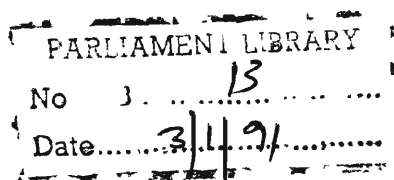


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Second Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. IV contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIA
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, April 25 1990 Vaisakha 5,
1912 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Three minutes past
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

World Bank team for Sardar Sarovar Project

*594 SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR
MAHALE
SHRI RAM BAHADUR
SINCH

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether a voluntary agency has complained to the World Bank authorities against Sardar Sarovar Project authorities not fulfilling the conditions about relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons

(b) whether the World Bank has sent a team to investigate into these complaints.

(c) whether on the advice of the World Bank team the World Bank has stopped

disbursal of funds for the Sardar Sarovar Project, and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken to rehabilitate 90 000 people whose land and homes have submerged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) Some voluntary agencies have made representations to the World Bank on rehabilitation and resettlement issues relating to Sardar Sarovar Project

(b) and (c) No, Sir

(d) The three concerned States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have announced their rehabilitation and resettlement policies. In the light of these, a rehabilitation programme is under implementation in keeping with construction schedule of the Project. However, no village has submerged upto now

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE
Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that several complaints have been received with regard to rehabilitation of the people affected by the Sardar Sarovar Project due to which the World Bank has stopped disbursal of further funds for the Project. Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of villages and acres of land likely to be submerged each in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and steps taken or to be taken to rehabilitate them and the time by which they are likely to be rehabilitated?

[English]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: First of all, let me clarify that the World Bank has not nominated any team to investigate regarding the complaints made so far. I will produce one letter issued from the World Bank dated the 20th April, 1990. They say:

"No bank team has been sent specifically to investigate these complaints. The complaints are kept in view by the bank's supervision teams that visit the Projects regularly."

So, what I mean to say is that no team has visited as far as the Sardar Sarovar Project is concerned. It is not only that. There is a letter received from the World Bank. The letter was written on 13th December 1989 and that letter says:

"We are particularly satisfied with the progress being made in Resettlement and Rehabilitation in Gujarat. Their achievements in land allotment to the oustees are especially noteworthy."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that there is no complaint on the part of the World Bank and the complaints are one sided. The World Bank has not put any obstacle. Now I would like to tell you about the programme chalked out in Gujarat.

[English]

First two villages viz. Mokhadi and Dhumna may be temporarily submerged in the 1991-92. One in hundred years. D for Dhumna, all the 28 families going to be affected have selected the agricultural land and 21 families have been agricultural land after documentation. Regarding Mokhem, 116 families have selected the land and 111 have been allotted the agricultural land after documentation. The remaining families from Mokhadi are under process of selecting the sites.

Regarding Maharashtra, the first submergence will be in five villages in 1992-93. The names of the villages are Dhankhedi, Danal, Mukhadi, Mandavan and Paula. Their resettlement is linked with clearance of about 2700 ha. of forest land for resettlement by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

[Translation]

The consultations are going on with that department and it is hoped that land would be released very soon and with that problems would be solved.

[English]

So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, out of the 193 villages getting affected due to submergence of Sardar Sarovar Project, only one village Jalsindhi is going under submergence in 1992 and another 15 villages in 1994.

[Translation]

No more village would be submerged. Moreover with the onset of monsoon some villages may be submerged. In order to meet the situation a scheme has been chalked out.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: The forest land under possession of some persons during the period from 1972 to 78 has not yet been mutated by the Revenue Department in their names. Will the Government give compensation to them for this land also? Sale and purchase of such land have not taken place so far except in Gujarat where such land has been sold at cheaper rates. In Gujarat, a movement is also to be started on 20th May on this issue. Will the Government announce compensation to them for such land as per the price of land prevailing well before their protest movement is launched?

[English]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, so far

as encroachment is concerned, let me submit that every encroacher who had encroached before 31st March, 1979 shall be eligible to get two hectares of land

[*Translation*]

Thus they will be provided help under this policy. In addition to it, they will be given compensation under the prescribed policy and formula

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE Mr Speaker, Sir, their formula in this regard is totally faulty. Nothing is to be provided as compensation to the people of Gujarat. May I know whether the Government would grant them compensation as per their demand?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA In all 279 families in Maharashtra have been affected and in Gujarat number of such families is not more than 150 and their cases have already been settled.

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL For the past some time, there has been sharp reaction in respect of the Sardar Sarovar Project. While some people are vehemently opposing it, some are lending their support to it. In Madhya Pradesh, people are concerned because as many as 193 villages of Madhya Pradesh are likely to be submerged due to this project. I would like to know whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to rehabilitate the people of those villages. Secondly, I would like to know as to how much land has been earmarked for allotment by the Gujarat Government to the oustees and the progress made in developing such land? I would also like to know whether any letter has been written by the Madhya Pradesh Government to the Central Government to review all these matters and if so, reaction of the Government thereon?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA I would like to reply the second part of the question of the hon. Member. I would like to tell him that no such letter has been received by us from Madhya Pradesh Government. How-

ever, some of the schemes of rehabilitation submitted by the Madhya Pradesh Government have been included in the schemes prepared by us. Every affected person would be given at least two acres of agricultural land and 540 square yards of land for a house building.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA. Mr Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister hails from Gujarat, so I would like to apprise him that all the land to be submerged in Madhya Pradesh is very fertile land and crops are raised on them whereas uneven land is being given to farmers in lieu thereof. Therefore, there is much resentment among them and Baba Amte is sitting on dharna at the construction site near a place called Jalsindhi. Land to be submerged belongs to tribal people and monetary compensation may not serve the purpose. They came to Delhi on 17th of this month in hope of redressal of their grievances on the behest of some leaders as they are so simple and credulous that they are easily swayed by the leaders to go anywhere or to meet anyone for redressal of their grievances but they are feeling a lot of difficulties here. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to lower the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam to save fertile land likely to be submerged or allot fertile land in lieu of their submerged land? I want a specific reply from the hon. Minister.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA First of all, I would like to make it clear that land is a first requisite for implementation of any project be it a dam or a building. There has been instances in our country in which as much as 25% of total land to be irrigated has been submerged for providing irrigation facility to 1 lakh hectare of land.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA I know it but I would like to know your proposal for rehabilitation.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA The Madhya Pradesh Government has also formulated a scheme for this and decided to allot

two hectares of fertile land to each affected person.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House knows that Gujarat has been facing drought for the last 4 to 5 years. There is acute shortage of water for irrigation as well as drinking purposes in the State. I would like to know whether Government wants to complete the Narmada and Sardar Sarovar Project which are life line and indispensable for the development of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra within the stipulated period?

[*English*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, I appreciate their feelings but the implementation part is with the State Government.

[*Translation*]

We have also advised the state Government to proceed with its implementation according to schedule decided by them.

[*English*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: There was an agreement entered into among the Government of India, the World Bank and the Government of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Was there a condition that after the project is complete, after the resettlement, the life-style will become better or will remain equivalent, that is prior to the resettlement? I would like to know whether that condition will be fulfilled.

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: In the past also I have assured the hon. House that the condition will be fulfilled.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: This needs half-an-hour discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: If you give notice for it, I shall examine it.

[*English*]

Flood Control Schemes in Orissa

*597. **SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the flood control schemes launched in Orissa, which are to be spilled over to the Eighth Five Year Plan due to inadequate funds;

(b) the amount proposed to be provided during 1990-91 for implementing those schemes;

(c) whether some new flood control schemes are proposed to be implemented in Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE in THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Working Group has recommended an outlay of Rs. 4.15 crores during 1990-91 for the on-going Flood Management Schemes of the Seventh Plan in the Subarnarekha, Baitarani, Brahmani, Vamsdhara, Mahanadi and Burhabalang river basins of Orissa having the spill-over cost of about Rs. 12.21 crores.

(c) and (d). Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised.

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether according to the Working Group's recommendations, as against the spill over cost of the 7th plan of Rs. 12.21 crores only Rs. 4.12 crores have been sanctioned for the current year. This is just about one-third of the cost and is considered, grossly inadequate. Will the hon. Minister explain whether there is a proposal to enhance this quantum of aid, in view of the tremendous devastation caused by the floods in the State of Orissa in the past years?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: Sir, the

Working Group has recommended an outlay of Rs. 4.15 crores during 1990-91. I have already said that. We know that this flood control and irrigation measure is mainly to be attributed to the State Government. The State Government has to provide this money from their own resources, from their own Plan. Naturally, we should say that—looking at the State Government's resources—this is only the amount which can be provided

SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI Sir, since there seems to be the unending malady of paucity of funds from the Central Government sources does the Government actively consider approaching the World Bank for loan for funding these flood relief schemes throughout the country?

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA Mr Speaker, Sir, the State Government is supposed to send a request to the Centre to this effect. If such a request is received, we shall definitely process it and consider what can be done

[*English*]

SHRI V KRISHNA RAO I would like to know whether the information that in Karnataka, the funds which were given in the years 1988 and 1989

MR SPEAKER It requires a separate notice. This pertains to a particular State—Orissa

SHRI V KRISHNA RAO Sir, the State is different, but this is also regarding flood relief work

MR SPEAKER But it requires a special notice, Mr Rao

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY I want to know from the Minister, for the year 1990-91, how much money the Orissa Government asked for from the Central Government for flood relief measures. The second part of my question is this. In case, if

the devastation is much more than expected—in some States—where the State concerned goes almost to a very difficult position and the State may not be able to provide funds, I would like to know whether the Central Government will take up the schemes so as to save the State Government from that position

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA Sir, as I said flood control work is the responsibility of the State Government and the State Government can ask for funds. In that case, Central assistance can be given to them

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY Sir, my question was that..

MR. SPEAKER: It is clear.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: No. It is not clear, Sir. I asked whether the State Government has asked for funds.

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER. The hon. Member wants to know whether the State Government has asked for funds

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA. The State Government has not asked for any such funds from the Centre

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, there is a great deal of controversy now—a-days about the Sardar Sarovar Project and other such flood control measures. Now, plenty of them had been returned, in favour and against. Now, the arguments have been marshalled on both sides also. It is time—in order to enlighten the public and also to convince us—that a White Paper be issued on the issues about the height of the Dam, to total amount of compensation that has to be given to the displaced people. All these

should be put in a White Paper. Does the Minister agree to have a White Paper on such things?

SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA: He is putting a question regarding Sardar Sarovar Project which is already over.

[Translation]

Fake cases of Vasectomy

*598. **SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of fake vasectomy in some districts of Uttar Pradesh have come into light during last two years;

(b) if so, the district-wise number of such cases and the action being taken in regard thereto;

(c) whether a policy is being pursued which contains the provisions that if any health employee does not take active participation in the programmes of family planning, he would be punished; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

As per the information received from the

District-wise list of fake cases in U.P. during 1988-89 and 1989-90

Sl. No.	Name of District	No.
1	2	3
1	Bahraich	5
2	Azamgarh	2

Government of Uttar Pradesh, based on sample verifications of family planning acceptors in the State, 180 cases of Vasectomy were found fake during the last two years i.e. 1988-89 and 1989-90. These persons are reported to have denied having availed of services. A statement giving district-wise list of these cases is given in the Annexure. As and when fake cases come to notice, the State Government gets these investigated with a view to fix the responsibility on concerned officers/officials, whereafter action by way of recording adverse entries in the Annual Confidential Reports, stopping of annual increments, non-clearance of efficiency bars, etc. is initiated. Out of the 180 fake cases of vasectomy reported from Uttar Pradesh, in 18 cases the Chief Medical Officers have been instructed to recover the amounts spent from concerned Officers and also record adverse entries in their Annual Confidential Reports. In another 15 cases, the officials have been transferred and responsibilities are being fixed up. In the remaining cases, action to fix the responsibility is under progress. Family Welfare Programme in India is being promoted on purely voluntary basis in keeping with the democratic traditions of the country. The programmes follows a cafeteria approach offering various family planning methods and it is left to the acceptors to chose the method best suited to their requirements. However, the Health employees who implement the Family Welfare Programme are expected to achieve targets allocated to them from time to time. In order to give a sense of urgency and importance to the achievement of family planning targets, State Governments are adopting various appropriate strategies/steps. These include an element of punishment in some States in situations where the performance levels are dismally low compared to prescribed levels.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
3	Banda	1
4	Dehradun	1
5	Saharanpur	2
6	Gorakhpur	6
7	Basti	2
8	Aligarh	81
9	Bareilly	1
10	Shajahanpur	3
11	Barabanki	1
12	Farukhabad	5
13	Badaun	3
14	Pilibhit	3
15	Kanpur (Dehat)	1
16	Unnao	1
17	Mainpuri	1
18	Pratapgarh	1
19	Mathura	2
20	Jaunpur	24
21	Bijnor	15
22	Deoria	15
23	Allahabad	4
Total		180

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is very important. The statistics with me are quite different from the statistics furnished by the hon. Minister in his reply. It seems to me that the present Government has got these statistics from the previous Government. I have got the statistics pertaining to 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88. During these years a survey was conducted and 10% of the cases were found to be forged. It is amusing to rate that during the last two years, regarding which I have sought details, 180 cases of Vasectomy were found fake. And in 10% of these cases the Chief Medical Officers have been instructed to recover the amounts spent from concerned Officers what further amuses me is that during the last two years only one fake case was found in Bareilly which is my constituency. If the hon. Minister says I can bring 100 such cases to his notice. Fake cases can be invented by paying Rs. 400 or Rs. 500. Will the hon. Minister get the details laid by him on the Table of the House re-investigated.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: I can understand the concern expressed by the hon. Member I have presented the statistics which were given to me. We have seen them according to the complaints received by us. I have made an addition, in the 'proforma' of our Ministry. This proforma shows that in a particular locality 50% of the cases have not been traced. I have suggested that a column 'person does not exist' should be added. How can there be a case if the person does not even exist? As to the concern expressed by the hon. member, we shall try to ensure that the funds sanctioned for the purpose are utilized properly. If the hon. Member can point out any specific case we shall investigate the same.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: I am quite satisfied with the hon. Minister's reply. If the Central Government conducts an investigation, more than 60% of the cases will be found fake. Is the Government thinking in the direction of compulsory family planning considering the growth of popula-

tion and if so what steps are being taken in this direction?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: This is not the policy of the Government. This is a sensitive issue and the Government has no intention of introducing compulsory family planning. We hope to popularize family planning by giving more incentives to the people.

[English]

SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Sir, a foolproof method has to be established so that fake case are avoided. It is urgently required. Something like identity cards or passports can be created for all the citizens. It may also happen to be a civil supplies card to get ration shop commodities and also a pass book which denotes the amount of land which one has so that credit facilities can also be availed of through the same book from the bank. Some sort of a foolproof method has got to be created in this regard. There is no doubt about it. Can I bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the disparities that are being shown towards the Government officers like IAS officers and other Government servants like chowkidars, when they get the family planning operation done, may be tubectomy or vasectomy? The benefits that are being achieved by way of family planning operation by these two categories differ. Depending upon the States, an ordinary Government servant such as chowkidar gets one or two advanced increments if he gets the family planning operation done. In States like UP, two advanced increments are given to that person. In that case, the cumulative effect in the course of their entire service will accrue to Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 30,000. Will the hon. Minister consider giving at least Rs. 10,000 as benefit to those who undergo family planning operation? I also suggest that social benefits like housing, bank loans and other subsidies can be linked up with this programme.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: In fact, the suggestions put forward by the hon. Member are very good and we will consider them and inform the hon. Member about them.

SHRI RAM CHANDRA DOME Initially, we saw that the majority of the acceptors of the family planning operations done in our country were male partners. But now the trend is declining. May I know from the hon. Minister the exact percentage of the male partners of acceptors in the family planning operations? May I know as to whether or not the Government is thinking of any promotional and motivational programme of family planning operation to the male partners of acceptors of target couples?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD This supplementary question does not arise out of the main question and therefore a separate notice is required.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Sir, targets are set in various Departments in respect of vasectomy cases. If these targets are not achieved the Government employees are not given their salaries and they are not promoted. So compulsory vasectomies are resorted to for the achievement of these targets. This is an extremely serious situation wherein people are coerced into undergoing a vasectomy operation. What has the Government to say in this matter?

Another thing is that even after the vasectomy has been done and a certificate to that effect is issued by a doctor, births are taking place. May I know the Government's stand in this regard?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD As far as this point raised by the hon. Member is concerned, the Central Government has no provision regarding punishing the employees who fail to achieve the set targets. If such things have happened in states, necessary instructions will be issued to the State Governments.

SHRI ARVIND NETAM Sir, in respect of the targets fixed for vasectomy, when the advanced districts are not able to meet their target, the target is shifted to tribal areas. Thus the tribal districts have to achieve double targets. Has the Centre issued any directives in this regard and if not, will steps be

taken to check this practice.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD Sir, actually the original question relates to Uttar Pradesh. This problem exists elsewhere also and if the hon. member gives in writing then we will get the inquiry conducted and take appropriate action.

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA As we know, literacy percentage in the rural areas is not more than 20-30 per cent, and seventy per cent people there are illiterates. Will the Government consider investing more funds on education instead of family planning programmes so that the people come to know through education the advantages of family planning and adopt such methods automatically? Will the Government consider diverting the funds for education for the rural people?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD There is no question of diversion of funds, but we will consider the hon. Member's suggestion.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND At present we are 800 million people and they turn of the century, I do not know, what will be the population in this country. There may be a thousand million people. Any programme which contains an element of compulsion necessarily invites resistance on the part of the people who are implementing it as also the general public. I want to know from the hon. Minister who is answering his maiden question here whether the Government is thinking—because I know, I was the author of the Health Policy document of this country and the population control was given the first priority—to carry out the programme on voluntary basis, absolutely removing compulsion part of it. Are you going to make it a people's programme rather than making it a Government programme and give importance to the voluntary part of it?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD We will give top priority to voluntary organizations in the programme.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that educative measures would be taken to achieve family planning targets. I would like to know the targets set for family planning and the educative measures planned to be taken to achieve them.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, by the end of this century we want to bring the target to 1.2%. At present it is 2.04%. We want to adopt an educative policy for this purpose. This should be given wider publicity because it is important for every individual in this country. Family planning must be adopted in some way or the other if we are to survive and if our children are to enjoy better health. We will also seek the voluntary services of school teachers. They too can enlighten people in this regard. As far as publicity measures are concerned, we are using the media of radio and T.V. to involve the general public.

Remunerative price to farmers

*599. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that farmers are not getting remunerative support price for their produce in Bihar due to middlemen in these 'mandis';

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the steps taken by Government to provide remunerative support price to these farmers in these 'mandis'?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government of India have not received any report of distress sale of grains conforming to specifications at prices lower than the support prices fixed in Bihar

(c) The Food Corporation of India alongwith the State Governments and their agencies undertake purchase of grains at the support prices declared by the Government. Purchase Centres are opened, wherever necessary, in order to provide price support to the farmers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister's reply is not only unsatisfactory, but ambiguous as well. The hon. Minister has said very vaguely that the Food Corporation of India alongwith State Government agencies purchases grains at the support prices announced by the Government and procurement centres are opened, wherever necessary. Due to the non-availability of wholesale markets and in the absence of any arrangements made by F.C.I., big traders and hoarders are exploiting the farmers to the maximum by buying their raw-produce at cheap rates. I want to know whether the Government is aware of this and whether any criteria has been fixed for opening procurement centres in any district?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: The Government has not received any complaint from either the people of Bihar or from the Government of Bihar regarding non-opening of procurement centres or non-purchase of foodgrains. Even now, the price of wheat in Bihar is Rs. 260 per quintal and the minimum support price has been fixed at Rs. 215 per quintal. The F.C.I. proposes to open seven centres while the State Government is setting up 62 centres. These centres are likely to be opened soon, but at the moment, the market price is quite high and whenever a need for purchasing arises, we would enter the market.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the hon. Minister kindly name one such centre opened by the Government in Bihar under the scheme to open new centres in order to provide support price to farmers?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I am tell-

ing you that we are fully geared to open such centres. Earlier also, many centres were opened. The centres recently set up by the F.C.I. are at Gaya, Arrah, Buxar, Chakiya, Chanpatiya, Muzaffarpur and Gulab Bagh. Let me tell you about the results also. The centres which were opened during 1985-86 procured 25,000 tonnes of rice and 4,00 tonnes of wheat. During 1986-87 and 1987-88, no purchases were made, as the market prices were high and no farmer was willing to sell these two foodgrains to State Government agencies at the minimum support price announced by the Food Corporation of India. During 1988-89, 14,000 tonnes of rice was purchased, but no wheat was purchased. During 1989-90, neither wheat nor rice were procured, but this year we are geared up to make procurements. At present, the F.C.I. has got seven centres. I have no difficulty in opening new centres. If the hon. Members from Bihar find that the farmers there are getting less than Rs. 215 per quintal announced by the Government, then I shall order opening of more F.C.I. procurement centres. We would not allow the farmers to suffer the loss of even a single paisa.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is true that the Government is giving a fair price to the farmers and it is also increasing the support prices, so that the farmers may get remunerative prices for their produce. The objective is that the F.C.I. should purchase the produce of the farmers, if they did not get remunerative prices in the open market. Sir, just now, the hon. Minister has said that why a farmer should sell his produce to the F.C.I., if he is getting remunerative price in the open market itself? I would like to state that loss is being incurred in terms of under utilisation of the Godown space available with the F.C.I. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Government would remove the middlemen because the poor employees of the F.C.I. are getting exploited at the hands of the contractors? This complaint has come from those employees. Please tell us the action you propose to take in this regard?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not related to

the main question. I shall reply to it, if he gives a separate notice for it. Another information that I would like to give is that earlier the Government had decided that NAFED would procure coarse grain, but now the F.C.I. has made arrangements to procure Kharif crops like paddy, bajra, jowar, ragi etc. The procurement of these crops would be announced in due course of time and the F.C.I. would come forward for their procurement. In the past, NAFED did not have the capacity to store the crops it bought at the floor prices, but the F.C.I. has enough capacity to store these crops.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The hon. Minister has missed my question. I had said that lakhs of F.C.I. employees protect all the foodgrains purchased and stored by this agency, but due to the fact that those employees are being engaged on a contractual service through contractors, they (the employees) have not been able to provide the required protection to the stocks.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not related to the main question. Four types of labour are there in F.C.I. and they have different entitlements also. Many workers, who are under the Contract Labour System would like to be engaged direct under the Mate System. This is a gradual process. We have got four systems, out of which one is Departmental System and the other is Mate System. We have been engaging people under these systems provided that at the time of such engagements, no disturbance is created, as is the usual practice. I would like to curb it and I am very cautious in making this system effective. I am hopeful that within a few days, you would be satisfied with the work done.

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHAN: The essence of the question is that the Mandi people are making huge profits, out of the farmers. The farmers are losing. The Mandis never lose. They get regular commission and some percentage for each grinding. Will the Government come forward and

fix the commission rates at a reduced rate which will not affect the farmers, and will ensure that the Mandis do not exploit the farmers and make huge profits? That is the essence of the question. The Minister has accepted that it is not sold below the support price. Of course, the market price is always above the support price, because you know that the minimum support price is always below the market price. Therefore, I want to know whether Government will come forward to control the Mandis, so that they do not exploit the farmers, and ensure that their percentage of commission is restricted.

[Translation]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, wholesale markets (Mandis) are a State subject and in each State, the State Government and the Mandis work in tandem in the interest of the farmers. Some charges are levied in the Mandis, which are regulated by the State Governments. The State Governments use that levy for the development of those very Mandis as also roads. Therefore, it is necessary for them to have resources. If it is felt that charges are high in any particular State, talks could be held with that State Government. We do not have any arrangement to keep a check over it.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said just now that the Government announces the support prices which are fixed at the time of sowing of each crop. Now the question is as to what remunerative support prices are to be given to the farmers, so that they may get a reasonable price for their produce. There is a difference between support price and remunerative support price. The Government wants the farmer to get a remunerative price which should be higher than the cost of inputs used by him in raising the crop. Through you, I would like to know the measures being taken by the Government to provide remunerative prices to the farmers?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: The hon. Member has raised a very good question as

to what should be the remunerative support price for Kharif crops and what should be the remunerative support price for Rabi crops. Earlier, the Agricultural Prices Commission used to determine the support prices by adopting certain methodology but after this Government assumed office, we decided to pay attention to other factor linked with raising of crops by the farmers, at the time of fixing the remunerative support prices. After much deliberations, we decided to take three main factors into consideration at the time of fixing the remunerative support prices. They are ten percent management cost of the farmers and also the wages of his family members, which were never included earlier. Here also, we decided to take into consideration the minimum wages or the wages prevailing at that time whichever is higher. Apart from this, we have accounted for the three types of input costs, which were not taken into account earlier. This is the reason that we have announced the price for wheat at Rs. 215 per quintal well in advance, though the crop is yet to arrive in the market. Similarly, we would be announcing the support prices for mustard seeds and gram also, though the time for doing so has not yet come. While leaving office, the earlier Government fixed the support price of wheat at Rs. 200 per quintal, whereas earlier they used to get only Rs. 183 per quintal. However, the earlier Government increased that price on a theoretical basis. We felt that even this price is on the lower side. After much deliberation, we have announced Rs. 215 as the support price even before the season and this price is fully in the favour of the farmers. Taking into account the earlier hike of Rs. 17 and the present increase of Rs. 15, it would mean that the farmer would be getting Rs. 32 per quintal over and above the earlier price. (Interruptions) Earlier the support price for mustard seed was fixed at Rs. 510 per quintal, but now we have raised it to Rs. 575. Similarly, we have increased the support price for barely which was very less earlier. Apart from this, we have increased the support price of gram by Rs. 90 per quintal. (Interruptions) We have made similar increases in the prices of other crops as well. Now we fix the support prices only after

taking into account the expenditure incurred by the farmers on two-three accounts, which is in the larger interests of the farmers. (Interruptions) If you want to know all these things in details, I will explain everything to you.

[English]

Cancer Treatment

*600. SHRI. V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the people who die of cancer succumb not to the primary tumour but to its off-spring elsewhere in the body;

(b) whether the scientists now have a detailed understanding of how cancer spreads to distant sites; and

(c) if so, to what extent this innovation will provide basis for new weapons against secondary tumours?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) People may die of cancer at primary stage also if not treated. Cancer patients having secondary spread to other areas mostly die due to delay in medical intervention.

(b) and (c). Cancer spreads to other areas of the body through direct extension, and through lymphatic and blood vessels. Advantage of this knowledge is taken in planning the treatment of cancer. All potential sites around the tumour, which could harbour tumour cells, are removed by surgery chemotherapy or by radiation to minimise the chances of spread.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: The number of cancer patients is on the increase day by

day. The steady increase in air pollution, water pollution, etc. has added misery to the cancer patients. Day before yesterday, the hon. Minister of Environment, Smt. Maneka Gandhi, was referring to the increasing danger of cancer due to various pollutions. I want to know whether the Government is aware of the latest researches done in the field of cancer cure in foreign countries especially in the United States of America. I also want to know whether any break-through has been achieved in this field.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: The hon. Member has expressed his concern about the danger of cancer. No doubt, cancer is a very dangerous disease and the number of patients is increasing. Normally, we have to fight back this disease and treat the people who are suffering from cancer. We will definitely take advantage of the research and we would like to provide funds for this research.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the hon. Minister inform the House of the progress made in this field and achievements of the Indian medical researchers in detecting secondary tumours in their early stage and in controlling the development of the secondary tumours? Also, does the Government propose to undertake a joint research with the US National Cancer Institute, which is doing pilot work in this regard so that the results could be shared by India for treating cancer patients?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Usually, cancer is detected in the secondary stage. It is difficult to detect it in the early stage. So, during the Eighth Plan, our emphasis will be for detecting it in the early stage and preventing it. As we have already told you, we will provide funds for early detection of cancer; and in this connection, we have chosen certain districts as project areas, and these areas will be linked with the Cancer Institute to provide help.

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: The modern technology in this country is limited and inadequate. The people, who are suffering from cancer, are trying for admission in

the hospitals. But in the hospitals, there are not adequate facilities are not available the beds are also not available. This technology has not improved so much in this country, and we have not made a break—through in this field. In this connection, I would like to know whether the Government is going to establish mobile units so that modern technology can be taken to the door-steps of the poor.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: As I have already told you, we will choose certain districts as project areas; and these districts will be linked to the Cancer Institute. All the help will be provided to the patients for early detection of cancer and for the treatment of cancer patients.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, cancer is a very painful disease. But in hospitals, cancer patients are admitted and after few days treatment, they are discharged and left at the mercy of God. Therefore, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether Government intends to provide treatment to the patient till the last instead of leaving the patients at the mercy of God?

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we intend to provide treatment to the Cancer patients till the last and it is the policy of the Government also, but the problem is that there is a large number of cancer patients and after giving the initial treatment they are discharged from the hospital and in their place, other patients are admitted. Cancer patients are given proper treatment and medicine and they are also called for a regular check up.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Sugar Output

*595. **SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:**

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have urged the sugar mills to work overtime to ensure sufficient production to eliminate the possibility of imports this year;

(b) if so, the reaction of industry to this advice and other incentives offered by Government; and

(c) what are the prospects in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) to (c). The Government have announced incentive schemes for encouraging sugar factories to increase sugar production during the current 1989-90 sugar season. The sugar production as on 7th April, 1990 aggregated to 86.7 lakh tonnes as against 77.7 lakhs tonnes and 73 lakh tonnes on the corresponding dates in 1988-89 and 1987-88 respectively.

2. In order to provide incentive for higher production during 1989-90 season, Government have announced grant of freesale sugar at 80% (as against normal 55%) on additional production to be achieved by the sugar factories as follows:

- i) Excess production achieved during the period from 16th November, 1989 to 15th November, 1989 over the average production achieved during the corresponding period in the previous three seasons, i.e., 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89.
- ii) Excess production achieved during the period from 16th November, 1989 to 30th April, 1990 over the production achieved during the corresponding period in the previous season, out of the cane transported

from areas beyond their normal cane reserved areas on the specific orders of the State Government, subject to the limit of excess production.

- iii) Excess production achieved during the period from 1st May, 1990 to 31st July, 1990 over the production achieved either during the last year in the corresponding period or average of production of last three sugar seasons during this period, as may be chosen by the sugar factory

3. As a result of the above incentives and higher cane production during the current year, given normal weather conditions, it is expected that the sugar production during 1989-90 seasons may reach the level of 104 lakhs tonnes, much higher than the maximum production of 91 lakh tonnes achieved so far during 1987-88 season.

Beggars in Delhi

*601. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of beggars in Delhi; and
- (b) whether any rehabilitation programmes are proposed to banish beggary in the capital and provide gainful employment to beggars?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) According to the Delhi Administration, it is

estimated that there are about 10,000 beggars in Delhi.

(b) The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act 1959, as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi and Delhi Prevention of Begging Rules 1960, are in force in the Union Territory of Delhi. These help to reduce the menace of beggary in the capital to a great extent. Although at present there is no proposal to ban beggary in the capital, a number of vocational trainings like cutting & tailoring, soap making, bandage cutting, shoe-making, weaving, laundry, matches making etc. are being imparted to the beggars for their rehabilitation. Besides, all the beggars are provided with free board and lodging, while they are in Beggar's Homes.

[Translation]

Expansion Plan of Textile Mills in U.P.

*602. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to carry out expansion of any of the mills under NTC control in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Expansion proposals for Swadeshi cotton mills, Maunath Bhanjan and Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini with capital outlays of Rs. 4.57 crores and Rs. 7.69 crores are already under submission to financial institutions. Expansion plan for the Raebareli Textile Mills, with a capital outlay of Rs. 5.20 crores is under preparation by the National Textile Corporation.

[English]

Central Assistance to West Bengal for Teesta Barrage Project

*604. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a request from West Bengal Government for financial assistance for Teesta barrage Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto; and

(d) whether the matter has also been discussed at Minister's level and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has requested the Union Government for sharing of the cost of the project from VIII Plan onwards in a ratio of 50:50.

(c) The request of the State Government has not been found acceptable by the Planning Commission.

(d) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Child Labour in Delhi

*605. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that factory owners in the Union Territory of Delhi are exploiting child labour; and

(b) if so, the details of preventive steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 and the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 are enforced by the Delhi Administration who are the appropriate Government for the Union Territory of Delhi. According to the information made available by the Delhi Administration no specific complaints or instances of exploitation of child labour have come to their notice in respect of factories in the Union Territory of Delhi.

The administration has already constituted a tripartite committee to keep the implementation of measures relating to prohibition and regulation of child labour under periodic review.

[English]

Industrial Relations Bill

*606. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward a new legislation on industrial relations; and

(b) if so, what specific steps have since been taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). In pursuance of the recommendations made at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held on April 21 and 22, 1990, the subject is proposed to be discussed first by a Bipartite Committee comprising representatives of trade unions and employers' organisations.

Transfer Policy in Central Warehousing Corporation

*607. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have laid down guidelines for the transfer of the employees of the Central Warehousing Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Provident Fund to Contract Labour in F.C.I.

*608. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state whether labourers engaged in the godown of Food Corporation of India enjoy the facility of provident fund?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): The labour engaged under Departmental and Direct Payment System are covered under FCI (Contributory Provident Fund) Regulation, 1967.

The labour under Private Contract/ Labour Cooperatives/ Management Committee /Mate Systems are governed by the

Employees Provident Fund Act and Scheme 1952.

[English]

Demands of All India Apprentices Trainees' Welfare Association

*609. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Apprentices Trainees' Welfare Association, Karnataka has in a memorandum to Prime Minister in December, 1989 demanded employment, unemployment stipend, financial aid through nationalised banks to set up small scale units in rural areas and commission to study their problems and suggest solutions; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on those demands?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). No such memorandum appears to have been received.

[Translation]

Advertisements on Doordarshan Regarding Contraceptives

*610. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by Doordarshan during the last three months about obscene advertisements regarding contraceptive measures being telecast on Doordarshan;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the proposal of Government to make improvements in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). About 60 letters are reported to have been received by various Doordarshan Kendras during the last three months upto 10.4.1990 complaining that as parents they felt embarrassed watching some family welfare spots relating to contraceptive methods.

No obscene or indecent language has been used in these advertisement. These advertisements were scrutinised in this Ministry as also by the Doordarshan authorities before being approved for screening.

Spots on Family Welfare telecast by Doordarshan are by and large comprehended and accepted by viewers. The Audience Analysis Research Wing of Delhi Doordarshan had conducted a Survey of spots being telecast which showed that about 15% of the total respondents interviewed had felt some embarrassment but over 85% of the persons had found the messages informative and useful.

[English]

Death of Children

*611. **SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of new born babies die in the country due to causes peculiar to infancy;

(b) if so, the number of babies who died during the last three years, year and state-wise; and

(c) whether any remedial measures have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). No information is available on the actual number of new born babies which die due to causes peculiar to infancy. However, according to studies conducted by Registrar General of India, 9.8% of total deaths occurring in the country in the year 1988 are due to causes peculiar to infancy. This term includes causes like prematurity, birth injuries, congenial malformation, respiratory infection of the new born and diarrhoea of the new born etc. Estimates of deaths due to causes peculiar to infancy during the last 3 years for which date is available in respect of major States is given in the following table in terms of percentage to total deaths:

<i>States</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Andhra Pradesh	11.0	10.1	10.8
Assam	3.9	11.1	12.0
Bihar	5.3	4.6	5.2
Gujarat	12.7	9.8	7.8

<i>States</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Haryana	5.8	7.2	5.3
Karnataka	16.5	17.0	14.7
Kerala	1.5	2.8	1.7
Madhya Pradesh	5.2	4.4	5.1
Maharashtra	12.0	14.0	12.2
Orissa	14.5	12.1	14.9
Punjab	2.7	4.8	5.0
Rajasthan	12.7	11.6	10.1
Tamil Nadu	7.7	7.1	7.1
Uttar Pradesh	12.8	16.5	16.3
India	10.5	10.2	9.8

The remedial measures taken by the Government to reduce infant mortality include programme of training and retraining of traditional birth attendants, expansion of health infrastructure and provision of trained manpower at rural sub centres, intensification of maternity & child health service, immunization of pregnant women and children, promotion of oral rehydration therapy to combat diarrhoeal diseases, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices and extensive health and population education to promote spacing of birth interval and adoption of small family norm. Scheme of prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and Integrated Child Development Services have also been vigorously imple-

mented as part of the Primary health Care Programme.

*The study has been conducted by the Registrar General of India during 1988 and relates to rural areas only. The findings of the study have been published in the Annual Report of the Registrar General of India.

National Health Programme

*612. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:
SHRI K. MANAVENDRA
SINGH.

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of National Health Programmes as on 15th March 1990;

(b) whether any additions were made in the National Health Programme during the year 1989-90;

(c) if so, the names of the programmes added; and

(d) the procedure adopted for deletion and inclusion of a programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a)

1. Malaria Eradication Programme (This also included Control of Kala Azar and Japanese Encephalitis)
2. Filaria Control Programme.
3. Leprosy Eradication Programme
4. Tuberculosis Control Programme
5. Programme for Control of Blindness
6. Goitre Control Programme
7. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme
8. AIDS Control Programme
9. Mental Health Programme
10. Diabetes Control Programme
11. Cancer Control Programme
12. Guinea worm Eradication Programme
13. Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Pro-

gramme

14. Maternal and Child health activities (including immunisation, prophylaxis against anaemia, prophylaxis against Vit. A deficiency, etc.) under Family Welfare Programme.

(b) No new National Health Programme were added during 1989-90.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A Programme is included in National Health Programme—

- 1) when a particular Health Problem/disease is cutting across the inter-State boundary and it has regional or inter-State character affecting large number of population causing heavy morbidity and mortality.
- 2) when the control/eradication of such health problem/disease will help in raising the standards of health of the people.

A National Health Programme is deleted when it has already achieved the objective stated above, i.e the particular health problem/disease is controlled/eradicated from the country and the morbidity and mortality due to that problem is negligible or absent.

[Translation]

Taking over of Sick Textile Mills

*613. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take over the sick textile mills; and

(b) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Take over or nationalisation of sick textile mills does not provide solution to the problem of sickness and Government would not as a rule intervene in such cases.

[English]

Enquiry into Sugar Scandal

*614. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since instituted the promised enquiry on the pre-poll sugar scandal in the country;

(b) if so, whether the enquiry report has been received; and

(c) if so, the findings of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The matter relating to import of sugar during 1989 is being investigated by Central Bureau of Investigation

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Agro-Fruits Industry in Kerala

6383. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala have requested Union Government to provide financial aid for the development of the agro-

based fruits industry; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Certain clarifications have been sought from the Kerala Government on their request for equity participation by the Central Government in the Kerala State Horticultural Products Development Corporation Limited

Guidelines on Adoption of Indian Child by Foreigners/Foreign Agencies

6384. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued guidelines to Union Government and State Governments on the question of adoption of Indian child by foreigners/ foreign agencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). In Writ Petition (CRL) No. 1171/1982 by Shri Laxmi Kant Pandey, the Supreme Court delivered a series of judgments in which they have laid down detailed norms and procedures to regulate inter-country adoption of Indian children. The directions of the Supreme Court to the Central Government as well as to the State Governments are, inter-alia, as follows:-

i) where it is not possible to find an Indian family prepared to take a child in adoption, the first priority for taking the child is to be given to

Indian residing abroad, and if not such Indians are available, then to adoptive couples where at least one parent is of Indian origin;

- ii) establishment of Central Adoption Resource Agency and State Level Agencies for promotion of adoption;
- iii) preparation of lists of foreign voluntary agencies which are recognized/licensed by the Central Government and circulation of these lists to the High Court and recognized social/child welfare agencies in the country;
- iv) grant of recognition to suitable voluntary agencies in India to process applications for inter-country adoption of children;
- v) preparation and maintenance of the records of adoptive parents as well as children so adopted and dispatch of these particulars to India's Diplomatic Missions in the respective countries for the purpose of follow up action and ensuring the wellbeing of adopted children;
- vi) publication of lists of recognized Indian placement agencies and their associate agencies in two local leading newspapers;
- vii) recognition of representatives of foreign recognized child welfare agencies;
- viii) District Collectors to ensure enlist-

ing of abandoned/destitute children by the nursing homes/hospitals within their respective jurisdictions with the Foster-care Homes or the Social Welfare Department of the concerned Government;

- ix) formation of Voluntary Coordinating Agency to serve as a Coordinating Agency to voluntary Social/Child Welfare agencies in a particular geographical area to promote Indian adoptions.

Land Under Irrigation and Cultivation

6385. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of land under cultivation as well as under irrigation in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) percentage of the land under public sector irrigation in relation to the total quantum of land under irrigation, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) measures taken/proposed to be taken by Union Government to extend irrigation facilities in the comparatively under developed areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information is enclosed.

(c) A number of major, medium and minor irrigation schemes are under construction.

STATEMENT

'000' ha

S.No	State/UTs	Gross Sown Area	Irrigation Potential created by March, 1990	Irrigation Potential created through public sector irrigation (assessed)	% of Col. 5 in relation to Col.4
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh.	11693	6273.04	4826.14	76.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	201	55.85	55.85	100
3.	Assam	3644	744.45	592.08	79.53
4.	Bihar	10432	7710.09	4204.89	54.53
5	Goa	130	27.48	26.32	95.77
6.	Gujarat	10962	3096.80	1659.68	53.59
7.	Haryana	5661	3572.00	2267.00	63.46
8.	Himachal Pradesh	983	138.42	123.75	89.40

S.No	State/UTs	Gross Sown Area	'000' ha			% of Col. 5 in relation to Col. 4
			Irrigation Potential created by March, 1990	Irrigation Potential created through public sector irrigation (assessed)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1026	516.19	508.81	98.57	
10.	Karnataka	11821	2749.49	2223.62	80.87	
11.	Kerala	2870	1097.52	1001.76	91.27	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22214	4687.90	3374.44	71.98	
13.	Maharashtra	19838	4223.86	2935.96	69.50	
14.	Manipur	189	107.44	107.17	99.75	
15.	Meghalaya	206	45.23	36.88	81.53	
16.	Mizoram	71	9.50	9.50	100	

S.No	State/U Ts	'000' ha				% of Col. 5 in relation to Col.4
		Gross Sown Area	Irrigation Potential created by March, 1990	Irrigation Potential created through public sector irrigation (assessed)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
17.	Nagaland	191	74 03	72.86	98.41	
18.	Orissa	9270	2969 06	2403 23	80.54	
19.	Punjab	7217	5855.29	2953 33	50.43	
20	Rajasthan	17640	4212 28	2612 98	62 03	
21	Sikkim	134	20 92	20 92	100	
22	Tamil Nadu	6508	3382 80	2270.85	67 12	
23.	Tripura	408	94 25	77 96	82.71	

S.No	State/U Ts	Gross Sown Area	Irrigation Potential created by March, 1990	Irrigation Potential created through public sector irrigation (assessed)	'000' ha	
					% of Col. 5 in relation to Col.4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	25198	23399.00	9665.00	41.30	
25.	West Bengal	8211	3755.18	2921.87	77.80	
	Union Territories	202	102.72	46.53	45.29.	

Note Information in column No. 3 is based on Land Use Statistics 1986-87 (Provisional)

Registration of Homoeopathic Pharmacists

6386 SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that there is Central Pharmacy Council State for registration of Homoeopathic Pharmacists working in various Homoeopathic Dispensaries/Pharmacy Council Hospitals in the country if not the reasons therefor

(b) whether any request has been received by Government in this regard if so the details thereof and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to set up a Central Council of Homoeopathic Pharmacy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) The Pharmacy Council of India or the State Pharmacy Councils constituted under the Pharmacy Act 1948 do not provide for registration dispensaries/hospitals. There is no legal requirement for registration of Homoeopathic Pharmacists

(b) No specific request for registration of Homoeopathic Pharmacists have been received

(c) There is no proposed to set up a Central Council of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

at present

Achievement Under Housing Schemes in Orissa

6387 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the targets fixed and achievements made during the Seventh Plan period, year-wise, under various housing schemes in Orissa

(b) whether there is any shortfall in achieving the targets,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) A statement (year-wise) indicating targets fixed under 20 Point Programme and achievements made during the Seventh Plan period under various housing schemes in Orissa is attached

(b) Targets have been achieved substantially and the performance is rated as 'Very Good'

(c) Does not arise

(d) Does not arise

STATEMENT

ORISSA

(Position as on 28.2.90)

Point No. & Subject	Targets & Achievements During 7th Five Year Plan (1985-1990)				
	1st Year 1985-86	2nd Year 1986-87	3rd Year 1987-88	4th Year 1988-89	5th Year 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
Point No. 14					
(a) Provision of House-sites (Families)	30,000	20,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
	79,815	28,480	53,121	16,762	19,989
	266	142	266	112	133
(b) Construction Assistance	6,667	3,333	3,333	3,000	3,333

ORISSA

(Position as on 28.2.90)

Point No. & Subject	Targets & Achievements During 7th Five Year Plan (1985-1990)				
	1st Year 1985-86	2nd Year 1986-87	3rd Year 1987-88	4th Year 1988-89	5th Year 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Families)	6,667	3,523	3,340	3,032	3,200
	100	106	100	101	96
(c) Indira Awas Yojana (Dwelling Units)			4,800	5,825	5,707
			7,091	5,958	2,371
			148	102	42
(d) E W S Housing	1,500	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500

ORISSA

(Position as on 28.2.90)

Point No. & Subject	Targets & Achievements During 7th Five Year Plan (1985-1990)				
	1st Year 1985-86	2nd Year 1986-87	3rd Year 1987-88	4th Year 1988-89	5th Year 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Dwelling Units)	1,630	3,109	2,510	2,301	2,170
	109	104	100	92	87
(e) L.I.G. Houses (Dwelling Units)	-	-	500	2,000	2,000
	-	-	5,192	2,028	2,130
	-	-	1,038	101	107

T : Target A : Achievement P : Percentage

Scheme is not being implemented

Non Payment of Arrears of Overtime Allowance to Telephone Operators

6388. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 May, 1989 to the Unstarred Question No. 7826 regarding non-payment of arrears of overtime allowance to telephone operators and to state:

(a) the reasons for not paying the arrears or charges and overtime allowance to the telephone operators of the Lady Hardinge Hospital, New Delhi; and

(b) the steps being taken to make payment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The arrears of overtime allowance could not be paid to telephone operator of the Lady Hardinge Medical College as she did not submit her Overtime claim bills within a period of the one month as per Judgement of Central Administrative Tribunal dt. 21st July, 1988.

(b) Does not arise.

Repayment of Outstanding Dues by Sick Textile Mills

6389. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received suggestions for relaxing the present guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India for sick textile units in regard to giving longer period for repayment of outstanding dues as well as grant of need based working capital;

(b) whether Government of Gujarat has also suggested for constitution of High Level Committee to review the textile situation for taking remedial measures; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter has been discussed with Chief Minister, Gujarat, and taken up with the concerned Departments/Organisations. The report of Abid Hussain Committee to review the implementation of Textile Policy has already been received recently.

C.G.H.S. Dispensary, Laxminagar

6390. SHRI KAMAL NATH: SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the unsuitable location of the C.G.H.S Dispensary No. 67 in Laxminagar;

(b) if so, the detail thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). A news item was published in the Indian Express dated 20.9.1989 regarding the unsuitability of the present building. The old building in Laxminagar where the CGHS dispensary was functioning had been declared un-safe, hence the CGHS made attempts to secure alternative accommodation. The suitability of the present building was examined by the CGHS in consultation with the Architect. Efforts will be made by the CGHS to ensure that the surroundings are kept clean.

Central Aid to Sugar Units of Maharashtra

6392. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether various sugar units from Maharashtra have sought central assistance from Sugar Development Fund during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof, mill wise;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of pending proposal, mill-wise;

(e) the reasons for pendency; and

(f) the action proposed for clearance of the same?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During 1989-90, 15 applications for cane development schemes and 11 applications for modernisation/rehabilitation schemes have been received for loan from Sugar Development Fund from sugar mills of Maharashtra. List of these sugar mills is given in the attached Statement.

(c) to (f) Out of 15 applications for Cane Development Schemes, 10 applications have been cleared by the Screening Committee and these are being processed by the Department for disbursement of the loan amount and 5 applications have been sent to the Industrial Finance Corporation of India for appraisal.

Out of 11 applications for Modernisation/rehabilitation scheme, 6 applications have been sanctioned loan from the Sugar

Development Fund and 5 applications are under examination.

STATEMENT

List of sugar mills of Maharashtra who have Applied for Loan from Sugar Development Fund for Cane Development

1. Gangapur SSK Ltd.
Rashin, District. Ahmednagar.
2. Rahuri SSK Ltd.,
Rahuri, District Ahmednagar.
3. Tuljabhavani SSK Ltd.,
Tuljapur, District Osmanabad.
4. Sri Ganesh SSK Ltd.
Ganeshnagar, District
Ahmednagar.
5. Bhogawati SSK Ltd.,
Shahunagar, District Kolhapur.
6. Pravara SSK Ltd.,
Pravaranagar, District
Ahmednagar.
7. Vrideshwar SSK Ltd.,
Vrideshwar, District Ahmednagar
8. Jalna SSK Ltd.
District Jalna.
9. Saswad Mali Sugar Factory Ltd.,
Mali Nagar, District Solapur.
10. K.K. Wagh SSK Ltd.
Kaka Saheb Nagar, District Nasik
11. M/s Yashwant Sakhar Karkhana
Ltd.,
Sangli, Maharashtra.
12. M/s Kalambar Vibhag SSK Ltd.,
Nanded, Maharashtra.

- 13 **M/s Shirpur S S K Ltd ,**
Sivajinagar, Dhule, Maharashtra
- 14 **Sangmner S S K Ltd ,**
Amrit Nagar District Ahmednagar,
Maharashtra
- 15 **M/s Sahakar Maharshi Shankar-**
rao Mohite Patil
Sahakar Sakhar Karkhan Ltd ,
Chintemaningar, Pune, Maharashtra

*List of Sugar Mills of Maharashtra who
have Applied for Loan from Sugar Devel-
opment Fund for Modernisation/Rehabilita-
tion Schemes*

1. **Madhukar S S K Ltd ,**
Faizpur, District Jalgaon
- 2 **Purna S S K Ltd**
Basmatha Nagar District, Parbhani
- 3 **Shri Warana S S K Ltd**
Warnagar District, Kolhapur
- 4 **Shri Datta S S K Ltd**
Shriol Dattangar, District Kolhapur
- 5 **Shetkair S S K Ltd ,**
Sangli District Sangli
- 6 **Shri Vithal S S K Ltd ,**
Venu Nagar Padharpur
District Sholapur
- 7 **Shri Dnyaneshwar S S K Ltd ,**
P O Bhende District Ahmednagar
- 8 **Ambajagai S S K Ltd**
Amba Sakhar District Beed
Maharashtra
- 9 **Jai Bhavani S S K Ltd**
Georai District Beed

- 10 **Vansat Rao Dada Patel S S K Ltd ,**
Vithewadi District Nasik
- 11 **Shirpur S S K Ltd ,**
Dhawal,
District Dhule

Regional Cancer Treatment Centres in States

6393 **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of regional cancer treat-
ment centres in the country, State-wise

(b) the particulars of the diagnostic and
therapy equipments installed at the above
centres during the last three years

(c) whether Hyperthermia service the
fourth generation cancer therapy technique
is available in the country and if so where
and which are the associated medical equip-
ment installed for the purpose at these
centres, and

(d) the approximate number of opera-
tions performed at each of the above centres
during the last three years?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)**

(a) to (d) The information is being collected
and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha
in due course

Vanaspati Mills in Orissa

6394 **SHRID AMAT** Will the Minister
of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased
to state

(a) whether there is an enormous po-
tential of setting up of vanaspati plants in
Orissa

(b) if so, the number of vanaspati plants proposed to be set up in state during the current years;

(c) the details of the proposal received from State Government; and

(d) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Two letters of Intent have been issued to Orissa State Cooperative Oilseed Growers Federation Ltd. Orissa and Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation Ltd. of Orissa for setting up of vanaspati units at Puri and Keonjhar districts respectively.

(c) and (d). No proposal in this regard from the State Government is pending with the Government of India.

Leprosy Patients in Delhi

6395. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy patients in Delhi;

(b) the institutional facilities available for the treatment and rehabilitation thereof; and

(c) the measures taken, if any, to round up the leprosy patients living by begging in the various parts of Delhi and to put them in the institutions concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Number of Leprosy patients in Delhi are 3123 as on 28.2.1990.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Under the provision of Bombay Prevention of begging Act, 1959 as extended to Union Territory of Delhi, Policy rounds up the Leprosy affected beggars from time to time. The beggars are produced before the court for trial. The detained beggars are kept in two Beggars Homes meant for them in Delhi.

STATEMENT

S No.	Name of Leprosy Institutions	Facilities available
1	2	3
1.	Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital, New Delhi.	Detection and Treatment Unit and Reconstruction Surgery Unit
2	Sucheta Kriplani Hospital	- do -
3.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	- do -
4	Safdarjung Hospital	Detection and Treatment Unit.
5	Hindu Rao Hospital	- do -
6	Lal Qua Dispensary (MCD)	Detection Centre
7	Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	Detection & Treatment
8.	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Shahdara	- do -
9.	Leprosy Mission Hospital, Shahdara	Detection and Treatment Unit and Reconstruction Surgery Unit

S.No.	Name of Leprosy Institutions	Facilities available
1	2	3
10.	Leprosy Home, Thirpur, Shahdara	Detection & Treatment Unit; Rehabilitation Centre; Sheltered Workshop; and Training-cum-Production Centre.

Use of Staff Cars

6396. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have time and again asked its offices to restrict the use of staff cars as an economy measure;

(b) whether there are complaints that the staff cars in the office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner are being extensively misused by its officers; and

(c) if so, the effective steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is being looked into.

Import of Medical Equipment Under Duty Exemption Scheme

6397. SHRIDILIP SINGHJUDEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the organisations which imported medical equipment valuing Rs. 5 lakhs and above as per the Duty Exemption Scheme of 1983 during the years 1988 and 1989; and

(b) the type of equipment imported by those organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The information is being compiled and shall be placed before the House.

(b) Medical, Surgical and Diagnostic

Equipment.

Criteria to Include Disease for Inclusion in National Health Programme

6398. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for deciding about the inclusion of any disease in the National health programme;

(b) the names of the disease which have been included in the said programme along with the steps taken for controlling them;

(c) whether there is any committee set up to decide about the inclusion of diseases in the National Health Programme; and

(d) if so, the members of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a), (c) and (d) Statement-I is attached.

(b) Statement-II is attached.

STATEMENT-I

A programme is included in National Health Programme

i) when a particular Health programme/Disease is cutting across the Inter-State Boundary and it has a regional or inter-State character affecting large number of population causing Heavy morbidity and mortality.

ii) when the Control/Eradication of such Health Problem/Disease will

help in raising the standards of Health of the people

A National Health Programme is deleted when it has already achieved the objective as stated above i.e. the particular Health Problem/Disease is controlled/Eradicated from the country and the morbidity and mortality due to the problem is negligible or absent

During the formulation of policies in every Five Year Plan, the Working Groups and the Steering committee constituted by the Planning Commission for the purpose take review of various on-going Health and Family Welfare Programme including the National Health Programmes and also consider various aspects of the emerging health Problems. According to the need keeping in view the criteria cited above, the Working Groups and the Steering Committee recommend addition/deletion of the Health Programmes including the National Health Programme

STATEMENT -II

List of the National Health Programme

- 1 Malaria Eradication Programme
(This also includes Control of Kala Azar and Japanese Encephalities)
- 2 Filaria Control Programme
- 3 Leprosy Eradication Programme
- 4 Tuberculosis Control Programme
5. Programme for Control of Blindness
6. Goitre Control programme
- 7 Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Programme

- 8 AIDS Control Programme
- 9 Mental Health Programme
- 10 Diabetes Control Programme
- 11 Cancer Control Programme
- 12 Guinea worm Eradication Programme
- 13 Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme
- 14 Maternal and Child health activities (including immunisation, prophylaxis against anaemia, prophylaxis against Vit A deficiency, etc) under Family Welfare Programme

'Health' being a state subject, all promotive preventive and curative measures are taken care of by the States themselves

ESI Outstandings Against Dunlop India Limited and Orson and Nihon India Limited

6399 SHRI KARIA MUNDA
SHRI M V CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Dunlop India Limited and Orson and Nihon Indian Limited have been depositing the ESI amounts due with the concerned authorities of ESI Corporation,

(b) if not, the details of the amounts not deposited by Dunlop India Limited and Orson & Nihon Indian Limited during the last three years with the concerned authorities of ESI Corporation, separately, and

(c) the action being taken by Govern-

ment in this regard and also for recovery of the amount due?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) (a) to (c) M/s Dunlop India Limited, has been depositing the ESI dues regularly in respect of the regular workers of their factories at Madras and Calcutta. Their Madras Unit has however, defaulted in payment of certain contributions in respect of employees engaged through contractors. The amount outstanding is estimated at about Rs 327 lakh. The employer is, however, reported to have disputed the claim in the court and as such the matter is sub-judice. The information regarding M/s Orson & Nihon India Limited is being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha separately.

Observation of 'May Day' in Public Sector

6400 SHRI A K ROY Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the details of the public sector units which have not yet declared May Day as a holiday,

(b) whether May Day is observed as a holiday by Government and

(c) if so, steps taken for observing May Day as a holiday in public sector undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Closed Textile Mills

6401 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) the number of textile mills closed due to labour unrest,

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to solve the problem of labour unrest, and

(c) the total number of labourers rendered unemployed due to closure of such textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) to (c) As per information available, 17 cotton/man made fibre textile mills employing 20,960 workers were lying closed as on 28.2.90 due to strikes.

Labour problem are tackled by the concerned States U T Government on a case to case basis by reconciliation, negotiations and discussions with the concerned parties.

[English]

Bonus to Workers in Public Sector

6402 SHRI KIRPAL SINGH Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when the ceiling of Rs 2500 for grant of bonus to workers in public sector undertakings and ad hoc bonus to Central Government employees was fixed,

(b) whether there has been a sharp rise in the emoluments of the workers/employees since then due to recommendation/awards of various Commission and also due to continuous increase in dearness allowance on account of price spirals in recent years,

(c) if so, the whether Government have received any representations for raising the ceiling, and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The ceiling of Rs. 2500/- for grant of bonus to workers in public sector undertakings and ad hoc basis to the Central Government employees was fixed in 1985 through amendment of the Payment of Bonus Act.

(b) There has been a rise in the emoluments of the workers/employees due to the wage revisions and periodic increase in Dearness Allowance.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The matter is under consideration. A decision will be taken in due course, taking the various factors into consideration

[*Translation*]

Allotment of FPS/Kerosene Depot in Delhi

6403 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) the number of applications received for the allotment of Fair Price Shops and Kerosene Depot in Delhi during the last two years.

(b) the number of applicants to whom depots have been allotted, and

(c) the steps taken to dispose off the remaining applications?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The information is being collected by the Delhi Administration and will be laid on the Table of the House

(b) 362 Fair Price shops and 68 Kerosene depots have been allotted by the Delhi Administration to applicants during the last two years.

(c) A Number of applications are received in response to each vacancy for fair price shops and kerosene oil depots notified by the Delhi Administration in the concerned circle office. The allotment is made to one, who is most suitable according to the norms prescribed. The rest of the applicants are deemed to have been rejected

[*English*]

IS Cadar Therapy

6404. SHRI LOKANATH CH- OUDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) conducted research in IS Cadar therapy in the years 1978 to 1982;

(b) whether it is also a fact that research in IS Cadar therapy was discontinued on the recommendations of Scientific Advisor Committee of the Council; and

(c) whether research in IS Cadar therapy was re-undertaken without taking approval of the Scientific Advisory Committee; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Iscador therapy for Cancer was introduced on trial basis on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Committee in 1978. There was no recommendation for its withdrawal. However, since there was some doubt it was again approved by the Scientific Advisory Committee on 9th August, 1984.

(c) Research in Iscador therapy was re-introduced in the Council with the prior approval of Scientific Advisory Committee

HUDCO Schemes for Punjab

6405 SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of schemes approved and financed by HUDCO for construction of

houses in Punjab during the last three years, and

(b) the progress achieved so far in implementing such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) The details of schemes sanctioned by HUDCO to different borrowing agencies in the State of Punjab during the last three years are as follows

<i>Year</i>	<i>No of Schemes</i>	<i>Project Cost</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Loan Sanctioned</i>	<i>DUs Sanctioned</i>
<i>(Rs in crores)</i>					
1987-88	14	17	7 81	11	1312
1988-89	37	42	9 77	36	43349
1989-90	32	23	12 51	15	1310

(b) As per latest available information as against sanctioned number of dwelling units of 103789 48051 units have been completed as on 31 3 1990

included in the formulary but are not manufactured and supplied by M/s IMPCL, a Government of India Undertaking

Tenders for Ayurvedic Drugs

6406 SHRI RAMDAS SINGH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government invite tenders under Central Health Scheme for Ayurvedic and patent drugs for its dispensaries and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir Every year tenders are invited from the firms registered with CGHS for supplying those medicines which are

Special Quota for Ramzan Period

6407 SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether regular quota of sugar kerosene oil etc are increased to State during the Ramzan period

(b) if so, the details of the increased quota released to Government of West Bengal during the last three years year-wise separately during the Ramzan periods.

(c) whether it is also a fact that this year the increased quota has not been released to Government of West Bengal and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA)

(a) to (d) In so far as sugar is concerned, under the present policy of partial control, a monthly levy sugar quota is allotted to State Governments for distribution through the Public Distribution system and no additional quantity is allotted to any State Government for the festivals, including the Ramzan festival. However, additional festival allocation is made for the festival months of September-October-November.

In so far as kerosene is concerned, additional adhoc allocation is considered on merits of request of the State Government to meet the emergency arising out of floods drought festivals, etc. However, no separate request was received from West Bengal Government for increased quota of kerosene during the Ramzan period in the last 3 years or for the Ramzan period this year. As regards wheat & rice, no increase is made during this period but requests of states received from time to time are considered keeping in view availability of stocks in the central pool and other related factors.

World Bank Assistance for Sewerage System in Punjab.

6408 S. ATINDER PAL SINGH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of Municipal committees/ notified area committees and rural blocks in Punjab where the facility of modern sewerage system is available,

(b) whether any scheme has been prepared to provide such facility in all areas,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) the proposals in this regard for

inclusion in the Eight five Year Plan;

(e) whether Union Government will provide financial assistance to Punjab Government for this purpose if so, the extent thereof,

(f) whether there is any proposal to seek assistance from World Bank for this purpose, if so, the details thereof, and

(g) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided in all areas?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN)

(a) As per the information received from the Govt. of Punjab, out of 95 municipal committees and 11 notified area committees, partial sewerage system exists in 70 municipal committees and 5 notified area committees.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) The Eighth Five Year Plan proposals have not been finalised

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Union Government

(f) the Government of Punjab has reported that they propose to submit a proposal for seeking World Bank assistance for sewerage

(g) According to the Government of Punjab no definite time limit can be indicated at this stage

Food Processing Industry in Raigarh

6409 SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set

up a co-operative Food Processing Industry in Ludeng in district Raigarh;

- (b) if so, when; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no much proposal under constellation.

Setting up of new units in any area will depend upon several factors like availability of raw-material and other infrastructural facilities etc

[English]

Food Processing Industry in West Bengal

6410. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to set up any Food Processing Industry in West Bengal during Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up food processing industry in the West Bengal. However, several plan schemes have been formulated for the development of food processing sector during 1990-91 in the country.

Not in Vocabulary Drugs

6411. DR. BHAGWANDASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Stores Depots under the Medical Stores Organisation are permitted to procure priority drugs on Not in Vocabulary basis;

(b) if not, how much quantity of N.I.V. Drugs have been procured every year from 1985 onward;

(c) the criteria for the procurement of the N.I.V. Drugs on priority basis; and

(d) the names of the companies and amount of money spent in procurement of the N.I.V. Drugs every year and in each Depot?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) and (c). Yes Sir, The Depots were permitted to procure Not in Vocabulary (N.I.V.) Drugs in the year 1985 under the following circumstances:

- i) To meet emergent demands for natural calamities like floods, droughts and earthquakes, etc and national calamities.
- ii) Special demands referred to Depots i.e., Dispensary at Mecca, etc for Haj Pilgrims.
- iii) Demands for foreign assistance received from Ministry of External Affairs.
- iv) Demands received from our Embassies abroad.
- v) Requirements for running a factory

and depots and house-keeping articles

vi) Demands received by the Govt under special circumstances

vii) Against firm demands of

- (a) Andman and Nicobar Islands
- (b) P&T Dispensaries
- (c) Hindustan Machine Tools
- (d) Bharat Heavy Electricals
- (e) CGHS
- (f) National Police Academy
- (g) C R P F
- (h) Delhi Hospitals

However, this was restricted to CGHS/ Delhi Hospitals in 1986 and to CGHS/ Adaman and Nicobar Islands from 1987 onwards

(b) and (d) Questions does not arise

[*Translation*]

Study on Handicraft

6412 SHRI RAJVEERSINGH Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether any study in respect of technical, financial organisational, artistic and other aspects of handicraft industry has been conducted

(b) whether such development efforts of various State Governments have been co-ordinated

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) A statement is attached

(d) Does not arise

STATEMENT

(c) The various studies conducted by office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) include 105 craft specific surveys/studies, 19 craft documentation, one report of High Power Committee and one report of Task Force on Handicrafts

The Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) coordinate the developmental efforts of various states by holding regular meetings with managing Directors of State and Central Handicraft Development Corporations. Besides, major policy issues concerning handicrafts are raised and discussed in the All India Handlooms and Handicraft Board consisting of representatives from all States

[*English*]

Liabilities on Lined Water Courses

6413 SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total liabilities on account of the lined water courses and other on farm development work on the Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan in Stage I and Stage II,

(b) whether this responsibility has been taken over by Union Government and the State Government in certain areas of Stage II; and

(c) whether Haryana and Punjab in their own areas have written off the costs of lines water courses from loans allowed to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Total liabilities in Indira Gandhi Nehar Project Stage I is Rs. 43.52 crores (excluding ordinary loans) of principal and in Stage II is nil.

(b) Under revised financial pattern on Central assistance effective from 1.4.1986, the cost of construction of water courses from outlet to 5-8 ha. block is being borne by the Government of India and the State Government as grant on matching basis with no liability on farmers. Therefore, under the present financing pattern, the water courses construction in Indira Gandhi Nehar Project Stage-II would generally be borne by Government of India and the State Government. Only 1.24 lakh ha. of the Stage II of the project has been included under the Centrally sponsored scheme of Command Area Development.

(c) As regards Haryana and Punjab, no request was made by Haryana and Punjab to the Government of India while taking decision, if any, of waiving of the recoveries on account of loan recoverable from cultivators for construction of water courses.

[Translation]

Price of Agricultural Commodities

6415. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give remunerative prices of their agricultural products to the farmers;

(b) if so, the steps taken thereon; and

(c) the number of procurement centres proposed to be opened by Government during 1990-91 to give support prices to the farmers of their produce?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government fixes the support price for major agricultural commodities. The procurement prices so fixed not only cover the farmer's cost of production, but also provide him a reasonable return. A net work of purchase centres is set up throughout the country and is expanded according to needs from time to time to avoid possibility of distress sale. With a view to ensuring fair returns to the farmers, the Government has recently set up an Expert committee, examine and recommend other measures to improve the remunerativeness of crop production.

(c) 7749.

[English]

Production and Export of Cotton

6416. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of record production of cotton in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) whether Government propose to encourage export of raw cotton to provide better price to the farmers;

(c) the export of raw cotton for the last three years,

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure better prices to cotton growing farmers of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have already released a quota for the export of 13.85 lakh bales of cotton during the 1989-90 cotton year to provide farmers with the benefit of higher International prices

(c) 13.67 lakh bales of cotton were exported during the 1986-87 season, 0.44 lakh bales of cotton were exported during 1987-88 season, and 0.77 lakh bales of cotton were exported during the 1988-89 cotton season

(d) The purchase of cotton in Maharashtra is presently governed through a monopoly procurement scheme operated by the State Government

Import of coconut oil

6417. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether coconut oil is being imported at present.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to stop the same for the benefit of coconut growers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) Coconut oil is a canalised item and S.T.C., the canalising agency, is not importing any coconut oil at present

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

[Translation]

Delhi Vegetables and Fruits Consumer Cooperative Federation.

6418. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that all the shops of Delhi Vegetables and Fruits Consumer Co-operative Federation are being run on contract basis;

(b) whether these shops are trading in cloth, sugar and other articles and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the member societies of the Federation are lying closed if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the federation is maintaining bogus accounts,

(e) if so, the action taken thereon;

(f) whether the Registrar Co-operative Societies, Delhi Administration, Delhi Propose to enquire into the matter; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) According to the information furnished by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi, the shops of the said Federation are manned by the employees of the Federation.

(b) The federation is trading in cloth, sugar and other articles for which necessary licence/permit has been obtained by the Federation from the Food, Supply and In-

dustries Departments of Delhi Administration.

(c) It has been reported that out of 78 members/stores/societies, the 14 are under liquidation.

(d) The accounts of the said Federation have been audited upto 1987-88 by the Chartered Accounts appointed by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi. While the audit report has pointed out deficiencies/irregularities in the maintenance of books of accounts of the Federation, but has not established that the books of accounts are bogus or fictitious.

(e) to (g). In view of above, does not arise.

[English]

Study by Textile Committee

6419. SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Market Research Wing of Textile Committee has carried out studies with regard to the Consumer purchases of Textiles;

(b) if so, the salient features of recommendations so made; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Market Research Wing of the Textiles Committee has been conducting survey on a continuous basis for collecting data on Consumer Purchases of Textiles from sample households spread over various urban and rural centres in the country.

(b) No recommendations are made by the Textiles Committee in the reports published on Consumer Purchases of Textiles.

(c) Estimates of consumption of textiles are utilised by various government departments, research organisations and industry for further studies. These estimates are also utilised by the Indian Statistical Institute for estimation of consumption of clothings for national accounts statistics.

[Translation]

Institutes of Fashion Technology

6420. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Fashion Technology is the only institute of its kind in the country;

(b) whether Government proposes to open more such institutes in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Though, the Government does not propose to open more such institutions in the country, NIFT has been catering to regional needs by conducting short-term courses ranging from period of 2 weeks to 4 months in garment producing Centres such as Bombay, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Madras, Ludhiana and Tiripura. These courses include garment production, garment design, marketing and merchandising. NIFT proposes to hold more such Courses subject to availability of funds.

[English]

Lack of Medical Facilities to Central Government Employees in Karnataka

6421. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the National Confederation of Central Government Employees have protested against the lack of medical facilities for them in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether such facilities are available at Hyderabad, Bombay, Madras, Delhi and other places; and

(c) the steps taken to provide similar facilities to the Central Government employees in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Sick Textile Mills

6423. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to hand over the sick textiles mills to the workers where the labour unions agree to run them; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)

and (b). Government has no objection to allow silk textile mills to be run by workers Co-operatives provided they are found to be viable and all concerned parties agree to the reliefs and concessions envisaged from them in the package for the rehabilitation of such mills.

[English]

Implementation of Bachawat Award by UNI

6424. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received about the faulty and partial implementation of the Bachawat Wage Award by the management of United News of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken for proper implementation of the Bachawat Award by the management of United News of India?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) and (b). A representation from the United News of India (UNI) has been received on 20th March, 1990 alongwith copy of a letter of October 16, 1989 which was jointly signed by the Management and the employees' Union of UNI and a copy of the Memorandum of Settlement reached between the management and the employees of UNI. The representation seeks certain clarifications on the demands of the workers' Union;

(c) The Government have asked all States/Union Territories to enforce the Bhachawat Wage Board recommendations and to ensure their proper implementation in

all newspaper establishments and news agencies

Mortality Rate Amongst Women

6425 SHRI ANBARASU ERA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the mortality rate amongst women is high in the country,

(b) if so, the factors responsible for this high incidence

(c) the steps taken to bring down the mortality rate amongst women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) As per the latest estimate of Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India, the number of female deaths per thousand female population at the National level for the year 1987 is 11.0. The corresponding death rate among males for the year 1987 is 10.9.

(b) Pregnancy and Child birth is associated with great risk which may endanger the life of a woman.

(c) During pregnancy and child birth, women are provided anti-natal, intra-natal and post-natal care, probulaxis against nutritional anaemia, immunisation with tetanus toxoid, medical termination or pregnancy (MTP) facilities under F.W. Programme and supplementary nutrition under I.C.D. Scheme.

Payment of Employees Provident Fund

6426 SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur) Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases where the payment of Employees Provident Fund have been delayed for more than three months during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of steps taken to ensure speedy payment of Provident Fund to the beneficiaries/their families in case of the death of the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

[Translation]

Price Control System

6427 SHRIGULAB CHAND KATARIA Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to continue with price control system of essential commodities,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) whether Government are aware that corruption is increasing due to dual price policy, and

(d) if so, the steps proposed by Government to scrap it?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA)

(a) Yes Sir

(b) In the wider interest of equity and social justice, prices of basic necessities such as rice, wheat, sugar etc. which form an essential part of the consumption basket of the poor, cannot be allowed to be fixed wholly by the market forces.

(c) and (d) The overall advantages of the dual pricing policy far outweighs the disadvantage, if any. Continuous attempts are made by State Govts/UT Administrations to check and punish malpractices through provisions made under Essential Commodities Act and other relevant legislations.

Tubewells for Irrigation Purposes

6428 SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total number of tubewells installed for irrigation purpose in Bihar and those which are out of order at present, and

(b) the steps being taken to repair the tubewells which are out of order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) As on 31st March, 1990, total number of tubewells installed were 5,523, out of which 2790 are in operation

(b) Under the World Bank assisted

Project, action is being taken to put the tubewells in operation through modernisation and rehabilitation. In addition, arrangement for dedicated electrical feeder lines is also being made. This project is scheduled for completion by 1993-94.

[English]

HUDCO Schemes in Kerala

6429. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes approved and financed by HUDCO for construction of houses in Kerala during the last three years; and

(b) the progress achieved in implementing these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The details of the schemes sanctioned by HUDCO to different borrowing agencies in the State of Kerala during the last three years are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No of schemes</i>	<i>Project Cost</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Loan sanctioned</i>	<i>Dus Sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>(Rupees in Crores)</i>					
1987-88	35	64	10.67	45	46171
1988-89	50	55	12.02	38	15804
1989-90	75	126	15.41	95	70003

(b) Since its inception HUDCO has till now sanctioned 431504 dwelling units in the

State out of which around 333200 dwelling units have reportedly been completed.

*[Translation]***Asylums for Leprosy Patients in States**

6430 SHRI HARISH RAWAT Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to set up asylums in each State for keeping leprosy patients there and

(b) if so, the number of such asylums likely to be set up in Uttar Pradesh during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

Dhobi Ghats in Delhi

6432 DR BENGALI SINGH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of Government build Dhobi-ghats for the washermen in Union Territory of Delhi

(b) whether Government propose to construct more Dhobi ghats in view of the increasing population and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) to (c) According to Delhi Administration total number of Dhobi Ghats constructed by the Local bodies is 69. Another Dhobi Ghat in Bapa Nagar is under construction

*[English]***Committee on Modernisation of Mills of Eastern Region**

6434 SHRIV SREENIVASA PRASAD Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government constituted a committee of modernisation and amalgamation of mills in the eastern region under the National Textile Corporation,

(b) whether the report of the Committee has since been received, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) to (c) No Sir However Government have constituted a Committee comprising of chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal and Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Textile Corporation (holding Company), New Delhi with the objective of looking into the various problems of NTC mills located in West Bengal and to suggest remedial measures

The terms of reference and objectives of the Committee shall be as follows -

(i) Identification of the reasons contributing towards cash losses and net losses suffered by these mills during the last five years,

(ii) Identification of reason for low percentage utilisation of spinning and processing capacities, low yarn production and low market yarn sale

(iii) Identification of other specific prob-

lems faced by the NTC Mills in West Bengal,

- (iv) Identification of yarn requirements of the decentralised sector in West Bengal and suggestions regarding means to improve quality and quantity of yarn production by the NTC mills with a view to cater to the requirements of the decentralised sector in the State/region and

- (v) Recommendations for future course of action, regarding points (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above as well as any other related aspects in the form of short-term remedial measures as well as long-term plans so as to ensure the economic viability of NTC subsidiary's operations in West Bengal keeping in view the market requirements

The Committee has not yet submitted its Report to the Government

Social Control Over Health Services

6435 SHRI P R KUMARAMANGALAM Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen the social control over health services as a welfare measures and

(b) if so, the details of steps proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) and (b) Government is committed to provide Health Services to the weaker sec-

tions specially in remote and rural areas and strengthening of social control over Health Services is one of the measures to which Government attaches high priority Details are being worked out in consultation with the State Governments

Handloom Weavers

6436 SHRI HETRAM Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have conducted any study about the socio economic conditions of handloom weavers in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether Government have undertaken any study about the prices of inputs, labour, middlemen margin and consumer price of handloom products particularly in the manufacturing of durries and Khadi, and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure fair wages to handloom weavers and to cover the contract labour employed in this industry under ESI, EPF and other statutory safeguards?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) A census of handlooms at the national level covering interalia certain at on the socio-economic aspects of handloom weavers was conducted by the Government of India through the State Government during 1987-88

(b) The main findings of the census regarding handloom weavers in the country are as follows

1. *Employment*
(in lakh persons)

(a) Total population of weaver households : 156.08

(b) Total number of persons engaged in preparatory and weaving activities :

		<i>Preparatory</i>	<i>Weaving</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Full time	:	10.95	22.43	33.38
(ii) Part time	:	10.62	21.33	31.95
Total	:	21.57	43.76	65.33

2. *Households & Non-households*
(Non-household units are those which own loomsheds where loomless weavers work)
(Number in lakhs)

(i) House-holds : 30.60

(ii) Non-households : 0.24

Total : 30.84

3. Distribution of weaver house-holds by monthly earnings
(Number in lakhs)

(a) from handloom weaving only

(i) up to Rs. 200/= : 16.56

(ii) Rs. 201/= to Rs. 500/= : 10.50

(iii) Rs. 501 = and above : 3.54

(b) from all sources

(i) up to Rs. 200/= : 2.04

(ii) Rs. 201/= to Rs. 500/= : 13.24

(iii) Rs. 501/= and above : 15.32

4. *Gender-wise distribution*
(in lakh persons)

(i) Men	:	17.69
(ii) Women	:	40.04
(iii) Children	:	7.60
Total	:	65.33

5. *Caste-wise distribution*
(in lakh persons)

(i) Scheduled Caste	:	7.94
(ii) Scheduled Tribe	:	13.10
(iii) Others	:	44.29
Total	:	65.33

6. *Working Status of full time weavers*
(in lakh persons)

(i) Under cooperatives	:	4.55
(ii) Under State Corps	:	0.47
(iii) Under Master weavers	:	3.45
(iv) Independent weavers	:	12.11
(v) Others	:	1.85

Total	:	22.43
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(c) No, Sir.

(d) At the instance of Government of India, the States of Kerala, Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra have notified minimum wages in respect of the handloom industry under the Minimum Wages Act 1948. Other States have been requested to follow suit. In order

to ensure higher earnings for the handloom weavers and to improve their socio-economic conditions, the Government have been making efforts through various measures such as:

- (i) Financial assistance for modernisation of looms.
- (ii) Scheme of decentralised train-

- ing to train weavers on improved technology;
- (iii) Scheme of training a cadre of 'Bunkar Sevaks' for assisting weavers in transfer of improved technology;
- (iv) Protection to handlooms by reserving certain varieties of cloth for their exclusive production in the handloom sector;
- (v) Design support and provision of technological inputs through a number of Weavers' service Centres in the country;
- (vi) Special fiscal concessions to the handloom sector to remove the cost handicap of handlooms vis-a-vis the powerlooms;
- (vii) Assistance to weavers to enable them to form industrial type cooperatives.
- (viii) Thrift Fund Scheme which covers Group Insurance Scheme;
- (ix) Market Development Assistance Scheme including special rebate, Share Capital Assistance to Apex Societies and State Corporations to give market support to handloom products; and
- (x) The Janata Cloth Scheme under which it is ensured that reasonable level of wages is paid to handloom weavers

Indian Workers Returned From Gulf Countries

6437. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian workers, country-wise, who returned from Gulf countries due to loss of employment during the last two years;

(b) whether a survey has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) This information is not maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not Arise.

Steps to Cure Cancer and Medicine Discovered

6438. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far and proposed to be taken to eradicate cancer disease;

(b) whether any effective medicine has since been discovered; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). Till date, the medical scientists have not found any effective method for eradication of cancer disease. However, a large percentage of cancer cases can be prevented through appropriate health education or can be cured through early detection. Necessary measures are being taken by the Government towards this direction.

Glazing of Verandahs in Government Quarters

6439 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether large number of Government quarters in R K Puram, New Delhi etc were taken up for glazing in the past but all of a sudden the work was stopped,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof

(c) the details of steps taken to restart the glazing of verandahs, and

(d) The number of quarters in whose case the glazing though approved has not been done?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In pursuance of Government instructions issued in 1987 for curtailing expenditure due to the then prevailing drought conditions and to concentrate only on essential repairs and day to day maintenance

(c) The work of glazing of verandah had recommended in 1988 after the ban was relaxed

(d) 17 so far as R K Puram New Delhi is concerned

[*Translation*]

Specialised Centres for Cancer Patients
in Bombay

6440 SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of specialised research centres for cancer patients in greater Bombay,

(b) the number of patients specially children below 11 years of age treated for cancer during the last three years, and

(c) the amount provided for sophisticated medical treatment in view of the increasing incidence among small children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of The Sabha in due course

EPF Advance Cases Pending in Commissioner Office, Delhi

6441 SHRI KESHARI LAL Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of E P F advance cases received in the office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Karampura, Delhi during the last two years, State-wise

(b) the number of cases out of them disposed of in three months, six months and one years' time separately,

(c) the number of cases lying pending for more than three months together with the reasons therefor

(d) the number of cases from Punjab are pending particularly the British Motor Car Company Jalandhar and other States and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to dispose of these cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) and (b). The requisite information is as given in the attached Statement.

(c) to (e). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of The Sabha.

STATEMENT

Year	No. of application received for advance (including those pending at the end of the previous year)	No. of application disposed within			No. of applications pending for less than 3 months at the end of the year, which were carried over to the next year
		3 months	6 months	one year	
1988-89	2286	2230	2	Nil	54
1989-90	2280	2190	53	Nil	37

[English]

Modernisation Loans to Textile Industry

6442. SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOT-TAMDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan given to the textile industry for modernisation during last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the sick mills have turned into profitable undertakings; and

(c) not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) A sum of Rs. 140.74 crores was disbursed till 1987, Rs. 166.84 crores in 1988 & 149.18 crores in 1989 under the Textile Modernisation Fund

(b) and (c) While productivity of the units assisted under the Scheme had generally improved, profitability did not improve in all cases, as modernisation is only one of the inputs in improving the health of sick units.

[Translation]

NTC Policy for Cottage and Mini Industry in Private Sector

6444. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA. Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation is practically pursuing a policy to supply cut-pieces to cooperatives based on self-employment and to cottage industries and mini industries in the private sector for making readymade garments;

(b) if so, the names of organisations in Bihar which are receiving such cloth from National Textile Corporation; and

(c) if no organisation is receiving such cloth, the steps contemplated to be taken to ensure that NTC supplies cloth to these organisation in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In case any such organisation approaches, NTC will be willing to consider each such case on merits and as per policy guidelines laid down in this regard.

[English]

Textiles Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme.

6445. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat have urged Union Government to set up public sector projects in Ahmedabad to provide employment to the unemployed workers of closed textile mills;

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

(c) whether State Government of Gujarat has asked for making payment against the terminal benefits to the workers of closed Textile Mills from out of funds of TWRFS;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon;

(e) whether Union Government propose to reduce the Excise duty on cloth, and to shift it to the yarn stage as demanded by

State Government of Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The State Government has been advised to submit their specific proposal in this regard to the appropriate Ministry/Department in the Government of India

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The matter has been discussed with the Chief Minister, Gujarat and taken up with the concerned Departments

(e) and (f) The question of rationalisation of excise duty on yarn/fabrics has been considered in the recent budget

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of Himachal Pradesh

6446 SHRI K D SULTANPURI Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Union Government have received proposals regarding certain irrigation projects from Government of Himachal Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the amount likely to be allocated therefor in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) and (b) Only one irrigation project, namely Shahnehar Irrigation Project envisaging utilisation of Beas Waters, at an estimated cost of Rs

49.3 crores for a annual irrigation of about 26536 hectares is under techno-economic appraisal at the Centre.

(c) Eighth Five Year Plan proposals have not been finalised.

[English]

Effect of High Oil Prices on Deep Sea Fishing

6447 SHRI P.J. KURIEN.
SHRI D AMAT:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) whether high oil prices and low shrimp catches have affected the deep sea fishing industry, and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to help this industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) and (b) According to a representation received from the Association of Indian Fishery Industries, there are several factors including high oil prices & low fish catch which have affected the deep sea fishing industry recently. As and when affected companies request Government/SCICI for rehabilitation assistance, such requests are considered on merits. No further permission for introduction of deep sea shrimp trawlers is given. A scheme has been formulated under 1990-91 plan scheme for modification of existing vessels for diversified fishing

Release of Beggars in Delhi

6448. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether he visited the Beggars Home in new Delhi recently and directed some beggars to be freed;

(b) if so, the directions given by him in this regard; and

(c) the action take thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) to (c). The Minister for Welfare visited Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp, Delhi, on 17th March 1990, and interviewed a few of the inmates. After reviewing the cases of those persons who apparently did not appear to be beggars, 58 inmates were identified personally by the Minister, of which 13 were released on 17.3.90 itself. The Minister for Welfare also directed that all cases of the beggar home inmates be reviewed. As a follow-up action the Delhi Administration has been advised to review the cases of all beggar inmates lodged in all the different Beggar Homes in Delhi.

Water Rates in Delhi

6449. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union government have received any representation against the enhanced rates of water by representation against the enhanced rates of water by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Yes Sir. The surcharge of 20% levied for the year 1990-91 has been withdrawn from all consumers whose monthly con-

sumption does not exceed 20 kilolitres and who are living in rural villages and resettlement colonies and paying flat rate of Rs. 7.50 per month.

Import of Raw Silk

6450. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMAHARAJA WAIDYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import raw-silk during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the import of raw-silk is likely to adversely affect the economy of the raw-silk producing States such as Karnataka;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to review its decision in the interest of such States; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The import of silk is allowed only under export promotion schemes of Import Export Policy. The import of silk for indigenous consumption is however not generally encouraged to protect the indigenous industry. In the wake of short supplies and increase in prices the Government had granted an adhoc permission to the Central Silk Board in the year 1988 for import of 100 tonnes of raw silk for prices stabilisation measures. Out of this only 36 tonnes of raw silk has been imported so far. Government has received request for extension of the validity of adhoc permission for import of balance quantity. Besides this, the Government has no fresh proposal for import of raw silk for indigenous consumption during the

current financial year.

(c) to (e). Does not arise.

Irrigation Projects of Gujarat Pending With Union Government

6451. SHRI G.K. SHEKHADA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects from Gujarat pending with union Government for clearance;

(b) the reasons for delay in giving clearance to these projects; and

(c) the steps being taken for an early clearance to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Six projects envisaging modernisation of Dantiwada, Bhadar, Shetranji, Tatehwadi, Ukai-Kakra-par and Kancut Canal system at an estimated cost of about Rs. 171 crores to benefit nearly 88.6 thousand hectares have been techno-economically appraised and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee up to January, 1989, but the State Government has to arrange among others, clearance from environment and forest angles for these projects. In addition, Watrak Reservoir Project has been received in January, 1990 for techno-economic appraisal.

Duty Free Machinery For Jute Products

6452. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the facility of duty free import of machinery used for manufacture of jute products upto 31 December, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the facility is likely to be available for some more items required for making diversified jute products; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have already extended the validity of duty exemption notification allowing import of certain machinery items for manufacture of jute products upto 31.12.90.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. In the interest of encouraging diversification programme in jute industry Government by Notification No. 288/89-Customs dated 29.12.89 have included ten more items of machinery mostly required for manufacture of diversified jute products to the duty exemption Notification No. 489/86-Customs dated 18.12.86.

[Translation]

Ganga Erosion in Unnao District of Uttar Pradesh

6453. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gangaghat Nagar Palika area in Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh is being eroded by the river Ganga;

(b) whether this has posed a danger to the rail and road bridges connecting Unnao and Kanpur;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) As a scheme costing Rs 20.23 crores having inter-alia 7.25 Km embankment and 13 spurs was not found economically viable by the State Government, a project with a multipurpose barrage upstream of the rail bridge with about 7 Km downstream marginal bound on Unnao side has been formulated by the State Government on the lines of the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Centre

[English]

**Action under Essential Commodities
Act**

6454 SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR Will
the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

be pleased to state.

(a) the number of person against whom action had been taken under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 during the last three months

(b) whether Government propose to further strengthen the ban as envisaged under the Act to check hoarding and profiteering, and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA)

(a) Available information of the results of the action taken by various States /U T's under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (E C Act, 1955) during December 1989 to February, 1990 is indicated below

<i>No. of Raids made</i>	<i>Persons arrested</i>	<i>Value of good confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
21055	1342	269.5

(b) and (c) The various orders issued under E C Act envisage different types of regulations. The implementation of control orders rests with the State governments U T Administrations. They have been advised from time to time for strict and systematic enforcement of the Act with a view to keeping a check and punishing malpractices.

Facilities to Workers by Private Firms

6455 SHRIGUMAN MALLODHA Will
the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the amount of compensation given to a worker by a private Ltd. company/factory on becoming disabled while discharging his duties

(b) whether any additional compensation/pension is given by E S I Corporation,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the criteria fixed for grant of compensation in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND
WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) to(d). The employees of the private companies/factories covered under ESI Scheme are entitled to disablement/dependants' benefit under the scheme. The rate of benefit is about 70% of the wages of the employees at the time of his disablement/death. The employees of the private companies/factories which are not covered under the ESI scheme, will be eligible for payment of compensation under the Workmen's compensation Act, 1923 provided they are employed in any of the hazardous employment specified under the Act. The rates of compensation for disablement ranges between Rs. 24,000/- to Rs. 1,14,000/- and for death from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 90,000 depending on the wages and the age of the workmen at the time of his death. The compensation in this case is payable by concerned employer.

Legislation Against Drug Addiction Among Students

6456. SHRI S.T. PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drug addiction is on the increase among students, both boys and girls;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward a legislation to check the drug addiction in country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT INTO MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (A) no national survey report is available to conclude that the incidence of drug addiction is on the increase among the students. However, studies conducted in 1986-87 in 9 cities amongst students showed that the problem had not generally increased since 1976.

(b) Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 already provide for apprehension, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Jute Mills in Bihar

6457. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up jute mills in Bihar especially in Saharsa district;

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

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

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

Essential Commodities to Madhya Pradesh For Adivasis

6458. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat, rice and other essential commodities supplied by union government during 1988-89 and 1989-90 under Integrated Tribal Development Project for Tribal Subplan areas of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the names of sub-plan areas and modified Area Development Agency areas in Raipur district where above items were

supplied?

SHRI MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) Only wheat and rice are distributed under the Government of India's scheme for supply of foodgrains at specially subsidised

prices in Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and the tribal majority States. The quantities of wheat and rice issued by the Food corporation of India to Madhya Pradesh under scheme during 1988-89 and 1989-90, are indicated below:

Provisional

(in thousand tones)

	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1988-89	135.6	89.7
1989-90 (April, 89 - December, 89)	66.7	60.6

(b) The aforementioned scheme covers the areas falling under ITDPs. MADA areas are not covered under the scheme. A

list of the I.T.D. Ps. in Madhya Pradesh is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

The list of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of ITDP</i>	<i>Name of district</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Jhabua	Jhabua
2.	Alirajpur	Jhabua
3.	Dhar	Dhar
4.	Kukshi	Dhar
5.	Barwani	Khargone
6.	Khargone	Khargone
7.	Sendhwa	Khargone

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of ITDP</i>	<i>Name of district</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
8	Maheshwar	Khargone
9	Khalwa	Khandwa
10	Jagdapur	Bastar
11	Bhanupratappur	Bastar
12	Narainpur	Bastar
13	Kondagaon	Bastar
14	Dantewada	Bastar
15	Konta	Bastar
16	Bijapur	Bastar
17	Gariaband	Raipur
18	Dondi	Durg
19	Chowki	Rajnandgaon
20	Ambikapur	Surguja
21	Surajpur	Surguja
22	Baikunthpur	Surguja
23	Pal (Ramanujan)	Surguja
24	Katghora	Bilaspur
25	Gaurella	Bilaspur
26	Jashpurnagar	Raigarh
27	Dharamjaigarh	Raigarh
28	Mandla	Mandla

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of ITDP</i>	<i>Name of district</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
29.	Dindori	Mandla
30	Niwās	Mandla
31.	Baihar	Balaghat
32	Lakshanadon	Seoni
33	Tamia	Chhindwara
34	Sausar (Bichhua)	Chhindwara
35	Kundam	Jabalpur
36	Kusmi	Sidhi
37	Deosar	Sidhi
38	Shahdol	Shahdol
39	Pushparajgarh	Shahdol
40	Jaisingnagar	Shahdol
41	Bandhogarh	Shahdol
42	Betul	Betul
43	Bhaindehi	Betul
44	Salna	Ratlam
45	Kurai	Seoni
46	Dewas	Dewas
47	Karahal	Morena
48	Kosla	Hoshangabad
49	Harda	Hoshangabad

[English]

Import of Darnia

6460. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Drugs Controller of India has refused permission for the import of Darnia Plant, a combination of Homeopathic drugs, in May, 1987

(b) whether in spite of lack of permission Darnia plant was imported in October, 1987 and is being sold freely in the country, and

(c) whether Government are aware that this combination violates the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act, if so what action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) Yes, Sir, Permission for import of Darnia plant and not Darnia plant was refused to M/s Associated Agencies, Delhi in March 1987 and not in May 1987

(b) The import of Darnia plant was permitted in October 1987 after receipt of necessary clarification from the importer

(c) A consignment of Darnia plant was imported in October, 1987 by M/s Associated Agencies through Bombay Port. Some of the claims made in the package insert accompanied with this drug contravened the provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act and Rules. The firm was therefore asked to delete the objectionable claims on the package insert. The consignment was released after the firm deleted the objectionable claims from the package insert.

[Translation]

Taskari Bhi Hoti Hai Anath Bachon Ki

6462. SHRISARJUPARASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Taskari bhi hoti Hai Anath Bachon Ki" appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated 10 April 1990;

(b) if so, the details of action being taken by Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to look into the problems of the children in S.O.S. children's villages at Anangpur (Faridabad) and at other places to ascertain the total number of children there three years before and at present and the number of children who had to leave those children's villages, and

(d) the action being taken by Government to check exodus of children and against the persons responsible for this malpractice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA) (a) to (d), The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

Jute Boxes for Packaging

6463. SHRI T. BALA GOUD
SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI K.S. RAO.

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the experiment for using the jute boxes developed at the initiative of Jute Manufacturing Development Council for packing apples had a good response and proved successful;

(b) if so, the number of jute boxes for packing apples in 1989;

(c) whether government have received suggestions for promoting the use of jute boxes for packing fruits like oranges and grapes also;

(d) whether the Jute Manufacturing Development Council has also considered the matter and suggested the efforts should be made to intensify promotional campaign for diversified jute goods; and

(e) if so, whether the council has been permitted to participate in all important national and international Trade Fairs?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The initial response was good

(b) Around 20,000 jute boxes were used for packing apples in 1989 in three States viz: UP, HP, and J&K.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) & (e). Jute Manufactures Development Council being the nodal agency for Jute diversified Products has been making all out efforts to intensify promotional campaign for these products.

Council has been participating in important national and international trade fairs. It has also organised some fairs on its own. Decision on its participation in fairs/exhibitions is taken by considering various relevant factors.

Mills Under NTC in West Bengal

6464. SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI T.BALA GOUD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 14 mills under the charge of the National Textile Corporation in West Bengal are running in loss in comparison to some NTC subsidiaries located in different regions in the country;

(b) if so, whether a committee has recently been constituted to go into the working of these mills;

(c) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Committee;

(d) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the details of the recommendations of the committee and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government has constituted a Committee, comprising Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal and Chairman-cum-managing Director, NTC (Holding Company), New Delhi to look into the problems of NTC mills located in West Bengal and to suggest remedial measures. The terms of reference and objectives of the Committee shall be as follows:

- (i) Identification of the reasons contributing towards cash losses and net losses suffered

by these mills during the last five years;

in view the market requirements.

- (ii) Identification of reasons for low percentage utilisation of spinning and processing capacities, low yarn production, and low market yarn sale;

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

- (iii) Identification of other specific problems faced by the NTC mills in West Bengal:

Flats by Slum Wing of D.D.A

6466. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (iv) Identification of yarn requirements of the decentralised sector in West Bengal and suggestions regarding means to improve quality and quantity of yarn production by the NTC mills with a view to cater to the requirements of the decentralised sector in the State/region; and

(a) whether any scheme was launched by slum wing of DDA for allotment of flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof with prices of flats fixed in each category;

(c) the details of flats to be allotted during current year and next year, category-wise and locality-wise; and

- (v) Recommendations for future course of action, regarding points (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) above as well as any other related aspects, in the form of short-term remedial measures as well as long-term plans, so as to ensure the economic viability of NTC Subsidiary's Operations in West Bengal keeping

(d) the details of flats to be allotted during current year and next year, category-wise and locality-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Residential Flats Registration Scheme, 1985, the price of the allotted flats in different localities is as under

Locality	Ground Floor	First Floor	Second Floor	Top Floor
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Figures in rupees</i>				
Madipur	54,098	51,201	51,201	51,201
Jahagirpuri	51,597	48,800	48,800	48,800
Sarai Rohill	66,000	62,800	68,800	51,500
Raghubir Nagar	55,866	52,876	52,876	52,876

(c) 1264 flats have been allotted as per details given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category-wise position</i>	<i>No. of flats allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	General	903
2	Scheduled Castes	316
3	Physically handicapped	13
4	Ex-servicemen	13
5	Widows	19

Locality-wise position

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of the locality</i>	<i>No of flats allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	Madipur near DSIDC	552
2	Madipur 'E' Block	320
3	Jahangirpuri	136
4	Raghubir Nagar	144
5	Sarai Rohilla	112

(d) Plans for allotment of flats during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under

1990-91

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No of flats</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1	Boulevard Road	150
2	Tilak Nagar (near Gurdwara	288

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of flats</i>
1	2	3
3.	Raghubir Nagar adjacent to Over head Tank	144
4.	Jahangirpuri	56
5.	Sunlight Colony	12
6.	Sarai Kale Khan Phase II	250
		906
1991-92		
7.	Mangolpuri Phase I	192
8.	Mangolpuri Phase II	192
9.	Raghubir Nagar Phase I Raghubir Nagar Phase II	192
10.	Raghubir Nagar Phase III	144
11.	Raghubir Nagar Phase IV	112
		992

Punjab Red Cross Society

6467. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the organisational structure of the Punjab Red Cross Society;

(b) whether complaints of misuse/forcible collection of funds by the officers has been received:

(c) if so, indicate measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) According to the information received from the Indian Red Cross Society, the Punjab State Branch is one of the State Branches of the Indian Red Cross society formed under Indian Red Cross Society Act XV of 1920 of Parliament. Its headquarters is Chandigarh. The Governor of Punjab is the President and

the Chief Minister, Punjab (when in position) is the Vice-President and Chairman of the managing Body of the State Branch. First lady of the Punjab Raj Bhavan and the wife of the chief Minister, Punjab, are Pro-Vice Presidents. Managing Body consists of 55 members of which 4 are nominated, 10 ex-officio, 9 elected, 4 co-opted, 12 social workers and 12 representatives of the District Red Cross Branches. Indian Red Cross Society, Punjab State Branch has District Red Cross Branches in all the 12 Districts of the State with Deputy Commissioners as President.

(b) and (c). Indian Red Cross Society has informed that no complaint of misuse, forcible collection of funds by the officers has been received. However, in a memorandum submitted by Gram Panchayat, Bandalanu, Block Zira of Ferozepur District to the Governor on his visit to Ferozepur, it was represented that Government should stop raising funds for the Red Cross as it was considered a burden on the public. The matter was referred to the Deputy Commissioner and President of the District Red Cross Branch, Ferozepur, who has informed the Indian Red Cross Society that the collections are made on voluntary basis and used for promotion of health, prevention of disease and mitigation of suffering caused by Natural or man-made epidemics such as wars and floods.

Bhimsagar Irrigation Project of Rajasthan

6468. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the date of the commencement of the Bhimsagar Medium Irrigation Project in Jhalawar district of Rajasthan;

(b) the progress made in the completion of that project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). According to Annual Plan Document (1990-91) of the State Government, this first Plan Project stands completed by the end of Seventh Plan.

Recognition of UCMS

6469. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the demand of the National forum of Teachers for recognition of University College of Medical Sciences (UCMS) by the Medical Council of India; and

(b) if so, the reason for not giving recognition to the University College of Medical Sciences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Central Government have already clarified that MBBS degree awarded by the Delhi University to the students of University College of Medical Sciences is a recognised medical qualification and the University College of Medical Sciences is a recognised medical college for the purposes of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

Construction of Out-Fall Structures in Yamuna Vihar

6470. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether permanent out-fall structures are proposed to be constructed by the Flood Control Department, Delhi Administration on the storm water drains of Yamuna Vihar;

(b) the scheduled date for completion of the construction of out-fall structure and the time by which these works are likely to be completed; and

(c) the reasons for the delay, if any and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Chambal Command Area Development Project, Phase-II

6471. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chambal Command Area Development project, Phase-II has since been forwarded to the World Bank through Department of Economic Affairs;

(b) if so, when it was forwarded; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor and the time by which it is proposed to be forwarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project proposal was examined and the Government of Rajasthan were requested to send a revised project report indicating inter-alia up-to-date cost estimates.

The revised project report has not been received from the State Government.

[English]

Labour Force

6472. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of labour force in the organised sector and unorganised sector, separately, Statewise;

(b) number of them fully employed partially employed and unemployed; and

(c) the difference in the wage levels in organised sector and unorganised sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). The number employed in the organised sector as available from the Employment Market Information Programme, is furnished Statewise for March, 1989 in the enclosed statement. Information on the number of employed in the unorganised sector is not available. However, the number of the usually employed in Principal Status, the usually employed in subsidiary status and the unemployed (according to principal and subsidiary status), as available from the 43rd round of survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation, during 1987-88 are also furnished in the enclosed statement.

(c) As per available information, under payment of Wages Act, covering workers drawing upto Rs. 1600/- per month, the average all-India per capita daily earnings in the factories, mines and plantation sector (organised) was Rs. 34.62 during 1986. In the unorganised sector as per available information, the minimum wages for agricultural workers vary from Rs. 8.50 to Rs. 33.80 per day in different parts of the country.

STATEMENT

State/U. Ts	(In Lakhs)				
	Usually Employed		Usually Unemployed (Principal & Subsidiary Status)	Employed in Organised Sector, March, 1989	
	Principal Status	Subsidiary Status			
1	2	3	4	5	
Andhra Pradesh	273	23	8 27	16 81	
Assam	65	14	3 02	9 95	
Bihar	242	31	4 61	16 54	
Gujarat	146	17	3 03	16 15	
Haryana	45	14	1 90	5 87	
Himachal Pradesh	20	4	0 28	2 78	
Jammu & Kashmir	22	7	0 54	2 03	

State/U. Ts	(In Lakhs)				
	Usually Employed		Usually Unemployed (Principal & Subsidiary Status)	Employed in Organised Sector, March, 1989	
	Principal Status	Subsidiary Status			
1	2	3	4	5	
Karnataka	171	15	4.15	13.86	
Kerala	90	21	15.24	10.96	
Madhya Pradesh	247	20	3.21	16.13	
Maharashtra	296	20	7.49	35.64	
Manipur	5	0	0.10	0.51	
Meghalaya	6	3	0.03	0.63	
Nagaland	1	0	0.03	0.60	
Orissa	110	18	3.77	7.25	
Punjab	61	18	2.10	7.65	

State/U Ts	(In Lakhs)				
	Usually Employed		Usually Unemployed (Principal & Subsidiary Status)	Employed in Organised Sector, March 1989	
	Principal Status	Subsidiary Status			
1	2	3	4	5	
Rajasthan	168	15	3 65	11 25	
Sikkim	1	0	0 04	@	
Tamil Nadu	242	17	10 47	22 29	
Tripura	7	1	0 29	0 93	
Uttar Pradesh	421	40	6 45	26 45	
West Bengal	196	34	10 34	24 65	
Andaman & Nicobar	1	0	0 00	0 32	
Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0 01	@	
Chandigarh	2	1	0 16	0 73	

State/U.Ts	(In Lakhs)				
	Usually Employed		Usually Unemployed (Principal & Subsidiary Status)	Employed in Organised Sector, March, 1989.	
	Principal Status	Subsidiary Status			
1	2	3	4	5	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	@	
Delhi	27	0	1.35	8.17	
Goa Daman & Diu	4	0	0.25	0.89	
Lakshadweep	0	0	0.01	@	
Mizoram	3	0	0.00	0.30	
Pondicherry	2	1	0.15	0.51	

Note: 1. Figures in cols. 2, 3, & 4 are from Key Results of NSSO 43rd Round Survey of Employment and Unemployment 1987-88

2. Figures of col. 5 are based on the Employment Market Information (EMI) Programme covering all Public Sector establishments and non-agricultural establishments employing 10 or more persons in the Private Sector.

@ Not covered under EMI Programme.

Diploma Course in Homeopathic Pharmacy

6473. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is Government recognised College/Institution for the Diploma Course in Homeopathic Pharmacy;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.

(c) whether unqualified persons are recruited to work as Homeopathic pharmacists in its various Dispensaries/Hospitals in the country;

(d) whether Government have received any request for introducing Diploma Course in Homeopathy and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) and (b) There is no Centrally recognised college/institution conducting Diploma course in Homeopathic Pharmacy

(c) Under the Central Government Health Scheme only persons who fulfil the qualifications and experience as laid down in the notified recruitment rules are recruited to the posts of Homeopathic Pharmacists.

(d) and (e) Diploma Course in Homeopathy has been introduced in Homoeopathic colleges in accordance with Homoeopathy (Diploma Course) Regulations, 1983 duly notified by the Central Council of Homeopathy.

Regularisation of Services in Central Warehousing Corporation

6474. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to regularise the services of daily rated staff of Central Warehousing Corporation; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Central Warehousing Corporation has been engaging persons on daily rated/casual basis on limited scale mainly in the cadre of Sweeper/Chowkidar and WAG-II depending upon exigencies of work. Depending upon availability who are eligible as per recruitment instructions are considered for regularisation in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time.

[Translation]

Allocation to Chambal Ayacut for Purchasing Machines

6476 SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allocation has been made in 1990-91 for the irrigation Department of Chambal Ayacut for purchasing new machines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Union Government propose to make allocation for the same; and

(d) if so, the time by which this is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No allocation has been made in 1990-91 for the Irrigation Department (M.P. State) for Chambal Ayacut for purchasing of New Machines.

(b) Budget has not been yet finalised.

(c) and (d). Nil

[English]

Facilities for Open Heart Surgery

6477. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the name of the hospitals/centres in the country where open heart surgery facilities are available at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): A statement giving the names of hospitals/centres in the country, where open heart surgery facilities are available is enclosed.

STATEMENT

1. Southern Railways Hospital, Perambur, Madras.
2. Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore.
3. KEM Hospital, Bombay.
4. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
5. Bombay Hospital, Bombay
6. G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi.
7. Sree Chitra Tirumal Institute of Medical Sciences, Trivandrum.

8. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.

9. SSKM Hospital, Calcutta.

10. N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology, Puns.

11. Apollo Hospital, Madras.

12. Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.

13. Medical College and Hospital, Trivandrum.

14. Batra Hospital, New Delhi.

15. Escorts heart Institute, New Delhi.

Amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act

6478. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to bring forward a legislation to amend the Workers Compensation Act, 1923

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the proposal are yet to be finalised.

[Translation]

New-Item Captioned "Nackli va Kharab Dayaon Ka Giroh Sakriya"

6479. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Bareilly edition of daily 'Jagaran' dated 19th and 20th January, 1990 under the caption "nakli ya Kharab Davaon ka Giroh Sakriya" stating that the insects and ants had been found in the bottles of glucose and vials of injections;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Raising of Jhuggies in Lawrence Road Industrial Area

6480. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of new jhuggies have been raised in Lawrence Road industrial area, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent such raising of Jhuggies;

(c) whether government propose to conduct a detailed enquiry into the matter and get the jhuggies removed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No fresh jhuggies have been raised on Delhi

Development Authority's land in Lawrence Road Industrial Area. However, some new jhuggies are reported to have come up on land belonging to the Railways.

(b) to (d). Firm policy of the government is not to permit fresh encroachments and to take immediate steps for their removal. Control Rooms have also been set up by the local agencies to facilitate prompt reporting of encroachment by public. In view of these steps Government do not consider a separate inquiry necessary.

[English]

Promotion of Edible Oil Industry

6481. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to constitute working group for the promotion of edible oil industry in the group for the promotion of edible oil industry in the country as demanded by States of Karnataka and West Bengal;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of edible oils units functioning in the country, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken to promote edible oil units in the States;

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) No such proposal has been received.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) As a matter of policy, edible oil units are allowed to be set up in the states having

regard to certain broad parameters like availability of the raw materials, modernisation of equipments and processes, need for development of backward areas and remov-

ing regional imbalances, etc. New units are also generally subject to a number of benefits in respect of loans from the financial institutions, sales tax, etc.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State	Units Licensed Under I (D & R) Act	Units Licensed under SEO Control Order
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	1	-
4.	Bihar	1	1
5.	Goa	1	-
6.	Gujarat	58	64
7.	Haryana	4	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1
9.	J & K	-	-

S.No.	State	Units Licensed Under I (D & R) Act	Units Licensed under SEO Control Order
1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka	33	12
11.	Kerala	5	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27	26
13.	Maharashtra	71	27
14.	Manipur	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-
18.	Orissa	4	2
19.	Punjab	20	3

S.No.	State	Units Licensed Under I (D & R) Act	Units Licensed under SEO Control Order
1	2	3	4
20.	Rajasthan	12	3
21.	Sikkim	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	19	6
23.	Tripura	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29	4
25.	West Bengal	10	2
26.	A & N Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-
29.	Delhi	1	-

S.No.	State	Units Licensed Under I (D & R) Act	Units Licensed under SEO Control Order
1	2	3	4
30.	Daman	-	-
31.	Diu	-	-
32.	Lakshadweep	-	-
33.	Pondicherry	2	-

[Translation]

pleased to state

Export of Garment

6482 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether grant is given to the garment exporters

(b) if so whether the grants sanctioned for 1989-90 has been released to the garment exporters of Uttar Pradesh and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) MDA grant is released to AEPC for approved export promotion activities and not directly to garment exporters

(b) During 1989-90 three exporters from Uttar Pradesh participated in the MDA approved events

(c) Does not arise

Import of Edible Oils

6483 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be

(a) whether Government had suffered a loss in a transaction involving import of edible oils during 1989,

(b) if so, the pricing policy laid down in this regard,

(c) whether this has resulted in profiteering as the prices of imported edible oils were fixed low at the first instance and later on it was sold to consumers at much higher rates and

(d) if so, the details in this regard

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA) (a) No, Sir

(b) The issue price of imported edible oils supplied under PDS is revised from time to time keeping in view derived prices of edible oils based on support prices for oilseeds, prices of imported eligible oils in the international market, availability of foreign exchange, customs duty and other related factors

(c) and (d) No, Sir The details of issue price to State Govts and the ceiling on retail prices to consumers is as follows The table would show that no profiteering is involved

*For oil supplies in bulk**For oil supplied in 15 kg tins*

Central Issue Price

Rs 13 150/- PMT

Rs 14,500

Maximum ceiling prices

Recommended to States/
UTs for retail sale

Rs 15 40/- Kg

Rs 16 60/- Kg

Import of Soyabean oil

6484 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are importing soyabean oil from America, Brazil, Argentina and other European Countries

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps taken to increase soyabean yield in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA)

(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Two centrally sponsored projects, namely the National Oilseed Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) are in operation in the important oilseed growing States for increasing production and yields of different oilseeds laid on the following areas

- Demonstration of improved technology
- Large scale Production of foundation and certified seeds
- Supply of farm implements
- Distribution of seed fertilizer, mini-kits, chemicals
- Plant protection measures etc

As a result of promoting measures, the production of soyabean has increased from 8.98 lakh tonnes in 1987-88 to 15 lakh tonnes in 1988-89

[English]

Improvement in the Quality of Textile Products

6485 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken measures to diversify production base, strengthen manufacturing facilities and improve the quality of textile products and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) and (b) Government have taken a number of measures for diversification of production base, strengthening manufacturing facilities and improve the quality of textile products. The measures taken inter-alia include liberalisation of licensing procedure for setting-up of new spinning and processing units, creation of a textile units. Apart from this, the import-export policy also permits import of modern sophisticated textile machinery under OGL procedure as well as import of certain types of textile machinery under concessional rate of custom duty will also permitted to be imported. 15 powerloom service centres are also working under the administrative control of the Textile Commissioner for rendering suitable help to the powerloom industry. These centres also develop new designs for the textile industry.

[Translation]

Rice Mills in Uttar Pradesh

6486 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state

(a) the number of licences issued for

opening of new rice mills in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years

(b) the locations of such units and

(c) the number of mills out of those which have started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of The House

[English]

Demands of Leprosy Patients

6487 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI
SHRIG S BASAVARAJ

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of leprosy patients demonstrated in front of Prime Minister's residence on 26 March 1990

(b) if so, whether any memorandum has been submitted to the Prime Minister by them

(c) the demands made by the leprosy patients and

(d) by what time Government propose to consider their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Their demand is that maintenance allowance Rs 300/- per capita per month as

in the case of those who were living in Delhi before 1 1 1981, may be given

(d) Matter is under scrutiny of SDM, Shahdara, Delhi

Grants to Thakur Hariprasad Institute for Mentally Handicapped Hyderabad

6488 SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the norms under which grants-in-aid are sanctioned to Non-Governmental organisation as per General Financial Rules

(b) whether Government have sanctioned grants to Thakur Hariprasad Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad,

(c) if so, under which norm the grant was sanctioned

(d) whether grants-in-aid sanctioned by Government to Non-governmental organisations is checked by Government strictly according to the norms

(e) if so, whether any reservation policy for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes has been laid down by Government for the grants and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) A copy of norms being followed by the Ministry of Welfare while sanctioning grants for voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of disabled is given in the statement below

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) and (f) A reservation policy has been prescribed for reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in appointments to various posts under the Voluntary Agencies. Under this policy, Voluntary Agencies receiving aid under the "Scheme of assistance to Organisations for Disabled Persons," are required to reserve 15% and 7 1/2% of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively.

STATEMENT

Norms for giving grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for various purposes

Construction of Building

The Grant of construction of building is to be based on the following norms

- (1) Rs 50,000/- for each class room for every ten students (or part)
- (2) Rs 80,000/- for every ten students (or part) for vocational training or employment centre
- (3) For Construction of hostels for students/trainees grant-in-aid is to be sanctioned on following basis

Assistance is to be provided for constructing covered area not exceeding 120 sq ft per student. The Govt grant in-aid for it not to exceed Rs 12,000/- per person to be sanctioned for not less than 15 students.

- (4) The total grant-in-aid for construction of any type of building is not to exceed Rs 5.00 lakh
- (5) No grant will be sanctioned for

construction of building of School/day centre in which the no. of students is less than 40 and for the hostel in which the number of inmates is less than 15

- (6) Grant for constructing compound wall will also be given to the institutions for mentally retarded

II Rent for Building

I If the organisation has no building of its own then reasonable rent for a rented building may be allowed

- (i) Rs 0.50/- per sq ft per mensem for projects located in C class cities
- (ii) Upto Rs 0.75/- per sq ft per mensem or @ 500 sq ft per class room of 10 room of 10 students, for projects located in A class cities

III Maintenance Grant

A Salary for staff for School etc

- (i) One teacher for every ten students (or part) or for each class. In cases of mentally retarded the teacher student ratio should be 1:6
- (ii) Maintenance grant for building should be worked out either as 1% of the capital cost or according to a fixed slab subject to a maximum of Rs 20,000/-
- (iii) One supervisory staff for a school. Two supervisory personnel are to be provided if the strength of the school

exceeds 100

(iv) Contingent expenditure will be limited to @ Rs 100/- per student/trainee per year

(v) TA/DA not to exceed 10% of the salary per annum

(vi) The organisation must intimate the grant received from other sources for the same purpose

B Stipend for students/trainees, in a hostels Stipend @ Rs 150/- per month per student/trainee towards diet may be sanctioned to the organisation for their main tenance

IV Transport Allowance

(i) Transport Allowance @ Rs 75/- per child per month will be paid in A and B class cities and @ Rs 50/- per child per month in other cities/towns

(ii) No grant for purchase or maintenance of vehicle or other expenditure of transport like salary of the Driver etc will be given

V Physiotherapy Unit

For a medium-sized physiotherapy Unit and audio testing unit the equipment mentioned in Annexure may be sanctioned Guidelines for sanctioning Technical staff and other equipments should be worked out in consultation with the National Institutes

VI Vocational Training

1 Staff and equipment for the Vocational Training Units are to

be sanctioned according to the requirements

2 Reasonable amount for raw materials, electricity, water stationery etc may also be sanctioned The limits for these will be 25% of the other grant sanctioned in case of raw materials, 5% in case of electricity water, stationary, etc each separately

3 If grant is sanctioned for raw materials then sale proceeds of the finished products, if any, should be shown in the audited accounts and properly adjusted while sanctioning grant-in-aid

VII Furniture and Office equipment

One table and a chair for each student/trainee @ Rs 250/- per set

2 One table & a chair for each staff sanctioned @ Rs 350/- per set plus 2-6 extra chairs, if asked for

3 One cup-board for each group of ten students/trainee (or part) & Rs 500/- each

4 One cup-board for each supervisory staff sanctioned @ Rs 500/- each

5 One cot, mattress, bed sheet, pillow, blanket etc for each students in hostel @ Rs 500/- for each students

6 One typewriter for a group of 40 students More than two typewriters are not to be sanctioned If an Institution has 100 students then a cyclostyling machine may be provided

VIII Rehabilitation and Limb-fitting Centre

any The grant for any particular year will however not exceed Rs 50,000/-.

The grant-in-aid for infrastructure assistance for implementing only the Scheme of aids/appliances will be limited to Rs 20/- per benefici-

For a medium-sized Physiotherapy Unit following equipment may normally be sanctioned

1	Short Wave Diathermy	Rs 15,000/-
2	Ultra Sound Equipment	Rs 12,000/-
3	Infra red equipment	Rs 15,000/-
4	Paraffin Wax Bath	Rs 3,000/-
5	Cervical Traction equipment	Rs 1,000/- (Manual)
6	Exercise equipment (8 Nos)	Rs 30,000/-

Note The Physiotherapy Unit with these equipment will be able to benefit about 10,000/- persons in a year

National Development Finance Corporation

6490 SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have set up National Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation as a separate Division of HUDCO to render assistance to local bodies other than the Centrally Sponsored Scheme IDSMT and NCR, and

(b) if so, the details of assistance rendered to States, State-wise, so far with details of local bodies to be assisted in the current year and the criteria laid down for their identification/eligibility?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) Government has not set up a separate Na-

tional Urban Infrastructure wing has been opened in HUDCO from the year 1989-90 to render financial assistance to local bodies and state level agencies for the implementation of urban infrastructure projects

(b) During the year 1989-90, HUDCO has sanctioned 24 urban infrastructure schemes in nine states with a project cost of Rs 507 crores and HUDCO a loan as assistance of Rs 172 crores as per statement attached

During the current financial year, HUDCO proposes to finance urban infrastructure schemes to the extent of Rs 400 crores. The project proposals should, conform to the HUDCO guidelines. Preference will, however, be given to water supply, low cost sanitation, sewerage and drainage schemes and for infrastructure schemes in small and medium towns having a population not more than 10 lakhs

STATEMENT

Statewise Position of Urban Infrastructure Schemes Sanctioned During 1989-90

As on 31.03.1990.

(Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	State	No of Schemes	Project Cost	Loan Amt.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1167.86	547.73
2	Madhya Pradesh	3	1691.97	1079.46
3	Uttar Pradesh	5	2232.31	1115.95
4	Gujarat	1	211.99	92.00
5.	Karnataka	2	9750.98	5105.88
6		1	2,4000.00	3000.00

(Rs in lacs)

S No	State	No of Schemes	Project Cost	Loan Amt
1	2	3	4	5
7	Kerala	2	2966.80	2036.94
8	Tamil Nadu	5	8579.96	4107.28
9	A P	1	116.00	116.00
Total		24	50717.87	17201.24

[*Translation*]**Verification of Membership of Trade Unions**

6491. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued directives to verify the memberships of the Trade Unions;

(b) when the work in this regard is likely to be completed; and

(c) the details of membership of such trade unions?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Formal orders pertaining to the general verification of the strength of Central Trade Union Organisations have not been passed yet.

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

[*English*]**Malaprabha Project of Karnataka**

6492. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka is seeking the help of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for

completing the second stage of Malaprabha project;

(b) whether any central assistance is also being sought by Karnataka Government for the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Officers on Deputation to DDA**

6493. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees and Officers on deputation to Delhi Development Authority;

(b) the number of such employees and officers who are continuing even after expiry of their deputation terms;

(c) the time by which Government propose to revert them to their parent offices; and

(d) if no action is proposed to be taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)

Officers - 120

Employees - 68

(b) to (d). Delhi Development Authority

has reported that no officers of Group 'A' & 'B' have crossed the maximum limit of deputation of 5 years. However, 19 employees of Group 'C' have been retained for more than 5 years in public interest on specialised posts as needed by the Delhi Development Authority.

**Central Assistance for Irrigation
Projects in Uttar Pradesh**

6494. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated by Union

Government for various irrigation projects in Uttar Pradesh during 1989-90, project-wise;

(b) the names of such projects in Uttar Pradesh for which the amount is likely to be allocated during 1990-91; and

(c) the amount likely to be allocated for each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The revised
outlay for various irrigation projects in Uttar
Pradesh for 1989-90 is as under:

	(Rs. in crores)
(a) Major and Medium Irrigation	253.05
(b) Minor Irrigation	140.33
(c) CAD Programme	10.94
(d) Flood Control	17.25

(b) and (c). Outlays for 1990-91 have
not been finalised.

[English]

C.W.C. Godowns in West Bengal

6495. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-
PLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Warehousing
Corporation had proposed to construct
Regional Office Godowns at the plots of land
at RIC, Benhooghly, Behala, CPT land,
Calcutta, W.B. Government land at Lake
Depot and Nabra/Barasat:

- (b) if so, whether the construction work

had been completed; and

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):
(a) to (c). Construction of own godowns by
the Central Warehousing Corporation is a
continuous process and the Corporation is
regularly adding its own constructed capacity
all over the country including the Calcutta
Region. The decision to construct own
godowns at any centre depends on a number
of factors, such as long term business
potential, viability of the project, cost benefit
analysis of hiring vis-a-vis own construction,
etc. The position in regard to the specific
centres mentioned in part (a) of the Question
is indicated below;

1. **RIC BON-HOOGHLY** - Project for construction of a godown was not found to be economically viable for storage of conventional commodities like food grains fertilizers etc.

2. **BEHALA** - Suitable land for construction of a godown is not available

3. **CPT LAND AT TARATOLA** - The Calcutta Port Trust has offered a stretch of land in Taratola to the CWC for construction of a warehouse but it was not found suitable.

4. **LAKE DEPOT** - No land is available at Lake Depot as the West Bengal Essential Commodities Corporation is constructing its own godowns in this complex.

5. **HABRA** - A detailed survey is being carried out to assess the storage potential and identify the commodities that may be available for storage on a long term basis. Construction at this centre will also depend on availability of land at a reasonable cost.

6. **BARASAT** - The Corporation has no plans to construct own godowns at Barasat for want of adequate business potential.

Allocation for Health and Family Planning Centres

6496. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the health centres and family planning centres in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the years 1987-88 and 1988-89; and

(b) the details of the amount spent on the centres during the years 1987-88 and 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) and (b). The allocation and expenditure on health centres and family planning centres in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during 1987-88 and 1988-89 are as under:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	1987-88		1988-89	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
Health Sector	140.00	209.14	214.00	232.84
<i>Family Welfare Centres</i>				
(a) Rural Family Welfare Centres-Sub-centres	5.09	4.19	6.00	4.31
(b) Post Partum Centres at District level	2.85	3.94	3.50	2.30

Daily Wage Workers

6497. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of daily wage workers in various State Government Departments including workers in various State Government Departments including Union Territories; and

(b) the rate of minimum daily wage fixed in various States?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Information is not maintained by the Ministry of Labour

(b) Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the State Governments are the 'Appropriate Government' for fixation of the minimum rates of wages for such category of workmen. Ministry of Labour do not maintain this information.

[English]

Submission of Scheduled Tribe Certificates

6498. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Karnataka State Kaadu Kurubas and Jenukurabas Welfare Association represented to the Union Government that the Central Public Undertakings and nationalised banks should not insist on fresh Scheduled Scheduled Tribe Certificates from employees who submitted it at the time of initial appointment?

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

(c) any directions have been issued to the public undertakings and nationalised

banks in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 amended from time to time, Kuruba community has been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes, only in the Coorg district of Karnataka State. As such persons belonging to this community cannot be issued Scheduled Tribe certificate in Districts other than Coorg district. In view of this, persons belonging to Kuruba community in other parts of State (except Coorg district) cannot be given certificate in the name of the communities Kadu Kuruba, Jenu Kuruba, etc.

According to the instructions issued from this Ministry from time to time, all candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes seeking employment to posts and services under the Central Government are required to produce a certificate in the prescribed form from one of the prescribed certificate issuing authorities not below the rank of Tehsildar. The form of the caste certificate has already been circulated to all the State Governments/U.T. Administration/ Ministries/Departments of Government of India. Those Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe persons who have joined in the public Sector Undertakings/Corporations/Banks, etc. against Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe vacancies and who have not produced Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificate in the prescribed form of certificate circulated by the Government of India are also required to produce a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe certificate in the form of certificate as referred to above in support of their claim. The certificate issuing or recruiting authorities are free to do or ask for reverification of the genuineness or otherwise of the backgrounds of candidates claiming to be Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes.

[*Translation*]

**Land Acquisition in
Mandawali–Fazalpur, Delhi**

6499. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had acquired land bearing khasra numbers 598, 599 and 600 in Mandawali–Fazalpur, Delhi:

(b) if so, whether all the persons who had their houses on that land, have not been given alternative land of houses as yet:

(c) if so, the number of such persons and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to provide plots or houses to remaining persons?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) the land falling in Khasra Nos. 598, 599 & 600 (and not 560) of village Mandawali Fazalpur was acquired by Delhi Administration but its possession (except approx. 0.8 Biswas out of Khasra no. 599) had not been taken over, due to stay from the High Court.

(b) Delhi Administration has reported that no applications for allotment of alternative plots had been received from the owners of acquired land falling in Khasra Nos. 598, 599 & 600.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

**Opening of Primary Health Centres
During 1990-91**

6500. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary health centres in the country at present

(b) the number of primary health centres likely to be opened in the current financial year; and

(c) the number therefrom to be opened in urban and rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) According to the latest information available from states/U.T.s the total number of Primary Health Centres functioning in the country is 19,640.

(b) The total number of Primary Health Centres likely to be opened during 1990-91 as worked out by the Planning Commission in consultation with the States UTs is 1344 excluding the State of Punjab for which the targets have not been yet decided.

(c) All Primary Health Centres are opened in rural areas.

Irrigation Projects

6501. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major and medium irrigation projects under construction in the country;

(b) the amount likely to be spent on these projects and the likely date of their completion;

(c) the number of new irrigation projects proposed to be started during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the amount likely to be spent on these projects?

MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A statement is enclosed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

(c) and (d) Proposals for VIII Plan have not been finalised.

STATEMENT

S.No. Name of State		Major Projects under construction			
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VIII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	5254.14	3	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	2	123.3	—	2
4.	Bihar	16	3291.64	1	15
5.	Goa	1	131.04	—	1
6.	Gujarat	11	5559.59	1	10
7.	Haryana	11	796.87	4	7

S.No.	Name of State	Major Projects under construction			
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	49.30	—	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	84.60	—	1
10.	Karnataka	14	3645.23	2	12
11.	Kerala	12	1249.80	5	7
112.	Madhya Pradesh	20	5746.58	2	18
13.	Maharashtra	42	6045.85	5	37
14	Manipur	4	179.89	1	3
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—

S No.	Name of State	Major Projects under construction			
		No	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
18	Orissa	6	1807.79	2	4
19	Punjab	3	968.79	1	2
20	Rajasthan	7	2405.83	4	3
21	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
22	Tamil Nadu	3	153.90	3	—
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	—

S.No.	Name of State	Major Projects under construction			
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VIII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	U.P.	27	4076.59	7	20
25	West Bengal	4	822.19	1	3

**(excluding one)

S.No.	Name of State	Medium Projects under construction				
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Andhra Pradesh	45	591.14	18	27	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	
3	Assam	11	135.72	4	7	
4	Bihar	41	713.86	14	27	
5	Goa	2	32.12	1	1	
6.	Gujarat	82	816.43	36	46	
7	Haryana	4	95.28	1	3	

S.No.	Name of State	Medium Projects under construction					
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan		
7	8	9	10	11	12		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	15.63	—	3		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16	96.15	8	8		
10.	Karnataka	19	287.90	4	15		
11.	Kerala	5	144.60	—	5		
112	Madhya Pradesh	40	629.66	9	31		
13.	Maharashtra	86	937.39	31	55		
14.	Manipur	3	18.94	3	—		
15.	Meghalaya	1	12.00	—	—		

S.No.	Name of State	Medium Projects under construction					
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in V/I Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan		
7	8	9	10	11	12		
16	Mizoram	—	—	—	—		
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—		
18	Orissa	30	557.70	15	15		
19	Punjab	2	4.00*	2	—		
20	Rajasthan	14	263.50**	7	7		
21	Sikkim	—	—	—	—		
22	Tamil Nadu	14	108.42	10	4		
23	Tripura	3	50.60	—	3		

S.No.	Name of State	Medium Projects under construction			
		No.	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Projects likely to be completed in VII Plan	Projects likely to spill-over to VIII Plan
7	8	9	10	11	12
24.	U.P.	22	166.86	16	6
25.	West Bengal	16	29.90	8	*of one project 8

[English]

Health Hazard by X-Ray Units

6502. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of x-ray units working in hospitals are a health hazard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). In Government Hospitals, all possible measures including the installation of X-Ray units in separate rooms which are shielded to prevent radiation hazard. However, the units installed in private clinics, without proper shielding, may be the cause of concern. The Deptt. of Atomic Energy is

monitoring the situation and advising the State Health authorities to take appropriate action.

Allocation for Health and Family Planning Centres

6503. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centres and Family Planning Centres in Tamil Nadu for 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) the details of the amount spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The details of allocation and expenditure for the Health Centres and Family Planning Centres in Tamil Nadu during 1988-89 and 1989-90 are as under:—

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	1988-89		1989-90	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Anticipated exp.
Health Centres				
Family Welfare Centres				
a) Rural Family Welfare Centres	1450.00	1155.00	1400.00	1570.00
b) Sub-Centres	600.00	894.19	769.61	1127.51
c) Urban Family Welfare Centres	613.50	65.47	660.43	60.00
d) Post Partum Centres	163.97	254.06	176.25	136.01
	184.85	261.93	163.00	289.36

Sugarcane Arrears in Maharashtra

mill-wise; and

6504. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(c) the action taken for clearance of arrears?

(a) the arrears of sugarcane dues to be paid to sugarcane farmers by the various sugar mills in Maharashtra during the period 1988-90, year-wise;

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a). The position of cane price arrears due to cane growers from the sugar mills in Maharashtra as on 15th March, 1990 has been as under:—

(b) the outstanding amount thereof,

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Sugar Season</i>	<i>Total cane price payable during the season</i>	<i>Cane Price arrears due for the season</i>	<i>Cane Price arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
1	2	3	4
1988-89	519.51	3.32	3.21
1989-90	629.99	6.69	2.46

(b) The mill-wise details of total cane price arrears due as on 15.3.90 are given in the Statement below.

of cane price to growers. However, Central Government monitors the position in this regard and takes up the matter with the State Governments wherever required. Maharashtra Government has also been requested in this regard.

(c) The State Governments are primarily responsible for ensuring timely payment

STATEMENT

Details of Milli-wise total Cane Prices Arrears due, as on 15.3.1990

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
1	2	3	4
SOUTH MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Girna	Nil	Nil
2.	Niphad	5.61	Nil

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
3.	Karamveer	18.85	Nil
4.	Materwadi	Nil	Nil
5.	Palse	Nil	Nil
6.	Vithewadi	7.86	Nil
7.	Sanjivani	Nil	Nil
8.	Kopergaon	Nil	Nil
9.	Ganeshnagar	Nil	12.99
10.	Ashoknagar	Nil	Nil
11.	Pravaranagar	Nil	Nil
12.	Rahuri	Nil	Nil
13.	Shrigonda	7.35	Nil
14.	Sangamner	Nil	Nil
15.	Bhende	Nil	Nil
16.	Vrideshwar	23.36	Nil
17.	Jagadamba	Nil	Nil
18.	Sonai	Nil	Nil
19.	Parner	Nil	Nil
20.	Nirā	Nil	6.57
21.	Malegaon	Nil	Nil
22.	Bhavaninagar	Nil	Nil

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
23.	Theur	Nil	Nil
24.	Patas	Nil	Nil
25.	Junar	Nil	Nil
26.	Akluj	Nil	Nil
27.	Sadeshivnagar	Nil	Nil
28.	Kumathe	Nil	Nil
29.	Gursale	Nil	Nil
30.	Vairag	0.01	Nil
31.	Bhima	Nil	8.21
32.	Shriram	Nil	Nil
33.	Krishna	Nil	Nil
34.	Bhuinj	Nil	0.48
35.	Marali	Nil	Nil
36.	Sahyadri	Nil	Nil
37.	Sangli	Nil	Nil
37A.	Shendre	Nil	Nil
38.	Walwa	Nil	Nil
39.	Vishwas	Nil	Nil
40.	Hutatma	Nil	Nil
41.	Atpadi	Nil	Nil

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
42.	Nagewadi	54.60	Nil
43.	Mahankali	Nil	Nil
44.	Warana	Nil	Nil
45.	Ichalkaranji	Nil	Nil
46.	Kumbhari Kesari	Nil	Nil
47.	Bidri	Nil	Nil
48.	Bhogawati	Nil	Nil
49.	Shiroli	Nil	Nil
50.	Daulat	Nil	Nil
51.	Gadhinglaj	Nil	Nil
52.	Kagal	Nil	Nil
53.	Asurle	Nil	Nil
54.	Ravalgaon	Nil	1.21
55.	Sahrwadi	Nil	Nil
56.	Lakshmiwadi	Nil	Nil
57.	Changdeo	Nil	Nil
58.	Belpur	Nil	Nil
58. A	Tilaknagar	Nil	50.51
59.	Walchandnagar	Nil	Nil
60.	Malinagar	41.63	Nil

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
61.	Brima	Nil	83.81
62.	Phaltan	Nil	Nil
63.	Kholhapur	Nil	Nil
Total South Maharashtra		159.27	163.78

NORTH MAHARASHTRA

64.	Gangapur	0.08	56.59
65.	Sillod	66.62	0.55
66.	Kannad	Nil	Nil
67.	Parsoda	Nil	Nil
68.	Paithan	Nil	Nil
69.	Terna	0.55	Nil
70.	Naldurg	Nil	Nil
71.	Kalambar	77.26	1.58
72.	Shankarnagar	49.58	Nil
73.	panzarakān	Nil	Nil
74.	Satpuda	58.36	Nil
75.	Jijasmata	1.28	0.36
76.	Pusad	Nil	Nil
77.	Dongarkhada	Nil	5.96
78.	Pathri	Nil	Nil
79.	Rasmathnagar	Nil	0.04

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
80.	Ambajogai	Nil	0.14
81.	Georai	Nil	Nil
82.	Kada	32.71	Nil
83.	Gajanan	Nil	Nil
84.	Kasoda	Nil	Nil
85.	Faizpur	2.70	0.69
86.	Bhoras	Nil	Nil
87.	Sanjay	67.18	Nil
88.	Shirpur	Nil	Nil
89.	Samrath	44.87	Nil
90.	Jalna	Nil	Nil
91.	Nalegaon	53.48	Nil
92.	Manjara	0.29	6.37
93.	Killari	Nil	Nil
94.	Dhamangaon	Nil	10.14
95.	Mauda	Nil	0.02

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Mill</i>	<i>Arrear due</i>	<i>Arrears due for earlier seasons</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
96.	Jamni	Nil	Nil
97.	Wainganga	13.24	Nil
98.	Balaji	Nil	Nil
99.	Golegaon	41.85	Nil
Total North Maharashtra		510.05	82.44
Grand Total Maharashtra		669.32	246.22

Assistance to Maharashtra for Small and Medium Towns

6505. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount of Central assistance given for the development of small and medium towns in Maharashtra during the Seventh Five Year period under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and

Medium Towns, Town-wise and Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, a sum of Rs. 679.106 lakhs has been released to the various towns of Maharashtra during the seventh plan period details of which are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Release of Central Assistance Under IDSMT to State of Maharashtra During 7th Five Year Plan.

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release								Rupees in Lakhs
		85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89		
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Parivajinath	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—	
2.	Yeotmal	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3.	Satara	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4.	Ratnagiri	15.00	—	—	—	1.25	—	—	—	
5.	Hinghanghat	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	2.80	—	
6.	Ambejogai	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release									
		85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89			
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
7.	Islampur	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	10.85	—		
8.	Pandhanpur	20.00	—	—	—	15.00	4.00	4.00	—		
9.	Ramtek	16.00	—	—	—	—	5.86	—	—		
10.	Nilanga	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	22.00	—		
11.	Chiplum	19.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
12.	Akot	15.00	—	—	—	18.00	8.00	—	—		
13.	Tulzapur	10.00	2.75	5.00	—	18.00	—	—	—		
14.	Wardha	10.00	—	10.00	—	—	—	—	6.00		

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release									
		85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89			
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
15.	Igatpuri	19.20	0.80	6.80	—	—	—	—	—	1.61	—
16.	Pusad	10.00	—	10.00	—	—	7.00	—	—	—	—
17.	Karad	10.00	—	10.00	—	—	—	25.00	—	—	—
18.	Manmad	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	25.00	—	—	—
19	Barsi	—	—	2.65	—	—	—	0.505	—	—	—
20	Katol	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	2.72	—	—	—
21.	Amalner	—	—	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Parbhani	—	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release									
		85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89			
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
23.	Osmanabad	—	—	3.00	—	—	—	—	—		
24.	Bhandara	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	—	—		
25.	Washim	—	—	10.00	—	5.10	—	—	—		
26.	Kamptee	—	—	—	—	6.24	—	—	—		
27.	Kinwat	—	—	—	—	11.00	—	—	—		
28.	Morshi	—	—	—	—	10.00	—	—	—		
29.	Selu	—	—	—	—	7.825	—	—	—		
30.	Baramati	—	—	—	—	3.24	—	—	—		

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release									
		85-86		86-87		87-88		88-89			
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
31.	Digras	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.55	—		
32.	Beed	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.00	2.34		
33.	Chandrapur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
		226.70	3.55	92.45	—	95 656	24.86	100.685	9.95		

IDSMT — Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns
 LCS — Low Cost Sanitation

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release				
		89-90			Total	
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	Total release
1	2	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Parlivajinath	—	—	17.00	—	17.00
2.	Yeotmal	—	—	12.50	—	12.50
3.	Satara	—	—	10.00	—	10.00
4.	Ratnagiri	—	—	16.25	—	16.25
5.	Hinghanghat	—	—	10.80	—	10.80
6.	ambejogai	—	—	15.00	—	15.00
7.	Islampur	0.15	—	22.00	—	22.00
8.	Pandhanpur	—	—	39.00	4.00	43.00

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release					Total
		89-90					
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	Total release	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	
9.	Ramtek	22.00	—	38.00	5.86	43.86	
10.	Nilanga	4.00	2.69	37.00	2.69	39.69	
11.	Chiplum	—	—	19.00	—	19.00	
12.	Akot	13.00	—	46.00	8.00	54.00	
13.	Tulzapur	13.00	—	46.00	2.75	48.75	
14	Wardha	13.04	—	33.04	6.00	39.04	
15	Igatpuri	—	—	26.00	2.41	28.41	
16.	Pusad	25.375	—	45.375	7.00	52.375	
17.	Karad	—	—	45.00	—	45.00	

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release					Total release
		89-90			Total		
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	Total	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	
18.	Manmad	2.25	—	14.50	—	14.50	
19.	Barsi	—	—	3.155	—	3.155	
20.	Katol	—	—	12.72	—	12.72	
21.	Amalner	—	—	3.00	—	3.00	
22.	Parbhani	—	—	2.00	—	2.00	
23.	Osmanabad	—	—	3.00	—	3.00	
24.	Bhandara	—	—	10.00	—	10.00	
25.	Washim	—	—	15.10	—	15.00	

Rupees in Lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Town	Seventh Plan Release					
		89-90			Total		Total release
		IDSMT	LCS	IDSMT	LCS	LCS	
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	
26.	Kamptee	—	—	6.24	—	—	6.24
27.	Kinwat	—	—	11.00	—	—	11.00
28.	Morshi	—	—	10.00	—	—	10.00
29.	Selu	—	—	7.826	—	—	7.826
30.	Baramati	—	—	3.24	—	—	3.24
31.	Digras	—	—	8.56	—	—	8.56

**Central Assistance to Karnataka to
Modernise the Canal System**

6506. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has requested Union Government for financial assistance to modernise the canal system in some irrigation projects of the State;

(b) if so, the names of such irrigation projects;

(c) the total amount of assistance sought; and

(d) whether Union Government have sanctioned the financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). No request for providing Central/External assistance for modernising a canal system, has been received from the Government of Karnataka.

[Translation]

'Sura' as Ayurvedic Drugs

6507. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 'Sura' is being prepared on a large scale and is being sold as Ayurvedic medicine by taking advantage of certain provisions of the drugs and cosmetics Act;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware

of the fact that the consumption of Sura is injurious to health;

(c) whether Government propose to amend the existing Act so as to ban or control its production; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) An Ayurvedic medicine by the name 'Mritsanjivini Sura' is being manufactured by many Ayurvedic pharmacies. The licensing and control of drugs of Ayurveda is vested with State Government authorities; so this Ministry has no information in respect of quantity of individual drugs being prepared and sold. This Ministry is also not aware of any advantage being taken of any of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for the purpose.

(b) 'Mritsanjivini Sura' is not injurious to health if taken in prescribed quantity as a drug.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to amend the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for this purpose. This Ministry has already communicated to all State Governments for checking misuse of 'Mritsanjivini Sura' as an alcoholic drink under the existing excise Acts of the respective States.

Bonded Labour

6508. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN
LODHI:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bonded labourers rehabilitated by Government during the year 1989-90 State-wise; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by Union

Government and the States concerned thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of bonded labourers rehabilitated as on 31.1.90	Amount of Central Share released as on 31.3.90 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	—
2.	Bihar	47	1.37
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2707	123.41
4.	Maharashtra	255	—
5.	Orissa	557	65.13
6.	Haryana	Nil	—
7.	Rajasthan	77	0.81
8.	Karnataka	1392	205.10

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Number of bonded labourers rehabilitated as on 31 1 90	Amount of Central Share released as on 31 3 90 (Rs in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
9	Tamil Nadu	368	—
10.	Uttar Pradesh	80	48 84

Foot Note. The amounts shown in Column 4 represent the Central share of assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. The State Governments are also required to contribute an equal amount.

[English]

Procurement of Drugs by Government Hospitals

6509. DR. BHAGWANDASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government hospitals are procuring their requirement of drugs and medicines from Medical Stores Depots under Medical Stores Organisation;

(b) whether the Medical Stores Organisation directs these hospitals to select their requirement of drugs from their V.M.S. List only and other non-listed items are not procured and supplied to them;

(c) whether these Government hospitals are forced not to send their actually required drugs and medicines as per their pharmacopeias which are made senior doctors of these hospitals;

(d) whether the Medical Stores Depots directs these hospitals to substitute the actually prescribed drugs by the items supplied by them even if the ingredients and composition of such drugs are different?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government Hospitals are sending their indents to Medical Stores Depot for drugs and other material whose annual cost in each case is more than Rs. 10,000/- but less than Rs. 1 lac.

(b) There is no direction from Medical Stores Depots to hospitals to select their requirement of drugs from their V.M.S. list only but nonlisted items are generally not procured and supplied by them

(c) No. Sir. Medicines which are not

supplied by the Medical Stores Depots, are procured through other sources like D.G.S. and D, Super Bazar etc. to meet requirements.

(d) No, Sir.

Purchase of Lithotripter by L.N.J.P. Hospital

6510. DR. BHAGWANDASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether L.N.J.P. Hospital has purchased Lithotripter; and

(b) if so, the details of the price and the details of the supplier etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The equipment has been purchased from M/s Siemens Ltd., New Delhi through Directorate General of Supply and Disposal at a cost of Rs. 2,36,05,748/-.

US Technology for Food Processing Industries

6511. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether US Government has offered its technology and expertise in the field of food processing industries;

(b) whether any agreement has been entered into with the U.S. Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) to what extent the new technology is

likely to improve the indigenous food processing industries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) and (b) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have not received any specific offer from US Government for transfer of technology and expertise in the field of food processing industries, nor has any agreement being entered into with that Government in this regard

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Liberal Import Policy for Textile Machinery

6512 SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT
SHRI N J RATHVA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Textile Export Promotion Council has urged liberal import policy for allowing textile units to import machinery as zero or very concessional rates of duty, and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) (a) Yes Sir

(b) In the import policy announced for the period 1990-1993 Capital Goods upto Rs 10 crores have been permitted to be imported at concessional duty of 25% against export obligation to the extent of three times

the value of the imported machinery within a period of four years, over and above the average level of exports made in the preceding three licensing years.

Construction of Dam in Gujarat

6513 SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Union Government had been requested to take up the scheme for sweet water storage across Gulf of Cambay in Gujarat with Dutch Government or World Bank,

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far,

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide any financial assistance for this purpose

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) and (b) No, Sir However the Government of Gujarat have proposed to take up with Dutch assistance a feasibility study for multipurpose development of Gulf of Cambay to secure fresh water storage, tidal power generation, land reclamation, navigation, irrigation and fisheries development

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to provide Central financial assistance for the purpose

(e) Implementation of the project can be considered only after its feasibility is established through studies

[Translation]

Consumer Forum

6514. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked during 1989 and 1990 for constituting Consumer Forum in the country;

(b) whether there is any arrangement to impart training to the consumer for their rights; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) Under the Consumer protection Act, 1986, the responsibility of setting up of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission lies with the Central Government and that of the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Central Government had earmarked an amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs in 1989-90 for the National Commission. For the year 1990-91, the amount earmarked for the National Commission is Rs. 20.00 lakhs. Central Government has not earmarked any amount for the State Commission or for the District Forums.

(b) to (c). Government favours growth of consumer movement on voluntary basis. However, various measures to promote consumer awareness through seminars, audiovisual programmes, publication of literature etc. are undertaken by the Central and State Governments.

[English]

Exemption of Telephone Services from Consumer Protection Act.

6515. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 14 March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 334 regarding the jurisdiction of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission over the Telephone services of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Telecommunication (DDT) has approached the Union Law Ministry seeking exemption from the ambit of the Consumer protection Act (COPRA), 1986;

(b) if so, the grounds advanced seeking such exemption; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The exemption is sought on the ground that the Indian Telegraph Act contains provisions for redressal of consumer disputes and that a separate consumer grievance redressal system is functioning in the Department of Telecommunications.

(c) Department of Civil Supplies is not in favour of granting any exemptions.

Insufficient Rooms in Nursing Home of Dr. RML Hospital

6516. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of rooms in

nursing home of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital are not sufficient to cope with the patients; and

(b) if so, the steps to be taken to provide more rooms in the nursing home?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal to construct 76 rooms to augment the Nursing Home accommodation has been included in the draft 8th Five Year Plan of this hospital.

Allotment of Flats to Handicapped Persons

6517. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.D.A. called for applications for out-of-turn allotment of flats to the handicapped persons in August 1989.

(b) if so, the number of handicapped who applied for them and the number of those who were allotted flats and whether the applicants were informed.

(c) the details of the areas where these handicapped were allotted flats.

(d) whether D.D.A. propose to construct more flats for handicapped in centrally located areas to provide them better facilities and minimising travel by buses etc; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). 1530 persons applied Allot-

ment in 4 cases has been made in Rohini. In 1 case, a flat under Self Financing Scheme has been allocated but area has not been indicated. These 5 applicants have also been informed about the allotment/allocation. As per extant policy of the Government, a maximum of 2 1/2 of the total number of plots allotted in a year can be allotted on out of turn basis in cases of extreme hardship and compassion such as widows, physically handicapped etc. However, there are no specific localities earmarked for such cut of turn allotments as the construction of flats is being done by the DDA all over Delhi.

Proposal to Develop Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital like AIIMS

6518. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to develop Din Dayal Upadhyay Hospital and to provide better facilities to the public; and

(b) if so, details thereof together with details of the steps proposed to be taken to develop the Hospital on the lines of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b) Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, New Delhi, which is presently functioning with 400 beds, is in the process of expansion. Cardiology Department with Intensive coronary Care Unit and Maternity Services are going to be started as soon as staff is provided and remaining construction works is completed. Super-speciality Departments like Neuro-Surgery, Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, Burns/Plastic surgery are proposed to be opened during the next Five Year Plan. Modern gadgets have been procured and

are in use in the Hospital. Modern medical equipments including whole body CAT Scan, T.M.T., Echo—Cardiogram, Holter Monitor and Modern ventilators are under the process of procurement.

Vacation of Government Accommodation by Employees of Government of India Press

6519. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in Government of India Press, Minto Road, Delhi and how many of them have been allotted Government accommodation;

(b) the number of houses, category-wise, available to date in the press pool;

(c) the number of employees who retired during 1 January, 1986 to 31 October, 1989;

(d) how many of the retired persons

have surrendered/vacated the accommodation and the reasons for non-vacation by others;

(e) whether eviction notices have been issued to all who have not surrendered/vacated their houses; and

(f) whether the houses belonging to press pool transferred to the general pool have been given back; and if not, the reason thereof together with steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) There are in all 1971 employees; 1038 quarters are in the occupation of the serving employees. Apart from this, there are also quarters under occupation of the (1) retired employees, (2) families of the deceased employees, (3) under orders of stay from Courts/CAT and (4) earmarked for transferring to the Delhi Administration etc.

(b) The number of quarters category-wise are as under:-

Type	I	367
Type	II	684
Type	III	127
Type	IV	51
Type	V	5

(c) 366, out of whom 15 were non-allottees

(d) and (e) 208 have surrendered/vacated. Letters for vacation of quarters have been issued to the persons who were over-staying, of-course, after allowing the normal period of retention as per rules. Action has also been initiated under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occu-

pation Act, 1971, wherever necessary.

(f) No Sir. Action for their return has been initiated.

Gluts in the Manufactured products of National Textile Corporation

6520. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is glut in the products manufactured by N.T.C.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

R & D Institutes for Indian System of Medicines

6521. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open more research centres in the Indian System of medicines,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any grant has been given to any institutions in Kerala in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the work being done therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d) No such proposal is under consideration of Central Government at present. However, Government have set up Central Research Councils in Ayurveda and Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy and Yoga and Naturopathy and these Councils consider such proposals from time to time.

National Labour Institute

6522. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workshop sponsored by the National Labour Institute on the quick disposal of industrial disputes by the Labour Departments and the Industrial Tribunals was held recently; and

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made there and action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Some of the recommendations of the Seminar are as follows:

(i) Steps should be taken to create additional Industrial Tribunals and Labour Courts as per norms;

(ii) Vacancies in the postes of Presiding Officers should be filled up expeditiously;

(iii) The procedure followed in adjudication of industrial disputes should be simple and geared to quick disposal of cases. A manual should be prepared by the Ministry of Labour for this purpose;

(iv) Seminars and workshops of Presiding Officers should be organised from time to time to deliberate on the principles and procedures of adjudication of industrial disputes;

(v) Conciliation machinery should be strengthened so that disputes are resolved between the parties and the burden on the adjudication system is reduced;

The Seminar also made certain suggestions regarding the constitution and the

jurisdiction of the adjudication system.

The recommendations of the Seminar are being circulated to the State Governments. Action has also been taken on hand to implement some of the recommendations so far as these relate to the Central Government.

Welfare Scheme for Handloom Weavers

6523. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far under the welfare schemes for the handloom weavers viz. Workshed-cum-Housing scheme and contributory Thrift Fund Scheme in respect of Orissa; and

(b) the expansion plan proposed for the near future?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)

(i) *Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme*

5380 Worksheds and 600 Rural House-cum-Worksheds.

(ii) *Contributory Thrift Fund Scheme*

13,856 handloom weavers.

(b) Targets for 1990-91

(i) 1,000 Worksheds.

(ii) 16,665 Handloom Weavers.

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Karnataka

6524. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medium and major irrigation projects under execution in Karnataka;

(b) the estimated cost of each of those projects; and

(c) the progress made in the completion of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c) A statement is annexed giving details of on-going major and medium irrigation projects of Karnataka, excluding those from the Cauvery Basin that are under dispute.

STATEMENT

(Rs. Crores/Th ha)						
Sl.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expr by the end of VII Plan	Recommended outlay as per summary record 1990-91	Ultimate Potential	Potential likely to be created by end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major projects						
Ongoing projects						
1	Upper Krishna	1500	585.79	80.00	425	112.43
2	Tunabhadra LBC and Dam	112.41	93.09	6.00	244.38	242.41
3	Tunabhadra RBHLC	27.58	17.51	3.00	80.91	68.27
4	Ghataprabha St III	370.50	106.66	20.00	178.06	25.34
5	Mialaprabha	342.00	232.24	20.00	218.19	149.43

(Rs. Crores/Th. ha.)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expend. by the end of VIII Plan	Recommended outlay as per summary record 1990-91	Ultimate Potential	Potential likely to be created by end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Karaja	98.00	54.40	6.00	35.61	2.58
7.	Bennithora	60.00	17.12	3.70	20.24	0.00
8.	Varhi	70.00	2.14	0.00	15.70	0.00
9	Dudhganga (IS)	26.00	3.57	1.00	19.67	0.00
10.	Hippargi	186.70	7.23	0.00	59.69	0.00
<i>Medium Projects</i>						
<i>Ongoing Projects</i>						
1.	Manchanabale	27.67	19.15	2.00	3.85	1.15
2.	F.C. to Rankere	7.06	3.91	0.40	3.24	0.28

(Rs. Crores/Th. ha.)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Expdr. by the end of VII Plan	Recommended outlay as per summary record 1990-91	Ultimate Potential	Potential likey to be created by end of VII Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Votehole	23.07	19.37	1.75	7.49	5.24
4.	Amarja	32.00	9.75	3.50	8.90	0.00
5.	Lower Mullamari	31.45	5.83	1.00	9.71	0.00
6	Chulkinalla	19.45	3.76	3.00	4.05	0.00
7.	Maskinalla	15.90	2.79	2.00	2.83	0.00
8.	Hira Halla	36.29	3.10	2.00	8.01	0.00

Irrigation Potentialities of Punjab

6525 SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the irrigation facilities available in Punjab had been of the national level during the Seventh Five-Year-Plan period,

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to provide additional irrigation facilities in Punjab during the said period and

(d) the total additional land in Punjab brought under irrigation during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) and (b) By 1986-87, about 88.6 per cent of Punjab's net sown area was irrigated compared to 30.7 per cent for the country as a whole

(c) and (d) Additional irrigation potential anticipated to be achieved in Punjab during VII Plan period is about 2.3 lakh ha

Subarnarekha Multi Purpose Project

6527 SHRI D. AMAT Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Union Government have made any review of the progress made so far in the execution of Subarnarekha Multi Purpose Project, and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) and (b) The progress on the project is reviewed quar-

terly. The progress reported upto December, 1989 is 75% on Chandil Dam, 26% on Icha Dam and 7% on Galudih Barrage. Also, progress reported on Canal works is 60% on Chandil Left Bank Canal, 50% and 27% on Icha Right and Left Bank Canals respectively, 53% on Galudih Right bank Canal and 42% on Right and Left Bank canals ex-Kharkai Barrage

[Translation]

Beedi Workers in U.P.

6528 SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) the number of beedi workers in Uttar Pradesh and

(b) the steps taken by Government to protect them from exploitation and to raise their standard of living and socio-economic condition?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN)

(a) The estimated number of beedi workers in Uttar Pradesh is 4.50 lakhs

(b) The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 has specifically been enacted to regulate the conditions of work and promote the welfare of workers engaged in beedi establishments. This Act is implemented by the State Governments. Beedi establishments and workers have been brought under the purview of several other beneficial legislations such as Minimum Wages Act, 1948, EPF and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 etc.

Under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund, medical, housing, educational, recreational and family welfare benefits are provided to beedi workers, in Uttar Pradesh also. In Uttar Pradesh eleven dispensaries for providing

free medical treatment have been established and a ten bedded hospital at Gurushigangj has been sanctioned. Prototype schemes for beedi workers suffering from cancer, TB, leprosy and mental diseases are being implemented. In 1988-89 an amount of Rs. 8,99,940 was disbursed as scholarship to 2724 wards of beedi workers and an amount of Rs. 35,000/- was paid as financial assistance to 700 wards of beedi workers for purchase of school dress.

[English]

Indian Population Project

6529 SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts selected for implementing IPP (Indian Population Project) in the country

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend the programme

(c) whether Government proposal to include more districts in this programme and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)
(a) The India population Projects have been taken up in 36 Districts of the country with World Bank assistance.

(b) Yes Sir

(c) and (d) A Sixth National Family Welfare Training and manpower Development Population Project (IPP) - VI has been approved for implementation on a State-wide basis in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya

Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh with World Bank assistance. The World Bank has also been approached for assistance for taking up 7th National Training and Manpower Development Population Project (IPP-VII) in the states of Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir.

Expansion of Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy

6531 SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Sechivothamapuram, Kottayam, Kerala

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether Government propose to curtail the research activities of this Institute, if so, the reasons therefor

(d) whether Government have received any representation against this decision, and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy (CRIH), Kottayam is engaged in research on diabetes, allergic diseases and behavioural disorders. The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy has recommended that the CRIH, Kottayam be assigned problems relating to Behavioural Disorders. However, the existing research activities have not been curtailed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In view of reply to part (c) above, no action is called for

Employment to Retired Persons

6532. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of retired persons working in the Corporate sector and in the Consultancy Organisations under his Ministry including Super Bazar;

(b) the reasons for employing these persons; and

(c) the steps taken to terminate the

services of all such persons?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The details of retired persons working in the corporate sector and in the Consultancy organisation including the Super Bazar, Delhi which are under the administrative control of this Ministry, are given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) Most of the appointments made in these organisations are interim arrangements and will be dispensed with as soon as suitable persons are recruited. However, in some cases, retired officers have been appointed on short term or part time basis due to the exigencies of the job.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	No. of persons serialwise	From	To	Designation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Food Corporation of India (1 person)	1	1 11 89	30.4.90	Dy. Manager Ex-D.M. (Movt.) Appointed as Consultant for coordination with Railways.
2.	Central Ware-housing Corporation (3 persons)	1	4 1.90	3.7.90	Consultant (container Cargo Development) Appointed to deal with the job of Cargo handling at the container freight station, Jawahar Lal Nehru Port, New Bombay
		2.	3.7.89	2 7.90	Sr. Asstt Manager (Accounts) Appointed to deal with commercial accounts as also Govt accounts associated with the operations in the container freight service station.
		3	20.1.90	20 7 90	Consultant Appointed for lason work and work related to ration alisation of recruitment rules.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>No. of persons serialwise</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Hindustan Veg. Oils Corporation (3 persons)	1 April, 89	June, 90	Consultant/Inquiry Officer	Appointed for conducting enquiry (Disciplinary) proceedings in HVOC.
		2. March 89	till further orders	Secretarial Superintendent	Till suitable replacement joins.
		3. Feb. 90	July, 90	Technical Supervisor	Appointed to undertake the study of plants and give report to the management.
4.	Super Bazar Delhi (5persons)	1. 1.1.90	till further	Controller of Accounts & Finance	The post remained vacant for a long time after revision of the earlier incumbent. The post has therefore been filled up from 1.1.90 after taking on deputation a qualified retired accountant from D.D.A. (Delhi development Authority)

Sl. No.	No. of persons serialwise	From	To	Designation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	1 1 86 onwards		Sr P A	Appointment was made coterminus with the ex- President Super Bazar. The Managing Committee of Super Bazar Delhi has been reconstituted on 17.4.90 The new managing Com- mittee would take a decision in this regard
	3	17.3.76 onwards		Part time Medical Practitioner	Part time appointments made in view of the nature of work
	4	1 1 81 onwards		Part time Medical Practitioner	Part time appointments made in view of the nature of work
	5.	1 5 85 onwards		Management representative and Labour Relations Officer	Till suitable replacement joins

[Translation]

Price of Sugar

6533. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp increase in the prices of sugar in the open market recently;

(b) if so, the extent of increase in the prices in all the States particularly in Bihar during last month;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures adopted by Government to check this increase?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) to (d). The sugar prices in the open market have increased recently due to speculative tendencies. The Government has therefore released additional 50,000 tonnes of indigenous free sale sugar for April making the total free-sale release at 6.00 lakh tonnes against 4.50 in April, 89. Besides quantity of 6.50 lakh tonnes free-sale sugar has been released for May, 90 as against 5.00 lakh tonnes in May, 89. As a result the prices have already declined.

[English]

Boiled Rice to Kerala

6534. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to increase the supply of boiled rice to Kerala; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India endeavours to meet the variety wise preference of rice of the State Governments to the extent possible depending upon the availability of stocks.

Extension of ESI Facilities to Beedi Workers

6535. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government to extend the ESI scheme to the beedi workers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b) The ESI Scheme is already applicable to beedi manufacturing establishments run with power and employing 10 or more persons or run without power and employing 20 or more persons and located in the areas where the ESI Scheme has been implemented.

(c) Does not arise.

**Price of Flats Under Hudco Scheme.
1979**

6536. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether New Pattern HUDCO Scheme was launched in 1979; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with prices fixed for flats in each category and prices actually charged?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing details of the scheme as announced in 1979 is enclosed.

Prices announced in 1979 are as given below:—

MIG	Rs. 42,000
LIG	Rs. 18,000
Janata	Rs. 8,000

It was clearly stated in para 13 of the brochure that these prices are only indicative and do not represent the final cost. The final cost based on actual as on March, 1990 was as follows:—

MIG	Rs. 1.80 lakh to Rs. 2.28 lakh
LIG	Rs. 0.95 lakh to Rs. 1.37 lakh
Janta	Rs. 0.54 lakh to Rs. 0.83 lakh

The increase in prices is because of normal escalation in cost of inputs, improvement in specifications over those under HUDCO pattern and increase in plinth area of flats.

STATEMENT

REGISTRATION SCHEME ON NEW PATTERN OF INTENDING PURCHASERS OF FLATS TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Objects of the Scheme:

1. The name of the scheme will be 'Registration Scheme on New Pattern-1979' of the Delhi Development Authority. This scheme has been formulated

to reduce the sale price of M.I.G./ L.I.G. and Janata flats so as to be within the reach of the common man. To facilitate payments the mode has also been made easier.

Period of Registration:

2. The Registration Scheme will open on 1st September, 1979 and will close on 30th September, 1979.

Eligibility Conditions:

3. The applicant must not own any residential house or plot in full or in part on lease hold or free hold basis in the Union Territory of Delhi, either in his/her own name or in the name of his/her, wife/husband or any of his/her minor and or dependent children or dependent parents or dependent minor sisters and brothers. If, however, individual share of the applicant in the jointly owned plot or land under the residential house is less than 75 sq.yds.; an application for allotment of flat can be entertained. In the event of allotment, the flat shall be used by the allottee for his/her own residence. Persons who own a house or plot allotted by the Delhi Development Authority on an area of even less than 75 sq.yds. shall not, however, be eligible for registration.
4. The applicant must be a citizen of India.
5. The applicant must have attained the age of majority.

6. There will be reservation in the allotment of flats for the following categories:-

- (a) 25% of the flats are reserved exclusively for Scheduled Castes/ Schedules Tribes candidates.
- (b) 1% of the flats are reserved for physically handicapped persons.
- (c) 1% of the flats are reserved for widows of defence personnel

killed in action.

- (d) 1% of the flats are reserved for Ex-servicemen.

If the requisite number of applications are not received from the aforesaid categories, the flats will be offered to the persons in the non reserved categories.

- 7. The applicants will be required to make deposits as under:-

<i>Category</i>	<i>Income range Rs.</i>	<i>General Rs.</i>	<i>Registration Deposit Scheduled Castes/Tribes Rs.</i>
M.I.G.	7201/- to 18000/-	4500/-	3500/-
L.I.G.	4201/- to 7200/-	1500/-	1200/-
JANATA	Up to 4200/-	250/-	200/-

- 8. For the purpose of their scheme, the income of the applicant for the financial year 1978-79 would be taken into consideration. However, income obtaining for the preceding year of the registration or for the financial year at the time of retirement can also be reckoned to qualify for a particular category flat.

Income means the total annual income (excluding house rent allowance) of husband/ wife or any of his/her minor and or dependent children or dependent parents or depend-

ent minor sisters and brothers for the financial year 1978-79.

- 9. The allotment of flats under this scheme will be by draw of lot like that of Self Financing Scheme. All the applicants who register between September 1, 1979 and September 30, 1979 will have equal seniority.
- 10. While making allotment under this registration scheme, 40% of the M.I.G. flats will be allotted on Cash Down Basis and 60% of the flats on Hire Purchase basis. L.I.G./Janata flat will be disposed of on the basis

of 25% on Cash Down basis and 75% on Hire Purchase basis.

11. In case of flats allotted under Hire Purchase basis, the cost of the land plus 20% of the balance cost of the flat will be recovered as initial deposit at the time of allotment and balance amount will be recovered in monthly instalments spread over a period of 7 years in case of M.I.G., 10 years in case of L.I.G. and 15 years in case of Janta flats.

12. In addition to the cost of the flat, and the land under the flats, the allottee will have to pay to the Authority ground rent @ Rs. 1/- per annum for the first two years and thereafter @ 2 1/2% per annum on the premium of the land. The rate is subject to revision after every 30 years.

Accommodation and estimated cost of the flats:-

13. The Plinth area of the flats to be constructed under new pattern is likely to be as under:-

M.I.G.	Between 60 to 65 Sq. Mtrs.
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L.I.G.	About 38 Sq. Mtrs.
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Janata	Upto 24 Sq. Mtrs.
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The accommodation in the flats under different categories will be as under:

M.I.G.	One living Room, 2 Bed Rooms, kitchen, Bath Room and W.C. and Open
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Court-yard.

L.I.G.	2 Rooms, Kitchen, Bath Room, and W.C.
--------	---------------------------------------

Janta	One Room, Kitchen, Bath Room and W.C.
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The likely cost of flats constructed under this scheme will be under:

M.I.G.	Rs. 42,000/-
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L.I.G.	Rs. 18,000/-
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Janta	Rs. 8,000/-
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The prices are indicative and do not represent the final cost.

14. It may please be noted that the plinth area of the flats indicated and the estimated prices mentioned in the brochure are illustrative and are subject to revision/modification depending upon the exigencies of layout, cost of construction etc.

15. The flats for allotment are being constructed in the various schemes of D.D.A. At present, flats are likely to be constructed in Vikas Puri (Bhodhela), Shalimar Bagh, Pitampura Janakpuri, Gulabi Bagh, Wazirpur, Hari Nagar, Lawrence Road etc. etc.

16. As and when a group of houses is ready for disposal, an advertisement will be made in the Press. Only registered person would be eligible to apply in the prescribed form, quoting the number of their Registration Certificates and Deposit Receipts.

How to Apply :

17. Applications for registration will be made in the prescribed form (Annexure I) along with a copy of challen/Bank Draft at Counter No. 4, Vikas Minar New Delhi.
18. The applicant will deposit the registration amount in one of the following branches of the Bank in Delhi to the credit in the account of DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY by means of a challen Annexure II (in quadruplicate):

STATE BANK OF INDIA

1. Chandni Chowk
2. Kamla Nagar
3. Roop Nagar
4. Azadpur
5. Punjabi Bagh
6. Karol Bagh
7. South Patel Nagar
8. Tilak Nagar
9. Janakpur
10. Inderpuri
11. Naraina
12. R.K. Puram
13. Malviya Nagar
14. Lajpat Nagar (Ring Road)

15. Kalkaji
16. Green Park Extn.
17. Parliament Street (Head Office)
18. Parliament Street (Pay Office)
19. Friends Colony
20. Delhi Centt.
21. Shahadra
22. Vikas Minar
23. Indraprashta Estate
24. Jahangir Puri
25. Mayapuri
26. Madangir
27. Wazirpur Industrial Area
28. Old Rohtak Road

SYNDICATE BANK

1. Bijwasan
2. Narela
3. Hyder Pur

CENTRAL BANK

1. Badarpur
2. Ghonda
3. Patpar Ganj

PUNJABI NATIONAL BANK

1. Dev Nagar

2. Hari Nagar

3. Civil Lines

4. Najafgarh Village

5. Okhla Industrial Estate

6. Tri Nagar

7. Kotla Mubarak Pur

8. Vijay Nagar

9. Mehrauli

18 The original and duplicate copies of the challan form will be retained by the Bank and the triplicate and quaduplicate copies will be returned by the Bank to the Depositor. The applicant should enclose the third copy with the application as proof of his having made the deposit he should retain the fourth copy of the challan with him carefully being submitted to the Delhi Development Authority for obtaining refund or adjustment of the deposit toward price of the dwelling unit, as the case may be. On receipt of the credit through the bank account, a Deposit Receipt would be issued under the signature of the Accounts Officer (Housing), Delhi Development Authority.

19. Those who may be sending applications from a place outside Delhi can do so by sending a Bank Draft in favour of the Delhi Development Authority payable at New Delhi. The deposit can be made by bank

Draft by local residents also.

20. Every applicant whose name is registered under this scheme will be given a Certificate of Registration indicating the registration number and the amount of deposit.

21. The deposit will be made for a minimum period of one year and will carry interest at the rate of 7% per annum. Withdrawal of deposit before the expiry of one year shall not be allowed except under special circumstances and at the absolute discretion of Financial Adviser (Housing), Delhi Development Authority. No interest will be paid in such cases. All correspondence regarding Fixed Deposit Receipts and interest may please be made with Account Officer (Housing)

However, the depositor will have the option to receive interest every year or to have it adjusted finally on Dwelling Unit being allotted to him. In the later event he would be entitled to compound interest, i.e. interest will also be permissible on the simple interest accruable on their deposits. Thus, who opt to take advantage of the compound interest would not be permitted to withdraw interest will the allotment of the Dwelling Unit. In exceptional cases in which they are permitted to do so they would be entitled only to simple interest for entire period. Those who withdraw the deposit before the allotment of the Dwelling

- ing Unit and after the expiry of one year of the deposit of the amount, would be entitled only to simple interest at the above said rate
- 22 It is not possible to check eligibility of the applicants at the time of registration. Those who are not eligible would register themselves at their own risk and would not be entitled to the allotment of flat or any interest on their deposit even if they are registered
- 23 Person registered with D D A in other schemes can get their registration converted under this scheme subject to the terms and conditions laid down in this brochure. The option for transfer to this scheme is open only till the time of this registration and no further change will be permitted after the option is once exercised
- 24 The payment for the flat will be made by the allotted after adjusting the amount deposited by them at the time of registration and the interest due if any
- 25 The interest payable/adjustable in the case of a successful applicant in the draw would be upto the date on which the draw for the specific flat is held
- 26 The above terms and conditions will be followed generally but the D D A reserves its right to alter any of them in its discretion as and when considered necessary
- 27 Depositors are advised to communicate changes in their address from time to time to the Accounts officer (housing) with a copy to the Dy. director (H-1) quoting their Deposit Receipt Number and the Registration Number with dates
- 28 In case a registered person gets a flat in any locality once or the flat is surrendered/cancelled due to non-compliance of the requirement the D D A's obligation to allot a flat to him will be deemed to have been discharged
- 29 The allotments to be made under this registration scheme would be governed by the rules of the Delhi Development Authority (Management and Disposal of Housing Estates) Regulation, 1968

Issue of Ration Cards

6537 SHRI PRATAPRAO B BHOSALE Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether some instructions exist to ensure issue of ration cards to applicants within some time-bound period in Delhi

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether these instructions are not being followed in all circle offices of Delhi

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard

(e) whether Government propose to issue similar instructions for other States and Union Territories, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has been reported by Delhi administration that as per existing instructions a food card is issued forthwith, on receipt of application, if proof of residence and surrender/deletion certificate accompanies it.

The proof of residence could be documentary evidence like rent receipt, letter of allotment, electricity/water/telephone bill, house tax receipt or no object certificate from land-lord. In case where no documentary evidence regarding residence is furnished, the food card is issued after verification of the factum of residence of the applicant.

(c) and (d). Delhi Administration has stated that these instructions are being followed in all circle offices of Delhi.

(e) and (f). The administration of Public Distribution System, including decision regarding procedures, rests with the State Government/UT Administrations.

Regional Clinical Pathology under C.G.H.S.

6538. **SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional clinical pathology under Central Government health Scheme functioning in Delhi;

(b) the details of services being provided by the institution and criteria for acceptance of various clinical samples;

(c) whether Government propose to set up some more such centres in different zones of Central Government Health Scheme in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not,

the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Two regional Clinical Laboratories are functioning under CGHS Delhi.

(b) The following pathological tests are conducted in the laboratories:

- i) Urine routine examination, urine for albumin, sugar, micro-scopic for RBC, puscell, Crusts, Bile salts, Bile pigments and Acetone:
- ii) Stool for oval crusts, Trophozoites, Puscells, RBC and bold tests.
- iii) Blood examination for HB, WBC, TCO, DLC, ESR, Blood (Bio-chemistry) for sugar, Urea and Cholesterol. Besides these tests, the Laboratories in CGHS polyclinics are also performing the following tests:

- a) Urine for pregnancy test;
- b) Blood for ABO, RH, Grouping for ante-natal cases;
- c) Blood for RBC morphology for typing of anaemia and heparasites like MP and microfilaria.

The samples in the laboratories are accepted on the requisition of specialists/Medical Officers working in CGHS:

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration; due to financial constraints.

Levy Sugar to Orissa

6539. **SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of levy sugar to Orissa during 1989-90, month-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the allocation of levy sugar made to Orissa in 1989-90 was inadequate against its requirement; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to enhance the allocation of levy sugar to Orissa in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Under the present policy of partial control, levy sugar allotments to State Governments/Union Territories are made on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 gms per capita monthly availability for projected population as on 1.10.1986 effective from 1st February, 1987. Accordingly, monthly levy sugar quota for Orissa is 12393 tonnes.

(c) Keeping in view the present estimated sugar production and availability, it will not be possible to revise the norms of levy sugar allocation to States/Union Territories at present.

Light Grade Edible Oils for Vanaspati

6540. SHRIGOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that light grade edible oils are being increasingly used in the manufacture of vanaspati;

(b) whether Government are aware that prolonged consumption of these oil may cause cancer;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ban the use of light grade edible oils in the manufacture of vanaspati; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) In so far as edible oils are concerned there is not such oil as light grade edible oil.

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

Clearance of Chartered Fishing Applications

6541. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had invited proposal for charter fishing trawlers in August, 1989;

(c) if so, the details of companies who applied for charter fishing trawlers;

(c) the number of proposal cleared so far; and

(d) the time by which the remaining proposals likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTERS OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). All the proposals were considered by the Charter Screening Committee. No Letter of Intent has been issued so far.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Sindhuri Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Hyderabad
2.	Sunanda Sea Foods (P) Ltd , Udaipur.
3.	Vijeta Fisheries (P) Ltd , Hyderabad
4.	Taranya Sea Foods (P) Ltd , Hyderabad
5.	Foreward Fisheries (P) Ltd Hyderabad
6	Krithika Fisheries, Madaras,
7	Delta Fishenes, Madras
8	Priyansh Sea Fnods (P) Ltd Visakhapatnam
9	Vandana Engineering Company (P) Ltd , Vizag
10.	Iyyappa Fisheries, Madras
11.	Vijay Sea Liner, Madras

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
12.	Srinivas Fisheries, Madras.
13.	Prem Sagar Enterprises, Madras.
14.	Triton India, New Delhi.
15.	Vijeta Marines (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
16.	Chandana Fisheries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
17.	Moby Dick Sea Foods Ltd., Hyderabad.
18.	Seamen Fisheries Ltd., Madras.
19.	Royal Fisheries, Hyderabad.
20.	Trident Fisheries, Madras.
21.	Sakthi Marines, Madras.
22.	Sindhu Sea Foods, Madras.
23.	Brineline Fisheries, New Delhi.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
24.	Sarswati Sea Foods, New Delhi.
25	Mulguda Marines (P) Ltd , Visakhapatnam.
26	Anugraha Fisheries (P) Ltd , Madras
27	Manas Sea Food (P) Ltd ,
28	Oceanic Foods, Delhi
29	Keel India, New Delh
30	Ashima Sea Foods (P) Ltd , New Delhi
31	Madala Marines (P) Ltd , Hyderabad
32	Seamax Sea Foods (P) Ltd , Hyderabad
33	Jala Pushpa Sea Foods (P) Ltd , Visakhapatnam
34.	Maresa Enterprises, Trivandrum
35	Maheshwari Fisheries (P) Ltd , Andhra Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
36.	Sandeep Fisheries (P) Ltd., Andhra Pradesh.
37.	Cauvery Marines, Madras.
38.	JARA Fisheries, Madras.
39.	Vaigai Fisheries, Madras, 40.J.R. Adventures, Madras.
40.	Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad.
41.	Kampurath Marines, Cochin
42.	Hindustan Fishing Export, New Delhi.
43.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd., Madras.
44.	Riva Electronics (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
45.	Sri Kumaran Fisheries (P) Ltd., Madras.
46.	Reenga Marine Consultants & Surveyers, Madras.
47.	Ponni Marines, Madras

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
1	2
48.	E.S.P. Marines, Madras.
49.	R.S. Marines, New Delhi.
50.	Mahbubani Industries, Madra.
51.	Diamond Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Madras.
52.	L.B. Marines (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
53	Siri Sea Products (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam
54	Laksmi Prasuna Marine Industries (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam
55.	Dove Marine Exports (P) Ltd , Visakhapatnam
56.	Indus Foods Ltd . Hyderabad.
57.	Oriental Fisheries (P) Ltd
58.	Hakeem Marines, Madras.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
59.	Sea Trucks (P) Ltd., Cochin.
60.	Sea Kings Fisheries, Madras.
61.	Mahasegar Fisheries (P) Ltd., Guntur.
62.	Raja Fisheries (P) Ltd., Guntur.
63.	Saravanas Fisheries, Madras.
64.	Sevan Seas Fisheries, Madras.
65.	Ashwani Agro Enterprises (P) Ltd., Kakinada. (Andhra Pradesh)
66.	P.G.B. Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
67.	U-Prints, New Delhi.
68.	Thaai Fisheries, Madras.
69.	Tokas Foods & Marines Ltd., New Delhi.
70.	P.A. Sea Foods, Madras.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
1	2
71.	Sea Pearls Fisheries (P) Ltd., Madras.
72.	Kumaran fisheries, Vellore.
73.	Kars Fisheries (P) Ltd., Tuticorin.
74.	Ravina & Associates (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
75.	Universal Foods (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
76.	Sangam Fisheries, Delhi.
77.	Varuna Agro Proteins Ltd., New Delhi
78	Guru Sea Foods Madras
79.	Anchor Marine & Chemicals (India) (P) Ltd., New Delhi
80.	Aquamariners, New Delhi.
81.	Neptune Sales, Delhi.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
82.	Pashupati International (P) Ltd.
83.	Tuna India Corporation, New Delhi.
84.	Durga Marine Exporters, Vijaywada.
85.	Sasi Enterprises, Madras.
86.	Dolphin Enterprises, New Delhi.
87.	Western Watercraft & Fishing (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
88.	Super Marine, New Delhi.
89.	Seafarer Fisheries, Madras.
90.	Vasundara Ocean Products (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
91.	East West International Hotel (P) Ltd., Goa.
92.	Aquarius Fisheries (P) Ltd., Goa.
93.	Charu Foods (P) Ltd., Madras.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
94.	Geeta Services (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
95.	Lakshmi Marine Industries, New Delhi.
96.	Deep Sea Ventures (P) Ltd., Secunderabad.
97.	Saravana Sea Foods, Madras.
98.	Pron Magnate (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
99.	Mitec Marine Corporation, Madras.
100.	Ocean Marine Enterprises, Madras.
101.	Aarkay Fisheries, New Delhi.
102.	Kumar Fisheries, Hyderabad.
103.	V.I.P. Marines (P) Ltd., Tamil Nadu.
104.	Overseas Fisheries Ltd., Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
105.	Ron Fisheries, Kerala.
106.	Marine Associates, New Delhi.
107.	Crest N. Troughs, New Delhi.
108.	Seenu Fishing (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.
109.	Sita Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Kakinada.
110.	Sri Panchajanya Marine Product (P) Ltd., Kakinada.
111.	Padravech Marines, Madras.
112.	Honruk Fishries, New Delhi.
113.	A.R. Badhan, Jalandhar, Punjab.
114.	Baby Marines, Kakinada.
115.	Sri Vijay Sagar Foods (P) Ltd., Visakhapatnam.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
116.	Target Marines & Engineers (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
117.	Vedullapalli Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Hyderabad.
118.	Thondddaimaan Marine (P) Ltd., Madras.
119.	Ancher Fisheries & Sea Foods Ltd., New Delhi.
120.	A.V.M. Food & Marine Products, New Delhi.
121.	Greefield Enterprises, Bangalore
122.	Pelican Fisheries, New Delhi.
123.	Swan Sea Foods, New Delhi.
124.	Alankar Marine (P) Ltd., Madras.
125.	Vaduvudaial Sea Foods, Madras.
126.	Tuna Fishing Company, Delhi.
127.	Reeba Enterprises, Punjab.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
128.	Integrated International, U.P.
129.	Revathy Marines, Madras.
130.	Sophos India, Meerut.
131.	G. S. Marine Agency, Cuddalore.
132.	S. S. H. Sea Foods, Madras.
133.	Jaykay & Company, Madras.
134.	Indu Overseas Corporation, Madras.
135.	S. S. H. Fisheries, Madras.
136.	Bhuvaneshwar Marines, Madras.
137.	Gulf Marines, Madras.
138.	Mermaid Fisheries, Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
139.	Banoo Exports, Madras.
140.	Balaram Enterprises, Madras.
141.	Sagarika Marines, Madras.
142.	Kings Marine, Madras.
143.	Yes Vee Marines, Madras.
144.	Blue Diamond, New Delhi.
145.	Sri Lakshmi Balaji Sea Products, Andhra Pradesh.
146.	Modern Food Industries (P) Ltd New Delhi.
147.	Gudaru Sea Foods (P) Ltd., Hyderabad.
148.	SAI Enterprises, New Delhi.
149.	Siddikka Marines, Madras.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
150.	Nisha Sea Foods, Madras.
151.	Manepalli Marine Products, Andhra Pradesh.
152.	Madura Marines, Madras.
153.	Sahuban Marines, Madras.
154.	Valli Marines, Madras.
155.	Silver Fisheries (P) Ltd., Bombay.
156.	S.S. Seth Enterprises, Bombay.
157.	New Century Enterprises, Madras.
158.	Udayam Fisheries, Madras.
159.	Manju Sagar Enterprises, Madras.
160.	Nickoo Fisheries, New Delhi.
161.	Deep Sea Food Exports, Delhi.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
162.	Cholan Enterprises, Madras.
163.	Southern Marine Exports, Madras.
164.	Welldon Sea Foods, Madras.
165.	Unique Fisheries, Madras.
166.	Pragati International, New Delhi.
167.	Nazzea Fisheries, Madras.
168.	Blue Sky Enterprises, Shimla.
169.	Sri Hanumant Balaji Oils (P) Ltd., Hyderabad.
170.	Mayuri Fisheries, Madras.
171.	Amaravanam Construction Company (P) Ltd., Bangalore.
172.	Fish Catch, New Delhi.

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
173.	Sri Venkateshwaria Bricks & Building Material Industrial Cooperation Society Ltd., Hyderabad
174.	Indu Overseas Corporation, Madras.

Bonded Labourers in the North Eastern Region

6542. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of bonded labourers in the North Eastern Region States and Union Territories has been made and if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the States and Union Territories in the North Eastern Regions where the centrally sponsored schemes for rehabilitation of bonded labourers has been implemented; and

(c) the details of allocation of funds for rehabilitation of bonded labourers in the region?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The incidence of Bonded Labour has not been reported in the States in the North Eastern Region.

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

ESI Amount Outstanding Against Shaw Wallace and Videocon Ltd.

6543. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Shaw Wallace Ltd. and Videocon Ltd. have not been depositing the amounts with the concerned authorities of E.S.I. Corporation:

(b) if so, the details of the amount deposited during the last three years with the E.S.I Corporation; and

(c) action contemplated for the recovery of arrears?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). M/s Shaw Wallace Ltd., have two manufacturing units, one at Calcutta and the other at Hyderabad. The ESI Contributions in respect of both the units are being deposited regularly. The factory of M/s. Videocon Ltd. at Aurangabad is not covered under the ESI Act, as it falls in an area where the ESI Scheme has not so far, been implemented. However, one establishment of M/s. Videocon Ltd., at Bombay has been covered under the ESI Act provisionally w.e.f. 1.4.89. the coverage intimation has been sent to the Company on 9.3.1990. the compliance from this units is awaited.

(c) Does not arise.

EPF Amount Outstanding Against Shaw Wallace Ltd. and Videocon Company Ltd.

6544. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shaw Wallace Ltd. and Videocon Company Ltd. have not been depositing the amount with the concerned Regional Provident Fund Commissioner's Offices;

(b) if so, the details of the amount deposited during the last three years with the concerned R.P.E.C.'s offices; and

(c) action contemplated for the recovery of the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**Unauthorised Encroachment of DDA
land Near Vasant Continental, New
Delhi**

6545. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a huge chunk of prime land has been girdled around by barbed wire fencing in the vicinity of Vasant Continental, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to clear the encroachment?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Delhi Development Authority has reported that it has fenced the Government land in the vicinity of Vasant Continental Hotel, Placed at its disposal for protecting the same, and for its development. No fresh encroachments have been reported there.

OAK Forest for Silk Production

6546. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Khirsu Block of Pauri Garhwal in Uttar Pradesh is one of the Biggest oak (Bainjh) forest in the world;

(b) if so, whether Government are contemplating to set up projects for production of Oak and Tsar Silk in this region;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to utilise the vast Oak Forest for Silk production?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Uttar Pradesh has total area of 3,00,000 H.A. of oak flora distributed in Garhwal, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi, Tehri, Nainital and Almora, which covers Khirsu Block also.

(b) to (d). Realising the availability of extensive oak plantation in Uttar Pradesh including Garhwal regions, the Central Silk Board in coordination with the Department of Sericulture, Uttar Pradesh is conducting a detailed survey to identify the specific villages for development of oak tasar/culture in the State. The Central Silk Board has already established a Regional Tasar Research Station for extending necessary Research and Development and extension support to the oak tasar industry in the State.

Import of Drugs Which are Manufactured In India

6547. SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) types of drugs which are being allowed to be imported into the country under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act;

(b) whether such drugs or medicines, both allopathic and homoepathic, which are already being manufactured in this country, are also allowed to be imported; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The life saving and anti cancer drug preparations are permitted to be imported under list 3 Appendix 6 of Import and Export Policy (Vol-I), published by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act is essentially a legislation to control the quality of drugs.

(b) and (c). The life saving drugs and anti cancer preparations which are not manufactured in the country or are not produced in adequate quantity to meet the requirements of country are allowed for import under Open General Licence by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ministry of Commerce.

Edible Oil to Vanaspati units

6548. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and norms laid down for allocating imported edible oils to vanaspati industry; and

(b) the details of Vanaspati units to whom imported edible oil is proposed to be given, during this year and the Vanaspati unit black-listed, if any?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). During the Current Year, no allocation of imported oil is being made to Vanaspati industry.

[*Translation*]

Development of Mand Area in Punjab

6549. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Town and Country Planning Wing' of Punjab has formulated any scheme for the development of Mand area and the areas between and around the Beas and Sutlej rivers;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the amount estimated to be spent on the scheme;

(d) whether the work on the scheme is likely to commence during the financial year 1990-91;

(e) if so, the allocations made to the Punjab Government for this purpose;

(f) if not, when the work is likely to commence on the scheme and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (f). The details are being gathered and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Navigational Lock Gate at Farakka

6550. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) in which year the navigational lock gate at Farakka was commissioned;

(b) whether it is being utilised for navigation purpose since its commissioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) 1987.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Farakka Barrage Project

6551. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether new works have been considered necessary for the safety and

smooth operation of the Farakka Barrage as envisaged in the Second Revised Estimate made in 1987; and

(b) if so, the details of the new works to be undertaken alongwith the estimated cost liabilities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A provision of about Rs. 44 crores has been made in the Second revised estimate for the bank protection works that may be required to restore damages caused due to severe floods.

Hospital for Beedi Workers at Midnapore (West Bengal)

6552. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a hospital for beedi workers in Midnapore District, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Under beedi Workers Welfare Fund 11 dispensaries and one Chest Clinic have been set up in West Bengal. It has also been decided to set up a 50 bedded hospital at Dhuliyan in Murshidabad District.

Housing for Coir Workers in Kerala

6553. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a scheme, for Housing for coir workers from Government of Kerala for subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Government of Kerala has informed that no request for Central Government subsidy for housing for coir workers has been sent to the Union Government.

Agro-Based Industries in Rural Areas

6554. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to locate agro-based industries in rural areas as being close to the sources of raw materials which could generate employment, raise income and check migration to urban areas;

(b) if so, whether any assessment has been made regarding potential in the food processing industries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated certain Plan Schemes for 1990-91 for the development of food processing industries. Various studies are conducted from time to time for development of different sectors of food processing industries including fruit and vegetable process-

ing industries, meat processing industries, marine fisheries, packaging industry etc.

World Bank Assistance for Karnataka Tank Irrigation Project

6555. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Tank Irrigation Project is under implementation with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, when the project was commenced; and

(c) the details of assistance obtained from the World Bank for implementing that project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Karnataka Tank Irrigation Project was under implementation with World Bank assistance amounting to US \$ 54 million during 1981-89. The credit assistance for this project was closed on 31.3.1989 after being fully utilised.

New Technique to Detect Physical Illness in Human Body

6556. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some British experts have evolved new methods in detecting the physical illness in human bodies;

(b) if so, the steps taken to adopt them into hospitals in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) It has not come to the notice of Government of India.

(b) The question does not arise.

Kapurthala Plots

6557. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a persistent demand from Government of Kerala for the return of Kapurthala plots in New Delhi to the State Government;

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

(c) the time by which the plots are likely to be returned?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Out of a total of 6.05 acres of Kapurthala plot 2.164 acres has already been handed over to the Government of Kerala. Security lines of the Delhi Police are located in the remaining area. Handing over of this land to the Government of Kerala is dependent upon its vacation by the Delhi Police, for which it is not possible to give any definite time.

Availability of Doctors in Rural Areas

6558. SHRI T. BASHEER: SHRI HARI SHANKAR MAHALE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ratio of availability of doctors to population in rural areas is not satisfactory; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to take to correct the imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). As per information available from the States/UTs, 21006 Medical Officers including Specialists are working in the rural areas of the country under the Government set up, serving an average rural population of 28,200 approximately.

Over and above these Medical Officers under State Government/U.T.s, there are other Private medical Practitioners serving the rural areas, including Medical Practitioners of I.S.M. Homoeopathy, Ayurvedic, Unani and Sidha Systems.

The State Governments have been urged to fill up the vacant post of Medical Officers in the rural area besides establishing more primary Health Centres so as to reach the norm of one PHC FOR 30,000 population in general areas and 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.

Unrecognised Medical Colleges

6559. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are number of medical colleges in the country which have not been recognised by the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether Government are aware that the students in many of these colleges are facing lot of difficulties because of these colleges running without recognition of the medical college; and

(d) the steps Government propose to

take to stop this kind of practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The recognition of medical qualifications granted by the universities or medical institutions to which the medical colleges are affiliated, is done by the Central Government. Medical Council of India however conducts inspections of the medical colleges to ensure that they are complying with the minimum standards laid down by it. The Medical Council if necessary can make a representation to the Central Government for derecognition of particular college under the IMC Act, 1956. According to the Medical Council of India, some medical colleges do not fully conform to the requirements.

(c) The students have joined these medical colleges knowing fully well that these colleges did not fulfil the minimum requirements laid down by the Medical Council of India. However, since the medical degrees of the universities, to which these colleges are affiliated, are recognised, there is no difficulty for the candidates of these colleges getting the degree or practising profession in the State concerned.

(d) The Government have already informed the various State Government that they should not establish new medical colleges in the light of the large scale availability of qualified medical practitioners in the country. The Central Council of health and Family Welfare has also been passing resolutions advising the State Government against the establishment of new medical colleges in the country. A bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act is already before Parliament in which a provision is proposed for getting the prior permission of the Medical Council of India and the Government of India before establishing new medical colleges.

Reservation benefits to Poor Scheduled Castes

6560 BABA SUCHA SINGH Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the reservation benefit for Scheduled Castes is not reaching the poor Scheduled Castes amongst themselves

(b) if so, whether Government propose to make any differentiation between the poor and the rich Scheduled Castes for availing of reservation benefits and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA) (a) to (c) The safeguards including reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government services as provided for in the Constitution aim at achieving equality of status and of opportunity. It has been the endeavour of the administration to extend the facility of effective education to the most deserving in the reserved categories through proper educational concessions like Scholarship, special training etc. This approach has resulted in considerable number of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes in more vulnerable and dependant areas getting benefit out of the reservation policy. It may also be stated that under the economic support/poverty alleviation efforts of the Government Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes below poverty line are being assisted to bring them above the poverty line on a continuing basis.

Allocation of Fund for Harishchandra Sagar Project

6561 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the total estimated cost of Harishchandra Sagar Medium Irrigation Project in Jhalawar district of Rajasthan,

(b) the details of central assistance provided for this purpose so far,

(c) the total allocation proposed to be made by Union Government for that project during this financial year,

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase this allocation and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAIKOTADIA) (a) Rs 17.93 crores (1989 price level)

(b) About 0.2 crores of advance plan assistance was provided in addition to Rs 5.91 crores provided under the State Plan

(c) 1990-91 State Plan proposal has not been finalised

(d) and (e) Do not arise

Women's Training Under National Training Project

6562 SHRI K. S. RAO Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether the Directorate General of Employment and Training is launching a crash programme for Women's training under the National Training Project with the assistance of the World Bank

(b) if so the details of the programme

(c) whether it is also proposed to set up a number of new Industrial Training Institutes exclusively for women, and

(d) if so, the details thereof and distribution of these institutes in various States?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to expand and diversify the training facilities for women, suitable-plan schemes have been formulated under National Training Project with World Bank assistance. The schemes envisage assistance to the State Governments for establishment of 100 new Women ITIs/Wings and introduction of new trades in the 64 existing

Women ITIs/Wings. The assistance would be towards equipment, staff, training material as also civil works. Under Central Sector four more Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women are proposed to be set up besides strengthening and diversifying new trades in the existing National Vocational Training Institute for Women/Regional Vocational Training Institutes for Women. The Women Training Cell in the DGE&T Headquarters is also proposed to be upgraded and strengthened.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statewise opening of new ITIs/Wings for Women

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of ITIs</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13
2.	Assam	3
3.	Gujarat	4
4.	Haryana	5
5.	Kerala	5
6.	Madhya Pradesh	10
7.	Uttar Pradesh	9
8.	West Bengal	4
9.	Maharashtra	9
10.	Bihar	8
11.	Karnataka	10
12.	Tamil Nadu	5
13.	Rajasthan	4
14.	Orissa	6

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of ITIs</i>
15.	Punjab	5
Total		100

[Translation]**Under Utilisation of Installed Capacity of Spinfed Mills in Punjab**

6563. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the mills of Punjab Spinfed are making under utilisation of their installed capacity;

(b) if so, the names of mills under utilising their capacity and production of which is below their targets alongwith mill-wise details thereof?

(c) the reason for non-utilisation of the installed capacity;

(d) the steps being taken to enable them to utilise their full capacity and the time by which these mills would be able to do so; and

(e) the details of the mill-wise targets fixed for the current year?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House as soon as it is ready.

(e) No Mill-wise target has been fixed by the Government.

Utilisation of Cotton Produced in Punjab

6564. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Punjab is the largest finest variety cotton producing state;

(b) if so, whether there is any comprehensive scheme with the Government for the complete consumption of this raw material in the State itself.

(c) whether Government propose to introduce any comprehensive scheme for producing superior quality of cotton cloth of international standards and quality in Punjab;

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

(e) if not the reasons for not setting up textile industries on large scale in Punjab to provide the full benefit of the production to the farmers there?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Punjab produces the largest amount of short/medium staple cotton in the country.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government allows setting up of

textile industries in all States in accordance with existing norms of locational and other policies

[English]

Medium Irrigation Projects of Jhalawar and Dholpur Districts in Rajasthan

6565 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have a proposal to take up the execution of some medium irrigation projects in Jhalawar and Dholpur districts of Rajasthan during the Eighth five Year Plan period and

(b) if so the details of the estimated cost and irrigation potential of those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) (a) and (b) Eighth Plan has not been finalised, however the State Government have intimated that they propose to take up Chauli, Piplad and Gulandi medium irrigation projects at an estimated cost of about Rs 20 crores with irrigation potential of about 16 thousand hectare in Jhalawar district and Lower Parwati Medium Irrigation Project at an estimated cost of about Rs 11 crores with irrigation potential of about 8 thousand hectare in Dholpur district in the VIII plan

Job in Lieu of Land Acquisition in Punjab

6566 BABA SUCHA SINGH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the scheme, if any, to settle the

land-owners whose land is being acquired for urban development in Punjab and Chandigarh,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether there is any scheme to give them share in the new jobs created as a result of their land having been acquired and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) (a) to (d) The details being gathered and will be laid on the Table of the House

Rice to Southern States

6567 SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of Southern States have requested to enhance the allocation of rice quota to those States and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA) (a) and (b) The allocation of foodgrains for Public distribution System from the Central Pool are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors. Requests for increase in monthly allotments received from the States for increase in monthly allotments received from the States, including states from the southern India, are considered against the background of above mentioned factors

[*Translation*]

More Food Processing Industries to be set up

6568. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some more food processing Industries in the near future particularly during the next Five Year Plan

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

(c) whether Government propose to set up poultry and grape based industries;

(d) if so, the names of places and the time by which these industries are likely to be set up along with the production and consumption projections thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not setting up such industries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV). (a) to (e). The Ministry of food Processing Industries have formulated certain Plan Schemes for 1990-91, for the development of fruit based industries (including grapes) and poultry industry, among others. It is not possible to indicate the exact locations or time frame, as these would depend on response from various implementing agencies.

[*English*]

Lhasi Irrigation Project of Rajasthan

6570. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lhasi irrigation project in Kota, Rajasthan is proposed to be included in the Eighth five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of that project;

(c) the amount allocated or proposed to be allocated for 1990-91 to take up the execution of that project. and

(d) whether the project is likely to be completed by the end of the Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Government of Rajasthan has proposed the inclusion of this project in the 8th Plan.

(b) the project was found acceptable by the Advisory committee in March, 1982 for an estimated cost of Rs. 5.45 crores. The latest estimated cost is indicated by Government of Rajasthan as Rs. 10.02 crores.

(c) Nil.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Export of Medium Staple Cotton

6571. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export medium staple cotton in the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total bales of medium staple cotton proposed to be exported to different countries during the current financial year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Cotton Corporation of India in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Government have released a quota for the export of 5.25 lakh bales of cotton of staple length 24.5 MM and above (which covers medium staple) during the 1989-90 cotton season.

(c) Cotton Corporation of India has, out of the quota for the export of 2.90 lakh bales of cotton of staple length 24.5 MM and above allotted to it, registered 2.08 lakh bales for export and shipped 0.32 lakh bales till 12th April, 1990.

Procurement and Allocation of Rice

6572. **SHRI K. S. RAO:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate quantity of rice required annually to meet the demand of the Public Distribution System and also to replenish the buffer stocks in the Central Pool;

(b) the quantity of rice procured during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the quantity given to States during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The requirement of rice for Public distribution System varies from year to year. However, as per buffer stocking policy of the Government the size of buffer stocks of rice to be maintained by the Public agencies should be 5 million tonnes. This buffer stock would be over and above the operational stocks which, on different dates of the year, would range between the lowest figure of 1.5 million tonnes of 1st October and the highest figure of 5.9 million tonnes on the 1st January of the year.

(b) Statement-I giving the information is attached.

(c) Statement-II giving the information is attached.

STATEMENT - I

STATE-WISE PROCUREMENT OF RICE (INCLUDING PADDY IN TERMS OF RICE) DURING 1986-87 TO 1988-89 MARKETING SEASONS.

S.No.	State/U.T	(000 Tonnes)			
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	
1.	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1471	1517	1481	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Neg	—	
3.	Assam	13	7	5	
4	Bihar	—	—	15	
5	Gujarat	—	—	—	
6	Haryana	658	319	674	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	23	6	6	
8.	Karnataka	121	66	123	
9	Madhya Pradesh	459	279	284	

('000 Tonnes)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1.	2	3	4	5
10.	Maharashtra	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.
11.	Orissa	123	68	134
12.	Punjab	4278	3361	2857
13.	Rajasthan	20	20	21
14.	Tamil Nadu	887	564	754
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1015	607	1216
16.	West Bengal	49	64	97
17.	Chandigarh	8	7	12

('000 Tonnes)				
S No	State/UT	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5
18	Delhi	—	—	3
19	Pondicherry	10	9	10
	All India	9156	6894	7692

Neg = Below 500 tonnes

STATEMENT — II

ALLOTMENT OF RICE FOR PDS TO THE STATES/UTs DURING THE YEARS 1987 TO 1989.

S.No.	States/UTs	(In '000 tonnes)		
		Allotment 1987	Allotment 1988	Allotment 1989
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1165.0	845.0	850.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.5	78.9	87.9
3.	Assam	530.0	440.0	420.0
4.	Bihar	345.0	200.0	150.0
5.	Goa	51.75	52.2	47.1
6.	Gujarat	390.0	420.0	350.0
7.	Haryana	42.0	38.0	30.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	78.0	67.5	78.0

(in '000 tonnes)

S No	States/UTs	Allotment 1987	Allotment 1988	Allotment 1989
1	2	3	4	5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	305.0	277.0	245.0
10	Karnataka	675.0	610.0	510.0
11	Kerala	1660.0	1550.0	1270.0
12	Madhya Pradesh	330.0	250.0	310.0
13	Maharashtra	720.0	750.0	675.0
14	Manipur	58.5	66.0	78.0
15	Meghalaya	108.0	114.0	116.0
16	Mizoram	79.0	83.0	90.0
17	Nagaland	52.0	105.0	88.0
18	Orissa	255.0	325.0	312.5

(In '000 tonnes)

S.No.	States/UTs	Alloiment 1987	Alloiment 1988	Alloiment 1989
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	18.0	18.0	15.0
20.	Rajasthan	30.0	48.0	39.2
21.	Sikkim	54.0	55.0	54.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	600.0	725.0	605.0
23.	Tripura	167.0	152.0	151.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	635.0	510.0	405.0
25.	West Bengal	1500.0	1070.0	810.0
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	12.0	15.0	19.5
27.	Chandigarh	6.0	6.0	5.0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.3	3.6	6.0

S.No.	States/UTs	(In '000 tonnes)		
		Allotment 1987	Allotment 1988	Allotment 1989
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Daman & Diu	2.25	5.4	5.45
30.	Delhi	300.0	300.0	260.0
31	Lakshadweep	5.5	5.5	5.5
32.	Pondicherry	23.0	30.0	25.0
Total		10307.80	9215.1	8113.78

[Translation]

Licences to Flour mills

6573. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the number of licences issued for setting up of flour mills in the country during last two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): The roller flour milling industry has been de-licensed in 1986 and therefore, no industrial licence is required for setting up a flour mill except in cases where the proposed location is not covered by the locational policy of the Government. Only one licence was issued in Maharashtra, during last two years.

Illegal Commercial Constructions

6574. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to remove illegal commercial constructions in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of illegal constructions removed during the last three months; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Removal of illegal structures, including commercial constructions, is done by the Local Bodies in accordance with the prevalent laws and policy on the subject.

A total of 290 unauthorised commercial constructions were removed by the Local Bodies in their respective jurisdictions during the last 3 months.

[English]

Failure of Conciliation Proceedings with Nationalised Coal Industry

6575. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Reports on Failure of Conciliation Proceedings connected with the nationalized coal industry received by Government during the last three years, year-wise and company-wise; and

(b) the details of the Reports referred for adjudication, rejected and kept pending for more than three months?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Name of the company	Failure of Conciliation Reports Received			Cases referred to adjudication			Cases declined adjudication			Cases pending for more than three months as on 31.12.1989
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989	
1	2			3			4			5
Bharat Coking-Coal Ltd	337	288	240	164	131	107	214	159	88	31
Central Coal fields Ltd	76	72	53	73	16	29	37	15	20	
Eastern Coal fields Ltd	137	93	71	118	67	68	85	39	27	
Coal Mines Planning + Design Institute Ltd	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	

Name of the company	Failure of Conciliation Reports Received			Cases referred to adjudication		Cases declined adjudication		Cases pending for more than three months as on 31.12.1989
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1987	1988	
1	2			3		4		5
Coal India Ltd.	—	3	15	1	1	—	—	4
South Eastern Coal fields Ltd	27	58	50	29	28	9	13	23
Western Coalfields Ltd	84	69	130	76	44	4	8	35
Nothern Coalfields Ltd.	4	6	3	4	1	—	—	2
Total	665	589	562	467	288	349	234	200

[This includes Failure of Conciliation Reports received during - earlier years]

Industrial Disputes in Dhanbad

6576. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state.

(a) the details of industrial disputes dealt with by the conciliation machinery of Regional Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad during the last three years connected

with BCCL and ECL, year-wise; and

(b) the details of cases resolved through conciliation and which ended in failure and are pending for more than six months?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

	1987		1988		1989	
	BCCL	ECL	BCCL	ECL	BCCL	ECL
No. of disputes disposed of	1398	17	1492	15	1499	45
No. of disputes resolved through conciliation	250	6	391	3	345	5
No. of disputes ended in failure	268	2	248	8	246	13
No. of disputes pending for more than six months as on 31st December	201	—	324	—	242	—

Improvement in the performance of NTC Mills

6577. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a lot of improvement in the performance of NTC mills during 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details of the improvements made in 1989-90 and the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount provided for re-imbursement of cash losses incurred by the National Textile Corporation in 1989-90;

(d) whether due to improvements in the performance of NTC mills the actual reimbursement of cash losses is likely to be less than that is provided in the budget; and

(e) if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the period April, 1989 to February 1990, the textile mills under NTC incurred provisional net losses of Rs. 167.39 crores as compared to Rs. 271.33 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year. The provisional cash loss incurred during April, 1989 to February, 1990 was Rs. 103.65 crores as compared to Rs. 209.85 crores during the corresponding period of

the previous year.

The improvement has been made possible by the strategy pursued by the Corporation which covers, inter-alia, pruning of uneconomic capacities, improving utilisation of viable and economic activities, increasing yarn production, product upgradation, increasing price realisation of labour and effecting economies in purchase of cotton etc.

(c) Government had provided an amount of Rs. 287 crores in 1989-90 towards reimbursement of cash losses incurred by NTC Mills.

(d) and (e). The entire amount of Rs. 287 crores was released by the Government to NTC during 1989-90. This covered reimbursement of cash losses during 1989-90 and backlog of unreimbursed cash losses amounting to Rs. 167 crores, as on 31.3.1989.

[Translation]

Damage of Foodgrains

6578. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the quantity of rice and wheat rendered damaged in godowns during last three years, State-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) Some stock of foodgrains so damaged during the last three years with FCI, the main public agency handling Government stocks, are given in the annexed statement.

STATEMENT

The Year-wise and Region-wise Details of Foodgrains so Damaged During the last three years with F.C.I.

(Figures in MTs.)

Region	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
Jammu & Kashmir	2	45	1138	7	31	5
Punjab	563	171	1122	323	10007	967
Haryana	240	1266	174	2	19	3
Uttar Pradesh	26619	1605	1316	50	1203	267
Delhi	816	2	4233	5	19	8
Rajasthan	539	20	553	1	321	39
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	22	—	—

(Figures in MTs.)

Region	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice
Andhra Pradesh	746	1284	138	1333	590	62
Tamil Nadu	1767	765	1988	357	1563	459
Karnataka	1356	651	382	449	162	498
Kerala	148	836	110	618	273	629
Madras (PO)	301	336	120	35	61	63
Vizag (PO)	433	2	232	1	990	—
Madhya Pradesh	4772	1841	4099	1647	2421	380
Maharashtra	5898	1134	4241	1790	2488	870
Gujarat	2268	110	1827	68	467	108
Kandla (PO)	15234	116	18259	87	2396	10

(Figures in MTs.)

<i>Region</i>	<i>1986-87</i>				<i>1987-88</i>				<i>1988-89</i>			
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>
Calcutta (PO)	1206	4046	1488	1951	1452	2460						
Bihar	1418	253	2814	526	777	107						
Orissa	306	56	103	90	1227	118						
Assam	2906	244	362	569	156	569						
NEF	230	1125	127	1124	55	1886						
West Bengal	1740	2107	1198	1241	435	2573						
	69508	18015	46024	12296	27113	12081						

Cases of Alleged Corruption

6579. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the particulars of the officers of the Ministry, sub-ordinate officers and public undertaking against whom cases of alleged corruption are pending in courts?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

There are no corruption cases pending in courts against any officers of the Ministry of food & Civil Supplies and its attached and subordinate offices. The details of serving officers in the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation against whom corruption cases are pending in the Courts of law are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

The details of serving officers in the Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation against whom corruption cases are pending in the Court of law.

Food Corporation of India

S.No.	Name & Designation	Place of Duty
1	2	3
1.	S/Shri K. N Dhar, Ar (QC)	F.C.I. Depot, Mayapuri, New Delhi.
2.	MMA Khan, AM (QC)	F.C.I. Depot, Mayapuri, New Delhi.
3.	K.Samu. AM (QC)	F.C.I. Depot, Mayapuri, New Delhi.
4.	S.C. Gupta, AM (QC)	F.C.I. Depot, Mayapuri, New Delhi.
5.	G.S. Turney, DM (QC)	F.C.I. District Office, Patiala
6.	A. L. Vohri, AM (A/cs)	F.C.I. District Office, Patiala.
7.	Jit Singh, AM	F.C.I. District Office, Patiala.
8.	V.Gopinathan, AM (QC)	U/S, R.O. Punjab.

S.No	Name & Designation	Place of Duty		
		1	2	3
9	P Radhakrishnan, AM (QC)			F C I RO, Bhubaneswar
10	K N Rao Dora, Chief Labour Inspector			F C I RO, Orissa
11	MN Kholi, Manager (U/S)			F C I Headquarters
12	Arun Kumar, AM (G)			F C I Gaya
13	Samir Ranjan, Ghoeh AM (A/cs)			F C I D O Bhagalpur
14	Rajender Sinha, AM			F C I D O Bhagalpur
15	Prem Bihari Aggarwal Ex D M			F C I D O Gaya
16	Raj Kishore Maurya, AM (QC)			F C I D O Gaya
17	B Changthuma, District Manager			Nowgong Assam
18	R K Das, AM (QC)			F C I D O Kapa Rajpur
19	R S Yadav, AM (D)			F C I D O Nagpur

S.No.	Name & Designation	Place of Duty
1	2	3
20.	R.C. Sane, AM (D)	F.C.I. D.O. Bombay.
21.	R. Vaidyanathan, AM (A/cs)	F.C.I. District Office, Madras.
22.	K.V. Subramaniam, AM (D)	F.C.I. District Office, Madras.

Central Warehousing Corporation

S No	Name & Designation	Place of Duty
1	2	3
1	Sh R P Singh, Superintendent	Central Warehouse Shepurkalan (MP)
2	Sh Prem Prakash, Superintendent	Central Warehouse, Hissar
3	Sh S P Sharma, Superintendent	Central Warehouse Hissar
4	Sh M E Arunachalam, Superintendent	Central Warehouse Virugambakkam (Madras)
5	Sh M. Ranga Raj, Warehouse Assistant Grade—II	Central Warehouse Virugambakkam (Madras)
6	Sh T Ramachandra Rao, Superintendent	Central Warehouse Visakhapatnam
7	Sh Vijendra Singh, Technical Assistant	Central Warehouse Gorakhpur

[English]

Scheduled Castes Population

6580. SHRIPARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country, State-wise separately?

(b) the number of such families benefited under various Scheduled Caste/Tribe Development schemes during the last three years; and

(c) the details of number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families benefited in the State of Madhya Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD

DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) A
statement is laid on the Table of the House

(b) and (c). During the last three years i.e. 1987-88 to 1989-90, upto February, 1990, 67,11,632 Scheduled Caste families have been economically assisted under various Poverty Alleviation Programmes, including those under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Scheduled Castes Development Corporations. Of them 5,70,841 Scheduled Caste families were covered in Madhya Pradesh.

During the last three years i.e. 1987-88 to 1989-90 February, 1990, a total of 31,16,053 Scheduled Tribe families have been economically assisted under the Family beneficiary-oriented programmes, including those under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Among them, 7,22,194 Scheduled Tribe families were covered in Madhya Pradesh.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/UT	S.C. Population	S. T. Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7,961,730	3,176,001
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,919	441,167
3.	Assam	1,480,000*	218,600*
4.	Bihar	10,142,368	5,810,867
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	23,432	10,721
6.	Gujarat	2,438,297	4,848,586
7.	Haryana	2,464,012	Not specified
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,053,958	197,263
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	497,363**	183,963**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>S.C. Population</i>	<i>S. T. Population</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
10.	Karnataka	5,595,353	1,825,203
11.	Kerala	2,549,382	261,475
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7,398,533	11,987,031
13.	Maharashtra	4,479,763	5,772,038
14.	Manipur	17,753	387,977
15.	Meghalaya	5,492	1,076,345
16.	Mizoram	135	4,61,907
17.	Nagaland	—	650,885
18.	Orissa	3,865,545	5,915,067
19.	Punjab	4,511,703	Not Specified
20.	Rajasthan	5,838,879	4,183,124
21.	Sikkim	18,281	73,623
22.	Tamil Nadu	8,881,295	520,226
23.	Tripura	310,384	583,920
24.	Uttar Pradesh	23,453,339	232,705
25.	West Bengal	12,000,768	3,070,672
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	22,361
27.	Chandigarh	63,621	Not Specified
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,041	81,714
29.	Delhi	1,121,643	Not Specified
30.	Pondicherry	96,636	Not Specified

S. No.	State/UT	S.C. Population	S. T. Population
1	2	3	4
31.	Lakshadweep	—	37,760
		10,62,34,623	52,031,201

Notes: * Projected figures

** estimated Figures.

Assistance for Nagpur City

6581. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have sought special financial assistance from Union Government for improvement of Nagpur city as second capital of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Amendment to the Factories Act

6582. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Factories Act, 1948 reducing the weekly working

hours from 48 to 36 to overcome unemployment problem;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when such a legislation is expected to be brought forward?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Setting up of CGHS Dispensaries in Maharashtra

6583. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received requests/proposals for setting up of CGHS dispensaries in various cities/towns in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the requests/proposals received/under consideration;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) details of expansion activities under

CGHS in Maharashtra during 1990-91 and Eighth Plan proposals finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The outlay on CGHS for the VIIIth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

[Translation]

Water for Nohar and Siddhmukh Projects out of Rajasthan's Share of Ravi-Beas Waters

6584. SHRI GIRDHARI LÂL BHAR-GAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission have given their techno-economic concurrence to give 0-47 M. A. F. water for the proposed Nohar and Siddhmukh projects for irrigating the land of Nohar and Bhadra in Ganganagar District out of Rajasthan's share of 8.60 A. A. F. Ravi-Beas water;

(b) whether the Ministry of Environment have also accorded their approval for the same;

(c) whether Haryana Government have given their approval to the Central Water Commission for the above said water to be flown through Haryana;

(d) whether the Planning Commission have approved these projects;

(e) if so, the cost of the construction of the said projects and the details of the land to be irrigated thereby; and

(f) if not, the time by which these projects are likely to be approved by the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (f). In view of large spill-over commitment of on-going major and medium irrigation projects, the State Government has been requested by the Planning Commission to indicate the priority to be given by the State for the projects within the availability of resources in the 8th plan.

(e) The costs and area to be benefited by the two projects, as accepted by the Central Water Commission are:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Annual Irrigation</i>
Siddhmukh	Rs. 103 Crores	33,620 ha.
Nohar	Rs. 40.59 Crores	13,665 ha.

[English]

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging Facility

6585. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the Hospitals/Centres/ Organisations in the country where Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging facility is presently available and those where it is likely to

be made available during the next one-two years;

(b) the outgo of foreign exchange involved in each case of imported equipment;

(c) the conditions regulating the grant of permission for such import—did it envisage the free treatment of the poor also; and

(d) the estimated number of patients treated in the Central Government Hospitals since the installation of the above equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences, Delhi. Breach Candy hospital, Bombay, Paramount-MRI Centre, Bombay and the Nizams Institute, Hyderabad have the facility of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging. The voluntary organisation Ruby Hall and Sanchit Isa Institute in Pune and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi are very soon going to instal this facility.

(b) The estimated foreign exchange cost for the import of one equipment is about Rs. 1.5 crores.

(c) Government is giving custom duty exemption for import of this equipment to voluntary organisations for diagnostic purposes subject to the condition that 40% cases in O.P.D. and 10% of beds are reserved for providing free treatment.

(d) This equipment has not been installed in any of the three Central Government Hospital in Delhi.

Representation to Amend Indian Medical Council Act

6586. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend Indian Medical Council Act as demanded by Indian Medical Association; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The Bill to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, as reported by the Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament, is pending before the Parliament for consideration and passing. The suggestions made by the Indian Medical Association for further amendments have been noted.

Seeting up of Medical College in Tripura

6587. SHRI K. B. K. DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Medical College in Tripura; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Neradi Banasa Dispute Between Andhra Pradesh and Orissa

6588. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh had approached Union Government to settle the Neradi Banasa dispute with Government of Orissa;

(b) if so, the main issues raised therein;

(c) whether Government of Orissa had disagreed with Government of Andhra Pradesh on Some issues which are likely to affect the interest of Orissa during the the last meeting convened by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The Inter-State issue between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh regarding submergence by the barrage has been resolved. Now, Orissa Government is required to give formal concurrence to the project. In addition, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is required to secure clearance for the project from the environmental and forest angles.

CGHS Facilities to Personal Staff of MPs

6589. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue Central Government Health Scheme cards to Personal Assistants/Private Secretaries of Members of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Indians Working Abroad

6590. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians working abroad, country-wise; and

(b) the total foreign exchange remittances by the Indians working abroad?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The figures relating to Indians working abroad are not being maintained. However, the total number of persons to whom emigration clearances for employment abroad were granted by Protector of Emigrants for the year 1989 is given in the attached Statement.

(b) The total remittances received from Indians working abroad during 1987-88 was Rs. 3,533 crores (apprx.).

STATEMENT

Country-wise Emigration clearance given during the year 1989

	Bahrain	Iraq	Kuwait	Libya	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	YAR/ PDRY	U.A.E.	Jordan	USSR	Sudan	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
8520	5085	5679	632	16574	7991	49710	181	26189	171	118	56	5880	125786	

**Budget Provision for Purchase of
Medicines for C.G.H.S.**

6591 SHRI ANBARASU ERA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the budget provision made for purchase of medicines for all systems of medicines for CGHS during 1989-90, and

(b) the actual expenditure incurred during the first nine months of 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) and (b) The total provision for purchase of medicines during 1989-90 was Rs 1069.8 lakhs out of which Rs 825.7 were incurred during the first nine months (April to December 1989)

Survey of Smoking Trend

6592 SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether any country wise survey of smoking trends has been carried out so far and if so, the details thereof

(b) whether any regional differences have been found in these surveys and if so, results thereof State wise and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) No survey at National level about the trend of smoking has been conducted by the Government

(b) and (c) Does not arise

**Ailments caused by Tobacco and
Tobacco based Products**

6593 SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN SHRI SARJU PRASAD SA-ROJ

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is unanimity amongst medical specialists as to ailments/diseases induced/caused by tobacco and tobacco based products and if so, the details thereof

(b) whether any studies have been made in this field and if so, the details thereof

(c) the estimate annual break-up of each disease involving heart, lungs, respiratory etc. ascribed to use of tobacco in various forms, State-wise and year-wise for the last three years, and

(d) whether WHO's world-wide non-smoking day was suitably celebrated and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

Sealed Cover Procedure in CPWD

6594 SHRI HARISH RAWAT Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the sealed cover procedure in CPWD is followed in Group 'B' and 'C' categories of Staff,

(b) whether it is a fact that for group 'A' category it is not applicable

(c) if so, the reasons for this discrimination;

(d) whether officers of group 'A' are promoted even if vigilance cases are pending; and

(e) if so, the policy followed by CPWD authority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of reply to part (b), the question does not arise.

(d) and (e). Cases of officers against whom disciplinary proceedings are pending are considered for ad hoc promotion keeping in view the orders of the Department of Personnel and Training and with the approval of the appointing authority.

Sale of Iodised Salt

6595. SHRI A. R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow sale of only iodised salt in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any complaint or report from various quarters about the ill effect of the use of iodised salt by the normal people; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The Government have decided to imple-

ment the policy of Universal iodisation of edible salt in the country by 1992 in a phased manner.

(b) and (c). Government have received a representation stating that universal iodisation may have ill effects on some of the population. However, no case of adverse effect on account of the use of iodised salt in the country has been brought to the notice of the Government. The study conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research indicates that iodine deficiency disorders are widely prevalent in many parts of the country. Iodation of salt is the cheapest and proven method of prevention of iodine deficiency disorders. If any scientific report or data regarding adverse effects of consumption of iodised salt in the country is brought to the notice of the Government then the matter could be referred to the I. C. M. R. for examination.

Eradication of Diseases Under the Scheme Health for All by 2000 A.D.

6596. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state which are the diseases, if any, that have been totally eradicated from India over the past three years under the Scheme Health for All by 2000 A. D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): No, Sir. No disease have been totally eradicated from India over the past three years under the Scheme Health for All by 2000 A.D.

Sale of Medicines

6597. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to ensure that only drugs of standard quality are sold at medical shops in the capital;

(b) the number of complaints of sub-standard or contaminated drugs received in the capital during 1989-90, year-wise; and

(c) the details of reported cases of death due to contaminated/adulterated/sub-standard drugs, I. V. fluids, etc. during 1989 and 1990; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The information furnished by Delhi Administration is as under:-

(a) The following steps have been taken in this regard:-

1. Sales establishments are inspected by the Inspectorate staff and samples of drugs are taken for test/analysis in case of doubt
2. Drug manufacturing units located in Delhi are inspected by the Inspectorate staff and samples of drugs for test/analysis are taken from time to time.
3. Surveillance samples of drugs are test purchased through decoy customers from the Chemists of different part of Delhi. Those samples are screened for identification test. In case of doubt about quality of drug, the premises of the Chemist from which the sample was purchased is raided and suitable action is taken.
4. Complaints regarding quality

of drugs received from public are investigated and samples of drugs are taken for test/analysis if sufficient quantities of the drugs are available.

5. A close liaison is maintained with the associations of traders/manufactures with a view to maintain information regarding sub-standard/spurious drugs, manufacture/sale of sub-standard/adulterated/spurious drugs

(b) The information is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of complaints</i>
1989	55
1990	8

(1st Jan., 90 to 31st March, 1990).

(c) There were some Press reports of deaths alleged to have been caused due to administration of contaminated/adulterated/sub-standard drugs. However, investigations made in these cases have revealed that the cause of reported deaths is not due to drugs

Introduction of Post Graduation Examination in Medicines

6598. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce uniform all India Post Graduation Examination in Medicine;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said Examinations will be conducted by an autonomous body; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (d). As per directions of the Supreme Court, all the concerned States/Union Territories, except Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh, contribute 25% Post Graduate Medical/Dental seats in each medical/dental college or institution, other than private medical/dental colleges, without taking into account any reservation, for All India Entrance Examination in various Post Graduate Medical and Dental Courses, including General Medicine, and such a competitive examination is conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, on all-India basis.

Newsitem Captioned "30000 Kids Get Blind Every Day"

6600. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:**
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "30000 kids get blind every day" as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 31 March, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the incidence of eye troubles and defective eyesight among children is highest in our country;

(c) whether the Government propose to adopt any policy to make aware the mothers about importance of proper nutrition and timely treatment in case of any eye trouble; and

(d) if so, the details of the guidelines issued by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Under the Maternal and Child Health Programme of this Ministry, there is a scheme of Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency among children of 1-5 age group for which oral dose of 2 lakh International Units of Vitamin 'A' is given to the above age group of children every six months.

[Translation]

Committee to Solve the Problems Arising on Use of Iodised Salt

6601. **SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:**
Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee has been constituted to solve the problem arisen as a result of obligatory use of iodised salt;

(b) the States in which a ban has been imposed on the sale of common salt;

(c) whether a chemical KIO₃ is used to convert the common salt into iodised salt;

(d) from where this chemical is imported;

(e) whether this chemical is injurious to health and the scientists have declared potassium iodate, a component used in making iodised salt, a poison which is prescribed by doctors to some patients and is useful only to them; and

(f) the reason, why the use of iodised salt has been made obligatory for common people and whether Government propose to

review this matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No.

(b) The States/UTs which have issued notification banning the salt in their entire State/UTs, are Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Assam, Delhi and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

The States of Andhra Pradesh (3 distts.) Gujarat (3 distts.), Madhya Pradesh (12 distts.), West Bengal (10 distts.), Maharashtra (7 distts.), Orissa (1 distt.), Karnataka (1 distt.) have issued partially ban notification.

(c) Yes.

(d) Potassium Iodate (KIO₃) is not imported. This chemical is manufactured locally after importing iodine from Japan.

(e) The dosage of Potassium Iodate being used for iodisation of salt is not injurious to health.

(f) The survey carried out by the Dte. G.H.S., I.C.M.R. and the IIMS have revealed that no region in the country can be considered completely free from goitre and other Iodine deficiency disorders. Iodation of salt is the cheapest and proven method of prevention of Iodine Deficiency disorders. If any specific scientific data regarding adverse effects of consumption of iodised salt in the country is brought to notice of the Government, then the matter could be referred to I. C. M. R. for examination.

[English]

Non Implementation of Amendments of PFA Act in States

6602. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Adulteration Act amended in 1989 is not being implemented in some states;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the states where the Act is not being implemented; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Act 1986 is being implemented by all the State Governments and Union Territories except Mizoram. Steps have been initiated by the State of Mizoram to implement the Act.

Per Capita Availability of Protein

6603. PROF. P. J. KURIEN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of protein in the country ;

(b) the per capita protein availability among the people below poverty line;

(c) whether Government have chalked out any plan to encourage the protein availability to the people living below poverty line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The per capita availability of protein in the country per day is approximately 53g.

(b) Service conducted by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau in slum dwellers of Urban areas indicate the protein intake as follows:-

Urban slum Dwellers	57.8g
Rural	60.5g

(c) and (d). Yes. The Government is taking a number of steps to increase to production of pulses, oil seeds as well as milk, the significant sources of protein. In order to increase the purchasing power of the poor people rural employment programmes are being implemented. As a short term measures supplementary nutrition is provided to the vulnerable sections of the population through programmes such as integrated child Development Scheme, Special Nutrition Programme, wheat based nutrition programme and Balwadi Nutrition Programme. These programme are implemented by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Import of Iodine for Salt Iodisation

6604. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compulsory salt iodisation programme is in operation;

(b) how much iodine is imported for this programme together with the cost of import;

(c) whether the sea salt available in the country contains enough iodine; and

(d) if so, the reason for the import of iodine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Vacant Post of Nursing Orderly in AIIMS

6605. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of vacancies in the category of Nursing Orderly have been lying vacant in C & N Centre and De-addiction Centre of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi since a long period;

(b) if so, the details of the posts created and the number of post reserved for SCs/STs ;

(c) whether nominations sponsored by Employment Exchange are lying pending with the concerned Authorities of both these centres; and

(d) if it is so, what is the latest fate of this case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The AIIMS have informed that some vacancies in the category of Nursing Orderly are lying vacant in the C.N. Centre and De-addiction Centre of AIIMS as these are to be filled in a phased manner.

(b) 78 posts of Nursing Orderly were created for C.N. Centre on 25.10.1988, out

of which 42 have been filled up as per requirement and 36 are vacant. The Institute have decided to fill up the remaining posts due to increase in beds from 150 to 332. The reservation position of 36 vacancies to be filled in is - S C - 6 ST - 3 and Ex-Servicemen - 3

As regards, De-addiction Centre, 9 posts of Nursing Orderly were created in December, 1988 out of which 3 posts were filled in, 2 from S C and one Ex-Serviceman. One post reserved for S T and 5 posts (unreserved) are vacant

(c) and (d) Nominations sponsored by the Employment Exchange have been received in the last week of March, 1990 and are being processed for holding interviews soon

[Translation]

Indigenous Manufacture of Vaccines

6606 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the polio, measles and D P T vaccines are being manufactured in the country

(b) whether any test has been conducted on these vaccines and

(c) if so, the date is thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) DPT group of vaccines and Measles vaccines are being manufactured in the country. However, Oral Polio vaccine is being imported, blended and filled in containers from Monovalent Bulk

(b) and (c) All batches of vaccines which are imported or produced indigenously are tested by the National Control Laboratory, Kasauli. Each batch of vaccines released only after quality control test is conducted at Central Research Institute Kasauli

[English]

Community Health Centres and Public Health Centres in Gujarat

6607 SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of community health centres and public health centres started in Gujarat during last three years,

(b) the amount given to Gujarat Government for this purpose, and

(c) the details of the items on which expenditure incurred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD)

(a) As per information available, the number of Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres established in the state of Gujarat during the last three years is as under -

Year	Primary Health Centres established	Community Health Centres established
1987-88	175	25
1988-89	49	34
1989-90	155	25

(b) and (c). The establishment of Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres are funded under the state sector.

The total outlay and expenditure under the Munimum Needs programme for the State of Gujarat are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Outly in lakhs of Rupees</i>	<i>Expenditure in lakhs Rupees</i>
1987-88	928	956
1988-89	1121	1100
1989-90	1275	1042.05

(upto De. 89 only)

The above figures include expenditure on items like Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres.

[*Translation*]

Facilities for Urologist of Safdarjung Hospital

6608. SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMLY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Urology has been opened in the Safdarjung Hospital at New Delhi;

(b) whether proper facilities such as ward, bed staff are available to the Urologists; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Necessary facilities including beds, Operation Theatre, staff etc. have been provided in the Urology Department of the Hospital.

(c) Does not arise.

Employees of AIIMS

6609. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of senior doctors in clinical and non-clinical Departments in the All India Institute of Medical Scinces, Delhi who are members of the faculty;

(b) the number of Professors, Associate Profesrs and Assistant Professors in this Institute belonging to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes communities;

(c) whether roster is being maintained for recruitment and promotion of senior doctors belonging to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes communities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The All India Institute of Medical Sciences have informed that the number of senior doctors in clinical and non-clinical Departments in the AIIMS, New Delhi, who are members of the faculty is 322, out of

which 14 assistant Professors belong to Scheduled Castes category.

(c) and (d). The roster is maintained at the entry level of Assistant Professor for direct recruitment only. As per decision of the Governing Body of the Institute, the posts at entry level (Asstt. Professors) are reserved without mentioning their speciality and wherein Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in order to ensure the required representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If no Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates are available, the posts are filled from general candidates and reservation is carried forward to the next year advertisement. However, no reservation is being made for senior faculty positions at the Institute either for direct recruitment or for promotion.

[English]

Survey of Jhuggi-Jhonpri for Ration Card.

6610. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has undertaken survey to increase the number of Fair Price Shops in Delhi.

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the new Fair Price Shops are also to be increased in Jhuggi-Jhonpri colonies in view of increase in J. J. clusters; and

(d) by what time new shops in these colonies are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Delhi Administration keeps reviewing the position of adequacy of Fair

Price Shops with reference to the number of food cards in different areas, and opening of new Fair Price Shops is considered as and when it becomes necessary.

(c) and (d). Delhi Administration has recently undertaken the issuing of ration cards to inhabitants of identifiable Jhuggi-Jhonpri clusters. The new ration cards are linked with existing Fair Price Shops in the vicinity of the Jhuggi-Jhonpri concerned. Delhi Administration will consider opening new fair price shops in any of such area as and when necessary.

Stagnation in the Cadre of Engineers' in C.P.W.D.

6611. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Cadre Review in Group 'A' engineering posts in CPWD has already been completed and second cadre review has also been undertaken; and

(b) the details of stagnation in the cadres of Assistant Engineer, Executive Engineer and Superintendent Engineer's posts considering the eligibility for promotion in respective grades?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Stagnation ranges from ten to fifteen years and even twenty years in respect of Executive Engineers (Civil). Different criteria are applied to calculate stagnation in respect of exact number of persons.

Sale of Land in Punjab to Scheduled Castes

6612. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land sold at auction recently to the Scheduled Castes by the Punjab Government was purchased by the High Government officials;

(b) if so, the details of such transaction; and

(c) steps being taken for the restoration of land to poor Scheduled Castes in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) to (c). Information has been called for from the Government of Punjab and will be placed on the table of the House.

Procurement of Cotton

6613. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cotton bales procured by Cotton Corporation of India and NAFED during January-March, 1990 in Karnataka;

(b) the total market arrivals of cotton in Karnataka during that period; and

(c) the steps taken to provide support price to the cotton growers in view of glut in the market?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Kapas equivalent to 17765 bales of cotton was purchased by CCI and 3400 bales of cotton were purchased by NAFED in collaboration with Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation, during the period January to March, 1990 in Karnataka.

(b) 3.44 Lakh Bales of cotton were estimated to have arrived in Karnataka during this period.

(c) There has been no need to undertake prices support operations in Karnataka during the current season since prices of all varieties of Kapas have remained well above support level. However, CCI has kept itself in readiness to undertake price support operations should such need arise.

Export of Food Grains

6614. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export foodgrains; and

(b) the names of the countries to which it is proposed to be exported?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to export foodgrains on Government account, except for a quantity of 200 MT of rice agreed to be given as aid to Angola.

Family Planning Advertisements over Doordarshan

6615. SHRI SUBEDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the Family Planning advertisement over Doordarshan, like "Jab Pyar ko ji machlaye", "Na roj roj garabh Nirodhak upayon ka jhanjhat" etc, are vulgar obscene and uncalled for and no person can be expected to watch them with their family members; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the standard of these advertisement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) the advertisements referred to relate to NIRODH and vasectomy being telecast on Doordarshan for over one and a half years. No indecent language has been used in these advertisements which have been scrutinised in this Ministry as also in the Doordarshan before being approved for screening.

(b) The question does not arise.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Octroi System

6616. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the administrative expenditure of Octroi system is more than its revenue;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a Commission with a view to study the existing octroi system;

(c) if so, when it is likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, whether Government have any concrete measures to check traffic obstacles and wipe out corruption prevailing in the existing octroi system?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Being a State subject, the data relating to the revenue earned from Octroi duty and the expenditure incurred on its collection is not being collected by any agency on regular

basis at all India level. However, some of the studies conducted by expert Groups reveal that the cost of collection, as a percentage of gross octroi income was on the high side in respects of smaller towns while at was negligible in respect of bigger municipal towns such as Municipal Corporations.

(b) to (d). In pursuance of a Resolution passed in the Mayors 'Conference held in 1984, the Government of India had set up a Committee on Octroi "to examine the question of augmenting the resources of local bodies taking into account the need to make good the loss which they would sustain in the event of abolition of octroi".

The Committee has submitted its report which is being forwarded to the State Governments who are responsible for the administration of octroi.

Filling of Vacant Posts Reserved for Handicapped Persons

6617. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts reserved for handicapped persons are lying vacant in various Ministries departments of Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to fill up the vacancies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the details as on 31.12.88 are:

	<i>Group 'C'</i>	<i>Group 'D'</i>
Visually Handicapped	153	52

	<i>Group 'C'</i>	<i>Group 'D'</i>
Hearing Handicapped	188	90
Orthopaedical handicapped	215	95

A special recruitment drive has been launched to clear the backlog.

Besides, 23 special Employment Exchanges, 42 Special Cells in Employment Exchange and 17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres are assisting the handicapped in finding placement.

[*English*]

Accommodation for Delhi Administration School Teachers

6618. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-teaching staff of Delhi Administration Schools continue to be entitled for allotment of Government accommodation, while the teachers have been deprived of the facility of allotment of Government accommodation.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are considering to extend this facility to teachers also; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d), The information is being collected and will be laid down on the Table of the House.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. Shri Mishra, please sit down. shouting will not help.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Viswanatham Kanithi. Is he here? Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a matter of urgent public importance which I wish to bring to the notice of this august House. It essentially deals with the fact that today we understand that the hon. Foreign Minister, Mr. Gujral is likely to meet the Foreign Minister of Pakistan to discuss some matters. But meanwhile, the Pakistani Prime Minister had the opportunity to convince and get the support of the Saudi Government on the matter of raising the issue of Kashmir-self-determination issue-in the meeting of the Organisation of Islamic States which is to take place by the end of May and they plan to press it thereafter as a whole group of Organisation of Islamic States in the U. N. I would request the Government to immedi-

ately make all diplomatic efforts to ensure that such a thing does not happen.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Speaker, sir, in Bihar there is an acute shortage of drinking water this time. It has assumed to such an alarming proportion that a majority of villagers are meeting their requirement of water by fetching it from long distances. The Bihar Government is not taking any step in this regard. In Delhi too, drinking water crisis exists. I want the Government to instal tubewells to solve this problem without any loss of time to save the lives of both human beings and cattle at these places. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make suggestion to the Government, through you, to make immediate arrangements to provide drinking water.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today nearly one lakh bank employees all over the country are on strike under the banner of N. O. B. W. Their demand is that there should be equal pay for equal work and the Government should pay attention to the gradual curtailment of job opportunity in banks due to computerisation that is taking place in banks these days. Even the Reserve Bank of India has admitted this fact. This had led to unemployment also. the banks play an important role in the economy of the country. As such, the Government should improve their functioning by paying adequate attention to them.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to raise a very important matter which is agitating the minds of lakhs of workers of this country, if not crores of people. I refer to an industrial undertaking called Bengal Potteries, which is one of the premier undertakings, manufacturing crockery and insulator, which had

worldwide reputation for the excellence of its products. In 1976, the Company became sick and the then Government of India took over the management of the Company under the Industries Development Regulation Act and appointed IRBI, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, as the authorised person to run it. But there was no proper management and the Company became more sick. In 1985 the Government of West Bengal declared it a relief undertaking. But even then, no effective measures were taken. In 1987 on the other hand, instead of reviving it, taking proper steps for its modernisation, etc. the then Government of India decided to denotify it, that is, to close it down. As a result thereof, the Company was to be wound up and 4,750 workers had become unemployed. At that time, Members of Parliament and Trade Unions made several representations, repeated representations; we met the then Prime Minister also; but no step was taken to revive it. Then, trade unions had no option but to go to the court and obtain a stay order against giving effect to the order to denotification. As a result thereof, wages and salary are being paid but no step has been taken since 1987 to revive this Company or even to run it and provide raw materials for it. Now, Tata Consultancy Services, which is an expert body in these matters, went into the question of viability of this Company and they gave a report that Rs. 10 crores would be required for modernisation and Rs. 5 crores as working capital-only Rs. 15 crores. But even that was not provided and the whole situa' on was allowed to drift. Now after the new Government came into power, we have also repeatedly made representations to the Industry Minister; the Chief Minister of West Bengal has also made representation; we have met the Minister. Instead of taking steps, we have been shocked to learn that a policy decision has been taken that there will be no nationalisation of any sick industry irrespective of the merits. This is a concern which has been viable and can be made viable if some management steps are taken,

some fund is injected into this and then 4,750 workers and their families can be protected. I call upon the Government that this is a matter which should not be allowed to drift further. We have made repeated requests that they cannot take up an attitude that whatever may be the merits of a particular case, they will not do it. Bengal Potteries is an instance which can be revived, which can be made viable and nearly five thousand workers can be saved. This is a very important unit whose products have world-wide reputation. At the time when it was closed down or denotified, its order book was full for five years. Therefore, I say that the Government should take immediate action, the viability report should be updated and a rehabilitation package should be immediately prepared and, if necessary, nationalisation has to be done of this concern. Otherwise it cannot be saved. Therefore, I call upon the Government to take an immediate decision in the matter.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, as the President of the biggest union of the Bengal Potteries and as a person who has been raising it for twelve years in this House, I particularly appeal to the Government that this company kept the factory with the workers fighting against an inimical Government and if today, with the friendly Government, our workers are out, it will be a great tragedy. Therefore, I appeal to the Industry Minister that when tomorrow our Chief Minister will be coming, positive steps should be taken, as already expressed by Shri Somnath Chatterjee whom I support.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vasant Sathe..

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir,

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Choudhury Saheb, this point has already been made.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, this is not only the sentiment of the Members coming from West Bengal but many Members from many of the parties from different parts of the country have also supported it...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chatterjee and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee have made this point earlier. I have called Mr. Sathe now.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No, Sir, this is a very serious matter. It was said by the Government in this House that no further nationalisation will be done. But we appeal to this Government that on merits, those industries which can be made viable, should be taken over and nationalised. Further, the earlier management should be penalised for the neglect and levy should be imposed on them for acquiring the requisite finance for making the unit viable.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I am sure, Sir, that you and this entire House will feel concerned that thousands of children who are today studying in the Public Schools of Delhi are feeling frightened and threatened that their teachers are being assaulted. A Principal of a school was physically beaten up and lady teachers threatened by goondas, for getting admission to the school, trying to say that they will bring political pressure. Whosoever may be the political parties or whatever the political personages, if they try to do this sort of a thing, our children's education will suffer and our teachers will suffer, particularly the lady teachers who were threatened by the goondas. Today all Public schools in Delhi are closed. I would request this Government to kindly assure

adequate protection to the lady teachers and teachers and take action against those who have up and beaten the Principal of a Public School in Delhi.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Sir, I think this is a serious matter and the Government must take it up seriously, and I am sure that they will take it up seriously. In Delhi itself, all Public Schools going on a strike is an unprecedented event. And this means that, by and large, the impression conveyed about that episode is what has been reported in the press. Now, if there are any corrections to be made as to the facts we would like to know, but as it is, I would say that irrespective of which political party or which political elements are involved, we should see to it that this kind of 'goondaism' does not take place anywhere. Therefore, I would appeal to the Government, entreat the Government, to take up this seriously and not to view it as a party matter at all, not as a political matter at all but see that whatever needs to be done is done.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kashmir Valley has been under curfew continuously, since 6th April. I appeal to Advaniji and Jaswant Singhji to come to my rescue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I entirely appreciate Prof. Soz's concern. But Prof. Soz happens to belong to Kashmir and therefore on occasions at least I would expect Prof. Soz to echo the sentiments expressed by Mr. Kumaramangalam today. Your silence on that ground was very very vocal and very very eloquent. Therefore, my hon. friend from Kashmir has risen on every occasion only on one specific point. Today the whole country is concerned.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: I am on a national issue.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I wish you could

say it clearly (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Sir, over a period of time, Mr. Advani will understand my psyche and philosophy. Then I spoke on Human Resource Development Demands and I wish you were here. I have taken notice of what he has advised; and meanwhile Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, Kashmir has been under continuous curfew, particularly from 6th April. It was a two-week continuous 24 hours curfew. (*Interruptions*) and there have been cases of starvation where medicines were not available, were pregnant women could not be hospitalised thereby 27 deaths had occurred.

SHRI SPEAKER: What is the point that you are driving at?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: There were not even proper burials and there was a total ban on the vernacular press. I want a Commission of Inquiry to be constituted to look into the difficulties that were expressed by the people of Kashmir about curfew. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO (Aska): Sir, it is a very important matter which has appeared in the newspaper regarding the deal about the Airbus purchase. Sir, the interest of the country and of passengers are involved. In Bangalore, one plane had already crashed and it is alleged here that there was some understanding between the then Prime Minister of India and France and after that a decision was taken to purchase the Airbus and the letter of intent has already been issued to Boeing Company. It is now alleged that before the Board took the decision, the then Managing Director wrote to the Secretary (Civil Aviation) that the decision has been taken to purchase this Airbus. Sir, there are some other very interesting things here. (*Interruptions*) The decision was taken to purchase the Airbus even before the Airbus with its engine V-2500 was tested; it had

not gone to the assembly line and it was not ready and still they took the decision to purchase it.

Sir, this is another scandal like the Bofors where the name of the ex-Prime Minister is being involved. Sir, as this matter involves the safety of the passengers, it is necessary that the Government should make a statement on it in the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaswant Singh.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very simple submission that I wish to make to you. All sides of the House appear to be considerably excited over this very serious matter of the purchase of the Airbus.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): What exactly is the matter?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Even the seniormost Member of the House, Hon'ble Ranga is also excited about this. What is called for is a discussion on it. The Minister is here. You should direct the Government to agree to a full-fledged discussion on the subject. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): We have no objection for a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes. The Government has no objection for a discussion.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Mahbubnagar): I strongly protest. Let the Report come. Without the Report there is no question of discussion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thomas. I have called Mr. Thomas. Yes, Mr. Thomas. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you take your seats? I have called Mr. Thomas.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, I am on a different subject. It is in the press today that an honourable Judge of the High Court of Bombay...

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Thomas. that is not the point you are to raise. You are permitted to raise the matter about the delay on the part of the Government of Kerala to bring the State Government employees on par with the Central Government employees. On that you are to raise.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Yes, I have given two notices. I can submit on anything. I gave notice on the other aspect also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have been allowed to raise that point only.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Sir, the other point is that the Union Government made an allotment of more than Rs. 500 crores for payment of salaries to the State Government employees in Kerala on par with the salaries of the employees of the Central Government.

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): What is this, Sir? The State Government of Kerala has categorically mentioned that the amount of assistance is not for payment of salaries on par with the amounts given to the Central Government employees. Why are you allowing this, Sir? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: The Government of India has allotted to the State Government more than Rs. 500 crores for payment of salaries to the State Government employees. It is being embezzled. The Kerala Government has concealed this from the people of Kerala. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the point of order. He has got a point of order.

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: You are permitting him every time to raise something against the Kerala Government (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: I have given notice (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, my point of order is, the matter which was concerning... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): You have allowed him on this subject. Now you are not allowing him to make his submission fully.

MR. SPEAKER: I am to hear his point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has allowed me to raise the point of order. (*Interruptions*). The matters which are concerning the State Government should not be allowed to be raised here. You should not allow him to raise the matters which are purely concerning the State Government. What he has raised should be expunged: it should not go on record. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): Sir, the money given by the Central government is misused. It is not a state subject. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I want only half-a minute. This is a subject relating to the misusing of the money given by the Central Government (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: My point is you have not given anything in writing. You wanted to

arise an issue which is a State matter.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: No, no, it is not a State matter. The Central Government was pleased to grant some money... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: State matters cannot be raised. Please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear what he is raising.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: I want to bring to the notice of the Central Government through the House that the amount given by the Centre to the State for giving salary to the employees of the State Government at par with the Central Government Employees has been misused by the State Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can it go on record? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. C. THOMAS: The State Government did not bring this fact in the Budget nor in any other document. They concealed it from the people. It is a very serious matter. There is embezzlement by the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please resume your seat, Shri K.D. Sultanpuri.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise some point with regard to my constituency. The National Highway No. 22 runs between Kalka and

Shimla. The people living in Kumar Hatti, Dharampur, Parmanu, Jabli solan and Shodhi etc. are being displaced in order to construct a bypass in that area. I would like to request the Government not to displace those people and the businessmen from their premises till they are provided alternative suitable accommodation. Otherwise, the people residing in the hilly areas of Shimla will be rendered homeless. I would urge upon the Government to impress upon the State Government not to displace these people till some suitable arrangement is made.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make some points about Madhya Pradesh, Bastar in Madhya Pradesh is the biggest district in India. There is very dense forest in it. Felling of thousands of valuable trees takes place there. So are the other districts where denudation of forest is taking place, Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the reason behind it? At the time of elections, the Bhartiya Janata Party gave a call of felling trees to clear forests with a view to use the land for agricultural purposes. The party assured the people that Pattas of the same land will be issued to the tillers. The ignorant people cut thousands of trees and cleared the forest in hope of getting land. *(Interruptions)*

I would urge the Governments to deputise a Committee there to verify the facts. The Government should give a statement in this regard. These facts should be get verified.

[English]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, I wish to draw the attention of this House and the Minister about a very important deal which was carried through in September-October last year, just before the elections and the country was winkled out of 10 million dollars in the deal.

120 million dollar phosphoric acid deal was to be made by the Commerce Ministry, through the STC. I do not know how and when the Agriculture Ministry dashed into the deal. The former Commerce Minister protested and the ministry was left in darkness. The Agriculture Ministry through its Fertilizer Corporation asked the Finance Ministry for permission to go to Abu Dhabi to negotiate the deal. The Finance Ministry refused the permission. Yet, the Fertilizer Corporation people went to Abu Dhabi and negotiated the deal for 3 lakh tonnes of phosphoric acid at the rate of \$ 411 per tonne, when the market price was \$ 380 only. India was winkled out in the form of commission to the tune of 10 million dollars. What happened to the difference of \$32 per tonne? Who gobbled that money?

The Agriculture Ministry was led by ... * ... and the Commerce Ministry was led by ...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, there is a procedure for making allegation for which an advance notice is required you should follow the proper procedure.

[English]

There is a procedure for making that.

MR. SPEAKER: You must follow the procedure. The name will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: I would like to know how and why, on whose authority, the nation was made to pay \$10 million more than the market rate was. How this jugglery took place? Who was responsible for it? I would like the Government to seriously look into the matter by appointing a Commission of Inquiry presided over by a Supreme Court

Judge and the inquiry should be open.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Yadavendra, Please sit down. You have made your point.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Therefore, as the ex-Minister is here, I would like him to give his own version and I would like the Government to assure this House that an open inquiry will take place into this \$10 million business of the country and where this money has gone (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Faridabad): In a newspaper something has been published about me. They have mentioned my name.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): have hitherto seen persons tasting drops of acid in TV but he swallowed whole of it. Please allow a discussion on this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: It has been alleged here also that there has been a big bungling in import of phosphoric acid. I would like to state that global tenders are invited for its purchase.

MR. SPEAKER: Your name has been removed.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Per-

sonal explanation in this regard is not required, a judicial enquiry should be ordered.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Global tender at the rate of 480 dollars per ton received.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow a personal explanation.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: You kindly listen to me. Let me reply to the point raised. Some complaints were made. It was alleged that the rate was very high so fresh tenders should be invited. for this, there was a committee comprising seven Secretaries to the Government of India. This includes the Finance Secretary, Fertilizer Secretary, Commerce Secretary, M. D. IFFCO. They opened the tenders.

(*Interruptions*)

Lowest tender is accepted. In response to fresh tender, the lowest rate was quoted at 432 dollars a ton. Tender quoting 480 dollars a ton was received from Morocco Company and it was rejected. The Company filed a Suit for damages against us in Abu Dhabi for not having purchased goods from them.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please order. I will hear Mr. Jaswant Singh's point of order. Please listen.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am on a

point of order. I refer to Rule 357, which is about personal explanations. In your discretion, you have been good enough to permit an hon. Member of this House to offer his personal explanation. The specific rule is as follows:

"A member may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a personal explanation although there is no question before the House, but in this case no debatable matter may be brought forward, and no debate shall arise.."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I assured him that I do not allow any debate. Let him confine to his personal explanation.

[Translation]

Shri Jaswant Ji: I have listened to your point.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Have you got any patience to listen?*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, debatable matters are being brought forward.

It is much better to go back to the question of an inquiry into the whole matter. Let the Government consider that aspect.
(Interruptions).....

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the last six months.....

(Interruptions)

Some people came from Abu Dhabi and told me that they would withdraw the suit provided the decision taken by us is revoked.

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bhajanlalji: you have explained the position, please take your seat.

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, you gave a ruling that during zero hour only those members who give their intention in writing to you would be called for making submission. So only those members who have given their intention in writing should be given a chance to speak.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to invite your attention, the attention of the Government and also the attention of the House to a very serious incident which has taken place yesterday in Bombay in the State of Maharashtra. Mr. Justice M. P. Kenia of the Bombay High Court was given threats. Threats were being issued to him when he was hearing a case. He has stated that the persons who gave threats were present in the Court when the case was being heard. Then Mr. Justice Kenia said that he is not going to bow down by such threats and he will continue to deal with justice. It is a very important Point. I hope the entire House will appreciate the boldness exhibited by Justice Kenia in spite of the threats. Further, I would like to say that he has undergone a very serious by-pass operation only before 15 days. He has gone on fast. He said that he would follow the

Gandhian tradition. He has gone on fast for five days from yesterday. subsequently he has stated that if the fast does not prove fruitful, after 29th he will go on an indefinite fast unto death. So, I feel that this is a very serious matter. The Government must call for the explanation from the Government of Maharashtra. Also, The Minister of Law and Justice should look into this matter so that the judiciary can work independently without any fear. I would like to say that the Government should clarify the position. They should tell us what action is proposed to be taken in this matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Have you not finished?

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Government should take cognisance of it and explain what action the Government is taking in this very serious incident. This is what I want to say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA (Bhambhore): I wish to draw the attention of the Labour Minister, although the Minister is not here, to a very important and urgent matter...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgur): He has gone to Nicaragua.

SHRINANI BHATTACHARYA: Several leaders of the Sugar Mill Workers' Union from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra and some other States are staging a dharna in the campus of Shram Shakti Bhavan. This dharna has been sponsored by the Coordination Committee of the National Sugar Mill workers' Union. They have got a lot of grievances. While the Government is intending to increase the production of sugar, the workers employed in these sugar mills are in a very precarious condition so far as their service conditions are concerned. This dharna is being sponsored by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, AITUC, CITU, UTUC and many other unions. (*Interruptions*)

There are a large number of seasonal workers employed. They should be gradually absorbed. They should be given retention allowance and payment should be made on monthly basis. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear Shri Surya Narayan Yadav.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, some days ago, 100 people lost their lives in an Air bus crash in Bangalore, I suspect some foul play in Airbus purchase deal. I have also given a Calling Attention Notice, on this subject. Mr. Speaker, Sir, no reply has so far been received from the Government in this regard. The Government should reply to it. I urge the Government to give a reply without any delay... (*Interruptions*)....

MR. F. SPEAKER: You may give it in writing.

SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I have already given in writing. I have given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, please sit down.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): You can fix any time, I have no objection.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last few months, Delhi has been witnessing fire incidents taking place frequently. First victim was 'Vigyan Bhavan', it was followed by the fire in 'Sadar Bazar'. After that New Bank of India building

was the next victim. There were bomb explosions in two Police Stations. It is just two, three days back that thousands of jhuggis in Motia Khan area were gutted. I would like to know through you whether reactionary forces are suspected to be involved in such cases. Are these cases simply accidental or any sabotage is suspected? Besides this, I want to know whether the Government is providing any immediate help to rehabilitate people who are the victims of these cases and have been rendered homeless and whose children have nothing either to eat or to wear. They are in a very pitiable condition. The Government should extend help to these people without any delay. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last few days twenty thousands jhuggis have been gutted in fire and about 15 lakhs people who were residing in these jhuggis have been affected. The jhuggi dwellers live in dangerous conditions for two reasons. First is that they are not supplied the electricity and this makes them to take electric connection from high-tension wire as a result to which jhuggis catch fire and thousands of jhuggis are gutted in fire. I think such fire accidents are taking place because the electricity, which is essential for living is not supplied to these jhuggis in authorised manner.

[*English*]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, Shri Agarwal has given notice, but you have not called him.

MR. SPEAKER: I know who has given notice and who has not given notice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: May I know whether the Government proposes to supply electricity to these jhuggis so that the jhuggi dwellers are not forced to take elec-

tricity connection illegally from high-tension wire and such fire accidents are avoided. Another thing is that instead of removing these people from these places, the Government should take steps to re-shape these places in order to protect 80% of such jhuggis from fire accidents. Fifteen lakh jhuggis are in danger of fire. My request is that the Government should take this matter seriously and make arrangements to ensure safety of these jhuggis against fire accidents...*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Mr. Speaker, I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Under which rule.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, what about my question, Sir, I have given a notice in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Gupta, sit down, please. I have asked Shri Balaramanjee to speak. I am not going to reply to your notice now. You may take your seat, please.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Sir, I am on a point of order. Firstly, on different issues we have given Calling Attention notices. We do not know what is the fate of our notices. Secondly, yesterday you said that you will consider giving time only to the persons who give their names through their leaders. You said that sitting with the leaders of all the parties you will take a decision in this regard. But it was not communicated to us and again today we find that all the Members are rising to speak...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order, please sit down. Now, Papers laid on the Table, Shri Sharad Yadav.

12.53 hrs.

of the Comptroller and Auditor
General thereon.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for 1990-91. Reviews on the working of and Annual Reports of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Ltd., Calcutta for 1988-89 and Carpet-Export-Promotion Council, Noida for 1988-89, Statements showing reasons for Delay in Laying these Papers etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following papers on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English Versions) of the Ministry of Textiles for 1990-91. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-711/90]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English Versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the companies Act, 1956.
 - (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Limited, Calcutta for the year 1988-89.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Jute Manufacturers Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and Comments

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-712/90]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, Noida, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English Versions) by the Government on the working of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, Noida, for the year, 1988-89.

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in the Library. See No. LT-713/90]

[English]

Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules 1989

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Apprenticeship (Amendment) Rules, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 909 on Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1989 under sub-section (3) of

section 37 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-714/90]

1990-91. [Placed in Library.
See No. LT-717/90]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the
Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals
for 1990-91**

12.54 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURU-
PADASWAMY) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table
a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants
(Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry
of Petroleum and Chemicals for 1990-91
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-715/90]

**Statement Correcting Reply to Unstarred
Question No. 4951 dt. 5.4.1989 re. Allot-
ment of shops by D.D.A. to Handicapped
Persons and Statement for Delay in Cor-
recting the reply and Detailed Demands
for Grants of Ministry of Urban Develop-
ment for 1990-91**

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

Third Report

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): Sir, I
beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and
English versions) of the Committee on Pri-
vate Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.54 1/2 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEL-
OPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): Sir,
I beg to lay on the Table:-

**COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON
THE TABLE**

(i) Second Report

SHRI L. BALARAMAN (Vandavasi): Sir,
I beg to present the Second Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the Committee on
Papers laid on the Table.

**(ii) Minutes relating to Second Re-
port**

SHRI L. BALARAMAN (VANDAVASI):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi
and English versions) of the sittings of the
Committee on Papers laid on the Table
relating to their Second Report.

- (1) A statement (Hindi and Eng-
lish versions) (i) correcting the
reply given on 5th April, 1989
to Unstarred Question No. 4951
by Shri Ram Ratan Ram, M.P.
regarding allotment of shops
by DDA to handicapped per-
sons and (ii) giving reasons for
delay in correcting the reply.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
716/90]
- (2) A copy of the Detailed De-
mands for Grants (Hindi and
English versions) of the Minis-
try of Urban Development for

473 *Call Attention Alleged violation of* VAISAKHA 5, 1912 (SAKA)

FERA by 474
Exp. Group cos.

12.55 hrs.

[English]

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

**Alleged violation of Foreign Exchange
Regulation Act and various Tax Laws
by the Express Group of Companies**

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon.

"Alleged violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and various Tax Laws by the Express Group of Companies and action taken by the Government in the matter."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, My attention has been drawn to the alleged violation of FERA and various tax laws by the Express Group of Companies. A number of such alleged violations have come to the notice of the Government and appropriate action under relevant laws has been initiated in respect of all of them by the concerned authorities. In order to save the time of the House, I lay two statements giving details of the various alleged infringements of law, the action taken thereon and the stage where the matter rests at present. These statements will show that all cases have been pursued by concerned authorities under relevant provisions of law.

2. It is our consistent policy that economic and tax laws should be enforced not only without fear or favour but also without any vindictiveness, and I may assure the House that the Express Group of Companies will be no exception.

STATEMENT-I

Indian Express Group-Investigations Under FERA

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Brief Description of the violations</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>	<i>Action taken</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Indian Express Newspapers (P) Ltd., imported scanner machine from M/s. Dietrich Kunhe of Germany at declared value of Dem 1,36,000. It was alleged that import was under-invoiced and the difference between the actual price and the declared value amounting to about DM 1,49,900 was paid through unauthorised channels in contravention of sec. 8 (1) of FERA 1973. Accordingly, a show-cause-notice was issued to M/s. Indian Express, Shri R.N. Goenka and others. (SCN. T-4/256-D/87, dated 20.10.87.	DM 1,49,900	Case has been adjudicated Vide order dt. 7.11.89. imposing penalties of Rs. 13 lakhs on Indian Express, Rs. 3 lakhs on Shri R.N. Goenka and Rs. 2 lakhs on others.	Appeals have been filed by Indian Express and Shri R.N. Goenka on 21.12.1989 before FERA Board which are pending
2.	Out of the differential payment of DM	Rs. 90,000		

S.No.	Brief Description of the violations	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
	<p>1,49,900 as mentioned above, an amount of DM 22,450 was paid in Indian Rupees (equivalent amount being Rs. 90,000) to M/s. Process Instrumentation by Indian Express on behalf of Dietrich Kuhne of Germany. Accordingly, show-cause-- notice under sec. 9(1)(f)(i) of FERA 1973 was issued to Indian Express, Shri R.N. Goenka and others. (SCN T-4/462-DZ/87-DD Dated 30.10.87).</p>			
3.	<p>It was alleged that in connection with the import of machinery from M/s. Chemco Sustems New York in order to avoid cancellation of contract for supply of the machinery, Indian Express made payment of US \$ 2 lakhs through Dr. Eriner of Switzerland in violation of Section 9(1)(a) of FERA, 1973. Accordingly, a show-cause- notice was issued to M/s. Indian Express,</p>	US \$ 2,00,000	<p>Case has been adjudicated vide order dt. 27.12.88 imposing penalty of Rs. 6 lakhs. On Indian Express.</p>	<p>Appeal has been filed before FERA Board by Indian Express & Shri R.N. Goenka on 8.2.89 which is pending. and Rs. 1 lakh</p>

S.No.	Brief Description of the violations	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
	Shri R.N. Goenka and others. (SCN. T-4/256-D/87(SCN-II), dated, 18.2.88.			Shri R.N. Goenka.
4.	It was alleged that Indian Express paid Rs. 17,50,000 to M/s. S.L. Kulkarni of Bombay on behalf of M/s. Harris Marinoni, France in connection with the import of printing machinery for which down payment was required to be made to M/s. Harris Marinoni. Accordingly, show-cause-notice for violation of sec. 9(1)(d) & 9(1)(b) was issued to M/s. Indian Express and M/s. S.L. Kulkarni. (SCN. T-4/72-B/88-SCN. I, dated 31.5.1988).	Rs. 17,50,000	Case has been heard.	The matter is being processed for completion of adjudication.
5.	It was alleged that M/s. Traders (P) Ltd., Bombay, an associate concern of Indian Express, imported printing machinery from Hong Hua, Taiwan of a printing speed less than what was declared at the time of import. Accordingly, a show-cause-notice	US\$ 6,78,020	Part replies to the show cause-notice have been received which are being examined.	Adjudication Proceedings pendings.

S.No.	Brief Description of the violations	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
	<p>was issued for violation of Section 8(3) read with 8(4) of FERA, 1973 to M/s. Traders (P) Ltd., Bombay Shri R.N. Goenka and others. (SCN. T-472-B/88(SCN-II), dated 13.6.1988).</p>			

CUSTOMS ACT

S.No.	Brief description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s. Indian Express News-papers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay. A show cause notice was issued on 5.10.87 by Collector of Customs, Delhi to M/s. Indian Express, Newspaper (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay for under-valuation in respect of Dr. Hall's Scanner imported and installed in Delhi. The party has been charged with evasion of duty	Duty evasion of Rs. 7.72 lakhs and scanner valued at Rs. 26.16 lakhs liable to confiscation.	Show cause Notice issued. Prosecution filed in Delhi before Chief Metropolitan Magistrate on 19.10.87.	The date of hearing before the Collector on Customs is yet to be fixed. It is awaiting the results of civil writ petition No. 433 of 1989 filed by Mrs. Renu Sharma and others. Prosecution pending.
2.	M/s. Indian Express News-papers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. A Show Cause Notice was issued by Collector of Customs Bombay on 19.10.87 to M/s Indian Express	Equipment valued at Rs. 2.82 crores liable to	Show Cause Notice issued. Prosecution	Bombay High Court by an order dated 5.2.1990 has been stayed further proceedings pending before the Collector of

S.No.	Brief description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
	<p>Bombay M/s. Andhra Prabha (Pvt.) Ltd. Hyderabad M/s. Indian Express (Madurai) Pvt. Ltd. Madras</p> <p>(Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay for alleged under invoicing of photo-composing equipment imported by them in 1983. The parties have been charged with evasion of duty.</p>	<p>confiscation and duty evaded to the extent of Rs. 75.09 lakhs to be recovered.</p>	<p>filed on 26.10.87 in the court of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Bombay.</p>	<p>Customs. Prosecution case is in progress.</p>
3.	<p>M/s. Indian Express News papers(Bombay) Pvt. Ltd Bombay.</p> <p>A Show cause Notice was issued by Collector of Customs (Airport) Bombay M/s. Indian Express Newspaper (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay for under invoicing of photo composing equipment imported in 1987 and valued at Rs. 96,41,859/- and duty evasion</p>	<p>Duty evaded to the extent of Rs. 34,35,448/- on photo composing equipment value at Rs 96,41,859/-.</p>	<p>Show cause Notice issued Prosecution filed on 5.9.89 in the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Bombay.</p>	<p>The party has replied to Show Cause Notice. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court has, by an order dated 5.2.90, stayed further proceedings before the Collector of Customs, Airport Bombay. Prosecution Proceedings in progress.</p>

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Brief description of alleged violation</i>	<i>Amount involved</i>	<i>Action taken</i>	<i>Present Position</i>
1	2	3	4	5
4.	<p>M/s. Traders Pvt.Ltd. Bombay has been issued by Collector of Customs Express (Madurai) Madras to M/s Traders Pvt. Ltd. Madras Pvt. Ltd. Bombay for misdeclaration of the speed of web off-set printing machines. The parties has been charged with evasion of duty.</p>	<p>Duty evaded to the extent of Rs. 29 lakhs to be recovered and misdeclared printing machines liable for confiscation.</p>	<p>Show Cause notice issued. Prosecution filed in the court of Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Madras on 16.10.87</p>	<p>The case has been adjudicated by Collector of Customs, Madras. Extra duty amounting to Rs. 29 lakhs demanded from the party has been confirmed. The machines have been ordered to be confiscated and released on a redemption fine of Rs. 1.12 lakhs per machine (a total of Rs. 15.68 lakhs) Penalty of Rs. 10 lakhs has been imposed on M/s Traders P.Ltd. the order has been quashed by the High Court with liberty to the Collector to adjudicate the matter</p>

S.No.	Brief description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Position
1	2	3	4	5
5.	M/s. Indian Express News-Papers (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	A Show cause notice was issued on 15.6.89 by Collector of Customs (Airport) Bombay to M/s. Indian Express Newspaper (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. deliberate misdeclaration of value in respect of Linotron spare parts imports by them. In two consignments the value declared was approx. Rs. 31,000/- whereas the correct value was approx. Rs. 3.97 lakhs. Party has been charged with evasion of duty.	Duty evaded to the extent of Rs. 4.35 lakhs on spares parts to be recovered and goods valued at Rs. 3.97 lakhs liable to the confiscation.	Showing to be fixed. Hearing to be fixed.

afresh. Prosecution is in progress.

STATEMENT-II

Statement Showing action taken during 1989-90 on direct taxes violations

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indian Express Newspapers (BOM) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	(i) Manipulation in news print consumption account by making debits.	Rs. 55,32,979/-	Reassessment completed disallowing the national debit Penalty Proceedings initiated for concealment of income.	Reassessment done in March, 1990. Penalty proceedings pending.
	Asst. Yr. 1982-83				
		(ii) Advancing of borrowed funds to sister concerns	Rs. 22,23,010/-	Interest liability of Rs. 22,23,010/- disallowed in	As above.

S.No.	Name of assessee and assl. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
		without charging interest.		reassessment.	
				Penalty Proceedings initiated for concealment of income.	
2.	Indian Express Newspapers (BOM) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay Asstt. Yr. 1987-88	(i) Manipulation in newsprint account price difference allowed to sister concerns.	Rs 1,41,71,180/-	Assessment completed in March, 1990 making additions of the amounts indicated in column 4	
		(ii) Debit of provision for newsprint loan returnable to sister concerns.	Rs 55,70,113/-	Penalty proceedings for concealment of income initiated.	

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
		(iii) Debit of provisions for customs duty and other statutory dues such as municipal taxes not allowable as per Sec. 43B of the I.T. Act.	Rs. 10,76,539/-	Assessment completed in March, 90 making additions of the amounts indicated in column 4.	
		(iv) Unsubstantiated purchase of newspaper.	Rs. 2,26,37,325/-		Penalty proceedings for concealment of income initiated.
		(v) Non-crediting of advt. revenue to P&L A/C.	Rs. 1,18,45,895/-		
		(vi) Advancing of borrowed funds to sister concerns without	Rs. 49,38,593/-		

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Wealth tax	not in business use, not declared for taxation under Wealth tax Act.			all the three assessment years completed in March, 1990 making necessary additions to the net wealth. Penalty proceedings for concealment of wealth initiated under section 18(1) (c) of the Wealth tax Act.
	Wealth tax				
	Assessment Years				
	1984-85		Rs. 19,87,750/-		
	1985-86		Rs. 77,48,150/-		
	1986-87		Rs. 77,48,150/-		
5.	Express News-papers Ltd Madras.	(i) Bogus transactions in shares showing losses	Rs. 88,86,040/-		Assessment completed in March, 1990, inter alia making additions in respect of amounts mentioned in col. 4.
		(ii) Income of benami concerns not disclosed in the returns	Rs. 11,29,541/-		
	A. Yr. 1987-88				

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	M/s. Airlines Investments and Leasing Pvt. Ltd. A.Y. 1987-88	(iii) Claim of interest liability on loans found to be nongenuine (i) Claim of bogus losses in share transactions. (ii) Claim of bogus specul- ation loss in share dealings.	Rs. 8,87,262/- Rs. 6,56,650/- Rs. 56,64,525/-	Penalty proceedings initiated for concealment of income. Assessment completed in October 1989, making necessary disallowances of the amounts indicated in Col. 4. Penalty proceedings initiated for concealment of income.	
7.	M/s. Airlines Investment and Leasing Pvt. Ltd. AY. 1988-89	(i) Claim of bogus speculation loss in share dealings.	Rs. 30,25,550/-	Assessments completed in October 1989 disallowing the claim of loss of Rs. 30 Rs. 30,25,550/-.	

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	ACS Investments (i) Ltd.	Claim of bogus losses in Share transactions.	Rs. 38,850/-	Assessment completed in February 1990, making necessary additions in respect of amounts mentioned in Col. 4. Penalty proceedings initiated for concealment of income.	
	A.Y. 1987-88	(ii) Unexplained credits claimed as genuine borrowings.	Rs. 62,30,000/-		
		(iii) Claim of non-genuine interest liability.	Rs. 8,22,890/-		
9.	Indian Express (MDU) Pvt. Ltd. A.Y. 1987-88	(i) Manipulations by making National debit to newsprint loan account.	Rs. 88,09,348/-	Assessment completed in March 1990 making additions in respect of the amounts mentioned in Col.4.	
		(ii) Debit of import duty payable-liaible for disallowance U/s. 43B of I.T. Act.	Rs. 2,11,598/-		

S.N ^o .	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6

Rs. 5,06,836/-

- (iii) Provision for Sales Tax debited to P&L A/c. disallowable U/s 43B.

Rs. 44,58,044/-

- (iv) Failure to offer to tax U/s. 41(1) of the I.T. Act of Customs duty provision allowed as debit in earlier years even as debit in earlier years even after the liability has ceased.

Rs. 10,00,000/-

- (v) Donation to a society not exempted U/s. 11 of the I.T. Act, wrongly claimed as business expenses.

S.No.	Name of assessee and asst. year	Brief Description of alleged violation	Amount involved	Action taken	Present Stage
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Andraprabha Pvt. Ltd. A.Y. 1987-88	(i) Manipulation in newsprint account-in transactions with sister concerns.	Rs. 21,31,845/-	Assessment completed in March 1990 making protective assessment in respect of the amount mentioned in Col. 4. the substantive assessment in respect of the said amount has been separately made in the hands of M/s. Indian Express (MDU) Pvt. Ltd.	

[Translation]

13.00 hrs.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the time of giving the notice for Calling Attention Motion, I was not aware of the serious irregularities committed by the Express Group of Companies with regard to FERA and other cases. I would like to thank the hon. Minister who has furnished more information than what we expected with regard to these widespread irregularities. The irregularities committed by the company is in volumes. Had these detailed information been made available to us a little earlier we could have, perhaps, drawn the attention of the hon. Minister to the irregularities, item-wise, in a far better way. Your statement and the information enclosed with it was received only half an hour ago. I would like to draw your attention and through you the attention of the hon. Minister to this fact. First of all the question was raised in this august House and in the Hall outside the House: Thereafter, it was said by the so-called Government spokesman—I am not aware whether the Government spokesman made a statement in an authenticated manner or leaked out any news—that the Deputy Prime Minister has written a letter to the Prime Minister in connection with various irregularities committed by Express Group of Companies and the Prime Minister forwarded that letter to the Finance Ministry for further investigation. Neither the Government duly refuted the statement nor confirmed it. Of course on 20th instant in a supplementary question when Shri Gadgil drew the attention of the Government towards the manner in which strict action is being taken by the Government against various companies for the irregularities committed by them and desired to know whether the Government would take action with the same promptitude against the Express Group of companies for the irregularities committed by them, on the basis of the letter written by the Deputy Prime Minister to the Prime Minister by the Government gave an affirmative reply.

It is a symbol of your courage. I have a word of praise for you for that, but in the reply the Government has nowhere said that any letter was addressed by the Deputy Prime Minister to the Prime Minister and the letter gave any directions to your Ministry. I would like to know if any letter from the Deputy Prime Minister was received by your Ministry through the Prime Minister in which you were asked to take prompt action against these companies. There are some reports in the newspapers about this letter and I have also seen some papers in this connection. It consists of two important points—one is about... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I rise on a point of order. Sir, the rules as well as the traditions of this House...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you referring to any rule? I can also see it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes. I have got Shakhder's book here where a reference to convention, rulings, etc., has already been made. I will read out for your assistance, not guidance as in your room, I have to seek your guidance. this is page 990—"correspondence between Ministers":

"It follows from the principle of collective responsibility of the Council of Ministers to the Lok Sabha, that all communications between Ministers are regarded secret or confidential unless the Government itself decides to make any particular communication or part thereof public. The Government's right to decide what is secret or confidential and what should be laid on the table of the House is absolute. Even if a Minister quotes in the House from a document, he may refuse to lay it on the table of the House on the ground that its disclosure would not be in 'public

[Prof Madhu Dandaavate]

interest What constitutes 'public interest' would again be entirely for the Government to determine "

So, it is very clear A number of rulings have been given by the Speaker If one Cabinet Member writes a letter to another, even those Members who were formerly in the Cabinet and who are occupying these benches on the Opposition, will agree that this has been strictly adhered to and all the Speakers have ensured that these conventions and rules are not violated I would like that the same rule should be followed and you should give your ruling in the same direction

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha) Sir actually this ruling does not apply to the points that we have raised Under the guise of saying that there is a communication between one Minister and another Minister let it not appear that there is something which the hon Minister of Finance is going to try to avoid

Here the question is simple A Minister may write to B Minister We are not bothered about what love letter has been written The main question is What is the content? The question asked is "was that forwarded to the Finance Minister?" After all he gets to know something only by somebody bringing to his notice If the hon Prime Minister has forwarded a certain material to you to inquire into and look into all that you need to say is whether such an information is being looked into by you If you look you need not even refer to Prime Minister We do not mind it But you cannot avoid the fact that a certain thing has been brought to your notice The whole world knows who has brought what to the notice You need not avoid it and bring it under this ruling

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Before

you give the ruling, I have no quarrel at all if he only makes the query whether the Prime Minister has sent a letter and that letter has been forwarded to you Because he has started referring to that, I only insist that the contents of the letter should not be touched If the query is there, I myself will reply I fully agree with Mr Sathe

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE. Then you stick to that The Prime Minister said something and you are saying something else (*Interruptions*)

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Mr Sathe that is common sense I will reply to that I have no objection

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT Sir, it is purely under your discretion as to whether you give a ruling or not with regard to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister I wanted to invite the attention of hon Finance Minister towards the information leaked out to the press by a Government spokesman and which has already appeared in the newspapers I have not said anything about the content of the letter and secondly, I invited your attention to a reply given in reference to a question raised by an hon Member on 20th in which the hon Minister while admitting the receipt of the letter said that he would initiate speedy action Thus the hon Minister has already admitted the existence of the letter in the House on the 20th of this month That is why I deemed it proper to make a passing reference to that letter

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER He has said that

[English]

He is going to reply about the fact that whether the letter was written or not. But about the contents, he claims that the contents are confidential and in public interest, the Minister does not want to disclose them. He is well within his right not to disclose them. He says that he will reply about the letter as to whether it was written or not.

SHRI P. A. ANTONY (Trichur): Sir, this is an open Government. They are always prepared to accept our suggestions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is not so open that you rush in from one side and go out from the other side.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have no objection. If this Government which claims to be an open Government to which the hon. Finance Minister is the greatest votary thinks that a letter written by one public servant to another public servant may pose danger to the Government.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No, there is no danger. The Government would last for five years.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If you think that the contents of the letter will really pose danger to the existence of the Government or you deem it necessary to conceal the contents, you are free to do so, you can also escape from giving a reply under the cover of the Rules and Regulation of the House but the whole country knows the contents of the letter already appeared in the newspapers. I do not know as to how far it is correct or not. It has been stated in the letter that the owner of the company tried to destabilise the country. It has also been stated that he has been carrying out this activity for a pretty long time. It has been further said that the person in

question was considered to be their benefactor but now he is proving himself to be a dangerous benefactor. He has been engaged in such activities of destabilising the country even now. This in itself is a very serious matter. The letter may have been written to the Prime Minister by a person other than the Deputy Prime Minister. Only you can know the reality. It has been alleged by the newspapers that he was involved in various financial irregularities. I am grateful to you that you have admitted some facts of the case. One such case was of Catholic Syrian's Bank. This bank had sold shares of this company amounting to Rs. 4 crore during the period from 30-10-86 to 9-3-1987. This period may kindly be noted, despite the fact that this bank was not authorised to deal in shares. How was the deal made? No actual transaction was made but only manipulative transaction was made. This fact was disclosed in an enquiry made by the Income Tax Department. During the course of enquiry, it was found that these shares were never under the bank's custody, not even in Calcutta where it is situated. On the contrary, it has been stated by the Bank that these shares were under their custody. The persons whose shares claimed to have been sold by the bank were not living in Calcutta even, rather they were living in other States. The bank has stated that it incurred a loss of Rs. 84 lakh in selling the shares. What a naive argument has been advanced that the bank incurred loss in this deal to save this company! What sort of businessman they were? But all this gives rise to suspicion that this has been done with connivance of both these parties with an intention to evade tax amounting to crores of rupees. On suspicion of foul-play in the deal, the Income Tax Department initiated action in the matter. In order to nullify this action, efforts are being made to refer this case to the Settlement Commission. Hon. Minister is well aware as to which kind of cases should be referred to the Settlement Commission. A company is authorised under the rules to approach the

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

Settlement Commission before the initiation of action against it. But it seems that there is a move to relax this rule for this company so as to enable it to approach the Settlement Commission and escape action initiated against it. The date mentioned by me is very significant and it can help the Income Tax Department in initiating action against them. I would like to know the circumstances under which rules are being relaxed and who are the persons putting pressure for it? Will you make the position clear in this regard? Will you assure that no concession will be allowed in this connection? This is not the only case. There are some other cases also. Last year, a top executive of this very company furnished some information to the Registrar, Newspapers which in turn passed it on to the Income Tax Department, which a note that several irregularities were committed in Newsprint transaction. When the matter was detected, efforts were made to hush it up. All this becomes clear from the fact, as mentioned by the hon. Minister in his statement that there were several such points which prove violations of the relevant rules. In fact, he has given details of such violations. Firstly, M/s. Indian Express Newspapers (Pvt.) Ltd. imported a scanner Machine from a German firm M/s. Dfietrich Kunhe at a value of D.M. 1,38,000. It was alleged that this import was under invoiced. The action was taken against it and the appeal is pending with FERA Board since 21.12.89. Secondly, it was alleged that in connection with the import of machinery from M/s. Chemco Systems, New York in order to avoid cancellation of contract for supply of the machinery, Indian Express made payment of US \$ 2 lakh through Dr. Eriner of Switzerland in violation of section 9 (1) (a) of FERA, 1973. This case is also pending with FERA Board since 1989. Thus a considerable time has elapsed and this Government which claims to be swift in its action has been unable to issue even a show-cause notice to the concerned parties

and initiate action against them. Thus there are many such cases, but I do not like to go into them as Shri Vasant Sathe and Shri Kumarmangalam will throw light in the matter in detail.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): All these issues have already been discussed and I think there is no use in discussing it again.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, no, it is not so.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Member is perhaps unaware of the fact that the matter was discussed in the House one and a half years ago and the then Finance Minister had given an assurance in this House. Now with the change of the Government, the thing has changed and a doubt has been created in the minds of the people in regard to that assurance because the owner of that company claims to be the creator of this Government and originator of the Janata Dal...(Interruptions)....

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said nothing in violation of the rule. In fact, I did not want to mention it earlier. I simply wanted to make mention of the irregularities only. But since my friend felt hurt, I wanted to explain it. Efforts are being made to slow down the pace of actions initiated so that the economic offenders may gain time and escape from punishment. It is a very serious allegation against Government. I would like that hon. Minister should give a statement in this regard.

There are many cases related to import of machinery by the company. In one of the cases, the C.B.I. initiated action under various sections of I.P.C. It was also discovered that advances were taken from the banks on machinery and newsprints which were not in godowns of the company, as a result thereof, banks suffered losses. Thus on this basis,

C.B.I. initiated action against them. Will hon. Finance Minister ask the Minister of Home Affairs to take up the issue with C.B.I. and bring it to its logical conclusion? I held hon. Minister of Finance in high esteem. He has too often stated that the Government would not hesitate in punishing the economic offenders whosoever they may be. He has asserted it in the House as well as outside the House. I would like to request you not to waste time in initiating action in all these irregularities. The officials should also be given adequate protection in carrying out investigation. I would appreciate if hon. Minister tells us something in this regard also.

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Sa-lem): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was pleasantly surprised to see the Statement of the hon. Finance Minister Prof. Dandavate setting out the position which looks like or seems to be to the best of his knowledge. But what surprised me was to note that, as at the moment, there are five cases of violations under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. Under the Customs Act, there are another five cases. And under the Direct Taxes Act, there are ten cases. The total comes to twenty violations of serious nature. The Finance Minister, in his statement, has gone on record by stating that:

"It is our consistent policy that economic and tax laws should be enforced not only without fear or favour but also without any vindictiveness..."

I wonder without vindictiveness would ultimately mean the cover under which the tax evaders and violators will get off the hook. It is quite clear that even though many cases have been adjudicated and penalties have been passed, we are still not aware whether these penalties have been paid or whether they have been stayed.

Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, in the first case-if you see the statement which has been given in connection with the Calling Attention-it is clear that the penalty that has been imposed on the *Indian Express* was of the order of Rs. 13 lakhs, on Shri R. N. Goenka was of the order of Rs. 3 lakhs and on others was of the order of Rs. 2 lakhs. The present position as stated, i.e. as on 21.12.89, is that an appeal has been filed before the FERA Board. That is right. One understands that an appeal is being filed. But the issue is, have they obtained a stay or have they paid the money? If they have not paid the money and have not obtained the stay, what actions are you taking to ensure that these penalties are recovered?

The other similar question that arises with regard to every single case where appeals have been made, i.e., where matters like Item No. 4, dealing with violations on the matter of import from M/s. Harris Marioni, France of printing machinery where Rs. 17,50,000 was involved is this. The notice, as I can understand from the file was issued some where in 1988. All that is being said is that a case has been heard and later the matter has been processed for completion of adjudication. I would like to ask specifically-especially in a matter that was raised in 1988-how long are you going to take to ensure that the adjudication is complete? I would also like to know with regard to violations under the Customs Act where the present stage has been invariably that prosecution is pending, writ petition has been filed, but nothing has been said there-whether in the writ petition, interim orders were obtained staying the prosecution or whether there has been any action whatsoever staying the *quasi-judicial* proceedings under the Customs Act. It is because a Show Cause Notice has also been issued. What is the status of that action?

Similarly, I would also like to know another thing. They say, in Item No. 2, that

[Sh. P.R. Kumar Mangalam]

Show Cause Notice has been issued, prosecution has been filed on 26.10.87 and then the Bombay High Court, by an order, has stayed further proceedings. On what have they stayed the further proceedings? May I know whether the proceeding which is pending before the Collector or the prosecution case? It looks like that the item which is pending before the collector, the *quasi-judicial* proceedings, that is stayed. Then, what is the position of the prosecution? Are you proceeding with it or are you dragging your feet? Unfortunately, if one looks at the statement which is made on the floor of this House by the hon. Finance Minister, one gets a very uneasy feeling that an attempt has been made to be frank, but in that frankness lies a certain amount of dubiousness.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At least, say reservation.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: No, I would not say reservation. I have a lot of respect for you, Professor *sahib*. I know your intentions. I do understand your circumstances. After all, when someone claims to be your official organ, how can one really put them in the dock?

I would also like to bring to the notice of this House, that these are not the only violations that have come to the notice of the Government. There have been serious violations which involved newsprint, where newsprint allotted-imported- in order to ensure that the freedom of the Press is maintained, has been misused. I would understand if some casual, unknown, insignificant newspaper indulged in this exercise; but it shocks my conscience to note that a paper group which fights against its employees on the question of paying a fair wage to them and implementing an Award made, under Statute, by Mr. Bachawat-all of us are aware of that-where the employees have to

fight for their fundamental rights, we find this Paper Group making crores of rupees selling newsprint in black market. And some cases have been filed-what is normally said in our usual language, *naam ke vaaste*, just for name's sake, just to put on record that a case has been filed.

Of course, one understands the influence. Many of us, I can assure you, and many in this House are wondering: Should one really raise a finger at them or not; what are the consequences, and what are not the consequences? After all, the power of the pen in a democracy is often more powerful than the word in Parliament, because many a thing is said by the pen and the written word in a paper, where the printed words can often amount to libel, still they are not really brought to book. Of course, one knows that the person who has courage to stand up and criticise them or take action against them will land up in trouble. I think each one of us, all the three of us who have raised this issue are aware that we will become the victims in the paper soon. Somewhere or the other we will be picked upon and attempts will be made. But, Professor Sahib, I can assure you that there are many in this House, and I hope almost all the Members in this House will have the courage to stand up, including yourself, to possible blackmail.

Prof. Sahib, as I said in the beginning, I was pleasantly surprised to see your statement, that you at least could lay on the Table of this House what you know; but I would plead with you, in the hope that you are the same professor whom I have known for many years, and that you have not changed after becoming the Finance Minister, the same individual, that you would go into the matters in depth (Interruptions)...and really analyze-it is a hope; one always hopes; we are optimists. After all, optimism is the essence of life-not to be pessimistic. My friend Harish asked me, 'Really?'; so, I told him that I always believe that optimism is the best

thing in life. (*Interruptions*) He wishes to be a realist; but I wish to be an optimist. But my optimism is based on an analysis of the man I knew; and I hope I know.

Without taking too much time of this House, I would like to make only an important issue: one should not send signals from this House or from the Government or from anywhere, that anybody is above the rule of law. Anyone who has violated any provisions of the law that is laid down by the Statute and by customs and procedure cannot, just because he has one of the most powerful weapons in his hand, known as the newspaper, should be allowed to get off scot-free.

What surprises me is that in the case of FERA violations, the Report does not mention about prosecution proceedings. I do recollect that, when the present Prime Minister was the Finance Minister, he had taken very strong steps against those persons who had violated it. This included the Reliance group. I am not holding any brief for them. I wish they are also brought to book with an equally firm hands as Goenka is. I also do recollect that the present Finance Minister had stated categorically on the Floor of the House that this Government would not be a party to any misdeed. My request to the hon. Finance Minister is that he should inform us about the actual position in detail. We would like to know, not in a brief manner but with specific position, as to what action has been taken. Has the adjudication been completed? What action has been taken in respect of penalties which are due but not yet recovered? What action do you propose to take against other matters that have come to the notice of the Government after raids, enquiries and information received? We would be obliged if the law is really applied in the real sense of the term; and the term "vindictive" is not used to cover this up.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): The

hon. Finance Minister has not yet been pleased to tell us whether he is looking into the correspondence which has come from the Prime Minister. I am obliged to invite his attention to certain specific matters which are related to the misdeeds of this group, and which need to be enquired into. What he has been kind enough to supply us is a tip of the iceberg, when we consider the reported irregularities. The Central Bureau of Investigation has filed a case against Goenka under Section 420 regarding cheating etc. The next Section is 477 regarding fraudulent cancellation, destruction of bills, etc. The next Section is 120(b) which relates to punishment or criminal conspiracy under IPC. A case was registered as back as in 1971 and the Supreme Court has been authorised to prosecute Mr. Goenka on charges levelled against him by CBI on November 21, 1986. No action has been taken in this respect so far. The Company Law Board had ordered an inspection of the Indian Express Newspapers Private Ltd. on December 3, 1987. The inspection disclosed contravention of Sections 209, 292, 297, 383A, 314, i.e. 309(1), 309(2), under the Companies Act, and the need for a thorough investigation into violation of not only the Income-tax Act, Wealth Tax Act but also the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. The question is, what is being done.

The Indian Express Newspapers Private Ltd. is alleged to have made an unlawful gain of Rs. 28 crores, by building a 24-floor Express Towers at Nariman Point, Bombay, through which the Company earns an annual income of more than Rs. 3 crores-annual income-by way of rentals from big foreign companies and multi-nationals. No taxes have been paid. No taxes have been paid on this hidden income over the years. Will you kindly enquire into it?

I hope, Somnathji, you are not whispering something in favour of him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATERJEE
(Bolpur): I am only talking to my friend

SHRI VASANT SATHE: But the strangest thing is, here is a big magnate, running a chain of 12 newspapers, biggest in Asia as he claims, and yet, he says he is so poor that he cannot implement the recommendations of the Bachawat Award because he is not in a position to pay the employees!

Here is a magnate, who is known, having so many companies himself states that his real income is from real estate. Mr. Deputy-Speaker may bestow his attention.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is deemed to have heard.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not have to hear. The Minister is here for replying.

Sir, he himself has admitted that his real income is from the real estate and not from the newspapers. And therefore, has an effort been made to find out what is his real income?

The Express group affairs with reference to published annual report and accounts from 1964-65 to 1970-71. The probability is that the group has been making very substantial investments into projects. purchase of IISCO shares and construction of the Express Towers. The total borrowing was done through public money.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): That is not the subject here.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Calling Attention is about evasion of income-tax. Are you interested in defending him? This is amazing. I do not know. Are you defending the *Indian Express*?

I am asking only two questions I am entitled to ask questions. I am not asking so

many questions. I hope, I will not be stopped. I am not making a speech. The Group in maintaining Sterling account in London in violation of FERA.

Mr. Goenka himself has admitted having raised substantial credit from foreign nationals like Mr. Braiver of Sweden to buy machinery for Indian Express again still held against the Group for violation of FERA rules. A large number of newsprint cases with enormous profits to the Express Group were detected in recent years. The raid authorities themselves say that this is the biggest ever newsprint racket that was unearthed. No action has been taken. A fear was expressed by a very senior member of this Government that there is a likelihood of these cases being hushed up....(Interruptions)...

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Ghosi): Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Devi Lal.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I did not take the name. Mr. Dandavate can if he wants.

If the Minister were to say that he has received all these things, I will sit down because then he will enquire. But when he has not said so, it is my duty to bring this serious matter to his notice. I will finish my speech after saying one more thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I say something to you?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I know that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please bear that in mind.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There was a precedent or a convention here.

Sir, the other day, the hon. Finance Minister while talking of BOB Fiscal said, any misappropriation deal questionable, colour-

able will not be allowed. He agree that no loss was involved. Here, a branch of a bank, unauthorized merchant bank, deal with shares. Do you know the extent, Sir—running into crores. At one go, this branch issued bogus certificates stating that the shares bought by Goenka group were in its custody and it also issued certificates to the purport, the total value of shares owned by Goenka was to the tune of Rs. 3,67,81,500. Is this a huge amount or is this a joke? This branch had further issued certificate to the purport. On order of Goenka, it sold the shares for the price of Rs. 2,83,56,750, thus incurring a loss of Rs. 84 lakhs deliberately and wanting to avoid income of Rs. 2.5 crores. How is this happening? This has never been known in the history of any merchant bank. On one single day, they had a transaction of 2,45,000 share scripts. The Finance Minister is an expert in this matter.....(*Interruptions*)

Therefore, I would like to know whether there was a total fraud, no transfer, no sale, no loss—in the one day transaction of Rs. 85 lakhs. Sir, the Finance Minister himself has said that there will be no double standards. He has repeated that today. Here is a Finance Minister who comes from a great tradition, as you are aware Sir, of Ram Shastri Prabhune from Maharashtra...(*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: You are telling us about traditions or asking a question?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is beyond your understanding.

AN HON. MEMBER: Therefore, it is happening for the last two years. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I do not want a CBI enquiry, if you ask me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALP NATH RAI (Ghosi): He is correct. There is nothing wrong in it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Truth must be said but it should be said on time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, I conclude.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Enquiry by C.B.I. has been conducted everything has been done. I do not want any other enquiry. I thank, there is a CBI enquiry already.

SHRI RAM NAIK: (Bombay North): On a point of order. Under the rules normally the first mover gets 10 minutes and the subsequent Member gets five minutes each. But, the hon. Member has already taken fifteen minutes. What is your ruling? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already told him to be brief. What you are saying is correct.

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I would request the Finance Minister to personally look into all these allegations, that I have pointed out, and those contained in the letter. The tussle is between two king makers, one claiming to have made so and so the Prime Minister; other saying that he has actually done it. Now, one is complaining against the other king maker. I hope, the Finance Minister will personally look into the allegations and if tomorrow he declares that he is satisfied that Mr. Goenka is not guilty of all these offences that I have mentioned just now, I am willing to take his words and would trust this modern Ram Shastri Babu.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take shelter behind the limitation of time when such important issues are there. Though the time is fixed, I myself know when I was sitting on the Opposition Benches, it is a convention that if one is developing a point, time is

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

allowed and you have rightly shown the indulgence and given them more time. I have no grouse. You may also show the same indulgence to me, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You were getting it when you were in the Opposition and you will certainly get it now also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: At least that is the heritage that is helping me.

Sir, I would once again like to draw the attention of the House and particularly Members who have tabled the call attention notice that the scope of this particular notice is limited. If they expand, give separate notice, send to us a lot of material and all sorts of alleged crimes that are supposed to have been committed, and it is about that they want us to hold an enquiry and come before the House, that altogether is a different problem. But, here I would read

"To call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and various tax laws by the Express Group of companies and the action taken by the Govt. in the matter"

I am not contradicting everything that you have said. Something has to be accepted

To start with, a question was raised, without going into the details and the content of the letter and the correspondence, whether I have received that letter. Since the Prime Minister also clarified that, I must state very clearly that when the Deputy Prime Minister wrote a letter to the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister promptly sent that letter to me and that letter is in my possession. But, as per the rules of procedure, the conventions and various rulings, I think Shri Sathe will agree. I will not go into the details of that letter. What is required is the substantive issue and that is what we are concerned with

As far as that letter is concerned, I have already mentioned about that. Now, firstly let me make it very clear, that sticking to the canvass of the call attention notice within the very short time at our disposal, what we consider to be within the ambit of this particular call attention notice, we collected all possible material and placed before you in a tabulated form. In fact, our friend who initiated the call attention notice, said that he did not expect this much material. I have given more than what he demanded. Do not have indigestion. Try to digest it. I wish to make it very clear on the basis of the tabulation that is given to you. We have given all the details.

In this tabulation we have given all the details—the item, what is the allegation, brief description of the alleged violation, amount involved, action taken, and the present position. If the hon. Members had carefully gone through this—and I think all the three Members have carefully gone through this tabulation—we have made two things explicitly clear because questions are asked by my friend, Mr. Kumaramangalam—is he there or gone? Oh, he is there. Doesn't matter, his better champions are there. Sir, as far as the questions are concerned...*(Interruptions)*. Even Mr. Kumaramangalam would not take it derogatory. You do not unnecessarily get distressed. All right, if you are distressed, I withdraw that. Not prosecution, only this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Don't withdraw those prosecutions.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No, not at all. I am making it very clear, Mr. Sathe. I am more keen. What I have pleaded from that side, I stand on this side by the same premises. I would not change. I am the same person.

Whether in the Opposition or in the ruling party as the Finance Minister, that is immaterial.

As far as the position of various allegations and prosecutions is concerned, let it be very clear that all these issues were raised during the previous Government. The al-

leged violations were formulated, prosecutions were launched at various forums according to the issue concerned. For instance, if it is the violation of FERA, in that case it is the FERA Board that will take it up. As far as other issues are concerned, it will be the Metropolitan Magistrate who will take up the issue. And after these decisions are taken, there is also an appeal. Now it is the accepted practice that even when certain judicial forum has found out certain allegations to be correct and prescribed penalties, when the matter goes into the appeal, those who have been prosecuted or alleged of certain violations, they have the right to seek in the appeal what they consider to be justice. In almost all the cases which I have tabulated, I have made it explicitly clear as to where the matter is pending before which judicial forum the matter is pending. Most of these matters are pending before the courts. Secondly, as far as the prosecutions are concerned, I wish to make it explicitly clear and make it go on record that we do not want to intercept the judicial process at all and therefore, whatever prosecutions have been launched and the matter has gone into the appeal, Government on its own does not want to withdraw the prosecution at all. Let the law take its own course whatever be the consequences. That is the attitude of the Government and therefore we have not tampered with anyone of the cases. I wish to make it clear and make a categorical commitment to this House that there is no question of withdrawing the prosecutions.

The third point—and the very relevant point—that Mr. Kumaramangalam has raised is that according to the tabulation that we have given in some cases I need not mention all the cases because he himself has quoted them—certain penalties and amounts have been mentioned and the question is have the penalties been paid. The judicial procedure demands that those who have been penalised and have been asked to pay a certain quantum of penalty, they have the right to appeal, both in the case of FERA Board as well as in the case of the various courts. They have already made applications that pending the final decisions of the adjudicators or

of the concerned Board, they should be permitted to proceed with this issue and even demand from the court that the penalties which have been given, the decisions that have been taken, are not appropriate. I wish to make it clear that the Government believe in free judicial processes. We will not interfere with the processes and whatever be the decision of the court, if they say that even in spite of this, the penalty should be paid, we will decide the issue later on. Or if they say that let us go ahead with the problem, we will cross the bridge when we come to the bridge, we will accept that. Whatever be the pronouncements, we are accepting it. So, we have made our position explicitly clear as far as that is concerned.

Then, he raised another issue and that was that whether those officers in the previous Government—and many of them continue—and those who were responsible for making all the preliminary investigations, will be penalised, and because they were involved in the investigations, whether they would be harassed.

As a Finance Minister, I can give an assurance that those who are not found guilty of any manipulations or conspiracy and if in the strict discharge of the duties and instructions of the Minister, they acted, we are not going to harass them because they have only done their duty, because we will ask our officers to investigate into many affairs that have come to us and if we ask them to investigate—some might be investigating into bofors, some might be investigating into something else—into certain cases and later on if some other Government comes, let us imagine that it comes.

AN HON. MEMBER: We will come back.

PROF. MADHURDANDAVATE: All right, God bless you, and if at all it comes and if it tries to take vindictive action, there will be no continuity of the Government. Sir, that is one of the reasons why the Government of the U.K. has maintained the democratic traditions. Ministers may come and Ministers

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

may go, Governments may come and Governments may go. But there is a certain element of continuity of administration. If one has over-reached the brief and done something manipulative, that is different. But in the usual discharge of the duties and instructions, if one has acted without violating the fundamental premise of Constitutional law, even if I give instructions to my officer. Which are violative of human rights, violative of Constitution, violative of law and if somebody does that and afterwards appearing before the Court claims that because Mr. Dandavate gave instructions like that, I don't think he can go scot free. I think in a Nuremberg trial. It had been established that those who are guilty of heinous crimes when they tried to tell the Nuremberg Court that they have done that but not done on their own,—they have violated human rights, they have committed crimes against humanity—but on the instructions of someone at the top they had done that, I think you yourself as a lawyer know that International Corpus has been suitably amended that unless on the ground that they have received instructions from the top, that cannot be done. So, Sir, we will not allow any officers harassed or dealt with only on the ground that in the previous regime he was asked to make the preliminary investigations and he did it.

Sir, in the course of the discussion, somebody also brought forward some extraneous issues. He said whether the Indian Express is our official organ. Let us separate the two things. The Indian Express as a journal and various alleged elements are altogether different. Since you have made the comments and you have referred to the Indian Express, let me tell you that not only the Indian Express but there are journals in this country which apart from technical violations or gross violations, might have committed violation. But there is a code of conduct and editors also have a tradition. I am associated with the freedom struggle and I remember those days in 1942 when there were atrocities in Midnapore. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee resigned from the Vice-

roy's Executive Council and focussed the issue of atrocities. So many details about atrocities came in 1942. There was a book called "India Ravaged". It gave all the details and even Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee's letter to the Viceroy was also quoted. All of them were combined into that book called "India Ravaged" and overnight it was printed and it was sent abroad also. So, Sir, while we may take satisfaction in talking about Mr. Goenka in defamatory way, you remember that it was the same journal which was responsible during the freedom struggle in revealing all these things. During Emergency also many journals played their role and we are proud of it. But that is to be segregated from this. If you are going to refer to that particular aspect, we are not going to get embarrassed. I would like to separate the two. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please do not compare Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee with Mr. Ramnath Goenka.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You did not understand my point Mr. Sathe. You were my colleague in 1942 and if you remember, we praised Mr. Goenka and Pandit Nehru praised him after his release. He said that in an underground movement, this was a fine work that was done and it was good that even to the army men that particular book "India Ravaged" could reach. So, I am not comparing him with Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. Tomorrow, for instance, if I quote something from Mahatma Gandhi's Book which you have followed, it does not mean that I compare you with Mahatma Gandhi. (*Interruptions*)

14.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: What do you want to convey by raving this?

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I think the message has reached you. You need not

ask the question.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: You are giving the message to someone else. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Nothing. I don't need anybody mercy. In our 40 years; political life we have survived on our own, not with the crutches of any one and will not need them. Remember that. *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Sathe, even before the BJP was born, I had quoted in this House and in Parliamentary Orientation courses, the manner in which Shyama Prasad Mukherjee has acted in this House and the manner in which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru also responded to some of the actions of some. Shall I give you one instance? *(Interruptions)*. Sir, please allow me. When Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was occupying a seat in this House... *(Interruptions)*. Please, it is worthwhile listening to it. It is good for our tradition. When he was speaking in this House..... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON MEMBER: We do not want to hear. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not guided by you. I am guided by the Chair.

Sir, I am quoting the tradition which will be useful for us as well as Members of the other side. There was one debate going on. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru got up and he passed certain remarks against Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. He said: 'I hope we have a Prime Minister who believes in gentlemanliness.' Shyama Prasad Mukherjee kept quiet and continued to speak. After 10 minutes in this very House Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru got up and said, Mr. Speaker, Sir, after a second thought I felt that I ought not to have passed these remarks about Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. I may be permitted to withdraw my remarks and offer my unqualified apology. And what was the response of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee? He got up and said, 'Sir, the very thought that came to the mind of the Prime Minister that he ought not to have used these words is sufficient. He is

the Leader of the House. I do not want his apology and don't enter into the records his apology.' The next day the newspapers put the heading: 'Battle of Courtesies.' It is such words of courtesy which are the tradition of this House. *(Interruptions)* Therefore, don't bring these issues to this level as to whether I am trying to appease BJP or not. Even before BJP was born, I had stated this. I had quoted Somnath Chatterjee's father who was a member of the Hindu Mahasabha. But he was a great parliamentarian and he created traditions in this House and maintain the independent character of Lok Sabha different from Rajya Sabha. I have no hesitation in quoting him notwithstanding the fact that he was a member of the Hindu Mahasabha, not a CPI(M) man like Somnath Chatterjee. These are the traditions of the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): It was very embarrassing. I am sorry to say that yesterday the Speaker was threatened by a few Members of the BJP and he had yielded to the threat. That is very unfortunate, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, my praise of the democratic traditions of this House are not guided by trying to seek the support of the CPI(M) or the BJP, let it be understood. That is why I quoted this. *(Interruptions)* Sir, there are various issues which I have mentioned in this very note and they were quoted. And I have also said how much penalty was imposed and the matter is pending before the court and whatever be the final judgment and final verdict, we will ensure that that particular verdict is rigorously implemented even if the penalty is increased or if it is cancelled. You don't take it for granted that in the final appeal necessarily the order and judgement will be against, it might be in favour also. We will not anticipate the final judgement of the court and therefore, we will await that. I don't take the technical view. I could have said, 'The matter is pending before the judicial forum, the matter is *sub judice*, and therefore I do not want to say anything.' I could have taken shelter like that. Well I have not taken that,

[Prof Madhu Dandavate]

Chair's approval

but that is so

As far as one case is concerned, we were told that the Syrian Bank's share issue was raised. It is altogether a different issue. You have raised it for the first time. We are not just now posted with all the details about that, because that issue was not part and parcel of the Call Attention Notice. But separately we will try to collect the information and write to you. Similarly, as far as the building and other things are concerned, if you look at these 15 or 25 cases which have been mentioned, all the FERA violations, tax violations and customs violations are maintained.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you are not fully informed about other matters, you can collect the information and give it later on; we do not mind. But please say whether what you have given is conclusive or illustrative. I pointed out by saying that the Syrian Bank business and shares transfer etc. having not come to your notice does not take away from the fact that it is within the framework of the Call Attention Notice because it concerns tax violations. For all these buildings tax has not been paid. So it is within the Call Attention Notice. If this is not conclusive, please say that.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Please listen to me. The issue which you have raised is different from the issue which others have raised. Now I am coming to the issue which you have raised. As far as that issue is concerned, it was not the question of transfer of shares. It does not fall within the purview of the Call Attention Notice. It is a different part. But on that we will collect the information. (*Interruptions*)

Let me complete. I did not interfere when you spoke. You can speak after I finish my speech. Otherwise, my trend is completely cutoff. I do not take shelter behind the rules. After I sit down, you can speak for hours together and ask me any number of questions. I will answer them subject to the

Sir, one of the allegations is regarding the non-compliance of conditions. Under this, the RBI has permitted Indian Express to maintain the sterling Account in Loyds Bank, London. The non-compliance alleged is regarding the non-furnishing of the statements, remittance of certificate etc. to the RBI. Normally, if the non-compliance is of any serious nature, then it would be intimated to the Enforcement Directorate by the RBI. We have not received any such communication, but we will ourselves unilaterally write to the RBI and try to find out whether any action on our part is called for. We will definitely intervene in the matter, but only because on the spur of the moment you have raised the issue, I am afraid I may not be able to deal with that.

Sir, as far as all the details are concerned, without hiding anything, these are all in the judicial process and the final word is yet to come. So let not this House go away with the information that all these 15 or 16 cases that have been already placed before the House in the form of this document is the final verdict, the final judicial verdict is yet to come. It might be one way or the other, but if anybody points out to us any further violations which are suspected, we will scrutinise it. Not only about Indian Express, about other institutions also if you have any material you can pass it on to me. As a Finance Minister, I will act, I will not consider the political view or the ideological orientation of any particular journal or any institution. We will strictly go by the letter of the law, the spirit of the law and act accordingly.

THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Eighth Report

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
(SHRI JAGDEEP DHANKAR): Sir, I beg to

move:

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th April, 1990."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th April, 1990."

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Sir, I have given a notice for amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are not allowed to move.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, it is allowed both in practice and procedure.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are just making a submission.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Do you want me to move it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am saying that you are not allowed by the office to move it.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Why am I not allowed?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, you may make the submission.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There is one important situation regarding what is happening in Kashmir and concerning the Indo-Pak relations, at this point of time with which Parliament is not being informed about. What I want is that the House should have a discussion for which I have given notices. Number one is, on the talks that the Minister of External Affairs is holding today in New York with his Pakistani counterpart, he should make a statement as soon as possible, on

his return. Also we read reports in the Press about the mediatory role of the United States and of the interest that the Soviet Union is showing in finding a peaceful dialogue—solution to this question. What is actually the position on this matter?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Faleiro, do not into the detailed debate on the subject.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am very much right under rule 290. My time is up to 5 minutes. First proviso to rule 290 says:

"Provided that an amendment may be moved that the report be referred back to the Committee either without limitation or with reference to any particular matter:"

The important point is this. It is in second proviso regarding the Members' right which the office has not adverted to:

"Provided further that not more than held an hour shall be allotted for the discussion of the motion and no member shall speak for more than five minutes on such motion."

I am not going to take 5 minutes. I am going to take much less. I am making a substantial point now.

On the day before the Foreign Minister left for New York, the Foreign Secretary had resigned. He was asked to resign as per the Press report.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are allowed to say whether the topic which you have suggested should be included in the agenda or not. You are not allowed to say what happened with respect to that topic and you cannot go into all the details.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: What I want is that the Government should clarify this position as to why the Foreign Secretary had resigned.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again you are going into the details.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: You are curtailing my right. I am very sorry, Mr. Deputy-Speaker. With utmost respect to you, I may say, I have been in this House for the fourth term and I know what the procedure is.

The Foreign Secretary has resigned. The reports are in the Press. All that I am asking is that the statement may be made to clarify why he has resigned, why he was asked to resign. He was in charge of Pakistan desk. He was our Ambassador to Pakistan before becoming the Foreign Secretary. Is there any change in policy in regard to Pakistan? He was offered the Governorship of Assam which shows that he is a very competent man. Why was he asked to go? Is there any change in the policy of the Government? Why was he asked to resign? We want the Government to clarify on this point.

I know what the procedure is. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with utmost respect, I may say that I have raised several such matters in the past since 1977. Let the Government clarify why the Foreign Secretary resigned, why was he asked to resign.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will just read the ruling which was given in the House and the matter ends there.

"Amendment to motion for adoption of Business Advisory Committee report could be made to change allocation of time recommended by the Committee but new items of business could not be added through amendments."

This is new item.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am perfectly all right. The Government should reply to this point. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 24th April, 1990."

The motion was adopted

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: There should be no curtailment on the right of the Member. I am very grateful to you but the office was not aware apparently of this rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not really the office. It is a decision of the Chair. They do assist the Chair on finding out the rules and regulations. This is really the decision of the gentleman who is sitting in the Chair. I should take that responsibility but, at the same time, there are methods of raising this issue which you can adopt. You have adopted this method!

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am grateful to you for having given the correct decision. (*Interruptions*) We are also entitled to demand a discussion on the statement made by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister regarding the business of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up Matters Under Rule 377.

14.15 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

- (I) **Need to provide adequate facility to the farmers for cultivating their land, particularly in Districts Kanpur, Fatehpur, Banda, Jalaun, Etawah, Hamirpur etc. of Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI KESHARI LAL (Ghatampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even today, agriculture is the mainstay for the majority of the people in our country and also as important sector of

our national economy. But it is regrettable that this important sector has almost been neglected. All sorts of assistance, as available to industries, should be extended to farmers and all facilities should also be provided where the same are not available. They are not getting remunerative prices of their crops in the market as a result of which farmers are becoming poorer day by day. Poor farmers experience difficulties in getting loans from banks.

Therefore, it is requested that those areas in the districts of Kanpur, Banda, Jalaun, Etawah etc. should be identified where cultivable land remains unutilised for want of adequate facilities for cultivating them. In view of the points stated above, government should provide all the facilities to the farmers. Today, we talk about importing foodgrains, all these problems can be solved by taking the aforesaid steps.

14.18 hrs.

[SHRI JASWANT SINGH *In the Chair*]

[*English*]

- (ii) **Need to set up Committees in each Nehru Yuva Kendra for proper functioning of these Kendras in the country**

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): The scheme of Nehru Yuva Kendras was introduced by the previous Government. It is our experience that all the Yuva Kendras in the country are not functioning well and the funds allotted are not being utilised properly.

In this context, I would like to suggest to the Minister of Labour and Welfare to change the present system of functioning and introduce some new system. I would also like to suggest to the Minister to form a local committee in each Kendra with the following Members for smooth management of the Yuva Kendra immediately.

One or two representatives from each Youth Organisation in that area and one

Panchayat representative.

Funds should be disbursed through State Governments

- (iii) **Need to drop the proposal of setting up of Co-operative Sugar Factory at Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR (Dadra and Nagar Haveli): Sir, the people of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, which has a large Adivasi population have been agitating against the setting up of proposed Dadra, Nagar Haveli Cooperative Sugar Factory. The site chosen by the Directors was the surplus lands of the previous landlords. These plots of land were to be distributed among the landless Adivasis. But due to the proposed Sugar Factory, these Adivasis have been deprived of their rights. Moreover, sufficient quota of sugarcane is also not available there. There is one Khandsari project and there are three other sugar factories within a radius of 40 KM of the territory. Considering all the above points, I suggest dropping of this proposed sugar factory. The shares which have been sold till now may be transferred to the sugar factories situated in Gujarat.

I request the Central Government to look into the matter.

- (iv) **Need to take steps for proper functioning of TV Transmitters in Arunachal Pradesh**

SHRI LEETA UMBREY (Arunachal East): Sir, up to the year 1989-90 12 very Low Power Transmitters and 3 Low Power Transmitters have been installed in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Only 3 LPTs of them are functioning properly, and the remaining V.P.L.Ts are not regularly functioning. Several Relay Centres are not attended by the technicians for several months. It has been gathered from the Doordarshan people that the V.L.P.T. engines being automatic, technicians are not kept to attend on them for monitoring purpose. The unsatisfactory func-

[Sh. Leeta Umbrey]

tioning of V.L.P.Ts has caused great resentment among the people. It is warranted that well-trained personnel be posted at all the V.L.P.Ts for their smooth and regular functioning. The present V.L.P.T. at Roing under Roing Sub-Division of Arunachal Pradesh be converted into L.P.T. so that population of more than 40,000 in Chapakhoa-Sadiya Sub-Division of Assam, which is at a distance of 150 K.Ms from Dibrugarh Relay Station, is also benefited.

[Translation]

(v) Need for early completion of Darbhanga-Forbesganj lateral road

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): The construction work of 135 km. long lateral road from Darbhanga to Forbesganj in North Bihar is lying incomplete. It has sanctioned by the Government in the plan for the year 1988. This lateral road will be an important road for the nation because it is not essential only from traffic point of view in backward area adjoining Nepal but it will also be an important road from security point of view.

Hence, keeping importance of this road in view, I urge the Government to take steps to complete the construction of this lateral road from Darbhanga to Forbesganj at the earliest.

(vi) Need to pay compensation to the persons whose crops have been damaged in fire in Bhojpur district in Bihar

SHRI TEJ NARAIN SINGH (Buxar): Incidents of devastating fire took place in village Madiyan, under P.S. Nava Nagar, villages Nandan and Sonwan under police station Umrao, village Etari under P.S. Etari, village Sareja under P.S. Rajpur and village Damodarpur under P.S. Sahapur in district Bhojpur in Bihar as a result of which crops worth lakhs of rupees destroyed and the

farmers and the labourers in these villages were rendered homeless. No relief has been provided to them so far.

Therefore, I urge the Government to give Rs. 1000 as compensation to each victim of this fire and labourers whose houses have been destroyed by fire should be provided adequate assistance to enable them to reconstruct houses.

(vii) Need to provide finance for the proposed medical and engineering colleges in Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh) in the forth-coming plan

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the past few years, a demand is being made for opening a Medical College and an engineering college at Bareilly, which is the main centre at western Uttar Pradesh. Bareilly is the divisional headquarters and earlier it was the headquarters of the Rohilkhand division. It is the main wholesale market for the Kumaon Garhwal region and being directly linked to Shahjahanpur, Rampur, Pilibhit, Badaun, Nainital and other adjacent districts of western Uttar Pradesh, more than one crore people living in these districts are directly connected with Bareilly.

Many years before the state Government also accepted the justification for opening a medical college and an engineering college at Bareilly, but no positive step has been taken in this direction upto now. It is an industrial area and, therefore, the establishment of an engineering college would encourage the existing and prospective entrepreneurs.

After completing their college education, the students of Bareilly area have run from place to place for technical education. There being no Medical College and engineering college in Bareilly, many brilliant students are deprived of higher education. Land would be easily available there for the

establishment of a medical college and an engineering college. The State Government says that now it is the turn of Bareilly for opening an engineering and medical college selected to the approval of the Union Government. I request the Central Government to make provision for allocation of funds in the next plan for the setting up of a medical college and an engineering college in Bareilly keeping in view the needs of this region.

listen with great interest to what you have to say

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

AN HON MEMBER: After this, will there be discussion on Water resources today itself?

MR CHAIRMAN: It will follow today itself.

[English]

14.25 hrs.

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1990-91

Ministry of Home Affairs—*CONTD.*

MR CHAIRMAN: We proceed with further discussion on the Demands for Grants No. 42 to 46 and 90 to 95 under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs moved on 19th April 1990. I must caution the Members that the time now left for this debate is very limited. And it has to be finished before 4 O'Clock today. Thereafter the Minister will reply.

Before I call Shri Manoranjan Bhakta to speak, I must inform him that the total time available to his party now is only 13 minutes. There are any number of speakers from his party who wish to participate. If you were to then curtail your intervention, it will enable other Members from your party also to participate. I recognise your difficulty. But I am pointing out the collective difficulty. The total time available now is 13 minutes.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I will try to confine myself within the time limit. But Sir, I am the lone Member from the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I think, the Chairman will consider my request.

MR CHAIRMAN: Absolutely. We would

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr Chairman, I rise to participate in the Demand for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sir, the Home Ministry is dealing with a large number of subjects and enumeration of all these within a short spell of time will not be possible for me. Particularly, the law and order situation, the communal situation, atrocities on the Harijans, all these are very important aspects which now the country is facing. A lot has been said about Punjab, Kashmir and other areas. *(Interruptions)*

The point is, there were some areas in the country where communalism was not known like the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Unfortunately, the communalism has spread during this time, in those areas also. And we are very much aggrieved that due to certain wrong policies pursued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, things are getting deteriorated. In today's newspaper, it has been reported that there was police firing in the Androth Island in Lakshadweep Islands and two persons were killed. It is for the first time in the history of Lakshadweep that two persons have been killed by police firing. The Islands territory was always getting the patronage from the Central Government, the past Central Government was keen for understanding their problems and then to resolving them. But unfortunately, when this new Government has come, they have not shown any kind of sympathy towards the Islands territory.

[Sh Manoranjan Bhakata]

I would like to point out that in recent times, during the past three or four months, there was acute shipping problem in the Islands. Two ships, the Harshvardhan and the Akbar, which were plying between the mainland and the Islands, were withdrawn by the Central Government for other purposes without providing a substitute with the result, passengers in the mainland suffered without food and without shelter. Even some persons died on transit because without food they had nobody to care. And in spite of repeated requests to the Central Government, there was no attempt to resolve this problem. Today also we do not have these two vessels. There were two chartered vessels during the regime of the past Government. It had only sitting arrangement. One cannot sleep for four days; they had to come sitting from the island to the mainland. They were undertaking this kind of journey. But the Union Minister of Home Affairs has no time to meet the MPs; he has no time even to reply to the letters that MPs are sending him. This is the sad state of affairs.

One thing to which I would like to draw your attention is that there are Union Territory Administrations under Article 240 of the Constitution. The President is to provide a good government in these areas by appointing administrators. These administrators are enjoying all the powers. They are all in all in these island territories. The Union Territory administration does not have one set of systems, there are three or four sets of systems prevailing in the country. One is the Union Territory with a Legislature like Pondicherry, another is the Union Territory with Metropolitan Council like Delhi, the third is the Union Territory with a Pradesh Council and there are other Union Territories which are having only Advisory Committees. As a principle the Government should decide to have one set of systems and there should not be different sets of systems for the Union Territories administration.

I have seen in the newspapers that the Government has decided to provide state-

hood for Delhi and they are going to provide an Assembly for Delhi. I request that at the time this Bill is introduced in the Lok Sabha they should also consider the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar where the people are demanding for a Legislature for a long time. Agitations have taken place in the island for this. The popular view of the people cannot be throttled and they should be provided with the Assembly. I request the Government and the new Minister of State for Home Affairs who is perhaps looking after Union Territories to go through it personally and consider at the time of introduction of the Delhi Statehood Bill, the islands of Andaman and Nicobar also.

There was one HMAC — Home Minister's Advisory Committee — which used to sort out problems in the island whenever some problems were arising. But unfortunately for the last so many months there was no meeting of this Committee. During November one meeting was fixed, but because of the declaration of elections that meeting could not be held. Thereafter I wrote a letter to the Home Minister to convene a meeting immediately because a lot of burning problems of the islands are pending. But no action has been taken and no reply came from his in this regard.

During the regime of the past Government there was an Island Development Authority. The Prime Minister used to be its Chairman. There were ten Ministers who used to be its Members. One member of the Planning Commission was also its Member who used to be the Chairman of the Steering Committee. Prof. M. G. K. Menon who is sitting here now was the Chairman of that steering Committee. He knows it well. He is the one who fought many battles for us with various Ministries to provide relief to the islanders. But unfortunately after the new Government came this Island Development Authority has been scrapped and the problems which used to be discussed and sorted out through this avenue was denied to the people of the Andaman and Nicobar Island. You can imagine our plight.

There used not be eleven flights in a week to Port Blair and after the new Government came to power this has been reduced to seven. There used to be one helicopter which would provide inter-island service from one island to another, by which even the patients would go to the hospitals for treatment and civilians would go on urgent work. After the new Government has come to power, without even informing the Union Territory Administration, the helicopter was withdrawn from service. Now the people are asking as to what the reasons are; why is the Central Government doing so: is it a political vendetta that in the island territory the Congress had won the elections; is it because of this the new Government is taking revenge and wants to teach a lesson to the people of the island? These questions are being asked. When the Home Minister replies, I would like to know from him categorically as to what he is doing when the essential commodities are not available. Kerosene oil is not available, potato is being sold at Rs. 10 a kg, onion is being sold at Rs. 10 a kg and salt is being sold at Rs. 5 a kg, because of the shipping problem and other such problems, but, for Delhi, no positive response is being received.

When there was unprecedented cyclone and flood in the island, the relief amount was disbursed to half of the victims and it could not be disbursed to the other half because the election was declared. We all agreed at the time of elections that no disbursement will be made till the election is over. But, after the election, when the new Government has come, they have not paid the relief amount to half of the victims. Whenever this was asked, the administration said that they were asking the Government of India as to whether that should be given or not.

Sir, another serious incident has happened there. That is, in one island, the Navy and Army—both the groups—clashed between themselves, killing one Naval officer. This has happened in one of the islands of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, north of Andaman. (Interruptions) Whatever may be the joint command, the incident took place in which the Army group fired at them. One of

the Naval officers was killed and another officer was seriously injured. He was taken to Port Blair hospital for treatment.

Sir, after the school examinations are over, there will be vacation. Every year, most of the Government employees, during vacation, used to come to the main-land. They are now facing great difficulties because there is no shipping arrangement available and they cannot come to the main-land. The administration has changed the period of vacation also. That is, instead of from 1st May, it is now, from 15th June. That means, for 1/12 months, the education will be hampered, because books and other things will not be ready. The students will go to schools, but there will be no classes and so no studies. And ultimately when it will be available, there will be vacation. Sir, in the past, whenever there was no shipping space available and whenever there was no shipping services available, the Government used to take the Government servants, who wanted to go on leave during vacation, by air, free of cost, which used to be borne by the Department. So, I suggest that the something should be done this year also.

Sir, I would like to draw your kind attention that in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, there was one Finance and Development Corporation. This corporation was meant to provide employment to the unemployed youth. But what has happened? Now, we find that the Andaman and Nicobar Finance and Development Corporation has engaged itself in selling liquor and petrol instead of bothering about total economic development and generating more employment in the Islands for the unemployed youth. When this Corporation was constituted, it has a meaningful purpose. That purpose was to have more fishing in the Islands, to generate more employment opportunities and to see what other types of industries could be set up there. Instead of doing anything in that direction, it is now selling liquor and running a petrol pump. In that manner, it cannot fulfil the aspirations of the islanders.

I would like to request the Home Minis-

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ter to immediately convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee for Andaman and Nicobar Islands under the Home Ministry so that all the pending matters, which are agitating our minds for a long time, could be discussed and sorted out. Secondly, shipping and communication facilities are urgently required there. I request the Home Minister to discuss this issue immediately with his colleague in the Ministry of Surface Transport so that the ships, which have been held up for other purposes, could be released and problems solved. I also request you to provide more cargo ships for sending the essential commodities to the Island and for carrying other merchandise.

Lastly, I request the Home Minister to consider giving Legislative Assembly to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands simultaneously while introducing the Bill for giving the Assembly to Delhi.

I am thankful to you for having given me the opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH (Amritsar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs Punjab and Kashmir are after mentioned during the discussion that have been taking place in this House. In my opinion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it necessary to tell you about the time limit? How much time will you take?

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I would like to speak for half-an-hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please conclude your speech in ten minutes.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been waiting for so long, I have been sitting here for the past 3-4 days.

Gul phenke hain auron ki taraf aur samar bhi
Khamabar Andaz-e-chaman, kuchh idhar bhi.

I will try to speak as much as possible in as little time as possible. First of all, I would like to say that while finding solutions for all the problems, that have cropped up in this country from time to time, the main consideration has been that one family should hold the reins of power. It has never been considered from the national angle. The need of the hour is to consider these problems from the national angle. As Iqbal had said—"Jo Nakshe kuhan, tomko nazar aye mitaa do", Talakes used to be held with these people in the states, who were loyal to a particular family. They never explored the possibilities of holding talks with those people or the party which has the support of the people of that state or area. So far, no effort has been made in this direction. Now it is necessary to look at this problem from the national angle. As far as Punjab is concerned, central government must have observed and heard that all the leader in Punjab today, especially all the parties representing Sikhs have said that centre should hold talks with the so-called terrorists to solve the Punjab problem. It is always said here that talks would be held with only those who surrender their arms and come into the national mainstream. The terrorists will neither surrender their arms, nor come to the national mainstream. There is no use of talking to others. It has been tied and tested everywhere and talks were held with the people who did not matter. Such talks were held in several states of the country. Since the inception of problems in Punjab, be it the movement on the language issue, or be it the movement of the scheduled caste sikhs demanding the privileges to which they were no entitled when they were Hindus, be it the movement for regional formula or for the Punjabi language or the movement for a Punjabi Suba (State), it has been observed that the yardsticks and norms applicable to such problems elsewhere in the country were never applicable to Punjab. The yardsticks used to change when it came to its application beyond Ambala (In Punjab). Here,

a line was drawn. Re-organisation of states on the basis of language was accepted except in the case of Punjab. All such experiences have forced them to take to guns. These people have a record of non-violence behind them, which they provided while pursuing the struggle for the country's independence and for which they got certificates of appreciation, which nobody has received so far, from the great men like Mahatma Gandhi and Madan Mohan Malviya. Now when everyone is saying that talks should be held with these people, then there should be no hesitation, especially for the Government, which is headed by Shri V.P. Singh. He has come to the fore as a hope, as he has pledged to keep alive the spirit of democracy by way of thinking and working in a democratic manner. People have reposed confidence in him. Such a thing is happening after a long time. Therefore, I feel that this spirit should be reflected in the policies and programmes.

During the tenure of the previous Government, a case was framed, in which it was said that Shri Simranjeet Singh Mann and Shri Atinder Pal Singh were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate Shrimati Indira Gandhi that Government withdraw the case, at the time of leaving office. On an earlier occasion also, I had mentioned the grounds on which the case was framed and the basis on which the case was withdrawn. The Prime Minister or the Home Minister should reply to this point. Today, I want to say that Shri Atinder Pal Singh, who requested the court to give him permission to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution of India Court. The matter of anxiety is that he wanted to take an oath of allegiance to the constitution of India. It would not be right if the present Government also adopts the same attitude with regard to his taking the oath of allegiance to the constitution of India. A person has to bring orders from the Supreme Court permitting him to take an oath at allegiance to the constitution of India. He would be allowed to take an oath, only after he gets orders from the court. It is something very strange. Why is he in jail till today? This case was framed up earlier, there was some other

false case. The previous Government had a different attitude had the opportunity to listen to the speeches on the communal situation. I was finding it quite strange. The Mahabharata and the Gita were being mentioned here and found that Duryodhana was not present in the House but Shakuni and Dushashan were talking too much. There is a phrase "Devil quoting the Scriptures." I saw them quoting the scriptures. The present flourish in Punjab is nothing, but an extension of the communal flare-ups that erupted in Meerut, Ahmedabad and in Delhi, Bokaro or Kanpur in 1984. The present Government should adopt a different attitude towards this. What I mean to say is that it should hold talks with those who enjoy popular support of the masses. I do not know as to when these talks are going to be held. So far, discussion on rehabilitation only has taken place. I had met the Prime Minister a few days ago. I had talks with him and I presented a memorandum to him saying that the F.I.R. of the victims of the November, 1984 riots massacre engineered by the Government or the then ruling party, has not been registered. They were asked to write an application on a plain paper, which was stamped at the Police station and returned to them and later on the Police destroyed all the records. Now that the Government has constituted special courts for the purpose by how will they function, in the absence of the necessary evidence? We requested the Prime Minister to see to it that the F.I.R. is registered on the basis of the stamped paper which the victims received from the police stations, because there is no question of delay in criminal law. The Prime Minister gave a patient hearing to whatever we said regarding this, but a decision in this regard is yet to be taken. Yesterday, one of our friends Shri Kalp Nath Rai said that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh did not visit the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi, when to took over the office of the Prime Minister, instead, he went to some other place. Now, where did he go? He had gone to Amritsar. I took it ill, because that temple is 400 years old and its sanctity is recognised throughout the world. You consider the people, among whom the Prime Minister sat, as inferior and Sched-

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uled castes, although everyone partakes food at 'langars' organised by them

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar). Our reference was not to Amritsar but to Imam Bukhari.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: I am only saying what I have heard with my own ears. I have just started relating the late of woe. They do not want their deeds to be made public it is now that people are coming to know of their mis-deeds. Just now the issue of Shri Ram Nath Goenka came up. He had been a freedom fighter and had worked with Mahatma Gandhi. Being a capitalist, if he had toed the line of the previous Government then no allegations would have been levelled against him. His fault is that he did not support the deeds of the previous Government. We are quite satisfied with the way in which the hon. Finance Minister has given the answer. No cases were registered against him. The former Prime Minister has changed his stand a number of times with regard to the Bofors deal claiming that no member of his family had anything to do with it. But now everything is being exposed. Had Shri Ram Nath Goenka joined the band of thieves, these things would not have come to light. We, the people of Punjab know how much of suffering we have gone through and who is responsible for it. The temple of Amritsar belongs to Guru Ram Das and Guru Nanak to who gave message of peace to the world. When Guru Nanak died both Hindus and Muslims fought over his Chaddar but when the 'Chaddar' was removed his body was not there. The Chaddar was taken to the Kartarpur Gurudwara in Pakistan where half of it was burnt while the other half was buried. It there is any other example of Saint, prophet or incarnation today we will worship him. We shall pay our respects before his shrine for setting an example before mankind. Hon. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh went to this temple to pay obeisance. I want to say one thing that we may talk of Ram Janambhoomi

or constructing mosques but one thing is clear that:-

"Masjid to bana lee shabghar mein iman ki hararat walon ne, man apna purana paapi thapar barson mein namazi ban na saka".

This is a fight for a temple and a mosque at the time of partition it was agreed that people would remain where they were. Is this right or wrong? I can never condone the actions of invaders like Babar who destroyed temples. So will it be proper to destroy mosques now? But one thing I want to emphasize is that the memories of November are still fresh. Today we see refugees from Kashmir. Article 370 was needed to preserve the culture and identity of Kashmiris. Can there be any agreement after that? When Sheikh Abdullah expressed his displeasure about certain things he was jailed for 20 years. Once I also visited Kashmir. At that time Farooq Abdullah had returned from 'Haj' and the newspapers had reported that he was leaving towards Pakistan. Soon after these reports appeared people witnessed two handsome young men embracing each other. One was the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the other was Farooq Abdullah. Shri Barnala is called a symbol of national integration but soon after that he becomes a traitor. Shri Rajiv Gandhi signed an accord with Sant Longowal but there are people who say one thing and do something else. Who are these people. An Accord that was signed with wrong intentions has resulted in the present situation in Punjab. Why has the Accord failed? If such steps have not been successful then Shri V P Singh should not meet Sikh leaders now. He should do whatever he deems fit for the welfare of Punjab. They tried to divide Sikhs. As far as the attack on Darbar Sahib is concerned, everyone knows that the Congress (I) befriended Jarnail Singh and helped him while seeking his help then we read about a vehicle laden with arms that had come from Bombay and was apprehended in Haryana. An I.P.S. and an I.A.S. officer escorted them there. Who were these people? When it was

known that a truck laden with arms was on its way, the wife of the then Punjab Police Chief, who is a Member here said that permission had not been granted from higher-ups in Delhi to search the truck. Can shots fired be at the Darbar Sahib and Akal Takht provide a healing touch for the Sikh community? Instead of taking steps to restore normalcy in the State, what is being done by the Government today? Let Shri Atinder Pal Singh come to this House and relate what the police have made him say. Who are those people? How important it is for national integrity? How important it is for this House and for the solving of problems affecting the Sikhs? It has been laid down that such persons should not be allowed to enter the House. Hon. Shri V.P. Singh should not let such things happen. The Government should immediately release him and let him come to the House. Let him express his views and relate his experiences. After that it will be difficult to measure the amount of sufferings he has gone through. Even today the people who were uprooted in the riots of November 1984 repeatedly go to the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Home Minister with their applications. I don't want to go into the details but I request the Government to do something for them at the earliest to enable them to lead a normal life again. As far as the present Government is concerned they have a clear intention of solving this problem. I request all my hon. Colleagues here to co-operate in this matter. A dialogue should be held with the terrorists in order to bring them into the mainstream. After that elections should be held in the State. It would have been better if elections had been held there earlier but even if these are held now it is also good.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken more than 10 minutes.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Sir, I am not speaking anything which is irrelevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude quickly.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: We have already been given a certificate of being inde-

pendent. People who belong to a party carry the status of their party with them. Independents, who defeat candidates of other parties in the elections, also have their own status.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are wasting your time.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: It is not so. In every speech a few minutes of extra time is inevitable because some related points also crop up. As far as communal disturbances are concerned, a discussion was held in the House yesterday in which some of my hon. Colleagues began to list the number of good steps taken by them. Some people were relating incidents, some were behaving like Dushashan, Shakuni and religious leaders. But they have not kept an account of the number of atrocities committed. All that has happened in Bhiwani, Moradabad, Kanpur, Meerut, Bokaro and Bhagalpur is the handiwork of the previous Government. It is difficult to say how much time this Government will need to resolve this crises. I want to emphasize that the sooner we hold elections in Punjab and to the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee, the better would be the chances of solving this problem. We should not bother as to who represents Punjab. It was alleged that there was rigging in the polling in Punjab. May I know whether hon. Smt. Bhinder, hon. Shri Kamal Chaudhry and even hon. Shri Gujral won their elections in the same manner? This is just like the proverb which says 'Khisiyani billi Khamba noche'. Those who have been defeated should accept that fact gracefully.

I would like to submit that the peaceful and free atmosphere during the last general elections in Punjab is a clear indication that the State is all set for immediate Assembly elections so that genuine representatives of people may get elected. They should sit together to solve the problems of Punjab. Besides, there are other economic problems also which have their direct bearing on Punjab. The recent increase in the price of diesel has severely affected the farmers of Punjab. If we cannot do anything else for them, we can make atleast such arrange-

[Sh Kirpal Singh]

ments that the farmers are not charged the increased price of diesel for its use in tractors and water pumps. If the Government cannot waive the entire price increase, it should give them some relief. Secondly, the entire country, including Punjab is facing a lot of trouble on account of sales tax. On some items, the sales tax is levied at source while on some others, it is charged at the entry points. For example, there are only two entry points of timber in Punjab. One barrier is at Shambhu and the other one is at Lakhapur. If the entry tax is levied on both the places, it will not only add to the revenue earnings of the Government but also mitigate the difficulties of the people. Thirdly, only two things have their adverse affect on the small scale industries of Punjab. First thing is the distribution of coal and the second is the distribution of iron to this State. Some persons with their vested interests have started interfering in it and some formula has been evolved. That is altogether a different thing. So I will not go into its details as the time does not permit me.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that there should a proper distribution of iron and coal, and these things should be made available to the users. Secondly, I would also like to submit that Amritsar is the nerve centre of Punjab, but since the days of 'Operation Blue-Star' it is in a shattered condition. The work of its reconstruction is not being taken up with the required expediency. Its shape has been deformed and it stands in the state of ruins. I would, therefore, request the Government to take up the work of reconstruction of this city and provide the facility of an international airport in this city.

Thirdly, I would like to submit about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As per the existing provisions, all such facilities as are admissible to them by the Government are at once stopped with their conversion. However, it is my submission

that with the conversion, they do not become rich over-night. So they should be allowed all such facilities as are being given by the Government. Similarly, the issue of Kashmiri migrants also. Steps should be taken for their rehabilitation at the earliest.

MR CHAIRMAN: Kirpal Singh Ji, you have already taken 20 to 22 minutes. Now, please conclude.

SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Mr Chairman, Sir, I am concluding. For the purpose of technical education to the people, job oriented colleges, technical schools and colleges should be opened in Punjab. Earlier, there used to be three main occupations in Punjab: i.e. army, ventures abroad and agriculture. As regards agriculture, the entire agricultural land in the State has been reclaimed. So far as recruitment to the armed forces from this State is concerned, it has also been curtailed as a matter of policy by the Government. So I would like to request the Government to restore the status of Punjab in the armed forces as it used to be at the time of partition. In those days, when these people used to fight on the border, the women of Punjab used to supply ration to them by going upto Parki and Dugrai. I myself had gone there. Dr Baldev Prakash and others had also gone there with me. I would, therefore, like to submit to the Government that it should try to win the hearts of the people of Punjab. Today, on the other side of the border, Pakistan is girding up its loins to wage a war on us and we cannot win that battle without winning the hearts of the people of Punjab. Hence, try to solve the problem of Punjab, have faith in the people and restore their earlier status in the armed forces. They should be provided necessary facilities to sustain themselves.

Mr Chairman, Sir, with these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me time.

MR CHAIRMAN: Mr Kirpal Singh, thank you very much.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I call the next speaker, I must settle this issue, of how far this debate is to go. I have been informed that it must conclude before 4 o'clock; and that conclusion is inclusive of the reply of the Union Home Minister. I would wish to ascertain the sense of the House as to whether this debate is to be concluded by 4 o'clock, or it is to proceed further.

I have also been informed by the Chief Whip of the Congress party that this matter was referred to the hon. Speaker, and that the Hon. Speaker had said—this is what he has written to me:

"He agreed for an extension of time for the Ministry of Home Affairs."

This is what has been sent to me by the Chief Whip of the Congress party.

Before I take the sense of the House, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs may give his views.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): In fact, the vote should have been taken yesterday; we had extended it to today, because some other item had to be accommodated yesterday. Tomorrow we have the Private Members Business. As you know, it falls during the week—end. Friday is a holiday. But the vote has to be taken today by 4 o'clock, because discussion under rule 193 will start at 4 o'clock, and the time allotted also has been consumed—with the hon. Minister's reply, it will be over. So, I suggest that we finish this today, and take the vote.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): What the hon. Speaker told me yesterday in his chamber was that one Member from Congress(I), from Andaman and Nicobar Islands wanted to speak. About the rest, they had agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already spoken.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): As of yesterday, 1 hr. 26 minutes, as per the original time for the debate on the Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs was left; and I understand that at 2.26 p.m. today it was taken up.

Even without extending the time for this debate, there is sufficient time left to accommodate all the members. It is impossible for us—if one wants to do justice to the subject and the debate—to complete it by 4 O'clock. We had requested that the time for this debate be extended because there were many issues which had not been covered so far and many members wanted to participate in this debate. After all, it is a very important matter; that is why we had represented to the Speaker to extend the time for this debate. I think, it would be extremely unfair if you do not extend the time for this debate, especially when there are so many problems that we are seeing on a day-to-day basis. I would request that we must consume one hour and 26 minutes that are left. It means at 4 O'clock, we will start the discussion under Rule 193.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One hour and 26 minutes—it is inclusive of the hon. Home Minister's reply. I had announced, before the discussion started, that each of the parties had virtually consumed all the time available to them. Permission to speak was granted to a member from the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands; he did take more than the time allotted to him. Most of the parties have had their say. I recognise the difficulty of the Government. They wish to have a voting on the Demands for Grants at a certain time. I cannot dictate to the House to do it at a particular point of time. It is for the collective good sense of the House to decide how to proceed in this matter.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Upto 4 O'clock, you continue this discussion. After that, let the Minister reply to the debate. After that, you can take up dis-

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

cussion under Rule 193.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I follow the point. Please let me put it before the Government. Please sit down. You are listed here to speak. I am mindful of the concern of all those hon. members who have not spoken and do wish to contribute to the debate. The Government would be well advised to consider this point as a *via media*.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: At 4 O'clock, the hon. Home Minister can reply to the debate.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will continue this discussion upto 4 O'clock. Then the hon. Home Minister will reply to the debate. After that, the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs will be put to the vote of the House. Then we will take up discussion under Rule 193. Is it the sense of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Shri T.B. Topdar.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Yesterday, the hon. Home Minister could not reply to the debate on the communal situation. Would the House like him to cover those points also while replying to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry? This is all related; there is nothing separate.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: When he replies to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry, let him concentrate also on the communal situation. That will be better.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a valid point. Please try and work out a *via media*. Yesterday, we had a discussion on the communal situation under Rule 193.

The discussion under 193 today is a kind of extension of the Union Home Ministry's discussion. It has been a fullfledged debate on the Demands for Grants relating

to the Home Ministry. The House should show that much concern to them also. If you give your consent, then the hon. Home Minister, while replying to the debate on the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry, will also cover all the points raised on the communal situation by the hon. members yesterday. Is this the sense of the House?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I call upon Mr. T.B. Topdar to start.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore): I have gone through the budget papers as well as the annual report placed by the Government on the Demands for Grants for the Home Department. It appears apparently a simple continuation of the budget of the erstwhile Government. And what I find is the previous Government did take up some of the modernisation programmes activated in some of the departmental activities. Nowhere in the connotation and in the scheme of the budget is found an indication that the present Government is going to dismantle the authoritarian practice which they have developed along with the scheme of modernisation. With the definite aim of establishing an authoritarian system, an authoritarian style of functioning of the department started. That is not found in the Annual Report. It is not even as an indication of what the hon. Prime Minister has declared yesterday in Madhya Pradesh namely that the Government is going to set up an Indian Rifles Association. It was not also found as a slight indication in the connotations even.

What I actually find is—from the notes and other things it is evident that the style so far indicated by the erstwhile Government is going to continue.

We have found a few of the new things done by this Government like the repealing of the 59th Amendment of the Constitution, some speeches delivered by the Prime Minister assuring democracy and democratic institutions to be revived and formed and a

Constitution Amendment which guarantees the right to work as the fundamental right of a citizen in our Constitution.

It has also been indicated from the speeches of the Prime Minister that it is an open Government. These are a few indications only in speeches, and some of the constitutional amendments which have been passed so far.

15.19 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTTHAMAN in the chair]

The other things which we have found in the papers are only a simple continuation of the budget of the erstwhile Government.

The Home Department concerns almost all the departments. It holds the card of the coordination of all the departments. It acts just like a seismograph; a slight tremor in any part of the country or society at large will be recorded by this Department.

At the same time it will be able to take a step according to the need of the situation. Of course that step is directed towards a goal, which is not independent of any class understanding or any class outlook. Therefore, activities of this Department of the Government very well characterise the nature of the Government itself. We must appreciate that ours is a country having multi-lingual and multi-national stature and we have been practising the unity of a greater India from antiquity. This is not a new thing which we have to learn from outside. Different anthropological races, anthropologically and anthologically different, Arians, Non-Arians and Mangolians, all of them, despite conflicts and contradictions of the rulers of the then period, despite such differences, remained one and practised so long and cherished the tradition of the unity of a greater India, which is really found in no part of the world. Just like the rulers of the past, two hundred years of British rule and forty years of Congress rule, these rulers also brought into practice a serious and a sinister

divide and rule policy. And yet, the sense of the unity of the Indian people, the urge of the unity of the Indian people that has been manifested in the form of patriotism could not be destroyed. That is why we are still fighting against all such odds in order to have united India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude in one minute.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Our founding fathers of the Constitution visualised a federal States because of the multi-national and multi-lingual status of our country bringing about an equilibrium position of the centrifugal forces that are bound to act in such a State. Banking on these delicacies, the British rulers as well as the Congress rulers subsequently imparted serious stress and strain on this equilibrium. That has created a position now in our country, by which serious are being done to the unity and integrity of India.

Simply by stepping from this side to that side does not absolve the erstwhile ruling party of their responsibilities to this situation. The basic reason for this, I understand, is that a platform of movement was forcibly formed into a political party to rule over independent India through a dynastic and an authoritarian rule. That was the paradoxical symptom and element from which they could not come out and that is why we have seen that the Congress Party, having a Hindu bias at the surface, harboured all sorts of communalism at the bottom, and that is seen nowadays also. In times of elections, we have seen that where Muslim candidates are set up, Mullahs were accumulated and where Hindu candidates were set up, they used to take the blessings from Ayodhya and carry out the election campaign. I understand communal parties, even the handless spoon that is with the Congress Party now....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now...

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is already over long ago. There are many more Members to speak. We have already taken a decision that we have to conclude the discussion by four o'clock.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, as far as we know, other parties also have crossed their time. So, since it is his maiden speech give him some more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We have to conclude the discussion by four o'clock. If one person takes such a long time, how many persons can we accommodate? I request your cooperation. Please cooperate and please resume your seat.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: All right, Sir, I stop discussing all these points. At the end, I would like to raise only one point that the State must be taken into confidence. A Union is an indestructible Union within the indestructible State. This should be borne in mind. That is why we have demanded abrogation of the policy of wage equalisation and that the State should be given more and more rights.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri K.D. Sultanpuri.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let him wind up, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given him enough time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me time to express my views.

Firstly, I would like to submit about our hon. Home Minister that he has been made a scapegoat by the present Government. There is no Government worth the name because under this regime there has been a lot of atrocities on the people belonging to Scheduled Castes. I would give you the

details. In 1989, there were 11760 cases of atrocities on Harijans, and all these cases were cases of murder. Moreover, the law enacted to check such incidents i.e. the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act, 1989, has not been enforced as yet. During this period, though the Hon. Prime Minister went to Punjab to meet the people in an open jeep, yet the situation in that state has not changed. In December, 1989 itself 93 persons and 28 police personnel had been killed by the terrorists. In January, 1990, their figure was 103 persons and 23 policemen and in February, 1990, 74 persons and 21 policemen had been killed by the terrorists. I would like to submit that there has been a constant increase in the number of cases of atrocities on Harijans. Since the present incumbent held the charge as the Home Minister, the people were expecting that under his regime, the scheduled castes, minorities and women have become safe. But now it appears that this Government is totally incapable of doing anything in this regard. About harijans, it is being said that the Government is enacting a legislation to bring land reform laws under the 9th Schedule and they also propose to take steps to bring down the prices. Whenever the poor goes to take the supply of ration and oil, a quarrel ensues. In fact, the rich, the capitalists exploit these people and don't let these poor take the supply of their ration and exploit them. In a way, this Government is deaf and inactive. Those very Ministers whose confidence he enjoys, have been levelling allegations against him. After a period of 20-25 days, they say that they haven't said a word against Muftiji. Whenever they go to Kashmir, they say that the Kashmiri extremists are outsiders. Don't you know the condition of hill people and that of India. Haven't you been a Minister during the Congress regime also? The Minister for Kashmir Affairs was also from the minority community. Even you, who belong to the majority community inhabiting that State, are not allowed by this Government to go there. It clearly shows that this Government is not working properly. Muftiji, you should make efforts to take effective steps. The position you are holding today, was once

occupied by Sardar Patel who united the country and led the country, but today what we see is that there is nothing of that sort. Nothing fair is happening. On one side, the poor are being exploited and there is nobody to sympathise with them. Harijans are being burnt alive and no action is taken against the offenders. I would like to tell you that even people belonging to the SCs and STs in Government service are also not meted out good behaviour. Under the provisions of the Constitution, they have been given the guarantee of employment but to this day, the backlog that is persisting in that regard in the public sector undertakings, railways or police department, has not been cleared. They are denied their rights on the plea that they are not capable. Justice is not being done to the people of scheduled castes who are in service under the Government, whether he is a bank employee or a class four employee. I thought that since you have become the Home Minister, you will certainly try to do justice to these people. But you are helpless. The BJP is not allowing you to function independently and same is the case with others also. Anand-margis are also giving threats, but the Government has not made any arrangements to check them. They are operating in the entire country, and our Government is watching helplessly. I would like to submit that the backlog of the reserved categories of posts should be cleared by filling up these posts with the people belonging to these communities. The quota meant for the reserved categories should be filled up.

I would like to submit that the people belonging to backward areas such as Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Garhwal and Nagaland, are not recruited in the police services. Only those who have the recommendations of influential personalities are recruited in the police. I would like to say that the Government should take more steps to take care of the interests of the people from hilly areas. In the Harijan and predominantly Muslim areas, where more atrocities are committed on them, only such persons should be appointed on the key-posts, who can protect them against the atrocities. Also the

cases pertaining to the members of SC and ST pending in the law courts should be decided at the earliest, so that it may have the way of their progress.

I want to say that efforts should be made to hand over the possession of the land to the poor which was allotted to them by Indiraji and those found guilty of committing atrocities on them should be punished so that such atrocities are not committed on them in future.

The time is very limited. Generally, people belonging to Scheduled Castes are allowed to express their views in the end when very little time is left. I want to request you to respect the sentiments of the poor people and do something appropriate for them. Then only this Government can function.

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs is, no doubt, an important department which is responsible for the security of the people of the country. But in the last forty years, the situation has never been deteriorated to such an extent. The extremists and the destructive forces have raised their ugly heads and the law and order machinery has failed at all levels. When this is the situation I would urge the new Government to make earnest attempt to gain confidence of the people and convince the masses that Government can provide them adequate protection. The Government should take steps in this regard.

The Police Department of our country is known to be the protector of the people. But these protectors have become devourers of the people and they are at present instrumental in robbing the people at various places in different ways. This is my allegation. You are aware of the bomb blast which took place 2-3 days back in Delhi wherein a police officer was apprehended. In a bid to succeed in spreading terrorism in Delhi, the police official committed all these acts. First of all the Home Minister should remove such

[Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra Mehta]

people belonging to this category from service who are incapable of providing protection to the people and on the contrary are working for spreading terrorism. The Ministry should do this task to generate confidence among the common men.

I want to draw your attention towards an incident which occurred at Ulhasnagar, Maharashtra in which a girl named Rinku Patil was burnt alive during the course of her S S C Examination. It was told that the Government of India had taken adequate steps in the matter. But I want to narrate a startling fact regarding the news pertaining to the assassin Harish Patel, published in newspapers stating that he had committed suicide and his dead body was found on a railway track. I want to inform the Home Minister that Harish Patel has not committed suicide. He is still alive and he has hidden himself in a liquor factory belonging to a Congress Legislator and the police is unable to apprehend him. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra has adopted various means to get him apprehended. I want to bring to your notice that when the Home Minister of that state visited Ulhasnagar to look into the matter and met the people, at that time that legislator of that constituency did not accompany him. When leaders of the opposition visited that place, there were one or two police vans with them. But when the Home Minister himself went there, he was neither accompanied by any person from the public nor the legislator of that constituency. But eight or ten police vans had gone there which were full of police personnel. I would like to state that Harish Patel has links with the legislator of the area and is very close to ex-Home Minister of Maharashtra too. But if the State Government could not succeed in apprehending the culprit who assassinated the 16 years old girl then it becomes the duty of the Central Government to get the culprit apprehended. Is it proper to burn someone's daughter in this manner?

Be it Bombay, Maharashtra or for that matter any part of India, if a police officer

offers to take steps to close down the gambling dens, liquor bars and Matkas etc. he is threatened and an atmosphere of terror is created for him. He is not allowed to perform his duties. All these things are carried out in connivance with the police.

If the Government really wants to do away with such illegal activities and wants to protect the Public in real sense, then I would request the Home Minister to summon the Home Secretaries from all States in a meeting and inform them that after the change in Government people have lot of expectations and they have to be fulfilled. Government should summon and instruct the police personnel. If the Prime Minister takes interest personally, it will have a definite impact and we will be able to improve the situation on the home front.

I cannot say much due to the paucity of time but I am sure that the Home Minister would convene a meeting on the said subject and try to sort out this problem.

[English]

SHRIPIYUSTIRAKY (Alipurduars) Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to point out a very important problem which is going on right from the days of Independence till this day and that is about the tribal people's problems. We have told this to the previous Government also. I would like to request the Home Minister that the areas which had been earmarked to the tribals must be brought in the Sixth Scheduled. So many small States have born only because of violence. The States like Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Meghalaya and Assam have born only after violence and struggle for so many years. So far, we have seen that the Government can understand only the language of violence. Will this new Government also follow that line? If it is the policy of the new Government, then the tribals would also fight for their problems. So many tribal people have been displaced because of the development works in the forests. There are about 60,000 Chakmas and the Government is not solving their problems also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

please?

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, I should be given more time because nobody has talked on this point.

All right. Next speaker, Shri Dharmpal Sharma.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are talking on all subjects. I know even in the previous Lok Sabha also you were following this practice.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: They should solve the problems of the tribals.

[Translation]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, in the year 1989, about 3,136 IPS Officers were there. In Nagaland, both the State Police and the Central Police are there. There must be only one organisation to tackle the law and order problem. The law and order problem in the country is very bad.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: What is this? I have to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. Shri Jagpal Singh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called his name. You did not speak. So, I called him. Let him speak. Shri Dharmpal Sharma.

[Translation]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Sir, then I should walk out. I am speaking on a very important point, but you are not ready to listen to me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DHARAMPAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while discussing the demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs, I would like to make 2-3 points. Sarkaria Commission report was discussed on 30th-31st of March and 4th-5th April, 1989, but no action has been taken on that report. I want to draw your attention towards what has been stated in that report about the appointment of Governors. Those people who are sitting on Treasury Benches and were in opposition at that time used to say that it has been stated in Sarkaria Commission report that the Governor is an agent of Central Government, Sarkaria Commission report should be implemented. I would like to invite the attention of the House to the recommendations made in paras 4-6 at page 122 where in it has been stated—

[Translation]

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): *rose*—Hon. Member may please conclude. It does not look nice otherwise.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not person to decide. You please start. Only your speech will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: What is the thinking of this Government to solve the problems of the tribals. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

[Translation]

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Please extend the time as Hon. Member is speaking.

"He should be a person who has not taken part in active policies in general, particularly in the recent past."

[Translation]

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you Speaking

In this regard, I would like to say that all the four Governors who have recently been

[Sh. Dharam Pal Sharma]

appointed in Orissa, U.P., Haryana, Pondicherry and Himachal, all of them had been associated with politics. There may be so many such people, but I have very little time at my disposal. They are connected either with National Front or are related to other parties which are supporting the Government. Even those people who lost the elections have been appointed Governor. The person who lost election in November, 89 from Gurdaspur on BJP ticket has been appointed Governor of Orissa. The husband of Sushma Swaraj, a Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha, has been appointed Governor of Mizoram. Similarly, another Rajya Sabha Member has been appointed Governor of U.P., I want to say that those who used to talk of value based politics in this House and are in power now and their allied parties have themselves discarded those values. I am narrating the recommendations continued in Sarkaria Commission Report. But people connected with politics are being appointed Governors.

I would like to mention about the law and order situation which is deteriorating day by day. We find that after independence, maximum number of riots have taken place in Bhagalpur. In Gujarat where Coalition Government is in existence, 66 people were killed and 275 injured in Baroda and Ahmedabad. It is alleged that Minister's hand was also behind it. Just see what happened in Mathura recently? (Interruptions)

I will take only one minute more. I want to say something about Kashmir. The position in Kashmir is that there are four authorities. One is the Home Minister, another is Minister-in-charge of Kashmir Affairs, Shri George Fernandes, third is the Governor and fourth is the Prime Minister. The Home Minister says that no dialogue will be held with terrorists, we have a bigger gun than they have. Next day Shri George Fernandes makes a statement that discussions are being held in Rajouri and Poonch with terrorists. He is behaving his own way. I want to say that we people who have been duly elected

and have some role to play should also be consulted in such matters. Shri George Fernandes who is Minister-in-charge of Kashmir Affairs visited my constituency Doda, Kishtwar on Saturday. He wants to sort out the problem himself without even consulting the elected representative of that place. He cannot solve the problem alone.

I wish to bring it on record that myself and my party is willing to give full cooperation to the Government in solving Kashmir problem. But no one even bothers to consult us. The Home Minister is going his own way and George Fernandes is making his own efforts. I feel shocked when they say Kashmir problem has not cropped up now, it is an old problem. If this is an old problem and Congress was at fault then Home Minister himself was a party to it. He too was a Minister there and he was our President for ten years. He has also been a Minister at the Centre. If we committed any mistake then he is also a party to it. It has been stated that about 500 terrorists have been apprehended and 10 to 15 of them are hard core terrorists. People were killed there yesterday also. As soon as curfew is relaxed, terrorists kill 2-3 people.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was only yesterday, that two people, a retired Head Master Ali Mohammad and the other one Shri Niranjan Jee, were gunned-down by the terrorists.

At the same time, I would like refer to the statement given by Shri Simranjeet Singh Mann, that the Sikhs would not co-operate in the event of a war with Pakistan, for the aspirations of the Kashmir people will come to an end if they do so.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonepat): I would like to speak on such points as will be quite different from those on which other hon. members have dwelt. While entering

the Parliament, we find a 'Shloka' written there which reads as follows:—

"Ayam Nijah Paroveti Garana
Laghuchetsam.
Udarcharitanam Tu Vasudhaiva
Kutumbkam."

It means that the people with a narrow outlook tend to look at things that 'this is mine and that is yours or this belongs to me and that belongs to you'. On the other hand, generous ones consider the whole world as a family. Though, we people preach that the whole world is like a family but we never follow it. Once Valmiki asked Narad—

"Ko Usmin Sampratam Loke Gun-
wankashcha Veeryawan,
Dharmjashcha Kritjashcha Satyavakyo
Dridhviratah."

This means: speaks the truth? Who is the law-abiding man and who is the real servant of his people?

Narad replied—

"Ikshavakuranshprabhavo Ramonam
Janaih Shrutah
Niyatatma Mahaveerya Shrutiman
Dhritiman Vash!"

(Lord Rama is the greatest man. He was born in Ayodhya. He says about Ayodhya that for the last thousands of years our old generations have accepted Ayodhya as the best of all the seven 'Puris'. Hence the controversy raised in respect of Ayodhya need not be given unnecessary importance. It is written that—

"Ayodhya, Mathura, Maya Kashi,
Kanchi Avantika,
Puri Dwaravteeschaiva, Saptaita
Mokshadayika.
Ashta Chakra Nav Dwara Devnash
Ayodhya,
Tasya Hiranyamayah Koshetswargo
Jyotishamvritah."

Our Vedic literature is written in Sanskrit and

Vedas are the oldest volumes in the world. We find following lines in The Atharvaveda:

'Ashta Chakra Naw dwara deonah
Ayodhya,
tasya Hiranayamayah kosho swargo
Jyotis hamvritah.'

Ayodhya is situated on the bank of river Saryu. Lord Rama was born here. Through the generations and ages to this day, we find that the most pious and exalting festival we celebrate here is the 'Ram Leela'. It is celebrated by all the communities including Sikhs, Christians and Muslims. What I mean to say is that we should not involve ourselves in such controversies on this issue of Ramjanm bhoomi—Babari Masjid. Here, I would like to read the text of the Allahabad High Court judgement. When the Uttar Pradesh Government sought a clarification from Allahabad High Court in this regard, the Court stated that plot No. 586, about which the Sunni Community filed a law-suit on September 12, 1961, on which the temple of Ramjanm bhoomi is being constructed, is not covered under the dispute. The whole plot is out of site of the Rama Janm bhoomi—Babri Masjid. Even after their judgement, the district administration didn't allow to lay the foundation of the temple. These are not my words but that what has been stated by the Allahabad High-Court in their judgement.

There are five Arya customs. In Islam too, they offer their prayers ('Namaj') five times. We repeat the word 'Om' thrice, and their mosques have three minarates. We observe fast during the days of 'Navratra', whereas Muslims do the same during the month of Ramzaan. According to the traditions of Vedic religion, Aryans do not worship idols, so is the case with Islam. I am saying all this to show the great resemblance that Arya Samaj and Islam have with each-other. Our Muslim brother Mufti Mohammad Sayeed is a true Brahmin because in the words of Mohammad Kareem Chhagla, 'the entire stretch of this country is the native land of Aryas, and that's what I want to say.

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): The

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

House is discussing the Demands of Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The issue is being discussed at the time when the country is facing the frenzied expression of terrorism and communalism in many parts. I do not know whether these areas are represented here in the House. I also don't know the Hon'ble members, sitting here, and their leaders are leaving any impact on the minds of the people living in their part of the country. When the country is facing the problem of secessionism, communalism and terrorism and the innocent people are being killed by these elements, obviously, it has been emphatically reflected in the House. After forty-two years of our independence we are again facing the problem of migration of more than 50 thousand people who are taking shelter in Delhi as refugees. I am pointing towards the people, who are still making a demand for a 'Hindu Rashtra' at a time when the people are facing terrorism. I would like to warn them that such people who are raising their voice for a 'Hindu Rashtra' are paving the way for further division of country. In my view, such people are no better than the Khalistanis and the terrorists who want to see this country fragmented. Since they have taken the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India, they do not have any right to raise the point of a 'Hindu Rashtra' in this House. It is something highly undesirable to give a call for a 'Hindu Rashtra' at a time when communalism is spreading all around, security of the country is threatened and divisive and separatist forces are active in Punjab and Kashmir to see it fragmented. To talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra' in the present circumstances is nothing but an act of treason. In case, the dream of 'Hindu Rashtra', turns out to be a reality, what will be the fate of the fifteen crore Muslims of this country? Today, if you talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra', then I would like to remind you that 'Dravidian Culture' is much older than the Hindu Culture.

16.00 hrs.

If a handful of people go on raising their

voice for 'Equality', how will you manage to keep this country united? So, I would like to urge upon you not to indulge in the act of spreading communalism in the name of Ram-Janam Bhoomi-Babari Masjid issue. However, it is the need of the hour that all the people—be they Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Christians—should stand united and treat everybody as equal in respect of social and economic rights in order to protect this country. On one hand they are demanding scrapping of Article 370 and on the other, they want to discontinue the facility of reservation for 22 crore of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, minorities and backward classes. A vast majority of the Hindus is against you. What will be the fate of India if these people unite to raise their voice against such slogans. So I would like to make a humble request to you that at this critical hour, you should not give any such slogan that may prove detrimental to the interests of this country. 'Harijans' are being burnt alive and atrocities are being committed on them in this country. Ours is a free country, but in case a 'Harijan' refuses to offer his wife to entertain a feudal lord, he is burnt alive. We have got to check such incidents.

I would say that the incidents which are taking place in Kashmir are a red signal for the country. Situation prevailing in Kashmir make the people feel that justice has not been done to them in the matter of socio-economic rights and they are not enjoying equal rights. Kashmiri people think that they are being treated as a second grade citizen of the country, and are at the mercy of the centre—this is the reason why the country is stricken by disparities in the matter of rights and imbalances in development. I would like to point out that the Government has not done anything for the betterment and development of the people belonging to backward classes, minorities, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The fire that has now engulfed the entire Kashmir can spread to the entire country. Till now, those crores of people of this country have not demanded their share in the national wealth. They merely asked for social respect, which they are not being given to this date. It is posing a threat

to India's unity and integrity. So, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to urge upon the Minister of Home Affairs through you to recall the days when the people who are now sitting on the treasury benches used to sit in the opposition and always used to make the point of raising a secular force in the country, so that minorities do not think that a unilateral decision is taken by the Government.

Sir, I would like to repeat my demand to raise a secular force in this country in order to instil a feeling of trust in the minorities. At this moment, I would like to tell the B J P people that they should not entertain this misgiving that the majority of Hindus of India is with them. The election results have clearly shown it that they have voted for a party which was strong in their region whether it was B J P or Janata Dal or any other party for that matter. So don't cherish a misgiving and do not try to become custodian or spokesman of all the Hindus of this country. However, in the present moment of crisis the entire nation and people of every religion should stand united to preserve the unity and integrity of this country. It is the need of the hour that the people from all the communities should rise together to face the internal and external threats. Before I conclude I would like to say one thing more that we the members of the Congress Party who are always blamed to have said that the present government is a weak government. But I would like to tell you that Rajiv Gandhi and his party has never launched such a campaign against the Government. It is only the B J P which has launched a number of agitations sometime for the removal of Article 370, sometime on the Kashmir Issue, Bodo problem or demanding statehood for Delhi and so on. Hence it is they who have weakened this government, and I would like to urge upon the government to take strict action against such reactionary forces so that they may not raise their heads. That is the only way to safeguard the unity and integrity of the country.

With these words I conclude

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN The time allotted for this debate is over. Now it is time for the Home Minister to reply to the debate. Since so many Members are pressing for the extension of time, I leave it to the House to decide.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) No further extension should be given. We have already changed the schedule. Now, we cannot change it further. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN I can understand the feelings of the Independent Members. But I cannot go against the decision of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I fully understand the constraint of time but so many more Members from both the sides want to speak. The Home Ministry is a very important subject especially at this point of time. So I would request the Chair to extend the time at least by one hour and the Home Minister can give his reply later.

SOME HON. MEMBERS No, no. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN I am not free to take any decision because the House has already taken the decision. The House alone can take a decision. I am not competent to take the decision.

The reply by the Home Minister will also cover reply to the Discussion under Rule 193 regarding Communal situation in the country raised by Shri Harish Rawat on 24th April, 1990.

Now the Home Minister

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED) Sir, Shri Kumaramangalam was there when it was agreed with the then Chairman that I will

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

be speaking at 4 p.m. It should not go beyond that time. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we should also be given chance to speak. If we are not allowed to speak, we will also not allow the hon. Home Minister to speak.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD (Arrah): People have elected us also. We should also be given opportunity to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to all the Hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I appreciate the feelings of the Independent Members. But at the same time they must understand that they have no right to talk on all the subjects.

(*Interruptions*)

16.08 hrs.

[DR. THAMBI DURAI *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: May I request the Chair that to satisfy them, after the Home Minister completes his reply, the Chair can allow only those Members to ask some questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, after the Home Minister's reply they can ask some questions.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I request the Home Minister to yield to them

and let them talk only two minutes each.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MURJARE: Some of the Hon. Members have spoken on several occasions whereas we have not been given opportunity to speak even once. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, at least those independent Members should be allowed to speak for two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If all of you agree, then I have no objection.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Sir, there should be no change. Also, the Minister has started. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seats. I am on my legs.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The problem which we are facing is the time factor, because everyone wants to speak. When we are having time, we are adjusting it and allotting it according to the strength of the party. That is what we have decided. But, Independent Members or Members of some other parties want to speak on every subject. We are facing that problem because unattached Members or Independent Members are given ten minutes. Within that time limit we cannot accommodate all the Independent Members. We can allow one person to speak on this Demand and other Member on some other Demand. But they are not adjusting. I can understand what they demand. Within that ten minutes, Members of ten parties are given one minute each to speak. That is their argument. If you will strictly go on taking only one minute, I have no objection. Many members do not restrict their speeches to

the time allotted for them. That is the problem, the Chairman or whoever is presiding, is coming across. I have no objection to allow and this may be treated as a special case, if you all accept. I leave it to you to decide.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: But we must strictly follow one rule. How to accommodate the Independent Members or individual parties? There may be a party, apart from a big party which may be having only one Member here. How to accommodate him?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: But time factor is also there.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sometimes, as a special case, if you all accept, we can adjust.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a thing already decided is changed ten times. In the morning it was decided that at 4 p.m. the matter relating to Scheduled Castes will be taken up; later it was decided that the Home Minister will reply. Now you are giving time to them to speak. What is that? Things should be decided finally. They should not be changed ten times.

[*English*]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): It was decided under the instructions of the Speaker. So there should not be any change.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, it is left to the Minister. If he yields, I can allow. Otherwise, I cannot. Mr. Minister, what do you say? Can you accommodate two persons?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Sir, it has already been decided. I cannot understand as to why there is a change. The House has decided under the instructions of the Speaker. The Chairman has given a ruling that the Home Minister will reply at 4 O'Clock. Then, the discussion under Rule 193 will commence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is correct.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Then, why are you changing it every now and then?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some of our colleagues have asked for it. That is why.

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: But, if you are going to allow like this, then there will be no limit for it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: They are not accepting it. What can I do? Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Will you allow me also to speak? There should be no change. Only the hon. Minister should be allowed to speak. Then, discussion under Rule 193 should commence.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will not you accede to our request and will not allow us to speak. I have given in writing a month back to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Why we will not be given time? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: ...the Hon. Members who have taken part in the discussion on the Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: I also want to speak. I am not being given time to

[Sh. Rameshwar Prasad]

speak. In protest I walk out.

16.15 hrs.

Shri Rameshwar Prasad then left the House

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:
The problems, particularly belonging to crimes, that are facing the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I also want to speak. Why are you not giving me chance to speak. Will this discrimination be practised in Parliament? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: After his reply, you can speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can say your point at that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no I cannot allow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What he says, will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you please carry on.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Munjare, once we have decided, you cannot do like this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Kindly allow him two or three minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The procedure is there. This is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak on some other demand.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot accommodate all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I cannot speak in such a situation. (*Interruptions*) How can I speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. We had already decided that the Minister will reply at 4 o'clock. In spite of that, two Members wanted to participate in the debate. One of them has already left. The person who was occupying the Chair before me had already said that the time was not available. Therefore, he called the Minister. Afterwards, when I came, these Members still demanded the time to speak. The Minister has already started replying.

I asked the consensus of the House. One section was in its favour while the other opposed it. Other Members are also interested to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time has already been exhausted.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If we allow this

Member, what about the other Member who has already walked out? In that case, both the Members will have to be allowed. One suggestion is that after the Minister's reply, we can allow him to ask question to get clarification from the Minister. That is the only way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Munjare, please take your seat. After his reply is over, I will allow you to put some questions to the Minister

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN: Please sit down Is this the way to compel the Chair?

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE I should be given an opportunity to speak before the reply I will speak in brief Why are you not allowing me to speak

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Minister, you carry on.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, the Minister has yielded

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED. No, I have not yielded

MR. CHAIRMAN. If he has yielded, there would not have been any problem. But he is not yielding. What can I do for that?

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I have already stated that I should be given a chance to speak before the reply of the Hon. Minister.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If I allow like this, then the same precedent will continue next time also. When the Chair has already given the ruling, you have to follow it. Therefore, I request the hon. Member once again to take his seat. After the Minister's reply, you can put your questions... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You listen to me also. You cannot force me or compel me like this. Take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: A short while ago I was told that I will be given a chance to speak but now why are you not allowing me to speak?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you carry on with your reply

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: You have to decide once for all. I do not want to be interrupted like this. I cannot speak under these circumstances. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot allow you to speak now since the Minister is on his leg. You do whatever you want...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Otherwise, I have to sent you out.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Unless you give me a chance to speak, I am not going undge from here.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Where is the Parliamentary Affairs Minister? I have to seek his suggestion.

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: You please call him. If you want I can get it clarified from him.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There must be some limit. If every Member says like this, than what can I do? It is not only your right. Everybody has the same right.

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: I am not bothered that several others have not been given chance to speak. I have been waiting for my turn for quite a long time but you have not given me a chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the way. There must be some kind of discipline.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDEEP DHANKHAR): You please resume your seat. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I told you not to waste the time of the House. There is a procedure. When we have already decided something, you cannot compel the Chair and the whole House on your demand. That is not good. I am going to give you an opportunity after the Minister's reply. At that time you can put your questions and he will reply to them. You wait till then.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Any way, you allow me to speak before the reply. (Interruptions)

16.24 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1990-91

Ministry of Home Affairs—*CONTD.*

AND

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Communal Situation in the Country—*CONTD.*

[Translation]

THE HOME MINISTER (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I have listened with rept attention the points raised by the Hon. Members. Once or twice discussion on communalism has taken place in this House. Yesterday also the Hon. Members discussed the issue for about four and a half hours. I admit that some communal riots had taken place in our country earlier also but if you look at the advanced countries there too such tensions have occurred but if we evaluate the situation we find that during the last 3-4 years whenever such riots took place earlier we could identify the people responsible for such acts, whether they were the smugglers, vested interests or somebody else who were responsible for creating bad blood among the brothers but I will have to admit that since this issue of Ram Janmbhoomi-Babri Masjid has been raised a vilification campaign has been launched by both Hindus and Muslims. We should not forget that our culture has been such that both temple and mosque have co-existed side by side. But this time the Hindus have felt that the Muslims who are in minority, are opposed to the construction of the temple of Lord Rama. Similarly, Muslims have felt that

the temple of Lord Rama will be constructed after demolition of the mosque. They were apprehensive of the fate of other mosques also. The virus of communalism has been injected in the minds of the common man. The Bhagalpur riots are the result of this feeling only. I think this riot was more gruesome than the riots that took place during the partition of the country in which people and village after village participated on large scale. In Badaun also such an incident took place. Everywhere this feeling among the people, specially among the farmers and the lower section has spread. Had the honourable Members sitting on the other side now, got the riots in Bhagalpur, Meerut, Gujarat and Rajasthan enquired into then, the situation would have been different. They have cited the examples. They have mentioned Mathura and Kanpur. I think they should have congratulated the State Government for bringing the situation under control. In Kanpur, people wanted to throw fire-balls, like the arrows in Mahabharata, on each other, but security forces took prompt action and brought the situation under control. You can see today's newspapers. They have stated that there was going to be a big calamity in Mathura but the local administration dealt with the situation appreciably. I would like to say that the festivals of both Hindus and Muslims are occasions for happiness, though no one can say what may happen during the religious processions. if you compare the number of incidents that have occurred this year with those of the last year, you will find an improvement. The Bihar Chief Minister had stated that he was determined not to allow anything untoward to happen on Ram Navami day and we congratulate him for such a step. the administration in Bihar was alerted on Ram Navami and as a result of the open discussion with the different section of the society, no incident took place. All this has been appreciated by a number of newspapers. So far as Gujarat is concerned, there were wide spread communal disturbances during Deputy Prime Ministership of Morarji Desai in 1969. Even this time, there have been such disturbances once again. I had gone there and met the people of all sections of society and each of them said that it was

for the first time in the history of riots in Ahmedabad that the situation was immediately controlled. It is true that riots trigger off on trivial issues such as an inter-religious marriage. It is said that a Muslim girl married a V.H.P. leader and that resulted in the murder of that leader. Similarly a sadhu was killed in Ahmedabad. But the State Government swung into action promptly, certain anti-social elements and smugglers had their hand in the killing. So they rounded up about 2000 persons. Also curfew was clamped in the city and army was asked to flag march in that area. A congress delegation consisting of M.P.s had visited the area. They also made a statement in this regard. It reads as follows:

[English]

The team comprising Mr. H.B. Hanspal, Mr. Mohammad Ansari and Mr. Rajsekhar Reddy has expressed its satisfaction at the preventive measures taken by the State Government.

[Translation]

So there is nothing to be worried about. I also met the people belonging to minority communities there and it was for the first time that they were full of praise for the Government. Be it Hindu or a Muslim, each one of them said that it was for the first time that they were given adequate protection to ensure their safety and the Government had acted appreciable to control the situation. Similarly the Chief Minister of Rajasthan came to me and said that Ram Navami processions are to be taken out, and I took all the necessary steps to ensure that nothing untoward happened. Now we come to the Ram Janam-Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. Sathe Sahib who was dwelling on the entire philosophy of Hindu religion discussing the real birth place of Ram as per the Hindu scriptures is not present at the moment. I myself was in the Congress for thirty years and held its banner in Kashmir and faced bullets as we were in opposition. May their strength grow in national interest. I would like to know as to who had allowed the Shilanyas on the 9th. It was

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the Government of that State who did it on the advice of the advocate general despite the interim order of the High court. On the 9th they allowed it to please the Hindu Community and later stopped that on the 10th just to appease the Muslims.

[English]

Thus you place yourself between the devil and the deep sea.

[Translation]

You started your election campaign on the 9th by proclaiming that you would work for Ram-Rajya.

[English]

Ram is an ideal ruler and

[Translation]

There is no point in discussing it any more. But, I would like to submit that the present situation poses a great challenge to all the nationalist and patriotic forces who wish to see India as great united and happy country.

We have to fight against the external as well as internal forces which are engaged in promoting terrorism and secessionism in this country just to destabilise it. On the internal front we are to combat terrorism, divisive forces and secessionist elements. The policy of pitting the brothers against each other would only weaken this nation.

Whenever there was a challenge to this nation or there was an attack on this country, everyone of us, be it a Hindu, a Sikh or a Muslim faced and fought unitedly against the enemy. You may recall the brave soldiers like Brig. Usman, who freed a large part of occupied Kashmir and became a martyr, or we may recall the sacrifice of Havaldar Abdul Hamid who laid down his life while destroying many Pak tanks in 1965.

I do not have exact statistics regarding the population of the minorities. Some say that they do not believe in family planning. Some people talk of infiltration and that needs investigation. Yes, all such matters must be looked into. But would you please tell me as to why the human resource which is engaged in handicrafts, carpet making and wood craft or other occupations should not be utilised for the development of this country? You have to face a challenge in Punjab and Kashmir. It is only a part of the population that feels itself alienated.

[English]

It is eating into the vitals. The attention of the whole Government, the people of India is on Kashmir and Punjab. How to tackle this problem?

[Translation]

You may not possibly alienate such a large population. I would not like to talk about 15 point programme. The Muslim boy who engages himself in carpet making just after leaving his mother's lap... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Let him address the Chair.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: You cannot intervene like this. I have listened to you. You cannot interrupt me now. Please be seated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You address the Chair.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: That is right. I accept what you have said.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): It is a sheer flippancy that is going on here. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have just reminded you the rules.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I accept that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Prof. Kurien, Why are you looking here? Why are you not addressing the Chair? He is not addressing you.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): He did not address you. Now, he is teaching us the moral. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I would like to say that the person who works as artisan. . (*Interruptions*) Malhotraji has just stated that the 15 point programme meant for the minorities is actually a minority appeasing device. I would like to submit that there is nothing like that. After all where can a workers or a rickshaw puller get succour after leaving his mother's lap? You can take the point of literacy. Today, the national literacy level is about 35% while among the minorities it is not more than 15%. Would you like to keep them in the darkness of 19th century and not to bring them forward to step in the 20th century? You talk of bringing them into the main stream. For this, you must provide them an opportunity in the field of education, so that this country may go ahead on the path of progress.

One more thing which I feel is that India is like a garden with many colourful flowers. The more colourful the flowers are, the more beautiful it would be. I would like to tell my minority brethren also that this is the land of Ganga-Yamuna and here nobody can be termed as a stranger. This land has always sheltered the unfortunate lot, the miserables. In 1947, after the partition of this country, some people of India migrated to Pakistan where they were made to lead a miserable life and were not accepted as the citizens of that country. Even today they are struggling for life in Karachi, Sind and Hyderabad. The Bihari Muslims who had left for Pakistan in 1947, are not considered as true muslims. We have to live here and we have been living here for thousands of years. Islam has contributed a lot to the culture of Ganga and Yamuna. Muslims in India will become prosperous and their status will increase. It is not

a thing to be requested.

As I have already stated, the biggest danger to the country is one you can see the situation in Punjab or Kashmir the criminals there are engaged in worsening the situation. The foundation stone for Ramjanam Bhoomi Temple was laid on 9th and construction work was to start from 14th February. The Hon. Prime Minister invited the Ramjanam Bhoomi Committee for talks and told them that there is tension in the country and violence can erupt among the different communities. He has constituted a committee which will consider over this matter. Had you done any work of this sort?

Our efforts will be to bring the two parties to the negotiating talks and find out a solution of the problem. If a solution is found out I think India's fate will be changed. It will be good for the country if an amicable solution of the problem of Ramjanam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid is found out. That is why a comprehensive discussion took place here. I want to say that we will deal this matter with an iron hand.

I am happy that the Chief Minister of Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra and other States have taken it seriously and necessary messages to the officers have been sent. The most important decision taken in so far as implementation of 15 Point programme is concerned is that district officers have been made responsible in the sensitive areas. They have been told that if there is tension anywhere that has to be removed. If there is a report of such tension, they have to deal the situation with strictness.

The temple and the mosques are not to create hatred. Everywhere loudspeakers are being used. Once riots took place in Meerut. Since then loudspeakers have not been allowed either in temples or in mosques. In such a situation the question of riots happening does not arise. These things should be regulated.

The National Integration Council's meeting was convened and there all these

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things were discussed in detail. In the religious processions the name of lord Rama or Allah should be taken. There is no need to shout slogans against any other community. We have told that such things will be banned. It has been decided that whosoever raises such slogans, action will be taken against him. Similarly, why should anything be written on walls against any one. Freedom of religion has been given in our constitution. Every person, be he Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian has the freedom to follow his religion but for this, it is not necessary that slogans should be written on the walls. Why anyone's sentiments should be hurt in this way. We have announced that wall writing will be banned. The Chief Ministers have been asked to pay attention towards this aspect.

Another important thing which needs to be paid attention is the contents of the text books. If certain good things of the history are included in them, that will be a good thing. We should write about Akbar-e-Azam in them. Look at Fatehpur Sikri. On one side there is temple and on the other side a mosque has been built. Cannot we import good education to our children. India has been a great country. It has not been weakened by foreign attacks but by internal bickerings. There is need to re-raise our text books.

So far as stockpiling of arms is concerned, there should not be any compromise on this issue—for example, recently in Kanpur in depth searches were made by the State Government and arms and ammunition were seized. This created hatred and mutual confidence was lost. A collusion between a bicycle and a rickshaw took place but the preparations in the houses were full. Mutual faith has suffered. We have to reestablish confidence but so far as issue of arms is concerned, there cannot be any compromise.

Another point that has been raised is about the composite forces. I had gone to

Bhagalpur along with the Prime Minister. We went to villages and huts there. We asked the minorities about their requirements. They said that their only requirement is that BSF may be posted there. BSF does not differentiate between Hindus and Muslims. This force is motivated one. The same CRP and BSF are working in Jammu and Kashmir. There is no instance of their misbehaviour because they have got a good training. They have been motivated and trained as to how to deal with the human beings. That is why Bhagalpur people asked for BSF posting. I do not say that minorities and other communities should not be included in it. About this also I have figures with me. Efforts are being made to fill the required ratio. Efforts are being made to recruit more and more persons from minority communities and from Harijans and Adivasis. Ratio has increased with the recruitment of these persons in the para-military forces. This ratio has increased as compared to the ratio existing at the time the previous Government but it is not a fundamental thing. What is to be seen is that whenever there is communal tension or communal riots and which-ever community is affected the officers there have to treat people as human beings and they have not to differentiate between Hindus and Muslims. Wherever blood is shed, that blood belongs to the Indians and cannot be differentiated belonging to Hindus or Muslims. People who are of such thinking are good people and they will be given awards as are given on Republic Day.

These are things included in the 15-Point Programme. I do not want to go in details at present. I am hopeful this will help in improving the communal situation in the country. I have talked to the Hon Prime Minister also. I have told him that I am confident that we can deal with Kashmir and Punjab problems. If there is external aggression, our people have the power to repulse it but so far as atmosphere in the country is concerned that we have to see that it remains congenial and there is fraternity among different communities.

Among the other things that have been

discussed in detail, Punjab is one of them. It is a very complicated problem. For the last four months our friends in opposition have been asking about the policy, direction and action plan. I would like to remind the hon. Members that it was because of Punjab problem that our Prime Minister was killed, Blue Star Operation took place, Black Thunder Operation took place and you people also tried to give a healing touch in 1984. An accord was reached with Shri Longowal but the hand of the terrorists was so strong that they killed the architect of the Accord. What happened to the process of the healing touch you had started? We want a solution of the Punjab problem. We have tried to give a healing touch. Lot of things have been done.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Army deserters, trial by special courts of those involved in 1984 riots.

[Translation]

I need not repeat all these things. We understand the situation. Whenever there is improvement in the Punjab situation, the terrorists get assistance from Pakistan. Efforts are being made to repeat the incidents of Batala Abohar, Ferozepur etc. What is needed is to win the confidence of the people of Punjab. Political process will keep on going but priority has to be given to combat terrorism. We are trying our best to do this. It is a serious thing that a particular section of population is being made target in Abohar, Fazilaka and Batala. But we congratulate the people of Punjab that in spite of the efforts being made to create a communal wedge, there is an atmosphere of brotherhood in the State.

The President's Rule has been extended to the State for a further period of 6 months. Our Government will make every effort to hold elections in the State as soon as the situation improves.

As far as Assam is concerned, the previous Government had signed an Accord in this regard. All the complaints they had, were taken note of in the Accord. A number of

points were implemented. Of course, some points have been left out—For example—identification of foreigners and deputation etc. Secondly, there are abundant natural resources in Assam, but the people of the State are in no way benefited by these resources. I have the complete list of people who had migrated to Assam between 1966 to 1977 and whose identification has been completed.

[English]

Cases taken up for investigation: 4, 92, 445 and cases convicted: 4, 13, 993.

[Translation]

A complete infrastructure has been prepared for this. As far as I know there are about 3,000 people who have been identified. So far as the question of infiltration is concerned, people are migrating from Bangladesh. When I was on a visit to Guwahati, I discussed this with the Chief Minister of the State. All the funds required there for fencing the border have been sanctioned by the Central Government and funds have also been sanctioned for the construction of roads. Now, it is upto them to speed up the work. Similarly, we have also agreed to their demand to the setting up of an Oil Refinery in the State. There is already a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Silchar. There were some disputes, but we have conveyed to them that the Central Government will set up an I.I.T. for the entire North-East. The situation in Assam was as peaceful as it was in Kashmir a year back. But tension has been created in Assam by an organisation called the ULFA which was links with the N.S.C.N. and some of its activists have received secessionist training in Burma. They are creating disturbances in Assam. The law and order situation in the State is not good. It appears that they are running their administration in a number of areas and districts. I had a meeting with the Chief Minister of Assam and also met the Council of Ministers. I also met a cross section of people in the State. People live under an atmosphere of fear. The local administration does not deal with the hostile

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elements. People converge at a place and challenge the Government to arrest them.

[English]

I must say that we are seriously concerned about the situation in Assam. I had a number of meetings with the Chief Minister of Assam and with the Home Minister of Assam. Also we had a meeting with the Prime Minister. I must say that the situation is deteriorating and the Assam Government is in a situation of drift. There is a slackness. We have to talk to them and make them feel that Assam being the nerve centre of the North East we cannot afford any slackness. We have to revamp the administration. Rather we have to add to the security forces. We have to save the situation politically.

[Translation]

We know that the situation in Assam is not good. We are thinking of taking appropriate steps in this regard.

There were references to some other points also, such as the Jharkhand demand.

[English]

We had a meeting with the people of Jharkhand area today, especially tribals. They are thinking that there is a danger to their cultural identity. As far as their land is concerned, that is being encouraged. They are not being involved in the developmental process. They are demanding a statehood. The previous Government had constituted a Committee. It had given us a position report. There are some suggestions in it. We are having a discussion with them. We will not stagger the discussion. We will try to find some solution... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga):
Which groups are discussing?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:
First Jharkhand Mukti Morcha... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM: I will put only one question. Is it correct that All Jharkhand Students Union was invited to the last discussion, which was held in March and they came here, stayed for three days, but refused to participate in the meeting called by the Prime Minister and by you? Is it correct—I do not know I am asking you—that they have not been invited for today's discussion? Is it correct that they have not attended today's discussion? Please tell us as to who has attended and as to who has not attended.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:
Certainly they have been invited.

17.00 hrs.

[Translation]

As far as Delhi is concerned, you are aware that Delhi had an Assembly. There is a long standing demand that it should be granted statehood.

[English]

Delhi is the Capital of the country. It is necessary that the Central Government should have supremacy and it has the supremacy. We have this proposal under the consideration of the Cabinet. Home Ministry has submitted a proposal. It will be a special State. Whatever is mentioned in the Constitution, the Central Government, State Government, Union Territories; Delhi will be a Special State and the Centre will be instructing it, and we will be bringing legislation for that Special State during the current Session.

17.01 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

AN HON. MEMBER: By what time it will be done?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: During this session itself.

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER: What about Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Andaman and Nicobar Islands is Centrally-administered territory.

AN HON. MEMBER: Are you bringing a Bill about Andaman and Nicobar Islands also alongwith Delhi?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No. There is a recommendation for a special State by the Sarkaria Commission. There is a Cabinet Sub-Committee for considering the recommendations, and one of the major recommendation of the Sarkaria Commission that is, setting up of Inter-State Council under Article 263 had been accepted by the Government and notification will be issued... (*Interruptions*)

Then, many hon. Members mentioned about the role of the Governor. One of the Members also mentioned about the freedom fighters. I think Shri Santosh Mohan Dev also said something. I will give you the details. The number of cases of Freedom Fighters received upto 31.3.82 was 4,46,000. Cases sanctioned upto 30 March, 1990 were 1,55,866. Somebody said the present Government has not sanctioned any case. Cases sanctioned by the present Government from 1.12.89 to 31.3.90 are 2957.

Then, something was said about the Licencing Policy of the previous Government. The District Magistrate was authorised to issue arms licences for the District and the State Governments were authorised to issue licences for the whole State or for more than one District. But, we have relaxed

that policy. Now, the Deputy Commissioner can issue the licences for the entire State. For a person who has to come from Ghazabad to Delhi, he has to use his gun, or whatever arms he has, for his protection. In order to check infiltration, the Government of India has requested the State Governments to take certain measures with regard to the people living in border areas from Assam to Kashmir. The objectives of the Scheme are as follows: To register bonafide residents; to collect reliable information regarding steps of residents; and to check the movement of visitors who stay for more than thirty days. The money for the whole scheme will be given by the Central Government—ninety per cent grants-in-aid and ten per cent loan. The amounts sanctioned to the State Governments which are acting upon the are:

Rajasthan	—	Rs. 89 lakhs
Gujarat	—	Rs. 24 lakhs
Punjab	—	Rs. 35 lakhs
Jammu and Kashmir	—	Rs. 15 lakhs

We have requested other State Governments, including Bengal and Assam, which are bordering Bangladesh and Pakistan, to prepare a scheme in order to identify who are local people and who are non-local people.

Then, there is a threat of secession. There are divisive forces. Because of defects in our system, there has been a Naxalite movement in West Bengal. Then the Government faced it. Now in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, many of the areas are affected by the threat of Naxalism. But I must say that the Andhra Pradesh Government has adopted a liberal, rather humanist, attitude to tackle the problem. The Chief Minister of the State has withdrawn the Disturbed Area Act. This band of Greyhounds—I do not know whether that is some body which is just looking after those people who are involved—have agreed to release the under-trials and the Chief Minister has requested them that they should have a dialogue with the State Government.

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

are still there in every village and town.

So, he is tackling the problem in his own way.

[English]

Shri Rupchand Pal referred to the need for provision of adequate funds for the development of squatters' colonies in West Bengal. There is a detail as of how many colonies have been there and how much fund has been given. About the same displaced persons in Dandakarnya, full detail is given. It will take much of my time if I go into the details. But there is a detail and the position is as follows. 25,231 families of such displaced persons have been settled in Dandakarnya area. For them, 25,173 houses have been constructed, 2,308 kilometres of roads have been provided, 393 primary, middle and higher-secondary schools have been provided, six hospitals and six Primary Health Centres have been provided, and other measures have been taken.

It was the writ of the militants which was running.

[Translation]

Such attempts should be curbed. The administration took up the challenge and apprehended the culprits coming from across the border and seized the arms and ammunition, they were carrying. It foiled the sinister designs of Pakistan. There has not been a single day when people coming from across the Pakistan border were not apprehended and arms, etc., were not seized from them.

[English]

143 militants were arrested, one rocket launcher, 29 AK-47 rifles, 35 pistols, 22 Kg. of explosives, 3439 rounds of ammunitions, 4 rockets.

[Translation]

Lastly, I come to Kashmir. I must say that there is a distinct improvement in the Kashmir situation. I must say that the Jammu and Kashmir Governor had to function in a vacuum. At the time he took over, there was complete alienation of people. So, he has done a commendable job. He has created a nucleus... (*Interruptions*)

You can verify. I will not say anything wrong. He worked in an atmosphere in which there was no source to provide intelligence support.

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER: We cannot accept it.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Whatever is my feeling. I must say. Your feeling I do not share. I must say what I see... (*Interruptions*)

I must say now that the authority of administration has been restored in Kashmir valley. I can say it very confidently.

[Translation]

[Translation]

The situation in Jammu and Kashmir was highly explosive. He went there at a time when there was no cooperation between the administration and the people.

But it is not at all the ultimate thing. The people cannot be prevented. These are my feelings. My hon. friends talk here of Article 370. Article 370 is not there in Assam. It is not there in Punjab and Telengana. Why do the people of these States feel themselves alienated?

[English]

He raised an edifice and met the challenge of terrorism. I cannot agree that in Jammu and Kashmir, Pro-Indian people and people who have a nationalist outlook have totally disappeared. I am of the view that they

There is no Article 370 there.

[*Translation*]

Everybody is responsible for the incidents taking place in Kashmir. You are also responsible. They say that they live in democratic India.

[*English*]

Article 370 never came in the way of Kashmir's integration with the rest of the country.

[*Translation*]

Ultimately, what is there in Kashmir. We have to win the confidence of the people in Kashmir.

[*English*]

We live in democratic India, but we were denied the freedom of choosing our own Government. I was also responsible for that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): What had Pandit Nehru said?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Khurana Saheb, Lenin had introduced a system in USSR under which the owner of the land should get possession of his land and people who wanted to work be given work. But, you see the phenomenon prevailing there at present. The people want their identity to be recognised. Earlier also I had said that this country has to be kept united and we have to march forward taking all the people together.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Also tackle Punjab, please.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: It is not a weak Government. We will also tackle Punjab. The Congress Party was the ruling party having 413 Members on the Treasury Benches. But today the Party is sitting in the opposition. How did it happen? Did anybody ever think of it? But it hap-

pened.

[*English*]

Shri V.P. Singh and the Janata Dal will continue to rule as long as they have the moral authority to serve the people of India.

[*Translation*]

It is my belief that we are not here on your mercy or for that matter on the mercy of anybody else.

[*English*]

We are here on the verdict of the people of India.

[*Translation*]

They had become worthless by sitting on the treasury benches. Now sitting in opposition, they should go to the root. What regard they had for the Congress philosophy. What regards they had for Gandhi Ji, Pandit Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad? What have they done for enriching these values? Now let them see where they stand? Let them try to understand the mistakes they have committed. It will take time. They will have to wait for that hour. What I want to say is that as far as the situation in Kashmir is concerned.

[*English*]

the first priority is the restoration of authority of administration. If all the nationalist forces, the main NC, the Congress and other forces go together shoulder to shoulder and try to bring normally, I am confident that the people of Kashmir will start their journey back to the mainstream. I have no doubt about that.

[*Translation*]

They will come back again. They will go nowhere. I am grateful to the hon. Members who participated in the discussion and expressed their views. As regards the cut motions, I assure the hon. Members that I shall give reply to one and all and every point

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

will be taken due note of. So far as the differences which have developed among the people in the valley, we will go there during Id and the situation will be reviewed in the State Development Council. The hon. Members will also be requested to accompany.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Sir, I did not participate in the debate. I don't propose to use this opportunity to participate in this. But I just want to ask one or two questions. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We should also be given an opportunity to speak on this issue.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He says he has not finished. Mr. Minister, have you finished?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Yes, I have finished. (*Interruptions*).

17.17 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),
1990-91

Ministry of Home Affairs-*CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: MR. Deputy Speaker, it was decided in the house that an opportunity will be given to an Independent Member to speak after the speech of Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take

your seats. First you take your seats.

Well, we can, in the House, very well realise that the activities of the Home ministry are so widespread and they relate and touch so many things in the life of the people in this country that it would be difficult eve for us to discuss all the aspects relating to the activities of the Home Ministry even if we discuss it for 10 hours or 12 hours. So, some of the Members are bound to feel that what they wanted to say they had no opportunity. We do realise the anxiety in their hearts and the desire in their hearts. But at the same time, if there are one or two questions to be answered by the members, it is a practice that we allow them. I am going to allow only two or three questions to be asked, one from each party.

AN HON. MEMBER: Only Independents.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: And the Independent Member also.

AN HON. MEMBER: The Chair has already committed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I was also following the debate in the House. First I will allow the Independent member to express his views and the one or two other Members from the parties, not two members from one Party, but one Member from one Party and one or two Members in all. Please understand our difficulty and please cooperate. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: MR. Chidambaram, I will call you. I will first ask the Independent Member, Shri Kankar Munjare, to please ask if he has anything to ask. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, poor farmers and labourers are detained under section 107, 116 and 109 of the CrPC. in our country. Is the Government considering to abolish such

detention laws and section 151?

The Government has changed but the system is not changing. The issue of atrocities committed on a Member of Parliament of the Congress in a Madras jail in the recent past, had been raised here. We are socialists and we have raised similar issues for several times here because we have feelings for it but our hon. friends have now felt this pain for the first time. That is why they have raised this issue. This type of atrocities should be brought to an end. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether he is genuinely interested in bringing an end to such atrocities as are being committed arbitrarily on the people?

The second thing is that an hon. Member has just asked a question on Punjab stating whether the Government wants to improve situation in Punjab? All the hon. Members are equally concerned about it and they have said that the situation has taken a very serious turn there. I know that this problem has not been created by this Government. Everybody knows as to who are responsible for it. However, if we do not take any action on this issue, it will not solve the problem. Effective steps are needed to be taken in this regard. There are problems of electricity and water in Punjab. These should also be solved. Besides, educated persons are also not getting any employment opportunities. Fields have become smaller and it is for that reason that the educated youth is not getting job even in the fields. These young persons have started indulging in terrorist activities for want of job. Is the Government formulating a time bound programme to control these activities? What is the stand of the Government about Shri Atinder Pal Singh who has been elected by the people as their representative to the Parliament?

Terrorist activities are there on increase and separatist elements are also becoming increasing by active in Kashmir. Mr. George Fernandes has also stated that about 400 people are being imparted terrorist training there. It is something very serious. With these activities going on in these parts, the

daily life of the people has become miserable. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether, earlier to it when I was not provided an opportunity to speak.... (*Interruptions*)....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now an opportunity has been provided to you to express your views.

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak. Three months back when the people were holding demonstrations and sitting on dharna, they were not allowed to express their views and lathis were being wielded on them which resulted in further deterioration of the situation and people started indulging in terrorist activities. Today terrorists are not even prepared to come forward for a talk. All the citizens whether she is the daughter of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs or of an ordinary labourer, should be treated equally. Here it may be noted that five terrorists had been released to save the life of the daughter of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. No doubt, everybody feels sad and concerned when life of one's daughter is in danger as everybody's life is precious but both of them should be treated equally. One should not hesitate to sacrifice one's life for the unite and integrity of the country, if a need of the same arises. But it should not be happen that five hard-core terrorists are released to save the life of one person and no action is taken in the case of the other and the persons like Mr. Khera and the Vice Chancellor are allowed to be killed by the terrorists. It will shatter the faith of should adopt such policies so that the faith of the people and the country that they have put in the Government, is strengthened.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): For how long we shall have to sit here? Will this House sit late today?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will restrain from making such comments like this.

We have to handle the situation in the House after taking the sense of the House into account. It will be wise for the Members not to comment like this.

Shri P. Chidambaram

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga)
What is the Home Minister's comment on the recent statement by Mr. Mann including his statement that in case of war, he will call upon the Community in Punjab not to support this country?

Second question is: has the Home Minister seen the report of the Committee for an Initiative on Kashmir, the report of the PUCL and the report in the latest issue of the *Time* magazine, April 16. All the reports say that 5,000 Muslims have migrated to Pakistan Occupied Kashmir and there is a great deal of brutality and oppression by the paramilitary forces in Kashmir.

In Tamil Nadu, today a network of Liberation Tigers has been built up with the active support of the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Tamil fishermen from India who cross the sea are taken into custody by LTTE, whereas the LTTE people have free access to the borders of Tamil Nadu. There are no visas. There are no entry regulations. Your immigration authorities have no control whatsoever. The LTTE people come in whenever they like and go out. They have got arms and ammunition depots. What is your position on that? Are you going to allow the network of armed foreigners to set up camps in Tamil Nadu?

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether the Government will fulfill the promises of the Prime Minister made in and outside this House to confer statehood on Delhi. Recently in a meeting of the Janata Dal, the hon. Home Minister had made a promise in this regard and also in their election manifesto they had held out an assur-

ance for the same. Only the Sarkaria Commission had recommended to give it the status of a special state, i.e. something in between a Union Territory and the full-fledged state. All the parties had rejected that formula. Is the Government backing out of its promises by making a proposal for the status of a special state or is it going to confer the status of complete statehood on Delhi?

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad)
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Home Affairs whether the Government propose to enact a law to maintain status quo in respect of all the temples, mosques and gurudwaras of the country and not to allow anybody to encroach upon the religious places of other religions be it a temple of Mathura, Banaras or Ayodhya or some mosque. (*Interruptions*) I would also like to know whether the Government is going to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister during the course of his speech has said that the Government would ban the practice of sticking bills containing communal slogans on the walls. In this context, I would like to know from him whether they are planning to ban the use of loudspeakers also in religious places like temples, mosques, etc. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER You are a senior Member. You should help me.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) When you allow the smaller groups, you should allow more than one from our Party in view of its strength. Please allow him. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL (Fardabad) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have two questions to

put to the hon. Minister First, he has not clarified the position of Punjab. In case the situation in Punjab does not improve whether the President Rule will be extended there or not, he has said that they may hold elections in Punjab. But if the position does not improve and elections are held, then I am afraid the situation will further deteriorate. I urge upon the hon. Minister to clarify the position.

My second point is that 16 officers have been transferred from a single district namely, Sirsa in Haryana after the announcement of elections. They are:

[English]

DC, SP, SE (Irrigation), SE (Electricity) District Revenue Officer, District Educational Officer, District Development Panchayat Officer, BDOs, DDO, Tahsildars, Naib Tehsildars, etc.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

In spite of the restrictions imposed by the Election Commission, sixteen officers have been transferred from Sirsa from where the Chief Minister of Haryana is to contest the election. The hon. Home Minister must clarify this.

Lastly, I want to say that the Government of India has sent a letter to all states which say that the renewal of all India licences of revolvers and guns should be done only for the district. This has created a great problem for the people. Suppose a person travels from Delhi to Allahabad then on the way he has to pass through a number of districts. (Interruptions)

My request is that they should remove this restriction and allow the renewal of all India licences on all India basis. If the renewal is only for the district where will the owner keep his gun?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You must cooperate with us. Otherwise there will be no end to it. You please take your seat, I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already made your points earlier. Nevertheless, if you have any other points to raise, please give them in writing. We will request the hon. Minister to reply, which is a normal practice also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, I will not allow you. You have already spoken.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: The hon. Member suggested that there should be amendment in Cr. P. I think all these Sections are necessary. They have their utility. There is no question of amending these.

About the statement of Mr. Mann that there should be a plebiscite and it should be under UN auspices, the statement is very deplorable and we have been abundantly clear that whenever there is dialogue that will be within the constitutional framework.

About human rights, you say there is a report in Time magazine that there is some refugee camp POK. I must say that refugee camp is a cover for giving training to the Kashmiri militants. That is a cover. They say there are refugees. There is no question of any Kashmiri leaving Kashmir and going to Pakistan.

Then you said about entry of some people from LTTE Organisation coming without any reserve. I will look into the matter and issue instructions.

Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra said about

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

(Interruptions)

Delhi Statehood. We said that Janata Dal leadership has made a commitment. But I discussed it with Shri L.K. Advani and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, CPI and CPM that Delhi being the capital of the country, there should not be any confrontation

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chidambaram, you know that the Minister cannot be compelled to answer.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please ask him to reply.

It will be a full-fledged State. It will be a special kind of a State where some owners, we have to have with the Central Government. Constitutional amendment is there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Not ow. You please hand it over later on. You can hand it over.

(Interruptions)

About the Punjab elections, I am a born optimist. But I cannot say anything. My hope is and I am confident that the situation in Punjab will improve. We will be having elections within a short time. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Bhajan Lal, you have already made your point.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV. Do you purpose to enact some law to provide for restoration of all religious sites

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put all the Cut Motions moved t the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs to vote gather, unless any hon Member desires that any of his Cut Motions may be put separately.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL. The hon Minister did not say anything about the transgress in Meham. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, I want my cut Motions to be put separately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Now it is over Bhajan Lal-ji, you have made your point. It is more than enough

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put the Cut Motions moved by Shri Harish Rawat bearing Nos. 78 to 82, 87 and 88, 129 and 130, 214 to 216 to the vote of the House

(Interruptions)

Cut Motions Nos. 78 to 82, 87, 88, 129, 130 and 214 to 216 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Now I shall put all the Cut Motions to the vote of the House

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Does any other hon. Member want to move his Cut Motion separately?... I think no hon. Member wants to move his Cut Motion separately. I shall now put all the other Cut Motions moved to the vote of the House.

(Interruptions)

Cut Motions Nos. 45 to 59, 65 to 77, 83 to 86, 126, 127, 131, 132, 162, 163, 169 and 207 were put and negatived

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM. Sir, he has not answered my question. 16 senior officers have been transferred from Sirsa. I want a reply. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot compel like this. You were a Minister and you are a senior Member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now

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VAISAKHA 5, 1912 (SAKA)

Min. of 622
Home Affairs

put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amount on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consoli-

dated Fund of India to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of march, 1991 in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 42 to 46 and 90 to 95, relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs."

The Motion was adopted

Demands for Grants, 1990-91 in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs voted by Lok Sabha

S.No.	No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 28th March, 1990	Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2	3	4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.
		Capital Rs.		Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS				
42.	Ministry Home Affairs	77,26,00,000	4,25,00,000	231,78,00,000
43.	Cabinet	3,35,00,000	—	10,07,00,000
44.	Police	349,78,00,000	39,68,00,000	1049,33,00,000
45.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	83,61,00,000	30,47,00,000	250,83,00,000
46.	Transfer to Union Territory Governments	22,07,00,000	9,84,00,000	66,22,00,000
	(Union Territories without Legislature)			
90.	Delhi	255,63,00,000	171,51,00,000	766,90,00,000
				514,55,00,000

S.No.	No. and Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account voted by the House on 28th March, 1990		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2	3	4		
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
91.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36,06,00,000	24,93,00,000	108,19,00,000	74,80,00,000
92.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7,71,00,000	2,11,00,000	23,15,00,000	6,31,00,000
93	Lakshadweep	9,41,00,000	3,12,00,000	28,25,00,000	9,34,00,000
94.	Chandigarh	41,25,00,000	11,07,00,000	123,75,00,000	33,22,00,000
95.	Daman & Diu	4,73,00,000	2,22,00,000	14,19,00,000	6,68,00,000

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs are passed.

17.40 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes**

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House shall not take up discussion under Rule 193. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Before he starts, I would like to submit that many Members have given notices for this discussion. And Shri Harish Rawat was the first one to give notice. But as per the direction of the Speaker, since one Member cannot initiate more than two discussions, it has not come in his name. I only want to put the record straight that the motion was under his name having preference. Therefore, I would only suggest that the Chair should consider amending that rule so that in the Budget session, more than two discussions can be taken up by an individual Member. That is all my suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. Mr. Malhotra to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): We only wanted to make a request that our party had given notices, sought discussion on this. This all I have to say. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: While you speak, you can make the same point in your speech. That will look more graceful.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA
(Delhi Sadar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise

to initiate the discussion on a very important issue.

This is a matter of shame and agony for all of us that even after forty-two years of independence, the House is holding discussion on the social and economic atrocities being committed on the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The people belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes have been exploited socially, politically and economically for thousand of year. They had been made so timid and weak that caste Hindus considered it as their right to exploit them. Swami Dayanand, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar and Mahatma Phoolle's life long efforts awakened these down-trodden people. After independence, some special rights were given to those neglected casts and tribes under Article 17, 23, 25, 45, 16-4, 320-4, 335 of the constitution. These people awakened and demanded their rights. The high-caste people who used to perpetrate atrocities adopted the path of confrontation. This gave birth to violent atrocities on these castes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Sir, after 43 years of independence, it is a matter of respect that instead of the number of incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Tribes coming down, it is on the increase. The atrocities are of three kinds—social, economic and political. Social atrocities include practising untouchability, not allowing them to draw water from community wells, not allowing them to enter the temples, to deny them admission in schools in the village, to prevent them to take out any procession with fanfare, to prevent them to ride open a horse as a groom, serve them tea in separate utensils, raping their woman folk and so on.

The economic atrocities include disposing them of their land, not giving them minimum statutory wages, forcing them to become bonded labourer, etc. Political atrocities include to prevent them from casting their vote during elections, etc. There are several people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes who have not cast their vote even once during the last forty two years. The root cause of this social and

economic injustice prevailing in our society is our birth based caste system. I feel that the Hindu society should in no uncertain terms declare that the Birth-Based caste system has no place in our society.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not find any mention of this caste system in Vedas. Lord Krishna also said in the Geeta that caste system should be work based no birth based. I many of our scriptures some distorted references have been added.

These interpolations were added later to the texts. I would like to clarify that we have no regard for any such interpolation which talk of low or high caste on the basis of birth or for a temple which prohibits the enter of a particular class or even for the Shankaracharya who upholds such a view.

I am pleased to note that the organisations like Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Arya Samaj or other Sanatan Dharma institutions have refused to accept the birth based case concept of human beings. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to 1981 census, the population of Scheduled Caste in India is 10.6 crores that is 15.47%. The population of Scheduled Tribes is 5.38 crores. Their total population works out to about 16 crores, that is more than 23%. But if you look at the literacy level, the literacy percentage among of scheduled castes is 21.38 and that among scheduled tribes 16.3 as against 41.3 for the rest. Among the womenfolk the situation is even worse as only 10% of them are able to get some kind of education or training. the scheduled caste people constitute 67% of the total drop-outs at primary level and 85% at higher secondary level and in the case of scheduled tribes, it is as much as 91.65%. According to a national survey, 66% of the total bonded labourers are from scheduled castes.

As per the atrocities, during the period 1981-86, at least 91097 cases of atrocities on scheduled castes people were reported out of which 3200 cases were of murders and 4000 of rapes. In the year 1988-89, 15000 and 3000 cases of atrocities on sched-

uled castes and scheduled tribes respectively, were registered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, though such a large number of atrocities is lamentable, it is even more regrettable that the culprits or guilty of such offences often go scot-free. In the previous five years, the percentage of acquittal has been as follows: 1980-70%, 1981 - 82.5%, 1982 - 89.4% or 90% and 1983 - 87.59%. Therefore, on the one hand in most of the cases of atrocities, the people do not dare to get their cases registered. On the other hand, if they get their cases registered, there is 90% acquittal due to lack of evidence and legal assistance.

The Prevention of Atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Act has come into force on 30th January. This gives sufficient powers. Therefore, if Government tries, it can put an end to all such atrocities and injustices very soon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these atrocities are continuing despite the adequate powers already available in the existing laws like, Protection of Civil Rights Act and various sections of 'India Penal Code.' The same position is continuing even after the 4th month of the enforcement of this Act. No action has been taken in a single case under the provisions of this Act either in states ruled by the congress Party or in States ruled by other parties. By now, several cases should have been booked and action taken as this act provides for imprisonment from 6 months to 5 years for 24 various crimes and atrocities like preventing them from voting, denying them a dignified life and forcing them to carry human refuse or eat human excreta and not allowing to play band in marriages, etc. But such incidents still continue and there is no action despite the fact that this act provides for punishment of even those authorities, who ignore the crimes and do not take action. There is also a provision in the Act for setting up of special courts in every district which shall exclusively deal with these criminal cases. But, instead of trying the cases specially related to scheduled castes, they are trying other cases. I think that these courts should try only the

cases of atrocities on SC/ST

It is a matter of great surprise that the people belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes are not recruited in any regiment of Army even today except in Mahar regiment of Maharashtra. They are unable to join other regiments like Jat, Rajputana or Sikh regiments.

[*English*]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I think, you have to check it. There is no recruitment on the basis of caste.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA I know it. There may be officers in these regiments. I am trying to explain how SC/ST people are not recruited to the armed forces.

[*English*]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Recruitment on the basis of caste is not done. I am giving you first hand information. You please check it up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar) The contention of Shri Malhotra is that this is not done in actual practice.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA They can be taken as officers. I am saying this after checking that provision. The people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be able to fight against the atrocities and injustice inflicted upon them only if they are recruited in the army because they will be trained to check and repulse such offences and after retirement will be able to free their respective areas from such atrocities. Their member in the army is negligible and there is need for improvement in that.

For years, there has been a demand to

constitute a separate Ministry for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but nothing has been done to constitute a separate Ministry for them. Many developmental works can be taken up for the SCs and STs once this Ministry is constituted. Trouble spots where these people are after subjected to atrocities can be identified and officials belonging to SC and ST posted in such areas so as to curb the recurrence of injustice and atrocities that are being committed on them now. This will help to bring an end to such incidents.

I want to say something about land reforms also. This Act is not being implemented through out the country and the land is not being distributed amongst Harijans. They have been relegated to the position of bonded labourers or the farm-labourers. If any land is given to them, it is taken back subsequently. At the time of initiating land reforms, there was a total estimated surplus land 5426120 acres in India. Out of that the declared surplus was 4474852 acres whereas the possession of 3124014 acres of land was taken and of that only 2261415 acres of land was distributed. Thus, less than half of the total surplus land was distributed. Thus, less than half of the total surplus land was distributed among them. The rich and the influential people have usurped that land. Therefore, there have been no land reforms in the true sense of the word. The Harijans are restrained from establishing their proprietary rights over the lands distributed to them under the Land Reforms Act. Therefore, there is need give them physical possession of land by enforcing this act in the strict sense of the word. I would also like to say that there are other aspects like how to impart education and provide reservations in jobs for these people, which also need to be considered. The main reason behind the infliction of atrocities and injustice upon them is that the higher castes restrain these people from becoming conscious of their rights and taking steps to protect those rights. To arouse consciousness among them, it is necessary to provide them justice from economic, social and political angle. The allegation that loans are not given to the

SCs and STs for buying plots of land or constructing houses is true. You will find that pipelines for carrying water are not laid beyond the point wherefrom a Harijan locality starts. The same formula applies to provision of electricity as well. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what can be more shameful for us than to deprive them from a dignified living, to keep them backward and confine them to their hutments by not distributing plots of lands among them for constructing houses? For the last 40 years, Congress or any other party that came to power from time to time has been continuously making false promises to them but the evil doers have not let up the extent of atrocities and they have been enduring them. Whether it is the incident of Belchi or Sayeedpur or it is the incident of Shivpuri, where the Harijan women were forced to dance naked, this is unbecoming and objectionable and goes against humanity. This practice has been prevalent there for decades and it has been never checked. It is now that the need to take steps against it has been felt.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the whole House should unanimously take the view that this country cannot achieve national unity and integrity if any section of our society remains oppressed, depressed or exploited and cases of atrocities continue against them. It has become necessary to put an end to the atrocities and injustice committed against SCs and STs and to open the avenues of development to them in order to bring about national unity and integrity. In view of Dr. Ambedkar's centenary next year, if justice is not done to them this year as per the provisions of the new Act meant to provide social and economic justice to SCs and STs, when shall it be done? If there is a provision for constituting courts of justice for them it should be accomplished. All the parties as also the people of the country should come together and join hands in a bid to bring these oppressed people at par with the rest of the people of the country. To achieve this end, the mere provision of equal rights will not suffice. They have been oppressed for thousands of years and there is, as such, need to

confer special rights upon them. They should be given more facilities and amenities apart from those that have been denied to them since independence so as to bring them at par with the rest of the nation. I would like to submit that in view of Dr. Ambedkar's centenary next year, let us unitedly endeavour to put an end to the injustice and torture meted out to them otherwise it will be a matter of shame for us. This injustice is a social stigma that needs to be eradicated at any cost. Our country cannot prosper again if the SC & ST people become part and parcel of our society like others and enjoy equal rights. With these words, I initiate the discussion.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has made very good points. Atrocities are being perpetrated on Harijans and Adivasis since long and it is a matter of shame that we are discussing it after a long interval. On the one hand, we say that all men are equal; we shall co-exist peacefully and everyone shall have the opportunity to progress. This is the canon of the socialistic pattern of society. While on the other hand, we hear of torture and rape committed at a certain place and the people oppressed there. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell this House that the Government has enacted many laws for the upliftment of Harijans and Adivasis but they are implemented and enforced in letter and spirit. The aid and assistance meant for them is pocketed by other persons and the protectors of law and order do not ensure the exercise of rights by them in the true sense of the term. If a person is given a lease of land, he is unable to get the possession of the land so leased because all means are barred to him.

Many a schemes for the upliftment of these people are there but due to corruption and other malpractices, these people have not been able to achieve the economic upliftment to the desired extent. There has been no improvement in their standard of living, particularly in the village. The feudal land-lords and other affluent people of the villages always tend to oppress the harijans

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and the tribals and grab their lands on one pretext or the other. This has become the mental disposition of everyone. Equal rights have been guaranteed to every citizen of independent India but even today the thinking of these people has not undergone any change. Even today, the tendency of feudal exploitation is prevalent in our villages and people are exploited. Democracy is replete with laws but they are used to safe-guard the interests of the rich and this is why such imbalances are created. As hon. Malhotra Sahib just narrated the incident of Shivpuri, I would like to say that it was the practice adopted by the people belonging upper castes of village salaiya, District Shivpuri to make it Harijan women walk naked named with them in the rally on the day of Holi. This is extremely shameful for us. This is extremely shameful for us. These women were beaten and tortured with lathis and daggers when they objected to it. Such a situation is very frightening. Now the question is how to avert such situations. We want the Government to take tough stand in such matters and deal with the culprits who take law and order in their hands, with an iron hand and award them deterrent punishment so that they may desist from torturing the adivasis. Only then the situation can be improved. It is also a fact that we cannot change the psyche of the society merely by enacting laws. The adivasis of village Hadmatiya of Udaipur in Rajasthan had also to face such a situation. There also it was a land dispute. There a person named Taswuk Hussain grabbed illegally 500 bighas of land belonging to Harijans and Adivasis. When the tribals protested against it and wanted to know the provision in the law under which their land had been occupied by some other persons that person called the police and the tribals were beaten up by the police and he himself too thrashed them. The tribals were beaten up so mercilessly that to this date the people of these areas are terror stricken and all the tribals are frightened. In addition to that he, in collusion with the police registered a case against 43 tribals. What I mean to say is that the Harijans and Adivasis in this country are poor and weak.

Secondly, I fail to understand as to what sort of training is imparted to our police personnel that inspite of our prolonged discussions on the issues, it does not have any impact on them and they never act according to the provisions of the law. The police always stands by the rich and they never come to the rescue of the poor and the down-trodden. There was also a dried up pond in the aforesaid village and when the tribals made a demand for use of that pond, that very person resisted and claimed that the pond belonged to him. Even the police supported him. In fact, the entire local administration and bureaucrats supported him. The democratic system in our country is gradually degenerating to such an extent that only the rich are being benefited by it. Now the question is as to how to tackle the people having money and muscle power and bring them on the right path. If we succeed in changing the mentality of these people, I am sure that in future, such discussions would not be required. Here, I would like neither to blame a particular person on the political level nor to give it a political tinge but I would like to submit that in our country, a number of commissions had been set up, which submitted their reports to the Government. There is also one such committee of Parliament called the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which has presented a number of reports but to this day, there has been no discussion on any of its reports in Parliament. I would like to make a demand that there should be a discussion in this House on the reports submitted by this Committee and also on the reports submitted by other commissions. The Government should have a clear outlook in this regard. A large number of reports of various commissions are lying with us but to this date, there has not been any discussion on any of these reports; the Government have not cared to look into the contents of these reports, they did not take pains to know as to what guidelines they had suggested. Government have not come forward with a statement to say whether it was prepared to execute them. Our Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is a competent and young person, he should make

some efforts in this direction and arrange discussions on these reports.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of disputes relate to land. The tribals are not prepared to part with their land and thus at the root of the most of the disputes, there is land. In respect of the tribal areas, the State Governments have enacted several laws under which land belonging to Adivasis and Harijan cannot be taken by a non-tribal. Even if somebody takes possession of such a land, legal action would be taken against him. Hence the people residing in such areas, where this sort of law has been enforced, should be informed about these provisions and it should be publicised that if the tribal land is occupied by a non-tribal, action will be taken against him in the court of law irrespective of the fact that he is himself tilling the land or has illegally occupied the land. This kind of publicity is the need of the day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similar is the issue of minimum wages. Although there are multiple laws in this regard but all these laws are only on paper. Nobody follows them. That is why at some places, the labourers are working at a meagre sum of Rs. 500 and in some other places, they are working even as bonded labourers, but even after a period of so many years of our independence, these people are not getting the minimum wages. Such people are serving the wealthy people and the big Zamindars. But the fact is that these people take away their land and forcibly occupy it to become the actual owners of it. Moreover, these big people also exploit them and thus they have become their masters. I would, therefore, like to request you to bring about a change in the present social set up because unless and until such a change is brought about, we cannot expect the solution of any of our problems. Sir, I hail from a village and when I draw a comparison between the village on one hand and Delhi on the other, I find that our villages are still trailing behind by 100 years in our own country and it cannot be claimed with certainty that they will be able to achieve the present leave of progress and development

of Delhi even after a period of 100 years. A wide gap can be distinctly seen between Delhi and our villages. Today, we do not see a ray of hope in respect of these villages. Thus, we should not look at it from the angle of a particular political party. If you continue to see it that way, you will never be in a position to bring an end to the atrocities being committed on Harijans and Adivasis.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some incidents had taken place during the pre and post election periods. As you are aware that at that time, a fresh extension of the period of Reservation was due so just after the assumption of power by the new government the at the centre the Government came out with a bill to that effect and got it passed with the support of all political parties but prior to the submission of that bill, there was an agitation by the people because they were apprehending that the Government might dispense with the provision of reservation. It made them feel very helpless in this regard. Same apprehensions continue to haunt the minds of these people even after assumption of power by the National Front Government. They still fear that this Government may do away with the system of reservations in future. As such, I would request the hon. Home Minister to clear these doubts from their minds and also to retain the laws as had been enacted by the earlier Government and which had been supported by the entire country as well as the Harijans and Adivasis. Also certain schemes such as the tribal sub-plan, component had been launched by the previous Government. These should be allowed to continue. Similarly, there were a number of rural programmes such as digging of ponds, construction of roads, schools, Panchayat Ghars etc. which were taken up earlier but are at present lying abandoned. I would request the Home Minister to give clear instructions regarding the provision of funds in the budget to continue these schemes so that all these schemes may be implemented smoothly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Government had made earnest efforts to clear the backlog of vacancies reserved for the per-

[Sh. Dileep Singh Bhunia]

sons belonging the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but since the present Government came to power there seems to be some laxity on their part in this matter and as a result, doubts have cropped up in the minds of the educated people regarding the filling up of vacancies according to their reserved quota. I would, therefore, like to make a request that the entire backlog as it stands today, should be cleared so that the doubts persisting in their minds in this regard are removed

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the schemes pertaining to forest, I would like to tell you that earlier, either tigers or Adivasis used to live in the jungles. Now the forest have been totally destroyed and only the Adivasis are left there and attempts are being made to drive them out of the forests. Then, where will these helpless people go? Now the Adivasis live on the shrubs, leaves, flowers etc., i.e. forest products and lead a peaceful life in the forests. Now, these tribals are being tagged, at some places as Naxalities and as terrorists elsewhere. If these people do not get adequate fuel to cook food to fill their bellies, where will they go? You should think about them. They are neither naxalities nor terrorists, they are simply Adivasis and Harijans. You should prepare schemes for their upliftment.

Today, Shri Malhotra provided us with statistics regarding the percentage of literacy. Even after 42 years of independence, the percentage of literacy on paper is 15 per cent but if we go to the villages we will find it to be less than 5 per cent. We should formulate a time bound programme under which we shall educate all the children born in each and every Adivasi family at any cost irrespective of their sex, even if we have to spend extra money on them and also give extra money to their parents. Unless the Government makes adequate provisions in this direction, they will not get education and subsequently there will not be any progress in respect of national development. All the developmental projects which have been

launched without educational base of the people have failed because an Adivasi does not know whether he is affixing his thumb impression for Rs. 1000 or for Rs. 10. Be it the Patwari of the village or somebody else, all of them deprive him of a part of money by getting his thumb impression affixed on a piece of paper and fill their pockets. This practice is in vogue to this date. I would, therefore, suggest to the Government to give top priority to educate the Adivasis and the Harijans. It will enable them to get their rights. With these words, I would like to thank all of you.

[English]

SHRI HET RAM (Sirsa): Respected Deputy Speaker, Sir, after 42 years of independence, we are talking of atrocities on Harijans. Actually these are atrocities but these are crimes. Earlier the British Government had passed laws to the effect that those who are committing crimes, may be called as crime tribes, similarly those tribes/castes who are committing crimes against Harijan women, ST may be called as crime tribes. Until and unless we take some bold steps, women will be burnt outside the House and these atrocities will continue on SC & ST. Mere discussion will not help. Government has to take some strong steps in this regard.

My suggestion is that we should give greater emphasis on education. This year we are celebrating the centenary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. He belonged to the Scheduled Caste and was an untouchable person. If he had touched anybody then he would have polluted the society. Even then we are celebrating his centenary. It is because he was a scholar. I remember the reaction of one Negro girl in U.S.A., when she was asked as to what was a heinous crime in U.S.A. She said, "It is to be born as Negro". Similarly, I would say that the heinous crime in India is to be born as an SC/ST or a harijan. I remember, in the Merchant of Venice, Shylock saying, "I can walk with you, talk with you but not eat with you." So, this is the position. I don't know how in addition to the four classes that we have in our society, this

fifth class of harijans has come into being. For all these 42 years, there were funds and laws in this regard, I mean to say that we had all the necessary instruments but we were not able to achieve anything. I tell you how this crime tribe came into being. Many people from plains went to the forests. They hired these forests, got them cut and people who were living on these forests were forced to do petty thieving of wood and other forest produce and were indulged in these small crimes and thus came to be known as crime tribes. They were forced to do petty things. What are they doing now? they are not trained to do anything, lost their forest and now they are coming to the cities. They are also hired and fired. Because of this, again this bonded labour system has started.

Now, I want to say one good thing about emergency. During Emergency time, a very good thing was done by Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Those who were more free, they were put behind the bars. The Leaders of the Opposition were put behind the bars. A law was also enacted for the removal of bonded labour system. Because of this, the bonded labourers were released during the Emergency period. This law was forcibly implemented. I appreciate this. I also appreciate Mrs. Gandhi for doing this. so I am not appreciating Emergency but the liberation of bonded labours. If we go to the villages, we can see the conditions of Scheduled Castes. How they are living and all that. They have no land. They have no water. They have no electricity. They have no education and so on. So, without proper education, you cannot uplift these poor people to a humane level. They have no culture in others eye. Now, you are having a separate Ministry and that is the Ministry of Human Resource Development. What is out Indian culture? The British people used to say that we are only snake charmers. Now, independence after long struggle, we have our own culture. We have our own heritage. In the same way, we should also consider the culture of Scheduled Castes and Tribes. you should not neglect them because they are illiterates, they have no cultures because they are poor people.

Now, we are talking about our National language, Hindi. We also consider Hindi as our official language. A lot of many is invested for the development of Hind. A lot of money is also invested for the development of English. But what about tribal languages? There are so many important tribal languages, like Munderi of Mundas. About ten lakh people are speaking this language. But the Government is not spending anything for the development of Munderi language because it is very poor peoples language. Why are you not developing their language? You are only developing the languages of upper ruling class people. The languages which you are developing are Urdu, Arabic, Sanskrit, Tulu, Malayalam and Tamil. You are not developing the languages of poor people. You have not made any provision in the Budget for the development of the languages of the Tribes.

Yesterday, when I asked as to what is the provision in the Budget for the developing of language, the reply given to me was 'there is no provision'. So, no attempt has been made for the development of the tribal languages. From the very beginning, nothing has been done to remove untouchability. In Rajasthan, Guru Jameswarji Maharaj attempted something in this direction. He said, those who make you untouchables, do not touch them and treat them as untouchables. Then, a Revolution came in Punjab. Guru Gobind Singh declared that there were no martial castes as such. When Guru Teg Bahadur's head was lying at Sisganj, nobody dared to carry the holy head of the Guru. It was a scheduled caste, a Rangretta who carried the head of Guru Gobind Singh embraced the warrior and said, "Rangretta Guruka Beta." We also need today. Leader like Guru Gobind Singh who may embrace us like their sons, their brothers or like their equals, not less than that.

Prof. Malhotra has also given some figures regarding atrocities on Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. He said that more than one lakh atrocities had been committed on them. But you see, for their education they have opened universities. I

[Sh. Het Ram]

was also searching whether any post of professor is there in the university held by SC/ST. Out of 3,000 professors, only 13 Scheduled Caste professors are there. In 41 state universities, after 42 years this is the position. And we are saying that we are not impressive in SC/ST representation. U.G.C. is saying that this is because suitable candidates are not available. Government has also said that for Class-A posts, the Ministers-in-charge and the Secretaries will decide whether de-reservation is to be done for Class-A posts. For Classes B and C, there can be no de-reservation, but for Class-A posts, they can do it. It means that for the higher posts, it can be done and to be decided by senior hugh-ups.

Then automatically they will do the de-reservation for Class-A posts. Position in the higher the posts, less are the SC and ST there; and lower the posts, more are the SCs and STs there. In the Sweepers' category, there representation is 97%; and in IAS 3%; among professors it is 0.05%. How then are we going to do justice by reservation policy to SC and ST?

I will quote one instance. We institute awards for sports events. But sports activities prevailing among SC and ST are not promoted. They know archery and other sports, which are not promoted. In *Mahabharat*, we have a tribal Ekalavya.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER. We are not discussing *Mahabharat*

SHRI HET RAM: I am not speaking about *Mahabharat*. I quote it because I want that the Arjuna Award should be re-named as the Ekalavya Award. Ekalavya was a Bhil and better to Arjuna Dronacharya had cut the thumb of Ekalavya. There should not be any award in his name. It should be re-named, because the teacher who had taken off the thumb, and not taught the Bhil boy who was poor and a tribe should not be honoured by our giving his name to the

Award. These awards should be renamed, using the name of people who helped the students and not disabled them because of SC and ST belonging.

If we see the position in the world, we have Pablo Picasso, Pablo Neruda, and Pablo Cassal who have been given Nobel Prizes because in the European society, such a potential is there. But in Indian caste ridden society, you cannot expect any Pablo Neruda, nor Picasso, nor Cassal, nor a Cassius Clay, nor people like those who are in the West Indies cricket team from SC and ST people.

The Scheduled Castes here feel that somehow this caste stigma should go, and they left their religion they have adopted new one. But they could not do away with caste stigma also, because if a Scheduled Caste converts to a Muslim, he is a SC Muslim; if he converts to Sikh, he is their Scheduled Caste; if he becomes a Christian, there also he is a Scheduled Caste. The Scheduled Castes discontinued their normal diet which was non-vegetarian, at the cost of their bodily health and physique, so that the upper castes might accept them as equals. But that also did not help them in any way, because even after they discontinued that diet, they were still SCs and STs; and they were not accepted equal they were considered untouchable.

I feel that education is they only way-out for them. All these laws- minimum wages and maximum wages will not help people to come out. Most of the crimes are committed against women; and so, I plead with the Ministry that in the education system, karate and judo should be taught to the girls of SCs and STs so that whenever any attack is made against them, they can at least save their honour, because Government is not able to do anything for them. So, karate and judo may be introduced in the schools at the primary level, so that this mischief may not be there.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY) Sir it is a very important matter and we wanted that maximum number of Members should get an opportunity to speak on it. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra suggested that discussion on it should continue till 7 00 P M. to day and tomorrow the Minister should reply to it.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER In view of a long list of Members desirous to participate in the discussion it will not be possible to conclude it by 7 00 P M.

AN HON MEMBER All the Members present in the House want to speak on it.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY I may reply to it tomorrow.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Tomorrow is the day for private members' business. As such very little time will be left whereas many Members want to speak on it. We have to decide keeping this in view. Let the Members speak to day and the Minister may reply tomorrow.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir injustice and atrocities are being perpetrated on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in our country everyday. I had given notice of a discussion on it under Rule 193. My name is at number 2 in the list. I want to draw your attention to some specific points.

Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra made a very good speech on atrocities being perpetrated on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But I am sorry to say that whether it be the National Front Government or the Congress Government, Bhartiya Janata Party never called for a Delhi Bandh to protest against the atrocities or injustice being meted out to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. B J P did not take any other concrete step

also to safeguard their interests. The history of B J P is a testimony to it.

AN HON MEMBER We have done it many times.

KUMARI MAYAWATI Delhi is the capital of India. I reside in Delhi and I know what happens in Delhi. After the 'Batala incident' in Punjab, Delhi Bandh was observed. No doubt, their views about injustice and atrocities on SCs/STs are praiseworthy but they are perhaps silent about the measures to be taken to check such things. Here I would like to point out that our predecessors belonging to down-trodden and exploited communities waged a relentless struggle against injustice and atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They included Shri E V Ramaswami Naicker, Chhatrapati Sahujee Maharaj, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule and Dr Ambedkar. Our friend Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra said that nobody is low by his birth; it is his deeds (karma) that make him low. If he thinks so, then he must go through Manusmriti. I must mention here that when Baba Ambedkar studied the 'Manusmriti' in 1927 in Mahad in Maharashtra, he burnt it because that it was due to 'Manusmriti' that the oppressed and down-trodden people were forced to lead a life of animals. Baba Saheb Ambedkar struggled a lot for 23 years in his life from 1927 till the adoption of the Constitution of India. Baba Saheb Ambedkar made provision of all the facilities for SCs/STs with a view to bring the down-trodden and oppressed and suppressed people at par with other sections of the society. When providing these provisions, he had said, however, excellent the constitution of a country may be, it will not prove beneficial until and less the intentions of the persons responsible for implementing it are clean. Baba Saheb Ambedkar made all the facilities available to these people legally and within the framework of the Constitution. But I am sorry to say that after the Britishers left India and after the adoption of our constitution, whichever party came to power, their intentions were not clean.

Why is it so? When there is a talk of unity

[Kumari Mayawati]

in the country, when there is talk of integrity and when there is talk of one nation, I think of two nations. Theoretically, India is one country but practically, it is not so. There are two different sections of people in the country. One section consists of those who perpetrate atrocities and injustice and the other comprises people undergoing sufferings. These downtrodden people symbolise the real India. Perpetrators of atrocities and injustice have not yet forgotten the system of slavery advocated in 'Manusmriti'! I think, our country cannot become strong until and unless they give up the practice of slavery.

Today, when we find the references to the practice of slavery in Ramayana and Mahabharat, we feel that slavery has been the bane of our society. Slavery system means to make the downtrodden slaves of the affluent people. Therefore, if we treat the downtrodden as slaves and commit atrocities on them, our country cannot be called one nation. So, I find two nations in India—one comprising perpetrators of atrocities and the other comprising the oppressed and the exploited.

It may be pointed out that after the Britishers left, certain provisions were made in the Constitution of India to prevent such atrocities. Even during Congress Party regime, laws were enacted in this regard. But those were not implemented. Thereafter, when National Front Government came into power, it passed the 'Prevention of Atrocities Act', which came into force w.e.f. 30th January, 1990. But on the enactment of this law, injustice and atrocities broke out throughout the country on a large scale. I don't think the problem of atrocities on weaker sections will be solved by enacting laws. What is required is that the intention of the persons responsible for implementing the laws should be clear.

Coming to economic side, we find that economic conditions of SCs/STs and their social status are inter-related. The social set up of this country is based on class-system

due to which most of the people are not benefited—only a small section is benefited by it. Economic aspect is no exception to it.

In our country, there are more than 5 lakh 76 thousand villages which are mostly inhabited by people belonging to SCs/STs. I am pained to point out that feudalists compel these people to leave the villages because they do not possess any land and they have to cultivate land of other people. They carry out all the farming activities including carrying of agricultural produce to the markets but the credit for it goes to big landlords. They are being so much tortured that more than 10 crores people have already left their villages and have come to the metropolitan cities—out of which more than 20 lakh people have come to Delhi alone and settled in 'Jhuggis-Jhonpries'. We talk of social change but we are unable to bring any change. So I warn the Minister of Home Affairs that if the Government failed to bring about social change in the true sense of the term, then the economic and political oppression of these people will continue and they will remain oppressed and suppressed. I would specifically like to say that a person who endures atrocities is to be blamed, more than a person who perpetrates atrocities. And, now this fact has been understood by the people belonging to SCs/STs through Bahujan Samaj Party. If the National Front Government failed to prevent atrocities on SCs/STs, a day will come when it will not be possible to protect them from atrocities. In case, the situation in the country becomes tense, then B.S.P. is not to be blamed for it—the entire blame will go to National Front Government.

There are 18 High Courts and one Supreme Court in India in which a total of 352 Judges are working. Among them only 4 Judges belong to Scheduled Castes and none to Scheduled Tribes. When they knock the doors of courts against the injustice and atrocities inflicted upon them, they do not get justice.

My last point is that until and unless suitable arrangements are made for them, they will be subjected to injustice and atrocities.

ties. We will have to think about it. The Scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes will have to be given their due representation both in Government and the administration, otherwise the society cannot be protected against injustice and atrocities. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I expect from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that he will pay attention to the above points. We talk of injustice and atrocities. Mere talk is no use if no concrete steps are taken to check them. When these oppressed people find that no concrete steps have been taken to check atrocities on them, they will themselves rise against the atrocities and knock the doors of justice. History is witness to the injustice done to and atrocities committed on the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and committing of rape on their womenfolk. No matter whether it is the Deali incident or the incident that took place in Sadhupur, the information in this regard reached us through newspapers, television and radio and to how many people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were killed in these incidents. But after the Britishers left this country, we never got the information as to how many people who committed these atrocities, were awarded capital punishment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a sequel to murder of Sanjay and Geeta, Ranga and Billa were executed. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi was assassinated, her assassins were executed. Earlier also, when Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated, his assassins Nathu Ram Godse was hanged. But no such information has ever been received that a killer of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has ever been executed. Justice has to be delivered in this way. Until and unless the laws are implemented in letter and spirit, the oppressed and downtrodden cannot get justice. The laws have been enacted to protect people against injustice and atrocities. As long as the laws are not enforced strictly, these people cannot be protected against injustice and atrocities.

I would like to convey my thanks to you for providing me time to speak.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not present here. Before I begin my speech, I would like to tell the hon. Minister to Home Affairs that the Government has made an announcement that reservations will be provided to neo-Buddhists... (*Interruptions*)... As per the report of the 1981 census the population of Scheduled Castes is 11 crore which accounts for 10.5 per cent, the Scheduled Tribes having a population of 5 crores account for 7.5 per cent and number of the converted Buddhist are 3 crore in the total population. Reservation has been provided to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who account for 10.5 per cent and 7.5 per cent of the total population. If by now their population registers an increase of 3 crore, there will be a need to increase the overall percentage of reservation for these categories. But so far no such announcement has been made by the Government.

I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Speaker who was kind enough to permit me to raise the incident in which a Harijan was burnt alive in Fatehpur.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Time is short. Please come to the point leaving aside all other things. Not much time is left there with me.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: I am making this point as it is relevant to the discussion. Let me relate all these things within 2 minutes. I am telling you about the atrocities that had been committed there. While allocating time for discussion on this issue, they had told me that I could make all the points when the opportune moment comes. I would like to express my thanks to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for making an ex-gratia payment of 2,000 to the next of kin of Shri Dhan Raj, aged 22 years who was burnt to death. On my raising the issue two days ago, an additional amount of Rs. 8,000 has been granted thus raising the ex-gratia payment to Rs. 10,000. I would like to congratulate the Government for this measure. For uncertain cases the Government sanctions even an amount of Rs. 1 lakh as ex-gratia payment.

[Sh. R.N. Rakesh]

Earlier, the Government of Madhya Pradesh had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 45,000 as ex-gratia payment to the victims of such atrocities. A Harijan was burnt to death in the Prime Minister's constituency and his life was valued at Rs. 10,000. In certain cases, the Government sanctions even Rs. 1 lakh to the atrocity victims.

AN HON. MEMBER: How much do you want? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: What price do you want for your own life? Don't you feel ashamed while saying such things. Please let me speak. When it is your turn, you can speak. I would like to congratulate the Government to assessing the value of the life of a person belong to Scheduled Castes as Rs. 10,000. Why are you perturbed? You must have learnt the details of that day's incident through newspapers. I would like to say this much that on 5th April, the people who are workers of the Prime Minister ...**... and a person who acted as one of his agents in Dharmapur polling station...**... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of order. The hon. Member has said that they, workers of the Prime Minister. They are not the workers but persons having connections with some other elements. He should not say such things against the Hon. Prime Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: If it is proved that what I am saying is wrong, I will resign my seat in the Lok Sabha. It is my challenge. If the Prime Minister has the courage, let him say that he would resign his seat in the Lok Sabha if my statement is proved to be correct. I say that he is a worker of the Prime Minister and he worked as his election agent. I have got his antecedents...**... They took away Kuchchi Devi, the wife of the deceased,

to the field for harvesting the crop. They disrobed her with a view to outraging her modesty and dragged her to a pit. When her husband came to her rescuer, they man-handled him and burnt him to death after pouring kerosene on him...**... They had committed a murder in December, 1984 for which they were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. They were released on bail in that case...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The persons you are referring to are not Members of the House and you are saying that they committed a murder. Their names will not go on record.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: If a criminal case has been registered against them, what is the wrong if their names go on record?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This could be done only after judgement is passed. The name of a person, who does not have the opportunity to defend himself here is not to be mentioned in the House. If there is a criminal case against somebody pending in a court, his name cannot be mentioned here unless and until the court has given the judgement. It is not proper to mention the name of a person who has no opportunity to defend himself.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: We can say that there is a charge against him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That you can do.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: It has already appeared in the newspapers as to how a person, against whom a criminal case was registered and against who a case is pending in the court was defended. I would like to say this much that while on the one hand this incident took place, on the other hand, 3 harijans were shot dead in the area falling under the Mau Police Station in the Prime

Minister's constituency. When I personally visited the site to make an on the -sport enquiry, I was told by the people that they had sacrificed three harijans just to rejoice on the occasion of the member of Parliament of their area becoming the Prime Minister. Long ago in Delhi, some people went to meet some of the top leaders and in the end went to the residence of Shri Ambedkar. The leaders were fast asleep but Shri Ambedkar was awake. People asked Shri Ambedkar as to why he was awake when other leader were fast asleep. Shri Ambedkar replied that men of other leaders are awake, that is why they are sleeping. But my men are sleeping so I am awake. The Prime Minister of this country is not concerned about the matters relating to his own constituency, then what can be expected of him in respect of the rest of the country. In district Azamgarh, an engineer called a person belonging to the Scheduled Castes to his residence. The former wanted to have some forged bills prepared by the latter and have the same passed. When the latter refused to follow the formers dictates, the former beat him up so much that he was nearly dead loaded his body on a tractor and threw it on the road side. The former was thinking that the latter was already dead. But some people came to his rescue and took him to hospital. He narrated his tale of woes to his wife and other family members. then a case was registered against the engineer and as also against his brother. But he is being shielded. I had talked to the people of that area...you have given me a very little time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have only 10 Members but here I have the list of 40 members who want to speak. You are taking so much time while relating one incident. You have already taken 10 minutes. Leaving all other hon. Members, I have called you.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH. I shall complete my speech within 10 minutes. Efforts are being made to hush up the case and protect the culprit in the above incident. The culprit is having the protection from the Govern-

ment. I request you to order an enquiry into the Azamgarh incident. The incident that took place in Madhya Pradesh has already come to your notice. Some of our hon. Colleagues have just said that the people belonging to Scheduled Castes should be provided assistance on the basis of their economic condition because they are financially backward. Just now Shri Malhotra gave some data and spoke a lot about these communities. I also share his views. There are three angles for economic considerations. First of all let me take up the point of Scheduled Tribes youths. They have not been getting any employment for the last 3 months. I am talking of the position prevailing in the whole country. I come from Uttar Pradesh, but no such instance came to my notice. The position with regard to Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Gujarat is also the same where youths belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not being given any employment. I would, therefore, like to request you to provide employment to the optimum number of youths belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on a regular basis. It has been noticed that the Government servants belonging to Scheduled Castes are being exploited. I am not raising the issue of neo-Buddhists because the Government has not yet laid down any policy for them. But as regards the people belonging to Scheduled Castes in Government services including those in the services of the Municipal committees, their representation in various Categories is as follows: 3.83 per cent in class-I, 10.47 per cent in class II, 15.03 per cent in class III, and 19.19 per cent in class IV services. In this country, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes account of 22.5 per cent of the total population out of which only 7 per cent people have been provided employment while two per cent of them depend on land and cultivation for their living and the remaining 13 per cent are the downtrodden and destitutes, who have no source of income. When the National Front formed the Government at the Centre out of the 19 Ministers, there was only 1 man who belonged to the Scheduled Castes. Now after the recent expansion also there are only 2 members

[Sh. R.N. Rakesh]

from the Scheduled Castes in the council of Ministers. Besides, out of 27 only 1 belongs to Scheduled Castes. This is the attitude of this Government. People who are in Government service are being subjected to harassment in various ways. Let me cite one instance in this regard. The present General Manager of the Northern Railway while serving as the Chief Engineer (Construction) has appointed 4 officers from amongst his relatives as D. S. Es. When he became the Secretary of the Railway Board he got 4 of his close relatives appointed as officers i.e. as D.R. Ms. and he himself became the General Manager of the Northern Railway, the headquarters of which are located at Baroda House. I would like to bring to your notice the case of an officer belonging to the Scheduled Castes, in the office of the D.R.M. at Allahabad. During Magh Mela and Maha Kumbha Mela, these people had their hand in a bungling of about Rs. 15 crores. I made a complaint in this regard to the hon. Minister of Railways, Shri George Fernandes along with the signatures of a dozen MPs with sufficient proof. When the enquiry started, the officer belonging to Scheduled Castes was compelled to withdraw the complaint. Action was initiated against him. When some of the hon. Members of Parliament brought this fact to the notice of the hon. Minister of Railways, he said that it was injustice and stopped the action which was being initiated against the above officer. Thereafter, some officers succeeded in influencing the hon. Minister and the case which was being initiated against the above officer was reopened. Again some hon. Members of Parliament raised their voice against this injustice whereupon the proposed action against the officer was withdrawn. The above episode indicates that the bureaucracy is harassing the Government servants belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I would, therefore, like to request the Government to clarify its stand on neo-Buddhists. The third point is that of giving land lease documents. I would

not like to go into the details of the cases of land deeds. Shri Malhotra has given a detailed account in this regard. He said though the lease holders have been given the lease documents but they have not been given actual possession.

19.00 hrs.

Out of the several instances the hon. Member has given, I would like to make a mention of a case pertaining to Allahabad. There is a trust in Allahabad 6,400 acres of land of this trust had been declared as surplus in 1947 and the then Chief Minister of the State, Shri Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna had allotted this land to 800 people on a lease hold basis. All of them were also given lease documents. On 8th September, 1986 Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, who is now Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, said in the course of a discussion in Uttar Pradesh Assembly that lease deeds of 6400 acres of land... had been given to the poor and the landless but so long as the trustee was not arrested, the poor could hope to get justice. This is what he had demanded. Now I would like to know from the Government whether it is going to arrest the above trustee because it is only because of him that 800 lease holders could not be given actual possession of the land. The above matter has been pending since 1974. Nobody has been given the actual possession of land. Will the Government see that they get physical possession of land. If the Government is prepared to give them possession of land, I would like to furnish some more information in this regard... (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take only one more minute. Since the time is short, I would not be able to submit more points. However, one thing more I must say here on this occasion that the Government has done a good job by putting up the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar in the Central hall of Parliament. The previous Government should have done this thing much earlier, but they could not do it. Dr. Ambedkar was a great patriot... It would have been in the fitness

of things, had the unveiling ceremony of Dr. Ambedkar's portrait been performed by a freedom fighter.... (Interruptions)..." Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words, I would like to express my thanks to you. Lastly, I would like to say this much that as long as there is no change in the attitude and concerted efforts are not made, we cannot do any good to the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country. I hold the following view:

"Sataye jo garibon ko use shaitan kahte hain,

Uthaye jo gaaribion ko use bhagwan kahte hain."

Judging from the performance nobody seems to be a God here. So I pray to God to let good sense prevail on you. I also pray to Baba Saheb to bless the government with good sense

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have got a long list of names with me. If you people go on narrating stories in every case, it will be a problem. I would, therefore, request all of you to restrict your views to policy matters only and complete your speeches within 2-3 minutes. It will be so nice of you.

SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE (Bilaspur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in regard to crimes, Madhya Pradesh tops in the country followed by Bihar and Rajasthan. Tamilnadu occupies first place in the matter of crimes pertaining to untouchability followed by Rajasthan and Bihar in the second and third places. After all, what are the reasons therefor. What I feel is that neither political rivalry nor the political system prevailing in the country is responsible for it but the drawbacks in our religious, social and land management system are at root of these. Whenever the culprits are nabbed, a political game starts and efforts are made to protect the culprits. It is due to this protection being given to the culprits, that the incidents of atrocities on persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes go on

increasing. The Government should see that once an offence has been committed, it should be dealt with without any bias and it should be ensured that politics does not influence the case in any way whatsoever. This the reason why cases of atrocities have increased rather than decreased during last 40 years. At present, there is not a single village in the country where untouchability has not been in existence in some form or the other. It has not been eradicated totally from any village. We brought about the downfall of the Nizam of Hyderabad. We got Goa liberated from the clutches of the Portuguese, but we could not eradicate untouchability from the country. It is misfortune of the country, before the National Front Government came to power, the Congress Party headed by Shri Rajiv Gandhi did not do any thing during its tenure. Of course, in the last year of his rule, he issued directions to fill up the backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so as to secure votes of these people because it was the election year. But all vacancies could not filled up. Shri Rajiv Gandhi remained unsuccessful even in this task. Besides, no member of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or Harijans and Adivasis has been appointed as a Governor in any of the States in the country nor any of them has been given an ambassadorial assignment in a foreign country. This is the politics of the Congress Party. The condition of persons belonging to these Communities working in the capacity of judges and on other such posts in the country is deplorable. The representation of these communities in the Ministry of External Affairs, Defence and other such Departments is very low. The Government should consider this point also. Crores of rupees have been spent by the Government in the name of Harijans and Adivasis. But these people did not get any benefit consequent upon this vast expenditure. The real beneficiaries have been political leaders and bureaucrats. The Government should think about it seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, considerable

[Sh. Resham Lal Jangde]

land belonging to Harijans and Adivasis has been grabbed by using force and spreading terror. Please let me know as to why laws were not enacted by various States to allocate land to Harijans and Adivasis. The Government should look into this problem in view of the fact that lakhs of acres of land has been snatched away from these people. The economic and industrial policy of the country has not proved beneficial to Adivasis and Harijans, because the number of people from these communities who availed of the benefits of this policy is negligible. On one hand, a person owns Rs. 5000 crores but on the other hand there are people who cannot manage two square meals a day. What are the reason for this wide gap? What are the reasons that Harijans and Adivasis are migrating to cities? With the coming up of more cities, more and more villages look like ruins and condition of Adivasis is getting from bad to worse. Until and unless exodus of Harijans and Adivasis from villages is checked, there can be no development of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, separate police stations have been set up in a number of States for the protection of Harijans and Adivasis. But the Station House Officers posted there, are very inefficient, why is it so? Why not capable Station House Officers are posted at these places? At present, cases involving untouchability linger on for 6-7 years. Hearing after hearing goes on but no decision is taken. The Inspectors of Police do not provide records on time. Under the circumstances the people are constrained to change their witnesses or withdraw their cases. I would like to relate you some of the gruesome incidents that have taken place. Hon. Member, Kumari Mayawati of the B.S.P. said in the House that the B.J.P. committed atrocities on the harijans. In this connection, I would like to tell here that the B.S.P. never came to the rescue of the Harijans as and when any atrocity was committed on them. The B.J.P. never committed any atrocity on the Harijans, rather as and when any atrocity taken place on Harijans, the B.J.P comes to

their rescue, given witness in their favour and save them. In Madhya Pradesh, members of B.J.P. gave witness for the Harijans before the Commission and also saved them. We do not believe in the cult of untouchability neither in practice nor in profession. For us, all are equal. But there are some parties in our country which believe in class-war and try to create bitterness by referring to "Manusmriti."

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the "Manusmriti" was followed in the country 4000 years ago. At present, 90 per cent people do not know what it is. Then why do people give impetus to groups clashes by making a reference to that book. Now, there has been some improvement in social instability and inequality. Now, the Harijans are lagging behind economically and in industrial achievements. The Government should seriously think about their active involvement in industries and for providing them suitable employment. Today, the caste system has disappeared from the society. In social functions like marriages and parties nobody bothers about caste, rather people who make a reference to caste earn a bad name. Except in personal life, the caste system has totally disappeared from the society. There is no consideration of castes in trains, factories. The feeling of caste is only seen in personal life. The untouchability is now confined to rural areas only. The Congress Government made a mockery of Harijans on the 2nd October. They made a mockery of the untouchability week. They made the non-official organisations involved in the eradication of untouchability prosper monetarily, but did not do anything to uplift the harijans. I say that even now Harijan funds are being misused. For instance, let me make a reference to the plight of hundreds of villages in the Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh. There is not a single mill in the entire area covering these villages. There are no roads. This has been our achievement over the years and we have spent crores of rupees to achieve it. This situation prevails in district Bilaspur and in Mungli Tehsil of district Raipur. This area falls under a reserved constituency. It is a common

phenomenon that the reserved constituencies have been neglected - no matter whether they are in a Union Territory or in a State. Harijans are not provided with any facilities rather they are neglected. This is our plight. I would also like to know as to why the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not discussed in the State Assemblies. Why should it not be obligatory that such reports will be discussed in the State Legislatures. We can know as to what is happening in the country only if these reports are discussed. We are overlooking these important things and holding discussion on other items. Let me cite the cases of land deeds. The landless Harijans and Adivasis were given land deeds. But that matter remains confined to the documents of Patwaris. Nobody knows what is the size of the land and where it is located. The bank says that Harijans and Adivasis would be given loans. But in practice it is quite the reverse. These people do not get loans and others take the loan amount in the name of these people. Other people swindle away the money. When the question of repayment of the loan comes, the burden is put on the heads of Harijans and Adivasis. This is a misfortune of our country.

Let me make a reference to the system of various examinations. Tests are conducted for admission to medical colleges, P.M.T. of Engineering Colleges, etc. In these examinations, papers of Harijan candidates are checked separately and those of the general category separately. Consequently the valuer deliberately fails the candidates belonging to the Harijans and Adivasi communities. That is why the number of students studying in Medical and Engineering Colleges is reported to be very less. Until and unless the system of examination is changed and a new system is evolved through consensus, seats reserved for these people in Medical and Engineering Colleges cannot be filled in sufficient number in the next 20 to 25 years.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are

several Members to speak. You are making very good points, but the time is very short.

SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: There are proposals to revise the list of Adivasis. In this connection, I would like to point out that there are some Adivasis who receive double or triple benefits with the help of foreign missionaries. They get benefits from both sides: one from Christian Missionaries as well as from the Government. The native tribals at least can become peons or school teachers, but converted Adivasis become Collectors, Deputy Collectors or I.A.S. Officers.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Are you aware that as to what missionaries have done to Adivasis?

[English]

You should to speak like this. (Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Tiraky, are you going to speak? Then you make the point at that time. Let him continue.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: The State administration is gravely ignoring the Harijan Special Component Scheme wherever they are being run. The Central Government should take initiative at their own level for formulating schemes in this regard. Bastar and Sarguja are such two areas of Madhya Pradesh where nothing has been achieved even after spending crores of rupees. Therefore, you should pay attention to this issue.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ (Mohanlalgaon): Mr Deputy Speaker, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I would like to put forward my point of view very briefly due to the shortage of time. I would like to give expression to my senti-

[Sh. Sarju Prasad Saroj]

ments with the help of an urdu couplet that is as follows:

*"Larazta hai phalak mazloom jab fariyad
karta hai,
Suno, Allah zalim qaum ko barbad karta
hai."*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 42 years have passed since our country achieved independence. The country constantly proceeded on its path towards development, but if we look back for a moment, one thing that becomes clear is that the Harijans were not benefited fully by this process of development. Their condition remained unchanged even today. There is need to find out the reason behind this. We have got a socialistic Constitution, a capitalistic economy and a feudal social set-up. Social injustice and economic disparity will continue till our social set-up remains feudal and our economy remains capitalist. In view of these disparities, justice will never be done to the poor and the downtrodden.

This country has seen many leader and many policies have been formulated. Huge amounts of money have been spent on the implementation of these policies, but our sufferings cannot be mitigated and our problems cannot be solved until the Government is well-intentioned and it does not lack political will. I would like to express my gratitude to the present Government for achieving in just a hundred days what the previous Government could not achieve in 42 long years. They unveiled the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar in the Central Hall of Parliament and conferred the honour of "Bharat Ratna" upon him. A decision with regard to providing facilities and concessions to the neo-Buddhists as enjoyed by the Scheduled Castes was also taken. I would like to express my views with regard to the previous Government. That Government formulated many policies, spent huge sums of money and gave loans in the name of I.R.D.P., but the men who pocketed that money were none other than the well-to-do and influential people of the society. In-

dira Awas Yojana was launched in the name of rehabilitation of Harijans. The dwelling units of the size of 21 x 15 feet used to be constructed in the villages, but during the Congress regime, their size was reduced to 7 x 5 feet. This could better be termed as a graveyard for Harijans rather than a dwelling unit. These poor people were hardly benefited by the scheme launched for rearing buffaloes. These schemes were announced with the sole objective of fetching votes.

I would like to say that certain deep-rooted traditions and customs in the society need to be changed. Certain affluent people with feudal bent of mind continue to inflict atrocities and injustice upon Harijans even today. When an F.I. R. is lodged in this connection or a suit filed in a court of law, the case gets ultimately dismissed for want of evidence. I would like to request you to kindly draft a special code in this regard. Special tribunals should be constituted to look into and adjudicate upon the matters relating to atrocities on Scheduled Castes. I.P.C. and Cr. P.C. should undergo certain changes. I have a few suggestions to make. Section 25 of Arms Act, Section 60 of Excise Act, Sections 107/116, 151 and 109 of Cr. P.C. and Section 399 and 402 of I.P.C. are the sections of our laws which are misused by the powerful and resourceful feudal class of the rural areas in connivance with the officials to oppress the downtrodden and to lower their morale. I would like to request the Government to pay attention towards this problem so that no atrocities are committed on them in future.

I would like to give you an instance. Kumari Pramila, the sister of Shri R.R. Jariyal, an employee of the Reserve Bank of India, Nagpur Branch, was abducted in June, 1989. An F.I.R. was filed in this connection in which the name of the accused also figured....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You better report this case to the hon. Minister. Nothing can be done in these matter here.

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: But no

action has been initiated against him till date. He has links with the Congress Party. In this context, I request that the suggestions made by me should be implemented with, so that justice could be done to these people.

With these words, I conclude.

***SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN(Vishnupur):**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will speak in my mother tongue, Bengali, while participating in this discussion regarding atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes raised by Shri V. K. Malhotra under Rule 193.

Sir, I agree with and associate myself with most of the things said by Hon. Sh. Malhotra while initiating this discussion. Now I will like to place before this House some of my own view points in this respect. My time is very limited. You are unable to give me the time that will be required for placing before this august House all the facts and figures that I have got with me I also do not want to tax the patience of all other Hon. Members who are waiting to speak on this subject.

I will start my speech by saying that Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribe means those low caste people whose names are listed in a schedule. I am saying this because many Hon. members who spoke before me said various things about the SC/ST people and expressed sympathy for them. They also shed crocodile tears for these poor SC/ST people when they speak about them outside this House also. But I doubt whether many of them are really sincere about it and want the betterment and upliftment of these unfortunate people from the core of their heart or whether they make any sincere effort for this. I do not think so.

Sir, on 14th April last, the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar was installed in the Central Hall of Parliament. Dr. Ambedkar was one among the top three intellectuals of undivided India. The others were Shri M.N. Roy and Mohd. Ali Jinnah. Moreover Dr. Ambedkar was the

founding father of our Constitution. But was he given due respect, regard and recognition by the people who ruled this country for nearly 42/43 years since Independence? Why was he not given that? It was only because he belonged to the Scheduled Caste. From the core of their heart they could not accept him as a great person only because of that.

Today many of us are saying many things about land reforms. But except West Bengal has any other State really carried out radical land reforms? Regarding atrocities on SC/ST, rape cases against them etc. volumes of figures are available about all the States. But you would not find the name of West Bengal among them. Even if you find, it will be microscopic.

The Janata Dal Government has installed the portrait of Dr. Ambedkar in the Central Hall of Parliament and for that I thank the Hon. Prime Minister on behalf of my party.

Sir, every Sunday, the Mahabharat is being telecast. The Mahabharat is an epic. There is a tragedy in the Mahabharat and the hero of this tragedy is not Lord Krishna, nor Yudhistir nor Arjun. The real hero of the tragedy is Karna himself. Karna was the son of Kunti, like the Pandavas, but he was known as the son of a low caste charioteer. Therefore he was kept away and deprived of maternal love. Out of a sense of revenge Karna once attacked the Pandavas and defeated them. The Pandavas were forced to make a treaty with him and give away five villages. Everybody agreed to this treaty. Even Dhritarastra had consented. But Karna did not agree. Karna knew that he has strength and courage. Even Kunti knew that only Karna was capable of killing Yudhistir or Arjun and she was scared on that account and she wanted to make peace with Karna. She unfolded all the realities to Karna and he was even offered kingship... I am not going into the details of the story, what I am trying to point out is that Karna has not been given

*Translation of speech originally delivered in Bengali.

[Sh. Sukhendu Khan]

due importance only because he was known as the son of a Low caste person. Sir, our everyday experience is that we have not been able to accept these so-called low caste people as our equals from the core of our heart, as yet. We may take food with them at the same table but when I try for the marriage of my daughter with a boy of a higher caste, I face unwillingness or hesitation on his part. He keeps off the marriage proposal on some pretext or other. This shows that from our heart we have not been able to remove this prejudice against Scheduled Castes people. This is the real picture. Sir, I will quote the following two incidents in Lucknow to show what the real condition is like:

Killing of three Scheduled Caste persons in Piprawan village under Moholi P.S. in Sitapur District in 1987.

Killing of three Scheduled Caste persons in Bhadevna village under Makhi P.S. in Unnao District.

The conclusion is that in both the cases, the local police registered the FIR in time and under appropriate sections of the IPS.

The police also informed the senior officers about the incident who in turn visited the spot. The police also arrested the accused persons within a period of four or five days. I am not going into more details as it will take a long time.

In both the cases, the investigating officer failed to produce all the available evidences such as forensic and ballistic experts, reports, verification of alibi etc. The police did not provide adequate support to the prosecution witness.

From this we find that those who were responsible for killing the Scheduled Caste people, for torturing them, were not prosecuted due to the negligence of the police and the investigating officers. There are thousands of such instances in Tripura and other

States where the culprits are escaping prosecution and going scot free due to the negligence or support of the land enforcing agencies and also because witnesses are afraid to come forward to give evidence.

Sir, another important point is that 'caste' indicating surnames must be done away with permanently. When we go for some interview or appear in some joint entrance examination, our surname indicating our caste causes us great handicap. Scheduled Castes have some facilities and concessions no doubt, like age relaxation by five years etc. and these have been extended by another ten years through Constitution amendment. My question is will this extension go on indefinitely. When will these people be strong enough to stand on their own legs?

Sir, except West Bengal, in other States where decentralisation of power through panchayats has not taken place and where surplus land is being distributed to the landless Adivasis and SC/ST people through land reforms, there an enquiry should be conducted to see whether these class of poor people are really getting possession of land or not. This must be enquired into.

Sir, according to the registers of the employment exchanges, the number of unemployed persons in our country is 3.50 crores. This is the number of the registered unemployed. But the number of those unemployed who have not been able to register their names is 13 or 14 crores. We know that it is not possible to provide employment to this vast army of unemployed people through 'Right to Work'. Most of these 13/14 crores of unemployed people who could not register themselves in the employment exchanges, are the poor share-croppers, landless labourers, marginal farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These people have to be provided with land by means of radical land reforms. Not only land Sir, they should be provided with all other facilities, implements and inputs needed for cultivation. All of us will surely support the demand for provision of more funds in the budget for this purpose. The project officers,

special officers etc. should be directed to monitor whether the schemes of the Government are being properly implemented or not. The various programmes and plans like IRDP, NREGP, tribal sub plans etc. etc. must be properly implemented at the right places. Their working also must be constantly monitored. We must ensure that the people for whom these programmes are meant, get the real benefit.

In the end I will say that many of us talk about Casteism. If the wealth of our country is properly distributed among all the people, then I believe that everybody can lead a reasonably comfortable life. Nobody would live in a miserable condition. If we spend the amount allocated in our budget in a judicious and well planned manner and if we distribute our country's wealth equitably among the people and thereby bring about an upliftment in the economic condition and standard of life of these weaker sections, then, many believe that we will be able to abolish casteism in our society. But I believe that unless casteism is abolished first, we will not be able to achieve economic upliftment of the poor and down trodden masses. Sir, I once again support what has been said by Shri Malhotra and with that I conclude.

[English]

SHRIPIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am speaking about the difficulties faced by the scheduled caste and the scheduled tribe people. It is mainly from the political angle. These people have never been given the political power uptill now. Our States have been reorganised on the basis of language. They have no State.

Their identity also is a very vital point. It is based on the mercy of the States. If some States have the mercy, then they give the identity that such-and-such caste, is a scheduled caste and such-and-such tribe is a scheduled tribe. This trend to treat them as second-class citizens must be curbed. They should have their national recognition from the Centre itself. Wherever the Scheduled Castes go, to any point of the country, they

must be recognised. Laws to this effect must be enacted in Parliament and if there is a need, the Constitution must be changed. Even the Government does not know as to how many Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are living in our country. West Bengal, as a good Government, is solving the problems of the tribals to some extent. An hon. Member from Madhya Pradesh was speaking here. He mentioned that a number of Christians were converted to Hindus, as the Christians were told that only if they become Hindus, they will get all types of facilities. Such things are going on in our country. They have no political power. This 'Shudhikaran' must be stopped. The tribals have their own religion. They are not Hindus. They are all Indians. They must be given power. They must be allowed to develop by themselves, in their own way. They have a separate culture and language. Their way of life is different. When they are trying to develop by themselves, the Government should go to their help. Their language should not be degraded. They should not be forced to worship a particular God or to perform particular poojas. As they have their own language and culture, they should be allowed to develop by themselves. The tribals should be taken into confidence. When we speak of the tribals, some political parties, to have some political gains, may come forward to do this and that. Tribals are thinking that they are the aborigines of India and they were the first to live in India. They are thinking that others have come to India by invading them. They have been alienated from forest life. They are discarded now and are working as bonded labourers. Sometimes, they have no means of livelihood. There are tribals belts right from the north to south or from east to west and middle, in MP, Bihar and Gujarat. The problem of tribals is coming up in India. The Government must think that the tribals are capable of developing by themselves. So, the Government must give them the political power. We fought for the same political power with the British. But still these tribals are debarred from political power. Even in Parliamentary Committees, which are so many in number, no tribal is the Chairman. How can we begin with the devel-

[Sh. Piyus Tiraky]

opment of the tribals? We are speaking of the previous Government and also of the present Government. We are saying that the tribals and Harijans will be developed shortly. I would like to know from the Government as to what best they are doing for the tribals. Where is the beginning? No tribal is involved in decision-making. The tribals are always working as subordinates. Even in the States, they are working as deputy officers or assistants and not as the Heads of Departments. They are subordinates in Parliament also: I do not know the reasons for this. I have great hope in this Government that all these anomalies will be corrected which were created by the previous Government. Equality, in all possible manner, must be given to the tribals. Only then, we can say that this Government is doing well.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shrimati Vidya Chennupati.

SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam): Up to what time are we going to sit today?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will at least, if you like, go up to 8 O'clock and after that we will adjourn and tomorrow the Minister may reply.

[Translation]

SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA (Patan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, discussions on communal riots have taken place thrice under Rule 193. How much time has been allotted to the discussion on Harijans and tribals? How many Harijans have been killed? The time allotted is not sufficient. It should be increased.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time has already been increased.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijayawada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really regrettable that even after so many years of independence, we still talk of atrocities on Harijans. In this regard, I would like to

put forward certain suggestions to the hon. Home Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, much is being said about the atrocities on Harijans and women. People today fight in the name of religion, caste and province. We shall have to think in terms of bringing about social reforms and to put an end to these riots. Communal riots had taken place during Gandhian era as well. The religious, casteism and provincial riots not only continue even today but are on the increase. Nobody realises as to how to co-exist in a secular State. I have been listening to this debate since morning and I also had the opportunity to listen to the speech of the hon. Home Minister too. The main point that has emerged is that man is not being treated as a human being today. This is the most vital question before us today. I would like to put forward certain suggestions in this regard on which the Government can act upon. I demand that the Government should pay attention towards this problem. We shall have to pay attention towards the riots taking place in the name of caste and religion and the latter is creating barriers between human beings. We shall have to demolish such barriers. The courts are replete with cases of atrocities committed on the Harijans and the tribals as also on the women including the rape cases. Such cases continue to dominate the High court and Supreme Court proceedings, but these are not decided even in 4-5 years. Such cases should be decided expeditiously if you want to check these atrocities on Harijans, tribals and women.

In this way the Government establishes a separate colony for Harijans and it is an another way of segregating them from society. To solve this problem, a mixed housing scheme should be adopted where Harijans should be allotted houses amidst other sections of society. this will remove caste-differences in our society. Presently there are hostels exclusively meant for scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes. In their place hostels meant for all classes should be set up. This will also go a long way in resolving the caste-conflict. The Government should

pay attention to these points. Our education system has resident schools which also are classified on caste considerations. These schools should admit children of all castes without any restrictions. A percentage should be fixed for this purpose. As far as reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned, maximum advantage is being taken by such category of people living in urban areas. Their counter-parts in villages are not able to avail this facility. Therefore, a separate percentage of reservation should be set apart for such category of people living in rural areas.

Incentives should be given to encourage inter-caste marriages between a Harijan and a non-Harijan. This will remove casteism and an atmosphere of brother hood will prevail in society. People going in for inter-caste marriages should be given reservation in jobs. Merely granting Rs. 3,000 to the husband or wife who is a Harijan is not enough. Apart from reservation in jobs for them, their children should be given preferential admission in schools. This will reduce discrimination on the basis of caste. Besides this, the number of incentives should also be increased. There should be a ban on the mentioning of surnames like Reddy or Chaudhary because they indicate a person's religion or caste. A person is not born with a caste or a religion. So the practice of mentioning surnames should be done away with in the interests of social progress.

We see the evolution of political parties on caste and religious lines. Such parties should not be encouraged in view of the religious tensions between Hindus and Sikhs in Punjab and Hindus and Muslims in Kashmir. Why should we encourage the growth of caste and religion based parties in society? How can we support such parties when we talk of India being secular. At least I am not able to support such parties. So I suggest that in application forms for admission to educational institutions or for seeking employment the column for caste and religion should be filled only by those who want to be considered against the reserved quota. If this column is deleted then we will be able to

view things in a more humanitarian way.

If we take some encouraging measures for people who go in for inter-caste marriages, there will be a reduction in caste conflicts. All castes will be merged into one caste i.e. the caste of humanity. India is a secular country. Mahatma Gandhi said that untouchability should be removed. Being a woman, I would like to ask if men really care about problems being faced by women. You can do a lot for us women-folk. We have many long-standing demands on which no party has taken a decision let any party take the initiative to reform our society. If the Janata Dal comes forward to do this they will earn a good name in society. The present Government accused the Congress (I) of having done nothing. The Congress (I) has done a lot and this Government should do better. If this Government can reform our society, the masses will 'believe that they have made a correct choice.

But if this Government merely pays lip service then we shall conclude that this is another Government that makes tall claims and does nothing. These days women are subjected to many atrocities like molestation, rape and harassment for dowry. Those guilty of such crimes should be prosecuted. These days cases are registered but not followed up. Today people are not prepared to accept the offer of marriage without dowry. The Anti-Dowry Act was passed by this very House but it is not being implemented. No body in the Government is bothered about implementing it. There is no concerted effort towards social reform. The Government should review the employment opportunities available to women today. Just look at the strength of women MPs in Parliament. Nearly all parties have given an assurance that 30% of the seats would be reserved for women but only the Congress(I) has fulfilled this assurance. Women constitute 50% of the country's population. So at least 30% of the seats should be reserved for them because they equal men in work. A lot can be done under the auspices of the National Integration Council. The youth of today which fights in the name of religion or caste should be

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brought under the umbrella of the National Integration Council. The Home Ministry should set up cells of the National Integration Council in Schools, colleges and universities, so that present day youths dedicate themselves to the progress and well-being of the nation instead of expending their energy in religious and caste wars. This cell should be assigned the task of organising a youth force. In order to ensure that this cells function in a fruitful manner, the Government should grant financial assistance to these cells. People will thus think on secular lines. There is a lot more to say but as time is limited I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chhedi Paswan.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): My name is third on the list. Other people are being called but my name is not being called.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your name will be called when your turn comes. This will not do. Please sit down. You cannot compel me.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: I have given my name. I am not compelling you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will have to sit down and quietly await your turn.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Should we go then.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is your wish. This is not the way things are done.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: You talk with your partly. Why are you talking to the chair?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be seated. This is not the proper way to do things. Everybody is being given a chance to speak. You cannot junction in this manner.

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: I have not said anything. My name is there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Such things are not allowed in this House. You are requested to remain silent.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, before giving my speech I would like to repeat a point which I have raised earlier. Our guardians have already spoilt our names. My name is Chhedi Paswan but, Sir, in the papers which I receive it is given as Chedi Paswan. This should be corrected.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The rose will smell the same, called by any other name.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: My Deputy Speaker Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I also thank hon. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra and hon. Kumari Mayawati for initiating this discussion on atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes without taking much time I shall express my views only on 2-3 points. There are many good ovators and learned persons in this august House. I shall relate my own bitter experience.

Sir, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar worked to bring about social equality. He was also the architect of our constitution. He wanted social disparities to end but I can say with surety that the reservation policy framed by him is not being implemented any where. To cite an example, when I was member of the Bihar Assembly a similar matter was raised but I was not given an opportunity to express my views. Is it true that even 42 years after Independence Scheduled Castes are given 5% reservation? It is very unfortunate that these people are not allowed to express their views. When we come here after winning elections we raise their problems in this House. They have been subjected to injustice from times immemorial. Their problems should be solved. Sir, we have not been able to remove political, social and economic disparities even after 42 years. I can cite an

example in support of this. When the late Babu Jagjiwan Ram was Deputy Prime Minister he laid the foundation of the Sampoonanand Temple in Varanasi. Later the temple was washed in Ganga water. Attitudes like this are still prevalent in India. Of course there has been a change in attitudes to some extent but the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are generally looked down upon and exploited by other classes of our society. I am sure the Government does nothing to help, 'Harijans' and 'Adivasis' get actual possession of the land for which settlement has been made and certificates (Red Card) issued in the name of the latter. Apart from this I would like to tell you something that may surprise you. In Darbhanga University Brahmins are misusing the job reservation for 'Mehtars.' Brahmins get the salary while the Mehtars do all the work. such problems still exist in our country.

Loans of over Rs. 50,000 crores is due from big industrialists. The Government takes no action to recover loans from industrialists but rules are followed to the letter when loans are outstanding against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are given just Rs. 6,000 as loan to start a leather business. There is no change in this, in these 42 years their condition has gone from bad to worse. Industrialists get as much of loans as they want but Scheduled Castes get only Rs. 6,000. This is the policy of the Government. the Congress Government had introduced some schemes and one of them was the Indira Awaas Yojana. These dwelling units were constructed far away from villages only to underline the fact that the houses belonged to harijans. Even from a distance people can make out that these houses belong to Harijans. Such schemes produce an inferiority complex among Harijans. Such colonies can be set on fire any time. Even today colonies called Indira Awaas which are meant solely for Harijans are situated far away from villages. I request that this practice be stopped.

Sir, I am grateful that the present Prime Minister hon. Shri. V. P. Singh unveiled a portrait of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the Central

Hall of Parliament, something that the Congress Government could not do even in 42 years. I thank the hon. Prime Minister for declaring 14th April as a public holiday in this country. Alongwith this I demand that the lessons depicting the life of Dr. Ambedkar should be included in the books and taught in the schools.

There is a proverb, that "An idle man's brain is a devil's workshop." It is due to the faulty policy of the Government that SC and ST people are being exploited. Poor people living in rural areas and people belonging to low castes are becoming Naxalites for want of job opportunities. The Government has not been able to generate job opportunities for these people and they are compelled to resort to these ways. I request the Government to give some serious thought to this matter.

Now I would like to give an example of how Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are treated. There is the Naasriganj Police Station in Rohtas district in Bihar. In this area there is a village called Budha.

A man was murdered in this village and the murderer was an influential person. To save the culprit, the Station House Officer of Naasriganj police station summoned the watchman named Sanmukhram and asked him to shield the real culprit by giving evidence against someone else. The watchman, who belonged to Scheduled Caste, refused to give such an evidence. The Station House Officer then killed the watchman in the vicinity of the police station and hung the corpse on a tree. What I mean to say is that such is the state of affairs in our villages even today.

Sir, there is one more thing. For 42 years the Congress Government was not able to provide reservation facility to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Congress Government had made a rule that reserved seats which were vacant upto November, 1989 would be filled up. I am sorry to say that the backlog has not been filled up till now. In my constituency a notice

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was issued in August in connection with the reinstatement of 1800 teachers. People belonging to upper castes filed a case in High Court and got a decision that the reinstatement order be declared nil and void. I request the Government to re-validate the reinstatement order of 1800 teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and fill up the vacant reserved seats. With these words I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are many more members who want to speak on this topic probably a little more extensively.

So, we will take up this matter tomorrow also for discussion. It is not only the Minister who will reply to the debate, but the members may also speak on this topic. Tomorrow, we are going to have the Private Members' Business because Friday is a holiday. If time permits, we will take up this discussion before the Private Members' Business starts; otherwise, if necessary, we can take it after the Private Members' Business is over.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 A. M.

20.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
of the Clock on Thursday, April 26, 1990
Vaisakha 6, 1912 (Saka)*