Part II Section II dated 20.3.1990.

**Introduced/moved with the Recommendation of the President.

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1989-90, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. The question

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sum and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Punjab for the services of the financial year 1989-90, be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is.

"That Clauses 2 and 3 and the Schedule stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3 and the Scheduled were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2,3 and the schedule were added to the Bill

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted

18.49 1/2 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Third Report

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I beg to present the Third Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.50 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 21, 1990/Phalgun 30, 1911 (Saka)