

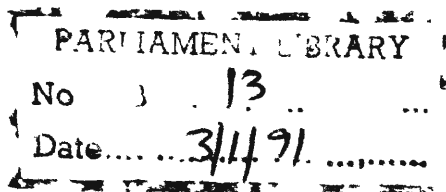
# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Second Session**  
**(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



*(Vol. IV contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIA**  
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## CONTENTS

*[Ninth Series, Vol. IV, Second Session, 1990/1912 (Saka)]*

No. 29, Tuesday, April 24, 1990/Vaisakha 4, 1912 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Introduction of Ministers	1
Oral Answers to Questions	1—29
*Starred Question Nos.      574, 575, 578, 579, 581 and 584	1—27
Written Answers to Questions:	29—347
Starred Question Nos.      576, 577, 580, 582, 583, 585 to 593	29—40
Unstarred Question Nos.    6147, 6148, 6150 to 6168, 6170 to 6274, 6276 to 6289, 6291 to 6302, 6304, 6308 to 6314, 6316 to 6358, 6361 to 6382	41—347
Papers Laid on the Table	347—377
Committee on Government Assurances First Report— <i>Presented</i>	377
Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	378
(i) First Report— <i>Presented</i>	378
(ii) Minutes Relating of First Report— <i>Laid</i>	378
Statement by Ministers	378
(i) Railway Minister alleged by having written a letter to the Prime Minister charging Home Minister to be in league	392—399 378

---

\*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

with J & K terrorists

Shri George Fernandes

- (ii) Incident of fire at Motia Khan Delhi on 23.4.1990 392—394

Shri Subodh Kant Sahay

Gold (Control) Act Repeal Bill 379—387

Matters Under Rule 377 387—392

- (i) Need to shift the stop of Delhi-Balamau Express train from its present site at Sitapur to Sitapur Junction Station 387

Shrimati Usha Verma

- (ii) Need to enquire into the police assault on the striking workers of Food Corporation of India Unit in Wardha, Maharashtra 387—388

Shri Vasant Sathe

- (iii) Need to set up a high power T.V. tower at Aska in Ganjam district of Orissa 388—389

Shri A.N. Singh Deo

- (iv) Need for steps to repatriate the Bangalore refugees 389

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra

- (v) Need to give clearance to Janjavati Project in Vijayanagaram district in Andhra Pradesh 389—390

Shri K. Ramamohan Rao

- (vi) Need to provide more tourist facilities at Bodh Gaya and Gaya City in order to attract more tourists 390

Shri Ishwar Chaudhary



- (vii) **Need to impress upon the University Grants Commission the necessity of providing more funds for the development of the Marathwada University's Sub-Centre at Nanded** 391

Dr. Venkatesh Kabde

- (viii) **Need for allocation of more funds for expeditious completion of the first stage of Upper Krishna Project** 391—392

Shri V. Krishna Rao

- (ix) **Need to instal T.V. towers at Thana Mandi, Darbal and Surankot, J & K** 392

Shri Janak Raj Gupta

**Demands for Grants (General), 1990-91** 399—413

**Ministry of Home Affairs**

Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav 399—405

Shri Piyare Lal Handoo 405—413

**Discussion Under Rule 193** 413—442  
442—490

**Communal Situation in the Country**

Shri Harish Rawat 413—417

Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari 417—421

Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra 421—426

Shri Dinesh Singh 426—433

Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav 434—442

Shri Yadvendra Datt 442—450

Shri Syed Masudal Hossain	450—453
Shri Lokanath Choudhury	453—456
Shri Kalp Nath Rai	456—460
Shri Balgopal Mishra	460—462
Shri Harin Pathak	462—466
Mahant Abedya Nath	466—469
Kumari Mayawati	469—471
Shri Vasant Sathe	472—478
Shri Piyare Lal Handoo	478—484
Shri R.N. Rakesh	484—485
Shri Vamanrao Mahadik	485—487
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	487—488
<b>Business Advisory Committee</b>	<b>442</b>
<i>Seventh Report—Adopted</i>	
<b>Business Advisory Committee</b>	<b>450</b>
<i>Eighth Report—Presented</i>	

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 24, 1990/Vaisakha 4, 1912  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at four minutes past  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### INTRODUCTION OF NEW MINISTERS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Upendra.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): On behalf of the Prime Minister, I have pleasure in introducing to you and through you to the House, my colleagues:—

(1) Shri Ram Pujan Patel, Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies;

(2) Shri Arangil Sreedharan, Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce.

11.04 1/2 hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Construction of Sak Dam

\*574. SHRI HEERA BHAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to construct Sak Dam on Unnas river between tehsil Khushalgarh and Bagidora in district Banswara in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether a number of villages are going to be submerged due to the construction of said dam;

(c) if so, the number of such villages;

(d) whether there is any scheme to give compensation to the affected villages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No proposal for construction of Sak Dam on Unnas river between tehsil Kushalgarh and Bagidora in district Banswara in Rajasthan has been received for techno-economic clearance in Central Electricity Authority.

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

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Mr. Heera Bhai does not want to ask anything further. I would like to ask a question. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether construction work can be commenced without sanction and clearance by you?

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN: Sir, if there is any proposal in connection with the power generation, it will naturally come to Central Electricity Authority for its clearance. As I have already stated in my main reply that no such proposal has been received from Rajasthan Government. But according to the information received from Rajasthan Government, they had conducted a survey for constructing a dam on Unnas river. But they have to settle many connected issues in

consultation with Gujarat Government. They have not been able to discuss the matter with the Gujarat Government. Rajasthan Government has, therefore not taken any decision with regard to construction of this dam so far.

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Is it a fact that a proposal in this regard was received by the Planning Commission and it has been sent back to Rajasthan Government asking for more details?

I would request the hon'ble Minister to collect the necessary information in this regard and inform the House about it. It is quite necessary because it is in tribal area where the people are living below poverty line. If this plan is implemented through your initiative, the condition of these poor people can be improved. You should, therefore take it seriously.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Sir, even if this proposal was sent to the Planning Commission, it will naturally come to the Central Electricity Authority as it deals with power generation. They must have not received any such proposal and Rajasthan Government has also informed us that there are certain inter-state issues involving Gujarat Government, which have not so far been settled. Rajasthan Government has not taken any decision with regard to construction of this dam so far. In view of above the question of clearance of the project does not arise.

#### Contract for Oil drilling by O.N.G.C.

\*575. **SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:**  
**SHRI RAM PRASAD**  
**CHAUDHARY:**

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) has since awarded the contracts of conducting survey and shot hole drilling;

(b) if so, the agencies to whom contracts

were awarded; and

(c) whether the agencies to whom contracts were awarded were the lowest tenderers, and technically best out of all those quoted?

[English]

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

(b) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

(c) Excepting for the work covered under Inter-Government protocols, ONGC have awarded contracts to those agencies whose offers were technically acceptable and at the lowest available rates.

#### STATEMENT

##### I. SEISMIC SURVEYS

(a) *Foreign Firms*

M/s. GECO, Norway

(b) *Joint Venture Cos.*

(i) M/s. Amtek Geophysical Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

(ii) M/s. Petty Ray Geophysical Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

(iii) M/s. Sanpra Geophysical Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

(iv) M/s. CGG Pan India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

(v) M/s. Selan Exploration Technology Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

(vi) M/s. Alpha Geo Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad

(c) *Under Inter Government Protocol*

(i) M/s. Polservice, Poland

(ii) M/s. Technoexport/Machinoexport of USSR

## II. Shot Hole Drilling

(1) M/s. Lord Sun Drilling Services (P) Ltd.

(2) M/s. Jai Raj Associates

(3) M/s. Geodrill Services Contract Cooperative Society

(4) M/s. G.C. Paul, Calcutta

(5) M/s. Prefect Tubewell Corporation, Baroda

(6) M/s. Rushabh Drillers Pvt. Ltd. Baroda

(7) M/s. Petro Drill Enterprises, Baroda

(8) M/s. Drill Well Associates Cooperative Society Ltd.

(9) M/s. Oriental Borewell Cooperative Society Ltd.

(10) M/s. Exploratory Drillers Cooperative Society Ltd.

(11) M/s. A. Sharmah, Jorhat

(12) M/s. Betabari Mouza (Cooperative)

(13) M/s. PUB, Surpathar Tikha Sampai Committee (Cooperative)

(14) M/s. S.P. Chakravaty of Calcutta

(15) M/s. R.C. Das & SONS of Nahorkatiya

(16) M/s. Pechnocrete of Calcutta

(17) M/s. Canchajaniya Progressive Enterprises, Kakinada (AP)

(18) M/s. East Coast Engineering Co., Guntur (A.P)

(19) M/s. A.P. Enterprises, Calcutta

(20) M/s. Mahavir Enterprises, Calcutta

(21) M/s. Haripada Das, Calcutta

(22) M/s. Deccan Construction Co. Madras

(23) M/s. SIDP Cooperative, Madras

(24) M/s. Metro Drill Equipment Pvt. Ltd., Bombay

(25) M/s. Vishesh Engg. Co. Guntur (A.P)

(26) M/s. C. Ramachandra Reddy, Madras

(27) M/s. Jophn Paul Associates, Madras

(28) M/s. Dilip Construction, Calcutta

(29) M/s. Asit Chowdhary, Calcutta

(30) M/s. Assiance India, Calcutta

(31) M/s. Ganesh and Co. Calcutta

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Sir, I want to know the names of Indian companies dealing with shot hole drilling to whom contracts have been awarded? Secondly, I want to ask whether contracts have been awarded to the lowest tenderers? Whether condition of 3 years experience was stipulated for the contractors? There are 31 companies in India. The bureaucrats got the work done by obliging some particular persons with selfish motives. I also want to know whether it is a fact that these contracts have not been awarded to the people having 3 years experience. Kindly let us know the names of the companies out of 31 companies, to whom contracts have been awarded?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, this question refers to both seismic survey and also to shortfall delay. And my friend is referring to 31 companies which come under drilling. These companies are selected on the basis of tenders. And the work is given to the lowest tenderer. Those tenderers who give the lowest rate, they are awarded the contract. There is no deviation.

Regarding the second aspect about the conditions laid down for selecting the contractor for this purpose, I think, this has been well thought of. There should be experience for the contractors. We cannot just pick up a new entrant as a contractor. I think, they should have experience. Otherwise, the country is going to suffer.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know the names of the Indian companies to whom drilling work has been assigned during the last two year period.

[*English*]

SHRIM.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have got a list here. Do you want me to read out? It is a long list. I am prepared to lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Let this be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The Minister is quite right when he says that those who are having knowledge in the line they should be given the contract. But before asking for tenders, the firms are registered and become eligible to submit tenders. When this question of eligibility come, most of the people who try to register their firms with expertise in the local area like in Assam, Tripura and other places, do not get encouragement. There is only one firm in Jorhat. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will look into those firms which are having

technical know-how and which are willing to get their firms registered, will also get encouragement so that the local people and the local firms get the chance? I hope that this unhappiness which is now prevailing in Assam, Tripura and other places will be corrected at least in your time.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I will look into this aspect.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY: Sir, I would like to know whether hon. Minister is aware of the news item being published in daily newspapers—Jansatta, Statesmen for the last few days continuously and in Maya journal of 30th April that there is large scale bungling in Gas Authority of India. Some time back, tenders of a Japanese company with much higher rates were accepted in spite of availability of low rated tenders submitted by certain people. I want to know whether all aspects were thoroughly examined. The previous Government has done large scale bungling in the name of this Japanese company. I want to know whether all these facts will be enquired into?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, this question does not arise out of this. This question refers to seismic survey. And he is talking of Gas Authority of India. If he puts another question, I am prepared to answer that.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Sir, ONGC is supposed to be one area—if the Government is really interested in foreign exchange—where large number of NRIs are prepared to come and work both in survey as well as in drilling fields. I am interested in regard to Krishna-Godavari Basin where the gas and the oil are struck in large quantities. I wish to know from the hon. Minister—instead of getting a reply that it is not technically acceptable or economically acceptable—how much percentage of contracts are being awarded to the Indian nationals both in drilling as well as in

surveys and how much percentage of contract is being awarded to foreign nationals or foreign agencies in terms of money? Secondly, is the Government thinking in terms of encouraging the Non-Resident Indians who have got expertise in this field and who are prepared to hire vessels from their own foreign exchange and not seeking the foreign exchange from the Government?

**SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY:** Bulk of the seismic survey is being done by ONGC departmentally. But regarding the question whether they are encouraging indigenous firms, yes, Sir, we are encouraging the indigenous firms. We have employed only three foreign firms for seismic survey; two firms under protocol which we have entered with Poland and Russia which is inevitable. They are doing their work. The third firm is M/s. GECO, Norway. The contract is awarded to that firm because near Andamans we do not have facilities to have this kind of work done by indigenous companies. Therefore we had to employ this company and they are doing very well. Only these three companies are foreign companies, the rest of the companies—six of them—are indigenous companies which have been given contracts.

**SHRI K.S. RAO:** What about division in terms of money?

**SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY:** In the case of Norway company I think we have incurred nearly two and odd crores of rupees.

Regarding the indigenous companies there are various figures, I don't have them. If he puts another question, I am prepared to answer it.

Regarding the question about Krishna-Godavari basin, the work is going on and we have allotted it to one firm.

We will do our best to get the NRIs here if they have the necessary technical knowhow.

I have got all the details here. It is a big list.

**MR. SPEAKER:** If it is a big list, you can lay it on the table of the House.

**SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:** At the time of its inception in 1956 it was declared that the ONGC's objectives would be inter-alia the promotion of sales efforts in oil related equipment and self-reliance in technology. I would like to know after the expiry of 34 years why the ONGC has not been in a position to develop the oil related equipment for its survey and drilling purposes.

**SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY:** Let me answer Shri K.S. Rao's question first. M/s. CGG Pan India is doing the work in the Godavari area.

Regarding Shri Giri's question, our purpose is to indigenise as far as possible. Only in cases where indigenisation is not possible, at the present moment we are taking the help of foreign companies.

[Translation]

**SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from hon. Minister through you, whether it is a fact that 30-40 per cent L.P.G. gas goes waste in the absence of proper arrangements? Does Government propose to give contract to some private agency to check this wastage?

[English]

**SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY:** This is a separate question, not related to this question. Let him put another question.

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** For the last one year there has been survey of various types by ONGC in the State of Orissa and also in the State of West Bengal—in West Bengal by the side of River Ganges particularly in the city of Calcutta and in Orissa by the side of the River Mahanadi in the city of Cuttack and other places. May I know from the hon. Minister as to which are the agencies which carried out the survey and what are the results of the survey?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: About which survey do you want to know?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: The survey to find out oil. For this, contracts have already been given to a few agencies. There was a survey carried out for the last 40 years and they used to do it at night. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to which are the agencies which carried out the survey and what are the results of the survey.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I want a separate notice for that. Anyhow, I may share the information with the hon. member that we are doing the exploration work in West Bengal for nearly 40 years. Till now, we have invested more than 400 crores of rupees. We have not got a drop of oil, nor a bit of gas from West Bengal. But we are pursuing that. We have not left that. (*Interruptions*)

DR. A.K. PATEL: Sir, the previous Chairman Col. Wahi purchased 150 rigs for drilling purposes. What is the sense in giving these to private agencies for drilling purposes? Crores of rupees have been spent for purchasing the rigs. May I know from the hon. Minister as to why the Government rigs are not used and why the private rigs are being used for drilling purposes?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, this has got nothing to do with the main question. But let me clarify that we have got our own rigs and we are using them wherever it is technically feasible. This question related to using of rigs for a specialised drilling purpose. So, it is a different question.

### **Introduction of Shatabdi Express Between Madras and Bangalore**

+  
\*578. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-  
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to introduce Shatabdi Express between Madras and Bangalore; and

(b) if so, when this train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Sir, in South India, Bangalore and Madras are the State Capitals. The existing train facility between these two Capitals is not adequate. It is most inconvenient for the passengers to travel from Bangalore to Madras and from Madras to Bangalore. Such being the case, will the hon. Minister for Railways be pleased to say whether—in the interest of both the States and for the convenience of the passengers—he will consider the introduction of a new Shatabdi Express between Bangalore and Madras?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I do not share the view of the hon. Member that the existing trains are not able to cope up with the traffic between Bangalore and Madras. Insofar as the hon. Member's suggestion to introduce a Shatabdi Express train is concerned, I do not think that it will be possible in the near future to go in for such a train.

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: If the hon. Minister is reluctant to introduce the Shatabdi Express for reasons known to him, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will at least extend, the double line facility which is already existing upto Jolarpet, to Bangalore? Will that be taken up early?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will examine that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAGHAVJI: Sir, I would like to



know the policy of the Government with regard to the existing train called Shatabdi Express and whether second class bogies will be attached in Shatabdi Express running between Bhopal and Delhi?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these three trains named Shatabdi Express, will run as usual and there is no plan of discontinuing them and Government has also no plan of introducing any new train at present?

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, is it correct that for fast trains, like Shatabdi Expresses and Rajdhani Expresses, we have to import the locomotives? Secondly, are Shatabdi Express faster than the Rajdhani Express?

Thirdly, Rajdhani Expresses from Howrah to Bombay run for six days in a week and from Delhi to Bombay and from Delhi to Calcutta, they run for five days in a week. Is there any proposal to run Rajdhani Express both to Bombay and Calcutta for seven days in a week or at least for Howrah for six days in a week to bring it in parity with Bombay?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: There is not any such proposal at the moment. But the suggestion of the hon. Member can be examined.

In so far as the import of the locomotives is concerned, the hon. Member has a point when he says that locomotives are being imported. But they are not imported only for this kind of trains. I think, we are importing the locomotives for running of the other trains also.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: There used to be four or five flights between Madras and Bangalore every day. In the foreseeable future, as long as the ball is in Mr. Arif Mohammad Khan's court, it is not likely that he will re-introduce any flights between Madras and Bangalore.

Will the Railway Minister, with his usually commercial judgment, take advantage of the situation when flights have been grounded between Madras and Bangalore, and reconsider his decision not to have any proposal now between Madras and Bangalore?

Will he also tell us; what is the waiting list between Madras and Bangalore? For how many days has one to wait for travel between Madras and Bangalore by train?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: For the second part of the hon. member's question, I require notice.

In so far as the first part of the question is concerned the grounding of the A-320s does not create more rolling—stock in so far as the Railways are concerned. I guess I do not really have an answer to the hon. Member's question.

SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Sir, in the name of the Railway Minister, it has been announced by All India Radio that first passenger train from Haldibari station would be introduced up to Howrah via New Jalpaiguri in the month of May. I would like to know whether this announcement is correct or not.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Mr. Manik Sanyal, it does not relate to the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If the Minister is willing, he can answer it. Mr. Fernandes, do you have an answer?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, may we go to the next question?

[Translation]

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir will Shatabdi Express running between Delhi and Bhopal be started from Nagpur so that people going from Nagpur to Bombay may get more facilities?

**SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:** Neither there is such a proposal nor it can be done because it is a fast train.

**PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:** Why can't it be done?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** There are certain specific requirements of fast moving trains which include railway track, engine, bogies and air-conditioned coaches etc. Therefore, I want to say that question of increasing its speed or extending it further does not arise.

[English]

#### **Action plan for basic passenger amenities**

\*579. **SHRI D. AMAT:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board has directed Zonal Railways to take up the work under action plan for augmenting provision of basic amenities at all stations;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan; and

(c) the total provision for the plan and achievements made so far in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):** (a) The deficiencies in basic amenities, as on 1.4.1988, at all the Railway Stations, were identified and Zonal Railways instructed to eliminate them in a time bound manner.

(b) and (c). The deficiencies in respect of basic amenities are planned to be eliminated by the end of 1990-91 at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 crore. Till date the progress achieved, in this regard, has been satisfactory and commensurate with the overall target.

**SHRI D. AMAT:** Sir, the Minister has stated that the deficiencies in respect of basic amenities will be eliminated by the end

of 1990-91 at an estimated cost of Rs. 55 crore. So, I would like to know whether the amount of Rs. 55 crore pertains to one particular zone or to all the zones in the country.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Sir, it pertains to the entire country.

**SHRI D. AMAT:** The South-Eastern Railway has the highest density of traffic and income also. In 1988, Rs. 100 crores was provided for South-Eastern Railway for development. But the then Railway Minister, Mr. Scindia diverted it to the Western Railway just to provide second class passengers' waiting rooms and TV facilities. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Railways as to whether this time also the amount will be diverted to any particular zone or not.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** I think the hon. Member is not very well informed so far as the outlay for basic amenities is concerned. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, under all Plan heads, the passenger amenities received Rs. 30.82 crores which averaged Rs. 6.16 crores per year. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, which is the period mentioned by the hon. Member, the total outlay during the five years was Rs. 130.46 crores which works out to Rs. 26.09 crores per year. Therefore, I do not believe that the hon. Member is very well informed so far as money set apart for the basic amenities and other facilities and the way it had been utilised are concerned.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** May I know from the hon. Minister as to whether or not the protection of the reserved compartments, particularly second-class three-tier compartments, do fall within the basic amenities? Will it be covered under basic amenities or, as is happening now, anybody and everybody can get into the reserved compartments? My second question is that Platform No. 9 of Howrah Station has two urinals only for men. May I know as to whether or not one of those urinals can be reserved for women?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** We are

dealing with the question of amenities at Stations and not in the trains. These are two different categories all together. In so far as the specific point in Howrah Station is concerned, I will have a look into the matter immediately.

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** I asked as to whether or not it will be considered under basic amenities.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** I will look into the matter regarding Howrah Station.

[*Translation*]

**PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the Railway Board has formulated a plan for providing basic amenities to the passengers at all the Railway Stations, yet I would like to say that passengers in Hazaribagh are facing difficulty in this regard because they have to go to either Koderma or to Ramgarh which are 60 to 65 Kms. away from there to board trains. Therefore, I would like to know whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Railway Board to provide an outstation or Booking agency at Hazaribagh with a view to providing facilities to the passengers?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** At present there is no such proposal under our consideration.

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that Bareilly is a big Railway Station on Delhi-Lucknow and Punjab-Calcutta sections but its platforms are in a dilapidated condition. In this regard I have written a letter also to the hon. Minister. He might have received it. Barring Platform No. 1, Platform Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are in very bad condition. Passengers are drenched when it rains. There is no urinal on these platforms and many other basic amenities have not been provided there. Will the hon. Minister state by when the tinshed etc. will be provided at the Bareilly Railway Station?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** I have received the letter of the hon. Member and action will be taken on that before the expiry of the current financial year.

[*English*]

**SHRI MALLIKARJUN:** Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister as to how many stations are there on all the Railways put together and also the exact list of basic amenities? Will Rs. 55 crores be sufficient enough to meet the basic amenities in each and every station by the end of 1991?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** There are over 7000 stations in the Indian Railway system. I am sure that the hon. Member is very well aware of this as he was looking after the Railways on an earlier occasion. In so far as the basic amenities and the total amount needed are concerned, I agree with the hon. Member that Rs. 55 crores is all that is made available towards basic amenities to all the stations where deficiencies existed as on 1.4.88. What we are discussing here is the basic amenities and this discussion arises out of a decision that was consciously taken by the Railway Ministry in 1988 with regard to the provision of certain minimum basic amenities. The hon. Member has asked me to define them. These are waiting halls, benches, suitable arrangements for lighting, waiting halls and the booking office, drinking water supply, latrines, platforms with well-maintained surface, proper booking arrangements and shady trees. These are understood to be the basic amenities.

When we discuss about Rs. 55 crores, it is in order to make up the deficiencies that were found when a proper study was made.

I may point out that between 1st April, 1988 and 1st April, 1990, in these two years, the money that has been spent on rectifying these deficiencies has resulted in this position at present. As against 1623 stations lacking in basic amenities on the 1st April, 1988, we now have only 688 stations that still need to be provided with basic amenities in terms of waiting halls. In so far as benches

are concerned, while 1083 stations lacked them earlier, now there are only 285 stations without benches. In terms of drinking water, 2257 stations did not have it earlier, now there are only 664 stations as on 1st April, 1990, which do not have drinking water. As regards latrines, as against 1732 stations not having them on 1st April, 1988, now 783 stations are left without latrines. In respect of platforms, as against 806 stations earlier, now there are only 465 stations without this facility. Then, booking arrangements were needed in 414 stations, now there are 150 such stations left. Then, shady trees were needed in 1850 stations, now there are 239 stations without shady trees. And as I said in answer to the question in the first instance, these basic amenities will be provided by the end of this financial year in all these stations.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:** All plans to provide basic amenities will prove futile if the existing number of trains is reduced. I want to know whether it is true that on 28.3.1990 at a press conference, the General Manager of the South-Eastern Railways made a statement to the effect that short-distance passengers should shift from railway travel to bus travel. I would also like to know whether if, this is true, it indicates the intention of the Railway Board to withdraw in phases the suburban train services. I am asking this question because in the recent years, on Sealdah South section, some short-distance trains have been converted into long distance trains and others have been suspended on holidays and Sundays. I would like to know whether this is coincidental or a matter of policy.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** There is no question of any short-distance passenger trains being curtailed and I am not aware of the statement made by the General Manager, SE Railway. I would have it looked into.

[ *Translation* ]

**SHRI R.N. RAKESH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a Railway Station named Janghai under Lucknow Division of Northern Rail-

way. The waiting room at that Station has not been provided with a door as a result of which it is occupied by stray dogs and not the passengers. The platform is also in a dilapidated condition. There is complete disorder on that station. Sometimes tickets are sold at the gate instead of the window. The Railway Station is in a dilapidated condition. Will the hon. Minister include the said Railway Station under his plan to provide basic amenities at the stations?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that Railway Station will also be included in the plan.

**SHRIMATI JAYAWANTINAVINCHANDRA MEHTA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister's programme for improving the conditions of waiting rooms is a good one but as per my information swings have not been provided for babies in the Ladies Waiting rooms. Whenever any mother travels with the baby, she faces much difficulty in putting the baby to sleep. From this point of view, will the Government provide small swings in Ladies Waiting rooms? My second question is that the furniture provided at the stations is dirty and full of bugs, so I would like to know whether any funds have been provided for Baygone spray or phenyl or any other such thing for this purpose?

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, bugs can be removed easily and that would certainly be done. So far as the demand of the hon. Lady Member for providing swing is concerned, it is a worth considering suggestion but I do not think that under present circumstances that is possible for us.

**SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:** Sir, yesterday I went to my constituency. I came to know that casual watermen have not been appointed at any of the Railway Stations this year. People are facing problem of water in this summer season at Railway stations but no arrangement of water has been provided by the hon. Railway Minister. Therefore water arrangement should be made at the railway stations immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a suggestion.

[*English*]

**Setting up of Petrochemical Complex at Barauni**

\*581. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a petrochemical complex at Barauni in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). M/s Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. had applied on 24.9.84 for a letter of intent for setting up of an Aromatic Complex at Barauni in Distt Begusarai, in the State of Bihar. This application was rejected by the Government on the grounds that the feed-stock required for this project has not been tied up.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: The reply given by the hon. Minister is most unsatisfactory. The question was asked to elicit some concrete reply. I would like to quote a reply given by the then hon. Minister. The following question was asked on 7th August, 1984.

[*English*]

"Whether there has been a persistent demand for the establishment of a petrochemical complex at Barauni in Bihar for

production of caprolactum if so, the causes of delay in accepting and implementing the same?"

The then Petroleum Minister, Shri P.C. Sethi replied: "Such a plant is not contemplated in the Central Public Sector."

[*Translation*]

This question has not been put for the first time but it has been raised a number of times even during the period of the previous Government also. The previous Government as well as the present Government have given stepmotherly treatment to Bihar. Is the hon. Minister aware that during Fourth Five Year Plan, a study group was constituted to find out the possibility of setting up a petrochemicals project at Barauni? What election promises the Government have made and what it is doing now? We want a clear reply. The Study Group has recommended that Petrochemical Complex can be set up at Barauni. In 1968, Shri Raghu Ramaiya, the then Petroleum Minister announced in this House that Petrochemicals Complex would be set up at Barauni. Several committees were constituted to find out the possibilities of setting up of a petrochemical complex and every Committee had recommended that Petrochemical Complex could be set up at Barauni. When two Petroleum Minister, Mr. Raghu Ramaiya and Shri P.C. Sethi had announced it here that Government had taken decision to set up petrochemical complex at Barauni, then what is the justification of giving such a reply here in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I require some time to explain the whole situation. There is no Letter of Intent issued to Bihar or Bihar Development Corporation in regard to Petro-Chemical Complex. When the application was made for a Letter of Intent, it was rejected long back. In spite of that, a study Group was constituted to go into the whole question, by the Ministry here and that Study Group also has not favoured this

Complex in Bihar. I will read out one condition:

"There would not be sufficient demand-supply gap for aeromatic to justify the building up of an Aeromatic Complex in Barauni."

Then again, there was a separate team constituted for this purpose. They also not favoured it. Ultimately, we have told the Bihar Government that there is no free stock available for this purpose. May I say that he is confusing this with the other? We have already issued a Letter of Intent for two projects one for manufacture of caprolactams and another for manufacture of synthetic filament yarns. In the first case, it involves an expenditure of Rs. 460 crores. In the second Plant, the investment will be about Rs. 250 crores. Letters of Intent have been issued to them. Till today, they have not made any headway. It is for them to decide.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that a site selection committee was constituted by the Petroleum Ministry in August 1980 to find out whether Petrochemical complex could be set up at Barauni or not. The committee recommended that Petrochemical complex could be set up there. In 1981 the then Petroleum and Chemicals Minister Shri P.C. Sethi told the Lok Sabha that the Government had accepted the report of the site selection committee and had decided to set up a petrochemicals complex at Barauni, I would like to know whether such a committee was constituted and had Shri P.C. Sethi given any assurance that a Petro Chemicals Complex would be set up at Barauni?

[*English*]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir as I said already, the application was rejected initially by the Government on 30.6.86. So, it was rejected. Later on, there was a Study Group and that Study Group also did

not favour the Project. I will read one more sentence.

"There is no Naphtha available. There is no free stock available there. How can we start the Project?"

SHRI A.K. ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a similar question—Question No. 589—and I saw the answer also. It is very disappointing, painful and devastating answer which he has given against that. It is connected with that Barauni Project.

Regarding Caprolactum project, three places were proposed, one at Barauni, one at Sindri and another at Bokaro. For the Caprolactum Project, the principal raw material is ammonia. Ammonia is produced either in Barauni or at Sindri. What is surprising is that, there, the so-called techno-economic experts have rejected both Barauni and Sindri. Our fates are similar. It is sad. They have selected Bokaro. May I know the rationale behind selecting Bokaro and rejecting Barauni and Sindri?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: He has referred to another question which is there; but let me answer him. For the caprolactum project, various suggestions came before the Government—about its location. Initially it was to be at Barauni. Later on, Bihar Government suggested that Sindri should be selected. They, we asked Engineers India Ltd. to go into the whole question. They examined all the locations—Barauni and Sindri—and came to the conclusion ultimately that Bokaro was the best site for this project. And their lies their personal influence... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A.K. ROY: Where ammonia is the principal raw material required for caprolactum, any ammonia-producing centre should be the ideal location. We also know a little bit of engineering. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, kindly convince us...

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: About this, again I say that the Bihar Government has changed its position. It wanted this to be

located in Barauni itself, in the beginning. Later on, they opted for Sindri. Then Engineers India Ltd. went into the whole question, and they said Bokaro was the ideal place for this purpose. Now, CCEA has to approve this project.

SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHARA REDDY: I would like to bring before the House the injustice that has been perpetuated towards Andhra Pradesh....

MR. SPEAKER: This question is about Bihar, Mr. Reddy.

SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: That is right, but it is about petrochemicals. One petro-chemical complex was sanctioned at Visakhapatnam. I think the promoters were the Vijaya Mallaya Group. This petro-chemicals complex, by itself, was not a viable unit. They wanted the downstream products' licences also to be given along with it, so that the project can be taken up. But, unfortunately, the licences have not been given. So, the project is not being implemented. Will the hon. Minister kindly consider giving licences for the downstream products, so that the project can be implemented soon?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: First, may I make a slight correction, Sir? The present location approved is Barauni, not Bokaro.

MR. SPEAKER: About capro-lactum?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Yes, Sir. The CCEA has got to approve the project; and that is the stage where it is lying, and we are going to consider this.

Regarding the downstream project in Andhra, I will look into the matter.

[Translation]

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding petrochemical complex at Barauni, the hon. Minister has told that there was imbalance between demand and supply and that was the reason why the study group did

not approve it. Two big industries are there—Fertilizer and Oil Refinery—from where enough raw material would be available for the petro-chemical complex. For these two industries lands from many farmers were acquired and they were displaced. The proposed complex is to compensate the displaced farmers by providing jobs to their children. I would like to know the basis on which the Committee disapproved the proposal? What would be its estimated cost and estimated earning on the basis of which the decision was taken? Please clarify the position.

[English]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have already referred to that question. He is only repeating it.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

(Interruptions)

### Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station in Kerala

\*584. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station;

(b) the mode of transportation of coal to this station; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to construct a small port for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Rs. 69.48 crores have been allocated for the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project during the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c). Coal is proposed to be transported to this power station through a rail-cum-sea route. A study has been commissioned to look into the need for creating

a port for this purpose at the project site.

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** One of the major problems that this project faces is the transportation of coal. Now coal has to be transported either by road or by ship. This can be done in two ways. One is to off-load the coal in Cochin and then take it by train to the project site. The second method—which will be more welcome—is to have a modern port at Kayamkulam itself, so that the ship can go to Kayamkulam, and the coal can be directly off-loaded at the site. Both these proposals are before the Government for taking coal to the cite.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** I have already started in my reply that coal is proposed to be transported to this power station through a rail-cum-sea route. I have got the final details with me and if the hon. Member wants I can give them to him. The coal required for this project will be met from Talchar coalfields in Orissa and it has been indicated that both Kayamkulam and Mangalore Super Power Stations will get their requirements of coal from Talchar, that is, from Kalinga plant at Talchar. The Railway have confirmed the availability of the railway line from Talchar coalfields to Paradeep port and from Cochin port to Kayamkulam project site.

As regards the availability of port facilities for loading and unloading operation the status is as follows: A meeting has already been held between the officials of NTPC and the Chairman, Public Investment Board in February 1989 when it was confirmed that there is no technical difficulty in developing the required handling facilities at the port. Further, a meeting was held between the officials of the NTPC and the Chairman, Cochin Port Trust in November, 1989, when it was indicated that handling of two million tonnes of coal by 1994-95 at Cochin Port would be possible and no major expenditure is involved in having additional facilities at the port. The Ministry of Surface Transport have already engaged a Dutch consultant for carrying out a feasibility study for the expansion of Paradeep port.

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** There is a fear among the general public at Alleppy that the project may cause lot of pollution. While we welcome the project, at the same time I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will take enough and adequate measures so that the pollution is controlled to the maximum extent.

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** It is going to be a central project set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation and I am sure that the hon. member will agree that both Kayamkulam and Mangalore Thermal Power Stations have been and are being operated by the NTPC and as far as the pollution aspect is concerned, they are least polluting and the most modern and sophisticated devices have been used to control the pollution effects.

**SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:** This project is in my district. Most of the area is also in my constituency. I welcome the setting up of this project. The idea has been approved about establishing a port for the transportation of coal, but it will take a long time to take a final decision and construct a port at Kayamkulam. There is a minor port at Alleppy and it is only about 40 Km away. So, the Government may spend a small amount and develop that port. It will be more convenient for off-loading of coal at Alleppy and carrying to the project site. Will the Government examine this?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** Kayamkulam is to be constructed as a super Thermal Power Station and a huge quantity of coal will be required. The development of port facilities is essential for the transportation of coal from Talchar for Kayamkulam Super Power Station. I will definitely get the suggestion made by the hon. member examined.

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** There is an acute shortage of power in Kerala. This is one of the prestigious project on which the State is looking for. But so far it has been very slow. For the last 3 years, there has been no progress. May I know from the hon. Minister



whether any target date has been fixed for the completion of this project? Will the Minister ensure that this prestigious project is completed within the period of the target time?

**SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN:** The project is not behind the schedule at all. The implementation schedule is that the first 210 MW unit is expected to be commissioned four years after signing of the supply contract for the main plant equipment and the second unit, six months thereafter. The supply contract for the main plant equipment is expected to be signed by March 1991. Then, if it is signed by March 1991, the first unit will be commissioned by March 1995 and that will be exactly in accordance with the schedule, which has been chalked out.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### **Appeal of Indian Relief Committee, Dubai**

\*576. **SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Relief Committee, Dubai appealed to the Prime Minister of India to restore the hotel accommodation facilities to onward passengers in the Indian Sector which was discontinued; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this matter?

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

(b) According to International Air Transport Association (IATA) norms, applicable from 1.6.88, hotel accommodation to passengers is provided by airlines at the connecting points when the one way fare appli-

cable to the portion flown on the services of the airline is more than US\$350.00. Accordingly, passengers travelling on a one way fare of less than US\$350.00 from Dubai are not being provided hotel accommodation by the airlines.

##### **Setting up of unit of H.M.T. Ltd. at Hassan (Karnataka)**

\*577. **SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAIAH:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a unit of the H.M.T. Limited at Hassan in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) HMT has no proposal to set up a new unit at Hassan in Karnataka at present.

(b) Does not arise.

##### **Completion of on-going Railway Lines**

\*580. **SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed by Government to complete the construction of already started new rail lines in the country during 1990-91; and

(b) when the construction of rail lines in Konkan region and Marathwada are planned to be completed?

**THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES):** (a) The following sections of new line projects are proposed to be commissioned during the year 1990-91:—

<i>Project</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>. Km</i>
1	2	3
Koraput-Rayagada	Machiliguda-Rayagada	144
Guna-Etawah	Kolaras-Shivpuri	25
	Gwalior-Panihar	23
Kota-Chittaurgarh-Neemach	Chittaurgarh-Neemach	56
Talcher-Sambalpur	Talcher-Angul	18
	Sambalpur-Maneswar	16
Lalabazar-Bhairabi	Jamira-Bhairabi	18
		300

(b) The Konkan Railway line is proposed to be commissioned in five years. Completion of gauge conversion projects in Marathwada region would depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

[Translation]

#### Platforms at Railway Stations on Trunk Routes

\*582. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to construct platforms on all the stations on trunk routes;

(b) if so, the percentage of work done so far in this regard;

(c) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out to construct platforms on the remaining stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. Platforms are required to be provided only on

those railway stations which deal with passenger traffic.

(b) All railway stations dealing with passenger traffic have been provided with platforms.

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

[English]

#### Acquisition of Aircraft by Madras based firm for Operating Air Taxi Services

\*583. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVRAJ:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madras-based firm which is planning air taxi services between a number of south Indian centres and Bombay proposes to acquire some Fokker-27 aircraft for operating air taxi services;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined the proposals for obtaining these aircraft; and

(c) if so, whether Government have given approval for introducing these aircraft for air taxi plan?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). M/s Asiatic Limited, a Madras based firm, has been given no objection in principle to operation of air taxi services.

#### **Guidelines for Allotment of Petrol and Petroleum Products Agencies**

\*585. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:  
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEL-  
WAL:

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

(a) the guidelines for selecting dealers and distributors for petrol and petroleum products of public sector oil companies;

(b) the priorities which are followed in selecting the areas for granting dealerships;

(c) whether there have been complaints about the non-observance of these guidelines; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government to ensure strict compliance of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The oil companies invite applications for award of LPG distributorships/Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) dealerships and Kerosene/LDO dealerships included in the Marketing Plans by advertising in prominent Newspapers. Applications received in response to such advertisements are considered on merits by the concerned Oil Selection Boards which are independent bodies headed by retired High Court Judges.

In making selection of candidates who meet the eligibility conditions in regard to income, educational qualifications, residence, category, age, etc. the Oil Selection Boards take the following factors into account:

- (i) personality;
- (ii) business ability/salesmanship;
- (iii) capacity to arrange finance and capability to provide facilities;
- (iv) preparedness for working full time as a dealer; and
- (v) general assessment and extra curricular activities.

(b) The criteria adopted for selection of areas for establishment of dealerships/distributorships is as follows:—

#### *LPG Distributorships*

- (i) All major towns/cities;
- (ii) All District Headquarter towns subject to the town offering enough potential for establishing a viable distributorship;
- (iii) Towns with population of 20,000 and above (as per 1981 Census) which offer adequate potential for setting up of an economically viable distributorship.

#### *R.D. Dealerships*

Locations meeting the volume distance norms are included in the Marketing Plan.

#### *SKO-LDO Dealerships*

- (i) A dealership can be developed at a place where a minimum potential

of 75 KL of SKO per month is available;

- (ii) New SKO-LDO dealerships can also be created at unrepresented Block Hqrs./Taluka Hqrs.

(c) and (d). Complaints of non-observance of these guidelines are enquired into and appropriate corrective actions are taken wherever necessary. Every effort is made to ensure the compliance of the guidelines. The procedure for selection is also reviewed from time to time to plug loopholes, if any, found in the procedure.

#### **Impact of Rail Tariff Hike on State Electricity Boards**

\*586. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports that the proposed rail tariff hike is likely to affect adversely the viability of the State Electricity Boards;

(b) whether cost of coal would also be affected due to this rail tariff hike; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Government have not so far received any report on the effect of the proposed rail tariff hike on the viability of the State Electricity Boards.

(b) and (c). Coal is sold to the power Boards ex-colliery works. However, increase in the transportation costs of coal from the collieries to the Power Stations as a result of the hike in rail tariff would naturally effect the cost of coal at the power station sites. It has been approximately estimated that for an average lead of 646 Kms., the cost of coal is

likely to go up by about 7% with effect from the 1st April 1990 and about 10% with effect from the 1st October, 1990, with respect to the cost of coal prevalent as on the 31st March, 1990.

[Translation]

#### **Setting up of Agro-based Industries**

\*587. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some districts in the country have been identified for establishing agro-based industries; and

(b) if so, the names of such districts, State-wise and the industries proposed to be established therein?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). While no districts have been identified by the Central Government in the country for exclusive setting-up of Agro-based industries, it is the policy of the Government to encourage setting-up of Agro-based industries in different parts of the country.

[English]

#### **Hydel Projects of Leh and Kargil Districts of Jammu and Kashmir**

\*588. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had agreed for the construction of two medium sized hydel projects, one each for Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir to be financed through the National Hydroelectric Power

Corporation; and

(b) if so, the present status of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). No proposal has been received from the States Government of Jammu and Kashmir for taking up hydro-electric Project in Leh and Kargil districts, in the Central Sector, through the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation.

#### Caprolactum Plant in Bihar

\*589. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued a letter of intent for setting up a Caprolactum plant in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the proposed capacity and location of the plant; and

(c) whether Sindri which has all the required infrastructure was considered for the location of the plant and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). A letter of intent has been granted to M/s Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation (BSIDC) on 5.7.1985 for the manufacture of 50,000 TPA of Caprolactum at Barauni, District Begusarai in the State of Bihar.

(c) M/s BSIDC/Govt. of Bihar had requested in December, 1988 for change of location of this Project from Barauni to Sindri on considerations of feedstock availability and other infrastructural facilities at Sindri.

M/s BSIDC/Govt. of Bihar have, however, again requested in January, 1990 for change of location of this Project from Barauni to Bokaro. Government had asked M/s Engineers India Ltd. (EIL) to do a techno-economic assessment between Barauni, Sindri and Bokaro location and to recommend the most suitable and cost effective location. M/s EIL has now submitted in March, 1990 a Report recommending Bokaro site as the most suitable location on techno-economic considerations.

#### Writing off Outstanding Amount from Handling/Sales Agent

\*590. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large amount of Vayudoot outstanding against certain handling/sales agents have been written off recently;

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

(c) whether any efforts were made to recover the outstanding amount from these handling/sales agents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for writing off the outstanding amount?

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

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

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Industries in Madhya Pradesh

\*591. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been received to set up industry to manufacture dry ginger in Tikamgarh district in Madhya Pradesh, where sufficient ginger is produced; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN):** (a) and (b). No application for Industrial Licence/Registration has been received in the Department of Industrial Development for setting up an industrial undertaking to manufacture dry ginger in Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### **Takeover of Sick Industrial Units in Kerala**

\*592. **SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government had made any proposal to Union Government for taking over any sick-industrial units in Kerala during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) and (b). As per information received, proposals relating to taking over of two units of Keltron by Bharat Electronics Limited and Punalur Paper Mills by Hindustan Newsprint Limited, a subsidiary of Hindustan Paper Corporation were received by the Union Government during 1989-90 from the State Government of Kerala.

(c) On the basis of a feasibility study carried out by Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL) a subsidiary of Hindustan Paper Corporation, it has not been found viable to run the Punalur Paper Mills Limited (PPM) in the present state of its plant and machinery.

In so far as taking over of two units of Keltron by Bharat Electronics Limited is concerned, it was not found feasible because of the depressed market conditions in the area of Semiconductors including power devices. However, Bharat Electronics Limited has been trying to help Keltron plant to the extent possible.

#### **Airstrip at Omalur, Tamil Nadu**

\*593. **SHRI M.G. SEKHAR:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the proposal for providing an airstrip at Omalur in Salem district in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the steps taken to expedite the construction work of the airstrip?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN):** (a) and (b). The pre-qualification of contractors for undertaking the work relating to levelling/grading of site and construction of pavements, roads, car park etc. has been completed. Tender documents are being issued and will be opened on the 10th of May, 1990. The above work is expected to be completed in about 14 months from the date of award of the contract.

As regards construction of terminal building and other associated works, the tender documents are under preparation. The construction work is expected to take about 12 months for completion from the date of award of the work order.

### Extension to Air India Officers on Superannuation

6147. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain officers in Air India have been retained on contract basis after their superannuation;

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

(c) the action taken to fill up the vacancies; and

(d) if no action has been taken, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Eight officials have been appointed on contract basis, after their superannuation by Air India with a view to utilise their knowledge and experience. Under the Memorandum of Understanding signed with Air India, powers have been delegated to the Board of Directors of Air India in regard to grant of extension/re-employment of Air India employees beyond the age of superannuation subject to the guidelines issued in this regard.

(c) and (d). The employment of these officers on contract basis has been for a specific purpose/period. Action to fill up the posts has already been taken where necessary.

[Translation]

### Appointment of Chairman of D.V.C.

6148. PROF. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation has no full-time Chairman for more than a year;

(b) if so, the time by which Government propose to appoint a full-time Chairman of the Corporation;

(c) whether the members nominated by the State Government of Bihar and Bengal are also part-time; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to reconstitute the Damodar Valley Corporation to improve its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The Chairman and two other members are appointed by the Central Government after consulting the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal in accordance with DVC Act, 1948. A new Chairman of DVC has assumed charge on 1st February, 1990. No proposal to reconstitute the Damodar Valley Corporation is under consideration.

[English]

### Sick Industries in Bihar

6150. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large, medium and small scale industrial units in Bihar as on 31st December, 1989 and the total number of workers engaged therein;

(b) the number of sick industries in Bihar along with reasons therefor and the workers retrenched;

(c) the number of industries closed

between 1 January, 1989 and 31 December, 1989 alongwith reasons therefor; and

(d) the total Government and bank money involved in these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The data on sick Industrial units which are assisted by Banks, are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. The data collected by the Reserve bank of India do not indicate the total number of existing large, medium and small scale industrial units in Bihar and total number of workers engaged therein. It only gives information with regard to the sick industrial units.

(b) and (d). As per the latest information available from RBI, there are 29 sick units in Non-SSI\* sector and 14,151 sick units in the SSI sector with an outstanding amount of Rs. 56.66 crores and Rs. 73.81 crores respectively in Bihar as at the end of December, 1987. Data collected by RBI do not indicate the number of workers retrenched.

A number of causes, both external and internal are responsible for industrial sickness in the country. Among the major causes are faulty project planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, change in market demand, cost and scarcity of raw materials and other inputs and infrastructural constraints.

(c) The data collected by Reserve bank of India do not indicate the number of sick units which are closed and the number of workers affected by such closures.

### Medical Equipments in Railway Hospitals

6151. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of imported medical diagnostic and therapeutic equipments installed in the various railway hospitals during the last two years and that proposed to be installed during the next two years, Zone-wise; and

(b) the expenditure involved thereon in foreign exchange in the past and future plans?

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

### Study Material for C.A. Examinations

6152. SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, decided to allow the candidates to adopt Hindi medium for C.A. Examinations conducted by it;

(b) whether study material in hindi is being supplied by the Institute to those who want to take C.A. Examinations in Hindi;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to supply the study material in Hindi to such students; and

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\*Non-SSI sick units include medium scale industries also as per the definition of sickness adopted by Reserve by Bank of India since 1987 onwards.



(d) the date by which the study material will be supplied by the Institute in Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India decided to permit the candidates of its Entrance, Intermediate and Final Examinations to answer the questions in Hindi medium since June, 1984, May, 1986 and May, 1987 respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India has taken a tentative decision to prepare and publish the study material in Hindi. Implementation of this decision is, however, taking time on account of the difficulties being faced in getting the study material translated in Hindi through a specialised agency. It is, therefore, not possible for the Institute to indicate any firm date by which the study material will be supplied to the students in Hindi.

### Consumption of Pethidine Hydrochloride

6153. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the consumption of bulk drug Pethidine Hydrochloride in the country during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90; and the projected demand for 1990-91;

(b) the names of indigenous manufacturers of this drug;

(c) the gap between demand and production and how was it met; and

(d) the quantity and value of imports during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Consumption data of Pethidine Hcl. is not monitored by this Ministry. However, production in the organised sector during the last three years are given below:—

Year	A/c Unit	Production
1987-88	Kgs.	478
1988-89	"	515
*1989-90	"	380

\*To the extent reported.

Demand estimated for this Drug for the year 1990-91 is 661 Kgs.

(b) M/s. Gluconate is the only company in the organised sector reporting production of Pethidine.

(c) and (d). Details of imports of individual drugs are not monitored by this Ministry. However, to the extent information available following were the imports of this drug during last few years:—

1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
<i>Qty. Kgs.</i>	<i>Value Rs.</i>	<i>Qty. Kgs.</i>	<i>Value Rs.</i>	<i>Qty. Kgs.</i>	<i>Value Rs.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
28	40,000	209	4,10,000	18,425	42,686

**Recruitment of Ex-Servicemen in Indian Airlines**

6154. SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-servicemen recruited in the cadre of Traffic Assistant, Operations Assistant, Office Assistant and other Clerical cadres by Indian Airlines in the

past three years, cadre-wise; and

(b) the vacancies still existing and when Government propose to fill up the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The number of ex-servicemen recruited in various clerical cadres of Indian Airlines during the last three years, cadre-wise was as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of Ex-Servicemen recruited</i>
Security Asstt.	11
Transport Asstt.	2
Office Assistant	1
Accounts Assistant	2
Stores and Supplies Assistant	2
	18

(b) There are 48 vacancies reserved for ex-servicemen in Indian Airlines. Action is in hand for filling them subject to eligibility/suitability of candidates.

[*Translation*]

**Conversion of Varanasi-Chapra Line**

6155. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH KUSHWAHA:

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the work of conversion of Varanasi-Chapra railway line from metre-gauge into broad-gauge is likely to be completed;

(b) the total amount allocated during 1990-91;

(c) the further amount required for this conversion work; and

(d) the difficulties in completing the work during the current year itself?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d). Conversion of Aunrihar-Chhapra MG to BG was approved in 1989-90 at a cost of Rs. 85 crores with Rs. 1.5 crores outlay during the year. (Varanasi-Aunrihar is part of Varanasi-Bhatni conversion and would be opened during 1990-91 as BG). Due to acute constraint of resources only token funds could be allotted to Aunrihar-Chhapra during 1990-91. Completion of this work would depend on availability of resources in coming years.

[English]

#### Railway Stations in Kerala

6156. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose for expansion, development and construction of new station buildings and platforms, electrification at Avaneeswaram, Ezhukone, Ottakkal, Edamon, Thenmala, Aryankavu on the Quilon-Shencotta metre-gauge line during 1990-91;

(b) whether there is also a proposal for the construction of a new over bridge on Quilon-Shencottah railway line near Kariyava during 1990-91; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Improvement to station buildings is a continuous process, which is done, as per norms, based on volume of traffic dealt with, subject to availability of funds. Adequate amenities, as per norms, exist at Avaneeswaram, Ezhukone, Ottakkal, Edamon, Thenmala and Aryankavu stations.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Power Projects of NTPC and NHPC

6157. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power projects under execution of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation Limited; and

(b) the details of collaborations, if any, for the projects with name of foreign firms, extent of collaborations, cost and value for each project of the total imports including fees and other terms?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Details of power projects under execution of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation (NHPC) are given below in statement-I and II respectively.

(b) Information about NTPC Projects is given in statement-III and about NHPC projects in Statement-IV below.

## STATEMENT-I

Power Project to Under Execution by National Thermal Power Corporation

Sl. No.	Name of the Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4
<b>SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECTS (STPP)</b>			
1.	Korba STPP and Associated Transmission System	2100	1873.79
2.	Ramagundam STPP and Associated Transmission System	2100	1985.12
3.	Rihand STPP	1000	1688.17
4.	Farakka STPP and Associated Transmission System		
	Stage-II	1000	1426.85
	Stage-III	500	603.65

Sl. No	Name of the Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4
5	Vindhyachal STPP and Associated Transmission System		
	Stage-I	1260	1773.29
	Stage-II	1000	2086.04
6	Kahalgaoon STPP and Associated Transmission System		
	Stage-I	840	1692.98
7	Talcher STPP and Associated Transmission System		
	Stage-I	1000	1480.85
	<b>OTHER COAL BASED POWER PROJECTS</b>		
8	National Capital Thermal Power Project	840	1314.25
	<b>GAS BASED POWER PROJECT (GPP)</b>		

Sl. No.	Name of the Power Project	Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4
9.	Kawas GPP and Associated Transmission System	626	410.84
10.	Auriya GPP and Associated Transmission System	652	681.75
11.	Dadri GPP Stage-I	817	783.44

## STATEMENT-II

## Details of Hydro Electric Projects Under Execution by National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity	Present Estimated Cost (Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	CHAMERA STAGE-I	540 M.W.	1419.66
2.	TANAKPUR	120 M.W.	35.61
3.	URI	480 M.W.	1718.72
4.	DULHASTI	390 M.W.	1262.97
5.	SALAL-II	345 M.W.	303.78

## STATEMENT-III

*Details of inputs envisaged for bilaterally financed power generation projects of NTPC*

Sl. No.	Project	Package	Contractor and country	Foreign Exchange Component of award price
1	2	3	4	5

1.	Vindhyachal (6 x 210 MW)	Main Plant	TPE, USSR	Roubles 303.07 Millions
2.	Farakka STPP	Steam Generator	Ansaldo, Italy	Deutsche 255.00 Millions
				Marks +
				US \$ 26.8 Millions
3.	Rihand (2 x 500 MW)	Total Plant and Equipment	NEI, UK	£ 222.00 Millions (FOB)
				£ +
				9.5 Million
				(Project Management Services)
				£ +
				21.5 Millions spares



Sl. No	Project	Package	Contractor and country	Foreign Exchange Component of award price
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Kahalgaoon (4 x 210 MW)	Main Plant	TPE, USSR	Roubles 213 15 Millions
5.	Talcher (2 x 500 MW)	Steam Generator	Stein Industries France	French Frans 525 096 Millions
6	Dadri Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Project	Main Plant	Siemens AG West Germany	Deutsche 344 311 Millions Marks + US 2 297 Millions

## STATEMENT-IV

*Details of projects under execution of NHPC where foreign collaboration are involved*

*I. Chamera H.E. Project (3 x 180 MW) — (Stage-I) (Himachal Pradesh)*

Sl. No.	Name of Collaborator	Brief details of Collaboration	Collaboration cost	Value of imports included in Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SNC/ACRES Canada	(a) Consultancy services in the areas of engineering, project management Procurement and construction Management	C\$ 64.13	C\$ 64.13
		(b) Consultancy for pre-engineering services	C\$ 3.40	C\$ 3.40
2.	Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd. Canada	Supply of generator Package	C\$ 27.40	C\$ 27.40
3.	Marine Industries Ltd., Canada	Supply of Turbine Package and Gates	C\$ 50.67	C\$ 50.67

Sl. No.	Name of Collaborator	Brief details of Collaboration	Collaboration cost	Value of imports included in Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Other Canadian Suppliers	(a) Supply of construction equipment and spares (b) Supply of Permanent Equipment other than those included in (2) and (3) above	(million) C\$ 121.82 C\$ 94.15.	(million) C\$ 121.82 C\$ 94.15
			C\$ 361.57 Million	C\$ 361.57 Million

Note: The Collaboration cost given above does not include the liability of Indian Income Tax and other local cost to be borne by the Corporation.

N.H.P.C.

## Project II: Dul Hasti H.E. Project (3 x 130 MW)—J&amp;K

Sl. No.	Name of Collaborator	Brief details of Collaboration	Collaboration cost	Value of imports included in Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Coyne at Bellier, France	Overall and detailed planning of the project, detailed design of civil works, coordination of design of electrical, mechanical and hydro-mechanical works with the design of Civil works and hydraulic model studies.	2,185,592,00 J.Y. + J.Y. 302,340,000 = 2,487,932,000 J.Y.	The project is under execution on turn-key basis by a Consortium of foreign companies with joint and several responsibility. Hence the total cost of collaboration shall be the value of imports in these cases.
2.	SEITP, France	Supervision and verification of overall work in India, site engineering and design services (execution drawings and construction document).	227,089,000 J.Y. + 45,041,000 INR	
3.	DUMEZ-SOGEA-BORIE-SAE (DSB), France	Execution of all civil works.	33,904,730,640. J.Y. + 1,441,022,000 INR	

Sl. No.	Name of Collaborator	Brief details of Collaboration	Collaboration cost	Value of imports included in Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
4.	CEGELEC, France (formerly GEEALSTHOM)	Design, manufacture, and delivery FOB port of shipment of electrical, mechanical and hydromechanical equipment.	15,927,952,000.00 J.Y.	
5.	COMELEX, France	Clearance, transportation, erection, testing and commissioning of all equipment supplied by CEGELEC	812,933,880 J.Y. + 89,245,750 NIR	
Total			53,063,637,520 J.Y. (Japanese yens) + 1,575,308,750 I.N.R. (Indian Rupees)	

**Note:** (The collaboration cost given above does not include Indian income-tax liability which would be borne by Corporation except in the cast of contract mentioned at Sl. No. 2 above, in which case the liability will be borne by the contractor).

## III. Uri H.E. Project (4 x 120 MW) in J&amp;K

Sl. No.	Name of Collaborator	Brief details of Collaboration	Collaboration cost	Value of imports included in Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5

1. SWECO A.B. Sweden  
Overall and detailed planning of the project, basic and detailed design of civil works, coordination of the design of Electrical, Mechanical and hydromechanical works with the design of civil works and model studies.  
237,438,000 SEK  
The Project is under execution on turnkey basis by a Consortium of foreign companies with joint and several responsibility. Hence the total cost of collaboration shall be the value of imports in these cases.
2. Uri Supply Co., A.B., Sweden  
Supply for delivery f.o.b. port of shipment of materials required for the execution of civil works.  
95,500,000 SEK
3. Uri Civil Contractor A.B., Sweden  
Execution of all civil works.  
1,580,441,300 SEK +  
148,167,580 CHF +  
1,484,247,050 INR
4. Kvaerner Boving Ltd., U.K.  
Design, manufacture and supply at FOB port of shipment  
33,431,264 GBP

1	2	3	4	5
		of Mechanical and hydromechanical Equipment.		
5.	Kvaerner Boving Construction Ltd., U.K.	Clearance, transportation, erection, testing and commissioning of equipment supplied by Kvaerner Boving Ltd., U.K.	9,982,749 GBP + 101,511,079 INR	
6.	ABB Generation AB, Sweden	Design, manufacture and supply FOB port of shipment of Electrical Equipment.	166,414,000 CHF	
7.	ABB Construction AB, Sweden	Clearance, transportation, erection, testing and commissioning of equipment supplied by ABB Generation A.B.	2,168,265 CHF + 65,329,385 INR	

Note: (The Collaboration cost given above does not include Indian income-tax liability which would be borne by Corporation).

**Sale of Coal by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.**

6158. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed by Bharat Coking Coal Limited to market its products; and

(b) the steps taken to check hoarding of coal?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Metallurgical coking coal is sold by BCCL, either after washing or direct feed, to steel plants and other metallurgical users according to the programme drawn by Coal Controller. Non-metallurgical coking coal and non-coking coal are sold by BCCL on the basis of linkages sanctioned by Standing Linkage Committees for Power Stations and Cement Industry as well as Coal India Limited for other industries on receipt of sponsorship of State and Central sponsoring authorities. Some quantity of coal from 'free sale' collieries is sold without sponsorship also.

BCCL also manufactures and markets hard coke. BP hard coke is supplied as per the linkages established and BH hard coke through sponsorship as well as through free sale. Soft coke manufactured by BCCL is sold against sponsorships issued by the State Governments.

Some quantities of slow moving coal middlings left over from the power stations and washery rejects are also sold through tender.

(b) Steps been taken to check and cumu-

lation of coal at pit-heads include stepping up despatches of coal to consumers by rail as well as by road. Collieries having high stock have been put on free sale and non-moving stocks are sold in bulk through calls of tenders.

So far as actual users or their representatives are concerned, there is no evidence of coal being hoarded by them.

**Demand of Coal by States**

6159. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the preset State-wise demand of coal and the quantity of coal supplied to each State during the last two years and the current year, till date;

(b) the reasons for not meeting the demand fully and the action proposed to be taken to make up the deficit;

(c) the time by which the present demand of coal is likely to be met, State-wise;

(d) whether coal could not be lifted due to shortage of railway wagons; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard and the remedial steps proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Demand of coal is assessed sector-wise and not State-wise. Actual supplies of coal to different States during the year 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 (Provisional) are as under:—



(in '000' tonnes)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Prov)
1. Bihar	18454	19440	18095
2. West Bengal	13750	15215	14762
3. Uttar Pradesh	23388	26094	26809
4. Orissa	6380	7546	9021
5. Madhya Pradesh	22073	26738	27724
6. Maharashtra	17186	16618	18537
7. Gujarat	12974	13164	13549
8. Rajasthan	2794	2686	3867
9. Delhi (UT)	4723	4911	4801
10. Punjab	5742	5002	5568
11. Haryana	3102	3126	3711
12. Tamil Nadu	5973	7100	7222
13. Andhra Pradesh	602	939	2091
14. Karnataka	1088	1263	1110
15. Kerala	183	209	196
16. J & K	157	78	181
17. Arunachal Pradesh	80	124	119
18. Assam	760	810	748
19. Others	461	296	266
Total	139870	151359	158377

Railways sanction ceiling limits for wagon supply to different States. These ceilings are generally not fully utilised. This indicates that demand for coal is by and large met. Production programme of coal companies is formulated keeping demand from coal consumers in view. Barring exception of Southern region there is adequate production and stocks of coal to meet the requirement of coal consumers. Part requirement of Southern region is met from Coals India sources through coastal shipping as well as via all rail route to make up deficit in Southern region. To help individual units having hardships, if any, in coal availability Coal India take following steps:

- (a) Release coal by road against rail shortfall.
- (b) Supply difference between assessed demand and rail sponsored quantity by road upto 200 tonnes per consumers.
- (c) Release coal from specified collieries upto 500 tonnes at a time for the benefit of consumers not having sponsorship etc.

(d) and (e). Production of coal is generally less in the first half of the financial year on account of adverse weather conditions. During this period there is surplus in rail transport capacity. However, with sharp increase in production in latter half of financial year rail transport capacity lags behind production capacity leading to building up of stocks. Efforts are made by coal companies to even out despatches by drawing down stocks during the first half of the financial year.

#### **Utilisation of Gas from Gandhar Fields**

6160. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any memorandum from Gujarat Government about utilisation of gas from Gandhar gas fields;

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

(c) whether State Government has also represented for piped gas supply to Ahmedabad city; and

(d) the latest position about commitment of gas to Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat had submitted a memorandum on the utilisation of natural gas from Gandhar fields and other sources for various projects in the state.

1.5 MMCMD of gas expected to be produced from Gandhar Phase-I Project has entirely been committed in Gujarat, mainly for power projects. As the production potential from the Gandhar fields is likely to increase in future, it has been agreed, in principle, to provide gas for power projects to be set up by NTPC and Gujarat Electricity Board in the state. Supply of gas for these projects would be subject to coordinated investment approval of the related facilities for gas production.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat had requested for an initial allocation of about 2 MMCMD of gas for domestic supply in Ahmedabad city through pipeline.

The entire quantity of gas produced in Gujarat stands committed to various users and it has not been possible to make allocation for piped gas supply to Ahmedabad city. The larger question of supply of natural gas as a domestic fuel is under examination of the Government.

**Branches/Offices of KVIC in Pauri Garhwal, Chamoli and Dehradun**

6161. SHRI C.M. NEGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of branches/offices of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Pauri Garhwal, Chamoli and Dehradun;

(b) the details of new branches proposed to be opened there during 1990-91; and

(c) the new industries proposed to be set up by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and job opportunities to be provided to the local unemployed youth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission is having a Regional Office at Haldwani with two sub-offices in Pithoragarh and Rishikesh. This covers the jurisdiction of Pauri Garhwal and Chamoli. In Dehradun, there are 3 training centres for Lime Gur and Khandsari and Handmade Paper Industries.

(b) There is no such proposal as the existing offices are expected to cater to the requirements of the areas.

(c) With the widening of the scope of village industries consequent upon the amendment of KVIC Act, 70 new village industries have been identified by KVIC for development in KVI Sector. A list of new industries is given the statement below. The inclusion of these industries under the purview of KVIC will open up new areas of employment in rural areas.

**STATEMENT**

**Identified New Industries for 1988-89**

**Group-I: Mineral Based Industry**

- (1) Stone cutting, crushing, carving and

engraving for Temples and buildings.

- (2) Utility article made out of stone.

**Group-II: Forest Based Industry**

- (3) Manufacture of paper cups, plates, bags and other paper containers.

- (4) Manufacture of exercise books, book-binding, envelope making, register making including all other stationery items made out of paper.

- (5) Khus tattis and broom making.

- (6) Collection, processing and packing of forest produce.

- (7) Photo framing.

**Group-III: Agro Based and Food Industry**

- (8) Pithwork, manufacture of pith, mats and Garlands etc.

- (9) Cashew processing.

- (10) Leaf cup making.

**Group-IV: Polymer and Chemical Based Industry**

- (11) Products out of Rexin, PVC etc.

- (12) Horn and bone including ivory products.

- (13) Candle, camphor and sealing wax making.

**Group-V: Engineering and Non-conventional Energy**

- (14) Manufacture of paper pins, clips, safety pins, stove pins etc.

- (15) Manufacture of decorative bulbs,

bottles, glass etc.

(16) Umbrella assembling.

(17) Mar and wind energy implements.

(18) Manufacture of handmade utensils out of brass.

(19) Manufacture of handmade utensils out of copper.

(20) Manufacture of handmade utensils out of bell-metal.

(21) Other articles made out of brass, copper and bell-metal.

(22) Production of Radios.

(23) Production of cassette players whether or not fitted with Radios.

(24) Production of voltage stabilizers.

(25) Electronic time piece.

(26) Prodn. of cassette-recorder whether or not fitted with radios.

*Group-VI: Textile Industry (Excluding Khadi)*

(27) Hosiery,

(28) Tailoring and preparation of ready-made garments.

(29) Fishing nets out of nylon/cotton by hand.

*Group-VII: Service Industry*

(30) Laundry.

(31) Barber.

(32) Plumbing.

(33) Servicing of electrical wiring and electronic domestic appliances and equipment.

(34) Repairs of Diesel engines, pump-sets etc.

*List of 36 new industries included during 1989-90 (As on 1.5.1989)*

*(I) Mineral Based Industries*

(1) Slate and Slate Pencil making.

(2) Manufacture of Plaster of Paris.

(3) Utensil washing powder.

(4) Fuel briqueting.

(5) Jewellery out of gold, silver, stone, shell and synthetic materials.

(6) Manufacture of Gulal rangoli.

(7) Manufacture of bangles.

(8) Manufacture of paints, pigments, varnishes and distemper.

*(II) Forest Based Industry*

(9) Manufacture of Jute Products (Udber Fibre Industry)

*(III) Polymer and Chemical Based Industry*

(10) Manufacture of packaging items and plastics.

(11) Manufacture of Bindi.

(12) Manufacture of Mehendi.

(13) Manufacture of essential oils.

(14) Manufacture of Shampoos.

(15) Manufacture of Hair oils. insecticide, Pumpsets etc.

(16) Detergents and washing powder making. (Non-toxid) (32) Hiring of sound systems like loud speaker.

**(IV) Engineering and Non-Conventional Energy**

(17) Carved Wood and artistic furniture making.

(33) Amplifier mike etc.

(34) Art board painting.

(18) Tin Smithy.

(35) Cycle repair shops.

(36) Masonary.

(19) Motor winding.

**Electrification of Villages in Andhra Pradesh**

(20) Wire net making.

6162. SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY:  
SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:

(21) Iron grills making.

(22) Manufacture of Rural transport vehicle such as; hand carts, bullock carts, small boats, assembly of bicycles, cycle rickshaw, motorised carts etc.

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(23) Manufacture of musical instruments.

(a) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Rural Electrification Corporation for the electrification of villages in Andhra Pradesh during the 1st three years; and

**(V) Textile Industry (Other than Khadi)**

(24) Batik work.

(b) the plans to provide electricity in the villages in Andhra Pradesh during the current year?

(25) Toys and doll making.

(26) Thread balls and woollen balling lacchi making.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Rural Electrification Corporation has provided financial assistance as loans to the tune of Rs. 77.22 crores, 64.10 crores and 92.42 crores (provisional) to the APSEB during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

(27) Embroidery.

(28) Manufacture of surgical bandages.

(29) Stove wicks.

**(VI) Service Industry**

(30) Tyre vulcanising unit.

(b) During the current year, 250 villages are proposed to be electrified in the State of Andhra Pradesh. This includes conversion of villages from non-conventional to conventional methods of electrification.

(31) Agriculture servicing for sprayers,

**Modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports**

6163. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken modernisation of Delhi and Bombay Airports;

(b) if so, when and the allocations made therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to award this project to a foreign consortium; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The proposal for modernisation of Air Traffic Control system at Bombay and Delhi airports is still under consideration of the Government.

**Use of Alcohol for Potable Purpose**

6164. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the utilisation of alcohol for potable purpose has increased during 1988-89 and 1989-90 affecting the alcohol based industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken or proposed to be taken for curbing the utilisation of alcohol for manufacturing liquor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). While consumption of potable Alcohol during the alcohol year 1988-89 (December-November) has increased, this has not affected the availability of alcohol for alcohol based industries on account of an overall increase in the production of alcohol in the country.

State Governments have been asked to restrict their consumption of Potable Alcohol. Creation of additional capacities or expansion of existing capacities for manufacture of alcoholic drinks, based on molasses, also continues to be banned.

**Tellichery Station (Kerala)**

6165. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in development of Tellichery railway station in Kerala during the last three years; and

(b) the details of further developments proposed to be made during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Following works have been taken up in connection with development of Tellichery Railway Station during the last 3 years:—

- (i) Various improvements to station building,
- (ii) Provision of extra platform,
- (iii) Extension of existing platform,
- (iv) Provision of additional benches.

As the facilities provided at Tellichery railway station are adequate, as per norms, based on the volume of traffic dealt with, no new works are proposed to be taken up during 1990-91.

### **Farakka Super Thermal Project**

6166. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of units of Farakka Super Thermal Project which have been commissioned so far; and

(b) the total MW of power allocated to Orissa from this power station?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) All the three 200 MW units under the Farakka Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I have been commissioned.

(b) Orissa have been allocated 75 MW of power from the total commissioned capacity of 600 MW under Farakka Stage-I Project.

[Translation]

### **Rail Lines in Bihar for Border Security Purposes**

6167. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have extended railway lines in Bihar for border security purpose;

(b) whether there is proposal to construct railway lines upto Bhavatiavadi from Nirmali, Lokakatia, Jainagar and Sitamarhi in Bihar; and

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

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

tant places along the border in Bihar are adequately served by the existing railway lines. As such there are no new proposals for construction of railway lines along the border in Bihar, at present, except restoration of Chhitauni-Bagaha rail link.

[English]

### **Modernisation of Leather Industries**

6168. SHRI P. PENCHALAI AH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise the leather industry by upgrading the technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Modernisation is an on-going process in leather industry being progressively assisted by the Government by liberal policy for import of high technology and sophisticated plant and machinery and engagement of foreign experts in order to facilitate the industry to achieve and maintain competitiveness in the export market.

### **Contracts Undertaken by IRCON**

6170. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited has secured a sub contract for railway electrification in Indonesia;

(b) the countries where the IRCON is having contracts for railway electrification and other projects, details thereof;

(c) how the overseas labour requirement is met by the IRCON;

(d) the number of Indian labourers utilised by the IRCON in each such project and the details of labourers obtained from the registered labourer supplying agencies of the country;

(e) whether it is proposed to procure more labourers from the registered labourers suppliers in future; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Indonesia, Turkey, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Zambia and Nepal. A statement giving the details is given below.

(c) Overseas labour requirement is essentially met by mobilising employees of the company and of Indian Railways, supplemented where ever necessary by recruiting other labour from India and local labour.

(d) Number of Indian labour on different projects is:

Turkey	:	22
Malaysia	:	23
Zambia	:	12
Nepal	:	08
Bangladesh	:	22
Algeria	:	01
Saudi Arabia	:	03
Iraq	:	102

No labour is obtained from labour supplying agencies

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Because specialised labour is required.



## STATEMENT

2

1

*Electrification*

- |     |           |   |  |
|-----|-----------|---|--|
| I.  | Turkey    | — | Electrification of Eskisehir-Sincan Sections of Turkish State Railways (TCDD) costing Rs. 35 Crores.                       |
| II. | Indonesia | — | D.C. Electrification of Central Line Track Addition Phase IV—Jabotabek Railway Project, Indonesia costing Rs. 7.59 Crores. |

*Other Projects*

- |      |              |   |   |
|------|--------------|---|---|
| III. | Iraq         | — | Construction of Standard Gauge Siding to Fertilizer Factory No. 4 at Baiji, costing Rs. 10.18 Crores.   |
| IV.  | Alegeria     | — | Construction of a Railway line at Benisaf in Algeria costing Rs. 93 Crores.   |
| V.   | Saudi Arabia | — | Detailed design and construction of Major Maintenance Workshop at Dammam costing Rs. 20 Crores.   |
| VI.  | Bangladesh   | — | <p>i) Supply of 4.2 million c.f.t. track ballast to Bangladesh Railways costing Rs. 3.29 Crores (Ballast supply made from India)</p> <p>ii) Road Improvement Projects contract 1 and 3 between Daudkhandi to Chandina Bye-Pass and from Comilla Bye-Pass to Feni Bye-Pass on Dhaka—Chittagong</p> |

1	2	
VII.	Malaysia	National Highway costing Rs. 38.27 Crores.
		Track Rehabilitation of 327 Kms costing Rs. 100 crores.
VIII.	Zambia	CTC Radio Block Signalling system on Zambian Railways costing Rs. 9.45 Crores.

Sl. No.	Non-supervisory			Labour			Total
	Artisan	Other than Artisan	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
1.	Turkey	14	2	2	4	22	22
2.	Malaysia	5	—	10	8	23	23
3.	Zambia	11	—	—	1	12	12
4.	Nepal	8	—	—	—	8	8
5.	Bangladesh	19	1	—	2	22	22
6.	Algeria	—	—	—	1	1	1

Sl. No.	Non-supervisory			Labour		
	Artisan	Other than Artisan	Total	Skilled	Unskilled	Total
1	3	4	7	5	6	7

7.	Saudi Arabia	—	1	1	1	3
8	Iraq	22	4	19	57	102

**Deposits for Registration of Maruti Cars**

6171. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Limited has recently raised the amount of the fixed deposit for registration of Maruti cars;

(b) if so, the amount of registration deposits now fixed as against the earlier amount;

(c) the reasons for raising the amount of registered deposit;

(d) whether it had come to the notice of the Maruti Udyog Limited that some banks had been giving fixed deposit receipts for higher amount even on depositing lesser amount:

(e) if so, the particulars of the banks;

(f) whether the matter had been taken up with higher authorities of the banks;

(g) whether raising the limit of registration deposit has helped in curbing the speculative bookings;

(h) if so, with what results; and

(i) the other measures taken by the company to curb the speculation in booking by individuals and the car dealers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (f). The deposit for Maruti-800 cars was raised to Rs. 1,00,000 on 22.2.1990 with a view to curbing speculative bookings and to ensure that a genuine customer gets his vehicle in the shortest possible time. It was however observed that some banks were issuing FDRs by taking margin money deposits which enabled individuals/companies to place orders in excess

of their requirements. Hence, the genuine buyers still had to wait for a long period besides blocking a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 as FDR. Therefore, with a view to achieving the desired objective, Maruti Udyog Ltd. reduced the FDR amount to Rs. 35,000 with effect from 29.3.1990 incorporating the clause that FDRs issued by banks for purchase of Maruti vehicles were to be free of any form of lien or encumbrances. Banks do finance the purchase of cars and financing of booking is a part of that transaction. The particulars of the banks are not available with the Company and it has not taken up the matter with higher authorities.

(g) to (i). Since the scheme has been introduced only recently, it has not been possible to assess its impact.

**Improvement in Safety and Maintenance System of Vayudoot and Dornier Fleet**

6172. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations made by a high-powered technical committee about one and a half years ago to improve the safety and maintenance systems of Vayudoot's Dornier fleet have been implemented;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken on the various safety measures recommended by the Committee?

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

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

**Cold Storage Carriages in Trains**

6173. SHRI CHOOTEY SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether perishable commodities like fish are transported from Hyderabad to Nizamuddin by trains and during this long journey these commodities become unfit for human consumption;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce/provide cold storage carriages for transportation of these items; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Perishable parcels including fish are being moved from Hyderabad to Delhi (Nizamuddin) by 7021 Dakshin Express. Only two package of fish and a few packages of fruits/lemon were spoiled during transit.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) A few refrigerated Parcel Vans were provided by the Railways in the past for transportation of perishable parcels but the same were discontinued for want of adequate patronage.

**Train Between Hasanabad and Sealdah**

6174. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about 30 lakh people suffer due to absence of direct train from Hasanabad to Sealdah;

(b) if so, whether any representation has been received in this regard; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The passengers travelling between Hasanabad and Sealdah do face some difficulty in changing over at Barasat. It is, however, not feasible to quantify the exact number of passengers travelling between these two points.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Not found feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

**Transit Quarters for Railway Telephone Operators.**

6175. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether transit quarters (specially constructed) have been allotted to Telephone Operators in Railway Board's cadre in view of their duties; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Eight transit quarters have been earmarked for allotment to Telephone Operators borne on the Board's cadre and have been allotted to them on the basis of their joining the office of Railway Board.

**Rail Link Between Neemuch and Dohad**

6176. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to conduct any survey for linking Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh) with Dohad (Gujarat) via

Pratapgarh and Banswara (Rajasthan) by rail link; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Booking of Cattle from Punjab**

6177. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Cows and Oxen booked from Punjab to Howrah (Calcutta) during the last three years by the Railway authorities;

(b) whether Railway authorities insist on getting certificates about age and physical fitness of these animals before booking; and

(c) if so, the competent authority to issue such certificates?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During the last three years, 49716 Cows and 33248 oxen were booked from Punjab to Howrah.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Veterinary Officer, Animal Husbandry.

[*Translation*]

#### **Land Acquired by D.V.C. for Various Dams**

6178. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of land of various villages was acquired for Tilaiya, Konar, Bokaro, Maithan, Panchet, Chandrapura and Bermodams of the Damodar Valley Corporation rendering thousands of homeless;

(b) the number of displaced persons rehabilitated and the number of those who have been provided job so far;

(c) the policy of Government in this regard; and

(d) the future strategy in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Due to land acquisition, more than 20,000 displaced families were rehabilitated by providing separate land/cash compensation. As per records, from 1978 onwards till date, 338 land losers have been provided employment in Damodar Valley Corporation.

(c) and (d). For recent projects, a scheme has been devised to offer land to the displaced persons at other places, and provisions are made for amenities like road, electricity, water supply, school, health centre etc. In addition, land losers will be provided jobs in Group 'C' posts of DVC to the extent of 30% against future vacancies.

[*English*]

#### **Petrol Pumps in Bhilwara, Rajasthan**

6179. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to allot petrol/diesel pumps in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the names of the places where

these pumps are proposed to be set up; and

(c) when the proposals are likely to be finalised?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY):** (a) to (c). Currently, the oil companies have three proposals for setting up dealerships (Petrol/Diesel) in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan at the following locations:

1. Kanesan
2. Ladpura
3. Tikar

Letters of Intent in respect of all the three locations have been issued.

However, in view of the various steps preceding commissioning of the retail outlets, it is not possible to indicate by when the above dealerships will be made operational.

#### **Development of Trivandrum Airport**

6180. **SHRI T. BASHEER:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme for the development of Airport terminals and parking apron at Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a proposal to acquire more land for the development of Trivandrum Airport; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

#### (b) 1. INTERNATIONAL BLOCK

(i) Extending "Custom" arrival and departure areas towards apron and city sides on ground and first floor.

(ii) Providing mezzanine floor to facilitate shifting of the offices from the ground floor.

(iii) Air conditioning of the building.

#### 2. DOMESTIC BLOCK

(i) Provision of escalator and stair-case

(ii) Further extension of departure areas on ground and first floor.

(iii) Extension of the building towards the city side.

(iv) Expansion of the car park.

#### 3. EXPANSION OF APRON.

#### 4. INSTALLATION OF CATEGORY-I APPROACH LIGHTING SYSTEM.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The State Government of Kerala has been requested to acquire land measuring 1282 x 100 metres for Category-I approach lighting system.

#### **Vayudoot Service to Jeypore, Orissa**

6181. **SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot service to



Jeypore (Koraput) has been discontinued;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to restore the Vayudoot services on this route?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Vayudoot services to Jeypore were discontinued with effect from 24th September, 1989 following the loss of an aircraft in an accident.

(c) While Vayudoot are anxious to restore the services, they have not been able to do so because of shortage of aircraft.

#### **Linking of Hoshiarpur with other Towns**

6182. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to connect directly Hoshiarpur by railway line with Ropar or Nangal Dam on one side and with Tanda-Urmar or Dasuya or Mukerian on the other; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalised and the work started?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Air flight between Bombay and Goa**

6183. SHRI GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the air flights between Bombay and Goa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Severe capacity constraints do not permit Indian Airlines and Vayudoot to increase air flights between Bombay and Goa, at present.

[Translation]

#### **Proto Development Training Centres in Punjab**

6184. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Proto Development Training Centres in Punjab for testing electric equipments;

(b) if so, the names of places where these are being set up and when these will start functioning; and

(c) the other details of the proposed scheme?

SHRI MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government has approved setting up of a Design, Quality upgradation and Training Centre for electrical appliances, at Rajpura by National Small Industries Corporation. The Centre will start functioning as soon as land and building as provided by the Punjab Government.

(c) The centre will provide the following services:

(i) Technology up-gradation of the existing small scale in electrical appliances.

(ii) Common facility service in testing and assistance in

- quality control to small scale sector in this region.
- (iii) Design improvements and modification.
- (iv) Technical testing training for electrical appliances and electrical ceiling fans.
- (v) Consultancy and guidance to entrepreneurs.

(a) the details of industrial units in Pondicherry closed down during the last three years;

(b) whether these units availed subsidy facilities; and

(c) if so, the total amount outstanding against them?

[English]

#### Closed industries in Pondicherry

6185. SHRI P. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

SHRI MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Data on industrial closures are maintained by Ministry of Labour. As per information received from Ministry of Labour a Statement giving the number of units closed in Pondicherry during 1987-89 is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Such information is not being centrally maintained.

#### STATEMENT

*No. of units closed due to causes indicated in Pondicherry during 1987-89*

<i>Causes</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988(P)</i>	<i>1989(P)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1. Financial stringency	-	3	3
2. Shortage of Raw material	-	1	1
3. Shortage of power	-	-	-
4. Breakdown of machinery	-	-	-
5. Lack of demand for products	-	-	-
6. Others	-	3	4
7. Causes not known	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

(P) : Provisional

- : Nil

**Supply of Jack-up RIG manufactured by Mazagon Dock Limited**

6186. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether another indigenous jack-up rig has been handed over by Mangalore yard of Mazagon Dock Limited;

(b) if so, the main features of the new rig and how it compares with the other rigs under operation; and

(c) the cost at which it has been completed?

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

(b) Sagar Uday is a independent 3-leg cantilever type non-propelled drilling-cum-work over jack-up offshore rig. It is capable of drilling in water depth of 300 ft. in 100 knots wind speed with 65 ft. wave height alongwith surface and bottom current of 2 knots ad 0.75 knots respectively. It has a variable load capacity of 3237 MT and drilling depth capacity of 20,000 ft. The well centre can be skidded longitudinally at 45 ft. from Stern and transversely 12"-6" on either side of rig centre line. This rig is an improved version of the older rigs in operation.

(c) The total cost of the rig is, Rs. 41.80 crores (exclusive of taxes).

[*Translation*]

**Over Bridge at Nagda Junction**

6187. SHRI SATYNARAYA JATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present position in regard to construction of over-bridge on Nagda Junction being constructed to link Nagda Mandi with Birla Village; and

(b) the time by which the said over-bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The plans for the work have been finalised. The State Government have not yet sanctioned their share of expenditure for the work.

(b) The time schedule for the completion of the work can be drawn up only after sanctioning of the estimated expenditure.

[*English*]

**Passanger Amenities at Shaheed Matangini Station**

6188. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shaheed Matangini Railway Station in Paskur-Haldia section of south Eastern Railway lacks in basic passenger amenities; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to provide minimum passenger amenities at this Station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. Saheed Matangini Railway Station is a newly opened halt where basic passenger amenities, commensurate with the volume of traffic, have been provided.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Improvement in Functioning of D.V.C.**

6189. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation Engineers Association had given a memorandum to the new Chairman of the Damodar Valley Corporation of 22 September, 1989 suggesting improvements in the functions of the corporation;

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions made therein; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The DVC Engineers' Association submitted a memorandum on 22.9.89 incorporating various suggestions for streamlining the functioning of DVC including specific issues like changes in the composition of the Board of the Corporation, longer tenure of top management and procedural changes. Active steps are being taken for streamlining the functioning of DVC.

[*English*]

**Illegal Functioning of Factories in Delhi**

6190. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "poor safety measures in Steel Units" appeared in the Indian Express of September 5, 1989; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps or contemplated to investigate and check the illegal functioning of these and other factories in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The Government has noted the contents of news item.

(b) According to Delhi Administration, all industries working in conforming as well as non-conforming areas are required to obtain municipal licence from the MCD. No survey of unauthorised factories running in residential/industrial areas has been conducted by the MCD. However, the areas are checked frequently by the inspectorate Staff of factory Licensing Deptt. of MCD and in case any factory is found running unauthorisedly, prosecution is launched against the owner/factory u/s 4416, 4417 and 430 of the DMC Act, 1957. During the course of the year 1989 (Jan to Dec '89), in all 3870 prosecutions were launched by the Factory Licensing Deptt. of MCD. Out of these, 3768 prosecutions pertain to unauthorised units and remaining 102 pertain to units in conforming areas.

The Labour Department of Delhi Admn. has invoked the special provisions of Section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948 with a view to bring steel re-rolling industries within the purview of the Factories Act 1948, irrespective of the number of workers employed. This notification was issued on 19.10.1989. Thereafter, Labour Deptt. Delhi Admn. has released a Press Note advising the managements of Steel re-rolling industries to obtain registration under the provision of Factories Act, 1948, and comply with all provisions of the Factories Act, 1948.

[*Translation*]

**Losses suffered by Cement Corporation of India**

6191. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of under statement of loss to the extent of crores of rupees in the Annual Report for 1988-89 of the Cement Corporation of India has come to the notice of Government; and

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

SHRIMINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). A Press Report appeared in the Hindu dated 9.2.1990 alleging that the losses of Cement Corporation have been suppressed in the Annual Report 1988-89 of the company. The Press Report purports to refer to the non-inclusion of the incidental expenditure in regard to some plants during the construction period in the profit and loss account. An amount of Rs. 21.07 crores incurred by the Company has been shown under the head 'incidental expenses during the construction period' in the annual Report of the company for 1988-89. The net loss of the company for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 46.63 crores

As per the standard accounting practice, the incidental expenditure during construction period is shown separately in the accounts till commercial production starts. The Comptroller & Auditor General has audited the accounts of the company for the year 1988-89 and has not given any adverse comments.

[English]

**Delhi-Bombay flight without Airworthiness Certificate**

6192. SHRI L.K. ADVANI :  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of aircraft flown without valid certificates of airworthiness on Delhi-

Bombay and other flights during 1988, 1989 and 1990 so far and the details of each case; and

(b) the reasons therefor and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of Director General of Civil Aviation.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Gas-based Power Plant in Gujarat by NDDB**

6193. SHRI PRABHATSINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the National Dairy Development Board, Anand for permission to set up a 236 MW gas based power plant in Gujarat;

(b) if so, when this request was received; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) The proposal was received by the Central Electricity Authority in July 1989.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

**Banning of Company Donations to Political Parties**

6194. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to legislate for banning of company donations to various Political Parties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

SHRI MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). Section 293A of the Companies Act, 1956 prohibits a Government company and any other company, which has been in existence for less than three financial years, from contributing any amount by way of political contribution. However, political contribution can be made by other companies, subject to such terms and conditions as specified in the said provisions of law. At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government for complete ban on political contributions by companies.

[Translation]

#### **Theft/Illegal sale of Rails at Gwalior**

6195. SHRI RAGHVAJI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report was lodged by the General Manager, Railways during 1972 to mid-1980 in Gwalior Police Station for theft of rails at Gwalior or illegally selling them and if so, the main points thereof;

(b) the progress made so far in connection with the above report;

(c) whether some petitions had been filed in the Madhya Pradesh High Court relating to the said rails and if so, the main points thereof; and

(d) whether Railways have reached any compromise in connection with above rails and if so, the main points thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Area Superintendent/Gwalior lodged a complaint at Civil Police, Jhansi Road, Gwalior on 18.3.1973 regarding theft of Railway material worth Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs.

Civil Police, Jhansi Road, Gwalior registered an offence u/s 379 IPC on 18.3.1973. After investigation by the Police, a final report dated 4.7.1986 was submitted in the court of Additional District & Session Judge, Gwalior which was accepted on 5.10.1987.

(c) and (d). No petition was filed in Madhya Pradesh High Court. However, a petition cum-compromise in respect of Railway material was finalised in 1985 and Civil Court passed their order on 8.10.1985. in which the Railways reached a settlement with Shri Mahdavrao Scindia in connection with a dispute about ownership of certain portions of the siding provided from Gwalior Railway Station to Jay Vilas Palace of Maharaja, Gwalior.

The important points of the compromise were as follows:

I. The length of the siding and its ownership were finalised.

(a) 5760 feet-as property of Palace authority.

(b) 2290 feet-as property of the Railways.

II. The cost of the released materials be assessed on the basis of sale earlier executed.

III. As plaintiff reported shortfall of released materials they should pay to the Defendant an amount of Rs. 21,335/-for 2290 feet. Shri Madhav Rao Scindia deposited an amount of Rs. 21,335/-

[English]

**Announcements on flights in Regional Languages**

6196. SHRI R. MUTHIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make announcements on the flights in the regional languages from where they take off along with the present practice of announcing through English and Hindi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). In so far as Air India is concerned, on board the flights, apart from English and Hindi pre-recorded announcements in certain regional languages, namely, in Tamil on Madras-Singapore-Kuala Lumpur-Madras sector and in Malayalam on Gulf-Trivandrum-Gulf sector are made. As regards Indian airlines and Vayudoot, cabin crew are deployed on board the flights on all India basis, and, therefore, it is not practicable to make inflight announcement in regional languages apart from English and Hindi.

[Translation]

**Allocation of Kerosene to Uttar Pradesh**

6197. SHRI RAMPRASAD CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) the quantity of kerosene allocated to Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89 and 1989-90 separately;

(b) whether this quota is sufficient to meet the requirement of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to increase the supply of Kerosene to the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Quantity of Kerosene allocated to Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89 and 1989-90 was 8,27,279 tonnes and 8,90,850 tonnes respectively.

(b) to (d). The Kerosene requirements of States and UTs including U.P. are assessed by allowing a suitable growth rate over the allocations made in the previous year, and allocations are made accordingly. Besides the regular allocations, adhoc releases are also made to meet situations like flood, drought, shortage of LPG etc.

The allocation of Kerosene to U.P., in accordance with the existing policy is considered adequate to meet the needs of genuine consumers. Kerosene is a deficit product and about one third of the total requirements are met by imports. In view of the foreign exchange constraints there is no proposal to increase allocations for U.P. over and above the normal growth being allowed to all States/UTs.

[English]

**Prices of Iodised Salt**

6198. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have issued instructions to maintain prices of iodised salt within reasonable limits;

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Instructions have been issued to all the manufacturers of iodised salt to sell their product at not more than Rs. 250/- per tonne (ex-factory) in bulk.

- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Prices of Filament Yarns**

6199. SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of various man made filament yarns have increased during the last one year;

(b) if so, the comparable demand wise selling prices of Viscose Filament yarn, Polyester Filament Yarn, Nylon filament yarn during 1988, 1989 and 1990 till 31st March, 1990, month-wise; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take to maintain the prices of these items at reasonable level?

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

(b) Information of denier-wise, month-wise selling prices of viscose filament yarn, polyester filament yarn and nylon filament yarn is not compiled in this Department.

(c) There is no statutory price control over man made/synthetic fibres and yarns. However, close monitoring is being done by various Committees and Departments. Most of these filament yarns are under OGL imports. Vehicle of fiscal levy is used appropriately as and when required.

[*Translation*]

#### **Compensation for Land Acquired for Bhatgaon Mining, Madhya Pradesh**

6200. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribals whose land has been acquired for Bhatgaon colliery in Sarguja District, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether these tribals have been given compensation for their land, jobs to one member each of their families, alternate land in lieu of acquired land and a house for the acquired place of residence under the existing provisions; and

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). For Bhatgaon Colliery in Sarguja district, Madhya Pradesh land belonging to 3 tribals was acquired by direct negotiations and land belonging to 58 tribals was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. Compensation has been paid in full to all the three tribals whose land was acquired by direct negotiations. Payment of compensation for land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act is awaiting the passing of Award by the Land Acquisition Collector. Employment has been provided to one member of each of the families of all the above-mentioned tribals. There is no provision under the Land Acquisition laws to provide land in lieu of acquired land and house for house. However, compensation is paid for the houses acquired.

Information in respect of tribals whose land was acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 for the Bhatgaon Colliery is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.



[English]

**World bank aid for Paper Industry in Gujarat**

6201. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank had selected the consultancy division of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited to study and submit a report on the environmental aspects of the pulp and paper industry in India;

(b) if so, whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited has submitted its study report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the study has specifically covered a brief sector profile of the pulp and paper industry in Gujarat; and

(e) if so, the amount of loan proposed to be provided by the World Bank to help paper and pulp industry in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e). The World Bank has selected the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC) for preparation of sector profile, pre-feasibility study and funding proposal for pulp and paper industry in four States, viz. Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. The project profile has been prepared and submitted to the World Bank. The study for pre-feasibility and funding proposals is in progress. The amount of loan to be provided shall be decided by the World Bank after finalisation of pre-feasibility report.

**Freight Charges of Container Service**

6202. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the freight for goods sent through Container Service from Madras, Bombay and Calcutta etc. are paid in advance at the booking stations;

(b) whether these containers are meant for home delivery;

(c) whether very recently the authorities at Delhi have started charging Rs. 44/- for haulage and Rs. 9.50 per k.m. (Inward/outward) for delivery by road;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether consumers have shown resentment on these charges; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures being contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Payment of freight can be made either at the forwarding station or at the destination for goods booked through the Domestic Container Service.

(b) Railways provide door-to-door service if the consignor so desires.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Sudden stoppage of work by the Handling Contractor necessitated the ad-hoc arrangement involving higher costs for haulage on account of market conditions.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Tenders for awarding a fresh contract for handling and transportation of containers have been invited.

**Computer Assisted Numerically Controlled Machines**

6203. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers Association has proposed a scheme to bring a computer assisted numerically controlled machines within the reach of medium and small-scale engineering units;

(b) if so, whether Government have examines the proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in implementing the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJITSINGH): (a) to (d). The confederation of Engineering Industry (CEI) submitted an outline of a scheme to encourage the use of NC and CNC machine tools by small and medium scale engineering units. CEI have been advised to formulate a comprehensive proposal giving all relevant details.

#### **Snag in Airbus A-320 on Delhi-Bombay Flight**

6204. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA:  
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an A-320 Airbus on Delhi-Bombay flight went off the track by about 20 miles and had a narrow miss with another aircraft some time back;

(b) if so, the details of this happening and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Indian Airlines to stop recurrence of such incidents?

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

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

#### **Electrification of Village in Uttar Pradesh**

6205. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Uttar Pradesh so far and how many villages remain to be electrified, district-wise; and

(b) the time by which these villages will be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Out of the 112566 inhabited villages in the State of Uttar Pradesh 79499 villages have been electrified as on 28.2.1990, leaving a balance of 33067 villages unelectrified. The Districtwise position is given in the Statement below.

(b) All the remaining villages are likely to be electrified in the future subject to availability of necessary funds and other inputs.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Saharanpur			
2.	Haridwar	1700	1547	153
3.	Meerut	920	1039@	—
4.	Ghaziabad	704	753@	—
5.	Bulandshahar	1365	1404@	—
6.	Muzaffarnagar	927	927	—
7.	Aligarh	1704	1677	27
8.	Mathura	867	851	16

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Agra	1174	2132	413
10.	Firozabad			
11.	Mainpuri	1371		
12.	Etah	1510	1056	454
13.	Bareilly	1901	1314	587
14.	Bijnor	2154	1629	525
15.	Budaun	1785	1318	467
16.	Moradabad	2473	2173	300
17.	Rampur	1092	778	314
18.	Shahjahanpur	2124	1078	1046

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Pilibhit	1198	733	465
20.	Farrukhabad	1577	1345	232
21.	Etawah	1462	897	565
22.	Kanpur Nagar	1885	1141	744
23.	Kanpur Dehat			
24.	Fatepur	1349	1056	293
25.	Allahabad	3514	2928	586
26.	Jhansi	759	490	269
27.	Lalitpur	683	302	381
28.	Jalaun	939	598	341

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
29.	Hamirpur	917	507	410
30.	Banda	1207	721	486
31.	Varanasi	3662	2533	1129
32.	Mirzapur	3024	1198	1826
33.	Sonbhadra			
34.	Jaunpur	3245	2873	372
35.	Ghazipur	2540	2543@	—
36.	Gorakhpur	4110	2538	1572
37.	Ballia	1920	1606	314

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
38.	Deo-ria	3538	2180	1358
39.	Basti	6929	2985	3944
40.	Sidharth Nagar			
41.	Azamgarh	4935	4318	617
42.	Mau			
43.	Lucknow	899	916@	—
44.	Rae Bareli	1731	1749@	—
45.	Unnao	1687	889	798
46.	Sitapur	2330	954	1376
47.	Hardoi	1881	874	1007

Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
48.	Kheri	1699	1226	473
49.	Faizabad	2645	2053	592
50.	Gonda	2809	1505	1304
51.	Bahraich	1884	1252	632
52.	Sultanpur	2942	2333	159
53.	Pratapgarh	2185	1491	694
54.	Barabanki	2043	900	1143
55.	Nainital	1806	1730	76
56.	Almora	3019	2185	834
57.	Pithoragarh	2174	1205	969



Sl. No.	Districts	Total No. of villages	Villages electrified as on 28.2.1990	Villages remaining to be electrified
1	2	3	4	5
58.	Dehradun	743	682	61
59.	Uttarakashi	669	556	113
60.	Chamoli	1516	1018	498
61.	Pauri-Garhwal	3237	1652	1583
62.	Tehri-Garhwal	1953	1159	794
Total		112566	79499	33067

\* 245 unqualified villages have been electrified which are included in total electrified villages, thus the difference of total number of villages and total no. of villages electrified upto 2/90.

[*Translation*]

**Pollution from Badarpur Thermal Power Plant**

6206. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of smoke is emitted from the chimneys of the Badarpur Thermal Power Plant and the particulate fall-out settles on the roofs of the houses in the nearby localities:

(b) whether the residents of these localities are also suffering from respiratory diseases and tuberculosis etc. due to inhaling of the smoke from the power plant; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to check the pollution created by this power plant?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) According to the Badarpur Thermal Power Station (BTPS), emission from the chimneys at their 2 x 210 MW units is within the limits prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. As the particulate matter is emitted through tall stacks of 150 metre height, it gets dispersed over wider areas, making no significant impact on the nearby localities.

(b) No such case directly attributable to inhaling of smoke from the Power Station has come to the notice of the BTPS authorities in the recent past.

(c) In order to control the emission from the 3 x 100 MW Units, additional high efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators have already been installed and commissioned at the two units. The commissioning of the additional ESPs at the third Unit is scheduled to be complete in April/May, 1990 subject to the availability of shut down.

**Generation and Consumption of Power in Uttar Pradesh**

6207. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita generation and consumption of power in Uttar Pradesh at present; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase the power generation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The per capita generation of power in Uttar Pradesh during 1987-88 from the power stations located in the State both in the State and Central Sector was about 231.00 kwh. Per capita consumption in the State was about 135.00 kwh during the same year.

(b) Various measures being taken to increase the generation in the State include implementation of Centrally Sponsored Renovation and Modernisation Programme, maximising the generation from the existing capacities, extending assistance to State Electricity Board from the neighbouring regions as well as in the procurement of spare parts, supply of requisite quantity and quality of coal, training of personnel etc.

[*English*]

**Introduction of IA Free-Check-in Facility at Bangalore**

6208. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has introduced free check-in-facility at terminal IC of the Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi;

(b) whether the Indian Airlines propose to introduce similar facility at Bangalore airport; and

(c) if so, when and the expenditure likely to be involved in providing this facility?

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

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines has plans to introduce free check-in facility at major airports, including Bangalore airport, in a phased manner. No additional expenditure is involved to Indian Airlines..

[*Translation*]

#### **Black Marketing of Tickets at Bombay**

6209. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether some persons selling railway tickets in black market on Bombay VT and Bombay Central Stations have been arrested since 1st January, 1990:

(b) If so, the number of such persons arrested and action taken against them; and

(c) If not, the reasons for not arresting such persons?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). Railways conduct checks/raids from time to time for apprehending persons indulging in such unsocial activities. During one such check in march, 1990 one person was found reselling a 2nd class reserved ticket at a booking counter at Bombay VT on 19.3.90. FIR was lodged against him and he was convicted and fined by the magistrate.

[*English*]

#### **Denotification of Taken Over Units**

6210. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have denotified a large number of taken over units during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). During the last three years, Government of India denotified two industrial undertakings taken over under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 viz., M/s. Bengal Potteries Limited denotified with effect from 01.11.1987 and M/s. Mohini Mills Limited, denotified with effect from 22.06.1988.

However, on a Writ petition filed by the Bengal Potteries Workers and Others, Calcutta High Court has stayed the implementation of the Central government's decision of denotification of M/s. Bengal potteries Limited and status-quo was maintained. The case is sub-judice since then.

In the case of Mohini Mills Limited, the workers of the Mill had also filed a Writ petition challenging the non-extension of the take over notification in Calcutta High Court. The Court had granted stay, which was subsequently quashed by the Supreme Court in a Special leave Petition (S.L.P.) filed by the Ministry of Textiles. The position as of today is that the unit stands denotified. The Writ petition in the Calcutta High Court is, however, still pending.

In regard to M/s. India Machinery Company (IMCO), the maximum take over period of 17 years as permissible under the

IDR Act has expired on 24.11.1989 and the decision on the future set up of the company is pending before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

[*Translation*]

#### **LPG Bottling Plants in Madhya Pradesh**

6211. SHRI NATHU SINGH:  
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DEYA:

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

(a) whether cooking gas is being flared up in Madhya Pradesh due to lack of LPG bottling facilities; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up and LPG bottling plant with a view to supplying LPG in scarcity areas of the State?

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

(b) Does not arise. However, GAIL is putting up LPG production facilities from Natural Gas in two Phases at Bijaipur in Madhya Pradesh. The first Phase, with a capacity of 200,000 Metric Tonnes per annum is expected to be commissioned by November, 1990.

[*English*]

#### **Manufacture of Small Car**

6212. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of maruti 800 and the Fiat cars have been increased after the recent hike in excise duty;

(b) if so, whether government propose to bring out yet another small car of the original concept of people's car in view of hike in the prices; and

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

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

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The capacity already created is considered adequate to meet the country's requirements. Moreover, there is no statutory control over price and distribution of automobiles. The price increase effected by the manufacturers is reported to be on account of the increase in input costs and changes in the rate of various fiscal levies.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cement Factories in Rajasthan**

6213. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cement factories in Rajasthan and the number of applications for setting up new cement factories pending with Government; and

(b) when a decision is likely to be taken on the pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). At present, there are eighteen cement plants with a licensed capacity of 65.68 lakh tonnes per annum, in the organised sector, in the State of Rajasthan.

Four applications, comprising one for establishment of a new undertaking and the remaining three for effecting substantial expansions, are at various stages of proc-

essing. The applications will be disposed of as per prescribed procedure.

[English]

**Conversion of Mangalore-Bangalore Line**

6214. SHRIJANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert metre-gauge line between Mangalore and Bangalore into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Establishment of R&D Units by ONGC**

6215. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry has mooted a proposal to the Oil and Natural Gas Commission for establishing R & D Units with the financial support of the commission to update the technology/equipment for speedier indigenisation;

(b) if so, whether the ONGC propose to adopt indigenisation in their technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) One of the suggestions made in a meeting between PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Oil and

Natural Gas Commission organised under the aegis of Government Purchases Committee was that, establishment of R & D units in collaboration with Industry, to provide technology and equipment to the desired standards of the ONGC, may ensure speedier to the desired standards of the ONGC, may ensure speedier indigenisation. The industry was informed that ONGC would consider any concrete proposals in this regard.

No formal proposal has been received by ONGC so far from PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

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

**LPG Requirement in Madhya Pradesh**

6216. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
SHRI M.G. SEKHAR:

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

(a) whether government have conducted any survey to know the monthly requirement of cooking gas in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of gas cylinders being supplied to Madhya Pradesh every month; and

(d) the steps being taken to make good the shortage thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present approximately 6.72 lakh

LPG refill cylinders are being supplied each month to the consumers in Madhya Pradesh.

(d) Recently a temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported from a few locations in Madhya Pradesh due to distributors' problems. Steps have been initiated to solve these problems. The situation is being closely monitored to ensure regular supplies to the consumers.

#### **Reservation of Commodities for Village Cottage Industries**

6217. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a phased programme to reserve commodities exclusively for the village cot-

tage industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what further steps Government propose to protect and encourage small industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). There is already a provision of 836 items reserved for production in the small scale sector. This includes commodities manufactured in the village and cottage industries sector also. There is, however, no proposal at present to reserve commodities exclusively for village & cottage industries.

(c) For the promotion and development of small, village and cottage industries, the following facilities have been provided;

- 
- (1) Provision of funds at low rate of interest.
  - (2) Subsidy towards interest.
  - (3) Rebate on sale of Khadi and Polyvastra.
  - (4) Purchase preference to village industries products.
  - (5) Excise and Customs Duty exemption.
  - (6) Preferential treatment in regard to supply of raw material.
  - (7) Assistance for Research and Development products.
  - (8) Assistance in marketing products.
- 

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway Line Between Unnao and Bachhravan**

6218. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct a rail line between Unnao and Bachhravan in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on going new line projects.

[English]

**Central Assistance to Rajasthan for Meeting Jaidhara Programme**

6219 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by Union

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1	2
1987-88	Nil
1988-89	109.755 lakhs
1989-90	Nil

(b) and (c). In respect of Rajasthan, the Jaidhara scheme is intended for 30 DPAP blocks of Ajmer, Banswara, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Kota, Sawaimadhopur, Tonk and Udaipur districts. Upto end march, 1990, 150 sets have been installed under this scheme—88 in Dungarpur, 9 in Tonk and 53 in Udaipur.

**Conversion of Rajkot-Veraval and Veraval-Kodinur Sections**

6220. SHRI G.K. SHEKHADA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Government to Rajasthan during the last three years for implementing Jaidhara Programme;

(b) the specific regions in Rajasthan where such programme has been implemented during the last three years; and

(c) the details of work done under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The Central assistance provided by the Union government to Rajasthan through the Rural Electrification Corporation under the Jaidhara programme during the last 3 years is as under:-

(a) whether there is a proposal for conversion of Rajkot-Veraval and Veraval-Kodinur sections into broad gauge; and

(b) if so, the preset status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). A survey was carried out for conversion of Rajkot-Veraval MG section to BG. The proposal had been sent to the Planning Commission. The Commission has since advised that this would be considered for taking up during the VIII Plan. There is, however, no

proposal at present for conversion of Veraval-Kodinar MG section to BG.

### **Foreign investment in Tamil Nadu**

6221. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposals from companies/multinationals abroad for investment in the industrial units in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the particulars regarding the sectors in which the foreign capital is sought to be invested?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). No application from any company/multinational abroad for investment in the industrial units in Tamil Nadu is pending consideration of Government at present. However, apart from the proposals already approved, there are seven applications from Indian Companies for foreign collaboration involving foreign equity participation in respect of Tamil Nadu, for manufacture of the following items:-

1. Drum fitters, drum thickeners, etc.
2. Electric, Mechanical Actuators and Penumatic Actuators.
3. Tannery modernisation and process control equipments.
4. Current Penumatic Transducers.
5. Automotive tyres.
6. Electronic/Intrinsic safety barriers.
7. Paraxylene, Orthoxylene

Benzene and Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA).

### **Passenger Train From Coochbehar to Howrah**

6222. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to frequent disturbances and agitations all the trains originating from Assam and passing through Coochbehar station are not running properly which causes much inconvenience to the people of Coochbehar; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce a passenger train originating from Coochbehar Station to Howrah/Sealdah via N.J.P. station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Running of trains in Assam area has not been satisfactory due to frequent Bandhs/Agitations.

(b) Presently not possible due to resource constraints.

### **Parallel B.G. Line Between Guwahati and Dibrugarh**

6223. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any funds have been allocated for the construction of parallel Broad-Gauge Railway line from Guwahati-Lumding-Dimapur-Tinsukhia-Dibrugarh during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, how much and when the project is likely to be started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (c). Funds



are allocated to the various Railway Projects, approved and included in the Railway Budget on year to year basis. This work has not been approved and included in the Railway Budget 1990-91 and hence no funds have been allocated to it.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Crash of Helicopters**

6224. SHRI R.N. RAKESH  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of air accidents involving aircraft and helicopters of national carriers which occurred during the last three years;

(b) the total number of people killed and injured in each accident;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the victims;

(d) the steps being taken to check such air accidents;

(e) the number of accidents in which Report of Inquiry has been submitted and the number which are under considerations; and

(f) the time by which the Inquiry Report of all the accident cases will be submitted to Government.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (f). Since 1987 there have been 14 accidents of aircraft and helicopters of national carriers as follows:

1. Accident to Vayudoot of. 27 at Cochin Bohar on 6.7.87  
(No fatality/Serious injuries)
2. Accident to IA B-737 at Bangalore on 1.11.87  
(No fatality/Serious injuries)
3. Accident to IA B-737 at Delhi on 19.6.88  
(No fatality/serious injuries)
4. Accident to Vayudoot dornier aircraft at Guna on 20.6.88  
(No fatality/serious injuries)
5. Accident to PHL helicopter at Sanjichat on 14.7.88  
(Fatality: 10)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
6. Accident to IA B-737 aircraft at Baroda on 19.7.88  
(No fatality/serious injuries)
7. Accident to PHL Dauphin helicopter near Pondicherry on 12.8.88  
(Fatality: 10)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
8. Accidents to Vayudoot aircraft at Aurangabad on 22.9.88  
(No. fatality/serious injuries)
9. Accident to IA B-737 at Ahmedabad on 19.10.88  
(Fatality: 133)  
(Serious injuries: 2)
10. Accident to Vayudoot F-27 aircraft at Gauhati on 19.10.88  
(Fatality: 34)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
11. Accident to PHL National Helicopter at Kohima on 7.2.89

- (Fatality: 2)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
12. Accident to Vayudoot Dornier aircraft near Indapur on 23.9.89  
(Fatality: 11)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
13. Accident to PHL Dauphin helicopter near Patna on 15.12.89  
(Fatality: 7)  
(Serious injuries: Nil)
14. Accident to IA A-320 at Bangalore on 14.2.1990  
(Fatality: 92)  
(Serious injuries: 42)

An amount of Rs. 573.45 lakhs has been paid to victims /their next of kings to so far. Eleven inquiry reports have so far been received, out of which 10 have been accepted and one is under consideration of the Government. Inquiry reports in case of last three accidents are awaited. These reports

are likely to be submitted to Government in next few months. The recommendations made by Inquiry Committees/inspectors of Accidents are implemented to prevent recurrence of such accidents.

#### **LPG Consumers with one Agency**

6225. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG customers prescribed by the Indian Oil Corporation for one cooking gas agency:

(b) whether cash and carry scheme is followed by the LPG agencies; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The ceiling limit fixed by the government on the monthly refill sales of a distributor is as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Towns/cities with population</i>	<i>No. of refills per month</i>
1	2	3
1.	Upto 10 lakhs	4,000
2.	Between 10 lakhs to 20 lakhs	5,000
3.	Between 20 lakhs to 40 lakhs	6,000
4.	Delhi, Madras and Calcutta	6,500
5.	Bombay	8,000

However, in respect of towns with a population of less than 10 lakhs, the existing dealer/dealers are allowed to absorb the wait-listed persons till such time as opening

of another viable distributorship becomes feasible, or till 5000 refills are reached, whichever is earlier. Cooperative Societies are exempted from the above ceilings. Further,

an additional ceiling of 1000 refills are allowed as an incentive to a dealer whose sustained performance over a considerable period has been found to be very good.

(b) and (c). Except under special circumstances, cash and carry system as a normal mode of refill delivery has been withdrawn on the recommendations of the Sudha Joshi Committee.

#### Allocation of Kerosene to Andaman and Nicobar Islands

6226. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether any allocation of kerosene has been made to Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last two quarters.

(b) if so, break up thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). The details of allocation of kerosene to Andaman and Nicobar Islands from October 1989 to March 1990 are given below:

(Figs in tonnes)

Month	Regular	Additional	Total
Oct. 1989	295	111	406
Nov. 1989	300	—	300
Dec. 1989	300	50	350
Jan. 1990	300	50	350
Feb. 1990	300	100	400
March 1990	257	100	357

[Translation]

#### Air Services in Madhya Pradesh

6227. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether air-services in Madhya Pradesh have been curtailed during the last few months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to restore and increase these air-services?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present Indian Airlines and

Vayudoot have no plans to increase air services in Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

**Setting up of LPG Bottling Plant in Maharashtra**

6228. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering setting up LPG bottling plants through the Indian Oil Corporation and other Corporations in Maharashtra to facilitate better marketing of LPG for the consumers in western region; and

(b) if so, the details of the locations contemplated/ finalised and the plan of execution in the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). One LPG bottling plant is under construction at Uran in Raigad district in Maharashtra. It is expected to be completed in 1990 and when commissioned, will have a capacity of 132 thousand metric tonnes per annum.

[Translation]

**LPG Agencies to SCs/STs in M. P.**

6229. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the percentage of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(c) whether Government propose to allot LPG agencies and petrol pumps to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to their reservation quota;

(d) whether Government propose to allot these dealerships to the weaker sections of the society also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) As on 1.1.90, there were 832 Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) and 204 LPG distributorships in operation in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Out of the above 3.24% of Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) and 14.70% of LPG distributorships are operated by persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(c) 25% of the total dealerships and distributorships reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be allotted amongst them, depending on the predominance of their population.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to allot the Sc/St category dealerships/distributorships to other weaker sections of the society. However, those belonging to the weaker sections of the society who fulfil the eligibility criteria can get dealership/distributorship out of other categories.

**SC/ST Employees in Air India**

6230. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in Air India and the number of employees out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, category-wise;

(b) whether the reservation quota for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as prescribed by Government has been filled up and if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to fill up this reservation quota?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND**

**MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN)** (a) The total number of employees in Air India as on 1 1 1990 was 16,284. Out of these, the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes was 3,368 and the number belonging to Scheduled Tribes was 894. Category-wise details are given below -

Category	Total No of Employees	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
Category A	4004	462	126
Category B	7740	1404	468
Category - C	1018	199	85
Category - D	3522	1303	215

(b) In spite of making concerted efforts, Air India has not been able to recruit adequate numbers of SC/St candidates to clear the backlog of reserved vacancies in various posts particularly, in the highly skilled, licenced categories such as co pilot trainee pilot, stenographers catering assistants junior artists etc. The main reasons for these backlog are -

- (i) difficulties in getting sufficient response from qualified SC/ST candidates
- (ii) selected SC/ST candidates do not respond to the offer of employment
- (iii) Possibly, many candidates are reluctant to come to metropolitan cities due to accommodation problems

(c) vigorous efforts were made by Air India during 1989 to clear the backlog of reserved vacancies in various categories. The representation of Sc/St which was 15.8% as on 1 1 75 has now come up to 26.17% as a result of these efforts

[English]

**Power Generation in Various Zones of DESU**

6231 SHRI J P AGARWAL Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) the quantum of power being generated and supplied by DESU zone-wise,

(b) the details of the earnings and profit or loss during 1989-90, and

(c) the reasons for the losses and the

measure proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The accounts of power generation and supply are kept by DESU centrally and not zone-wide. During the year 1989-90, the three power stations of DESU, viz. the I. P. Station (284 MW), Rajghat (150 MW) and Gas Turbines (180 MW) recorded a net generation of about 1793 million units of power. Besides this, about 5711 MUs were purchased by DESU from the Badarpur Thermal Power Station and other generating stations in the Northern Grid. The energy supplied by DESU accounted to about 6078 MUs.

(b) and (c). DESU has been incurring revenue loss due to all round increase in the cost of inputs without any corresponding increase in its tariff since April, 1985. The total expenditure during 1989-90 is estimated at Rs. 759.58 crores against the revenue of about Rs. 521.79 crores, resulting in a loss of about Rs. 237.79 crores. Notwithstanding the various measures taken by DESU to improve its financial position, it cannot achieve financial viability unless its tariff structure is rationalised to neutralise the all round increase in the cost of inputs.

[*Translation*]

#### **Ticketless Travelling in Ajmer Division**

6232. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ticketless travellers apprehended in Ajmer Division during the last one year and the amount recovered from them;

(b) the measures being taken by Government to check the tendency of ticketless

travelling;

(c) Whether Government propose to give any incentive to railway staff also in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During 1989-90 on Ajmer Division 65, 189 persons travelling without ticket or with improper ticket were apprehended and a sum of Rs. 17,62,751/- railway dues was recovered from them.

(b) In order to curb ticketless travel, surprise checks including magisterial checks are conducted in association with Government Railway Police/Railway Protection Force.

(c) Staff are rewarded in deserving cases.

(d) 17 cash awards, 2 Efficiency Medals and 2 merit certificates were given at headquarters level on whole Western Railway and one cash award and 16 merit certificates were given by Ajmer division in 1989.

[*English*]

#### **Provision of New Coaches in Trains Running in Kerala**

6233. PROF. P. J. KURIEN:  
SHRI P. C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the trains running in Kerala have old and dilapidated coaches; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to provide new coaches in Kerala?

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

(b) Does not arise

#### **Industrial Growth**

6234. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:  
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:  
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
SHRI R. PRABHU:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR  
MALHOTRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fall in industrial growth during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to quicken the pace of industrial growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) According to the Index of Industrial Production, compiled by Central Statistical Organisation., the rates of growth were 7.3 per cent in 1987-88, 8.7 per cent in 1988-89 and 5.7 per cent during April-December., 1989.

*The decrease in the rate of growth to 5.7 per cent during April-December, 1989 was due to several factors. In some sectors, this was due to a shortage of raw materials, particularly imported raw materials, because of foreign exchange constraints. International price rises also contributed to significant increases in the domestic prices of some raw materials. In some other sectors, the fall in growth rates may be attributed to the plateauing of demand after extremely high growth rates in previous years. Changes in duty structure also contributed to such demand constraints. The imposition of some specific import restrictions due to balance of*

*payments considerations contributed to a slow down in the growth in some sectors. Other sectors were also affected by infrastructural constraints such as power shortage in some areas.*

Government have been taking various steps to give a further boost to industrial growth through a more liberal licensing policy, promotion efforts, incentives and subsidies, provision of concessional finance and infrastructural development. Various measures taken to boost industrial growth in the industrial sector include delicensing of industries, broad banding, reendorsement of capacity with reference to minimum economic scales of operation, review of industries reserved for small-scale sector, etc.

[*Translation*]

#### **Conversion of Sitapur-Budval Railway Line**

6235. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of conversion of Sitapur-Budval metre gauge line into broad gauge is likely to be taken up;

(b) whether necessary allocation has since been made:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the target time fixed for completion of this project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). conversion of Sitapur-Burhwal MG to BG has not been approved.

(d) and (e). Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments for gauge

conversion projects, this conversion which is not required for Railways' operational needs could not be approved.

[English]

### **Free Travel Facilities to Railway Employees**

6236. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated annual expenditure borne by the Railways on account of free travel concession to its employees at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to abolish the free travel facility to the Railway employees and introduce LTC as is enjoyed by other Central Government employees, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) As issue of passes to various categories of Railway employees is decentralised and spread out on all Indian Railways, no consolidated record is maintained in regard to total number of passes issued and their actual utilisation be the employees and their dependents. In view

of the voluminous and time consuming nature of work and staff required to do it, no statistics is maintained.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Applications Pending for Grant of Industrial Licences**

6237. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for grant of industrial licences forwarded by State Governments pending approval as on 31 March, 1990;

(b) the reasons for delay in granting the licences; and

(c) the number of applications rejected during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The industrial licence applications received from various public sector undertakings/Corporations of the State Governments during the years from 1987 to 1990 and disposal thereof are as indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Industrial Licence applications received</i>	<i>Letter of Intent granted</i>	<i>Rejected or otherwise disposed of</i>	<i>Applications under process</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1987	208	116	90	2
1988	183	95	78	10
1989	225	68	107	50



1	2	3	4	5
1990	10		3	7
(Applications as due for disposal on 31.3.1990)				
Total	626	279	278	69

It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of the Industrial Licence applications as expeditiously as possible

[English]

**Over Bridge at Zaheerabad (A. P.)**

6238. SHRI M. BAGA REDDY Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any representation for construction of an over-bridge at Zaheerabad on Vikarabad-Parli broadguage line,

(b) if so, whether this project is proposed to be approved in view of inconvenience being faced by the public,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Government has not sponsored the proposal so far for the facility. The Railway will consider the proposal after it is sponsored by the State Government agreeing to share their portion of the cost, as

per rules.

**Criteria for Allotting Petrol/Diesel Pumps**

6239 SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the eligibility conditions for allotment of petrol and diesel outlets and LPG agencies; and

(b) whether freedom fighters and their children are given any priority in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The marketing oil companies appoint Petrol/Diesel dealers and LPG distributors on the basis of recommendations received from the concerned Oil Selection Board. In making selection of candidates who meet the eligibility conditions in regard to income, educational qualifications, residence, category, age etc., the Oil Selection Boards take the following factors into account:

(i) **personality;**

(ii) **business ability/salesmanship;**

(iii) **capacity to arrange finance and capability to provide facilities;**

(iv) **preparedness for working full-**

time as a dealer; and

- (v) general assessment and extra curricular activities.

(b) Under the current guidelines, provision has been made for awarding 5% of the dealerships/distributorships to Freedom fighters. Their children are not eligible to get dealership/distributorship under this category.

[*Translation*]

#### **Superfast Train Between Buksar and Howrah**

6240. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a superfast train between Buksar and Howrah; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be started?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Air Service from Nagpur-Delhi**

6241. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to commence daily air service from Nagpur to Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF

MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The passenger demand between Delhi-Nagpur does not justify introduction of a daily flight on this sector.

[*English*]

#### **Subsidy on Installation of Generator Sets in Delhi**

6242. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to give subsidy on installation of generator sets by the industrial units in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) According to Delhi Administration they have a proposal to introduce a scheme for subsidy on Diesel Generator Sets for the industrial units in Delhi.

(b) The details of the scheme are being worked out.

[*Translation*]

#### **Commission on Sale of Petrol and Diesel**

6243. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:  
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Petrol Dealers' Association has urged Government to give them commission on sale of petrol and diesel on a percentage basis instead of litre basis; and

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

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

(b) The request of the Dealers' Association has been referred to Oil Price Review Committee for its examination.

[English]

### Petrol Pumps in Tamil Nadu

6244. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the number of petrol pumps allotted in Tamil Nadu during the last two years, district-wise and year-wise/

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) During the year 1988-89 and 1989-90, the oil companies have allotted 27 and 17 Retail Outlet (Petrol/Diesel) dealerships respectively in Tamil Nadu as per district-wise details given below:

S. No.	District	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4
1.	Chengalpattu	2	2
2.	Coimbatore	1	2
3.	Dharmapuri	2	-
4.	Kamarajar	1	-
5.	Kanyakumari	1	1
6.	Madras City	1	3
7.	Madurai	4	1
8.	North Arcot	1	2
9.	Periyar	2	1
10.	Pudikottai	1	1
11.	Ramnad	-	1
12.	South Arcot	1	-
13.	Salem	4	-
14.	Trichy	2	1

1	2	3	4
15.	Thanjavur	3	2
16.	Trinelveli	1	-
Total		27	17

### **Kakinada Power Plant in A. P.**

6245. SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction work on the proposed National Thermal Power Corporation plant at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh is likely to start;

(b) the capacity of the plant and the estimated costs;

(c) the estimated annual natural gas requirement of the plant; and

(d) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has assured the required supply of gas in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation have submitted the Feasibility Report for the setting up of a gas based power project at Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh with two alternative capacities, viz., 400 MW and 800 MW. The latest estimated cost of the project for the 400 MW and 800 MW alternatives are Rs. 567.54 crores and Rs. 978.49 crores respectively. The project proposal could be processed for investment approval when the various inputs- including gas linkage-are tied up and various clearances, including that from the environmental angle, are available.

(c) and (d). The average gas requirement will be 3.00 Million Cubic Meters per day (MCMD) for the 800 MW capacity and 1.5 MCMD for the 400 MW capacity. The formal gas linkage for the project is not available.

[*Translation*]

### **Accident of Westland Helicopters**

6246. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the accidents of Westland helicopters in 1989, Government had investigated this matter;

(b) if so, whether Government have received the Inquiry Report;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) There was only one accident to Westland helicopter in 1989 (at Kohima) and it was investigated by an Inspector of Accident.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The accident occurred due to output

bearing failure in the tail rotor gear box, due to insufficient lubrication, resulting in loss of drive to tail rotor.

(d) Government have accepted the report and decided to implement the recommendation made therein.

#### **New Railway Lines in Maharashtra**

6247. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Government propose to construct some new rail lines in Maharashtra during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereto and the length thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). During the Eighth Plan following new line projects would be under construction in Maharashtra:-

(Value in Crores of Rs.)

	<i>Km in Maharashtra</i>	<i>Cost of Project</i>
Adilabad-Pimpalkutti (21 km)	9	17.00
Udupi-Roha (Konkan Railway 768 km)	423	916.00

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Compensation to Victims of Train Accidents**

6248. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the rules for payment of compensation to victims of train accidents;

(b) whether such compensation is given only to these ticket holders who hold tickets which reservation and not to others who hold general railway tickets; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The Railway Accident (Compensation) rules, 1989 are the rules for payment of compensation to injured passengers and dependents of the deceased, if the passenger train in which they are travelling meets with an accident.

(b) and (c). Both types of passengers are eligible for compensation under the rules.

[Translation]

#### **Growth Centres in Gotegaon**

6249. SHRI PRAHALAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: -

(a) whether any survey has been con-

ducted for setting up of an industrial growth centre in Gotegaon in Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) A proposal for setting up a Growth Centre in the Gotegaon Development block of Narsinghpur District was received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the erstwhile scheme of Central Assistance for Development of infrastructural facilities in identified Growth Centres in No-Industry Districts. This proposal was, however, not approved.

[English]

#### Capacity of Cement Plants

6250. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA

NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of the various mini cement plants in Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Assam;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to augment the capacity of the mini cement plants; and

(c) if so, the steps taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The required information is given below:-

Details of the existing Mini Cement Plants in the organised sector.

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Mini Cement Plants	Total Licensed Capacity (Lakhs tonnes per annum)
1.	Karnataka	13	6.21
2.	Gujarat	17	7.81
3.	Madhya Pradesh	12	4.83
4.	Assam	2	0.85

(b) and (c). The existing mini cement plants are permitted expansion of their capacity from 200 TPD to 300 TPD and even upto 600 TPD under certain conditions.

#### SC/ST Senior Administrative Grade Officers

6251. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Senior Administrative Grade Officers of Indian Railways Traffic Service at present;

(b) the number of post reserved for SC/ St;

(c) the number of posts of SC/St filled up; and

(d) the reasons for the backlog and the steps taken to fill up the remaining posts?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 215.

(b) to (d). Do not arise, as there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Senior Administrative Grade (Scale Rs. 5900-67000/-).

[*Translation*]

#### Faizabad Railway Station

6252. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been sanctioned for the upgradation and modernisation of Faizabad railway station in Northern Railway during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the sanctioned amount has since been utilised and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The following amounts were sanctioned during the last three years for this work.

1987-88	Rs. 1521 thousands
1988-89	Rs. 1269 thousands
1989-90	Rs. 10000 thousands

(c) Amount sanctioned upto 1989-90

has been fully spent. The work is expected to be completed in 1991-92.

[*English*]

#### Flight from Trivandrum and Calicut to Other Cities

6253. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of flights being operated daily the Indian Airlines from the three airports of Kerala;

(b) the names of cities linked by these flights;

(c) whether there is a demand for more flights from Trivandrum and Calicut Airports to different cities in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) In the current schedule Indian Airlines operates 54 flights per week (7.7 flights per day) from Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut in Kerala State.

(b) Trivandrum is linked by Indian Airlines flights with Madras, Cochin, Bombay, Male and Colombo; Cochin with Bombay, Delhi, Goa, Bangalore, Madras and Trivandrum; and Calicut with Bombay.

(c) and (d). Requests have been received by Indian Airlines for extension of Madras-Bangalore flights to Calicut and reinstatement of Delhi-Trivandrum flight. However, due to severe capacity constraints, Indian Airlines is not in a position to operate additional flights.

[*Translation*]

**Electrification of Mughal Sarai-Barauni Line**

6254. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify Mughal Sarai-Barauni line;

(b) if so, when, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Electrification of Railways being a capital intensive work, investment within the limited resources is made as per priority, on sections which have high traffic density. Presently, priorities are to complete electrification of Delhi-Bombay via Central Railway route, Delhi-Madras via Grand Trunk route, Howrah-Bombay via Nagpur route and heavy density mineral routes. In view of these priorities and constraint of resources, there is, at present, no proposal to electrify Mughal-sarai- Barauni section.

[*English*]

**Recruitment of 'Out-of-State' Candidates by Air India**

6255. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:  
SHRI SUDARSAN  
RAYCHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Out-of-State' candidates are not recruited by the Air India in certain

categories;

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

(c) whether Government approve of such a policy in the public sector;

(d) whether the Air India authorities have received any representation alleging discrimination in this behalf; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) (a) to (c). Air India recruits all categories of officers like Personnel Officers, Assistant Station Superintendents, Jr. Technical Officers, Engineers, Medical Officers and Co-Pilots on an all India basis. Certain non-officer categories like Aircraft Technicians, Asst. Flight Pursers and Airhostesses are also recruited on an all India basis. Certain other non-officer categories like Clerks, Typists, Stenographers, Traffic Assistants etc are recruited through the on-line stations where the demand for the post exists. In such cases, these posts are notified to the Employment Exchange in the concerned State as well as to the various SC/ST, Ex-Servicemen Organisations and advertised in the local press. Recruitment procedures for the posts take into account the instructions issued by Central and State Governments.

(d) and (e). One complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of domicile had been received from a candidate who subsequently filed a writ petition in the Bombay High Court.

**Paper Factory in Bihar**

6256. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:



(a) whether Government propose to clear the proposal for setting up of paper factory at Kumarbagh, West Champaran, Bihar;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up this factory in the public sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No proposal for grant of an industrial licence to set up a paper factory at Kumarbagh, West Champaran, Bihar is pending with the Ministry of Industry.

(b) and (c). At present, there are no plans to set up a Paper unit in Bihar, in the Central Public Sector. However, a letter of intent has been issued on 29th March, 1988 to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. for the establishment of an undertaking at Kumarbagh, distt. West Champaran in the State of Bihar for the manufacture of newsprint and writing & printing paper for an annual capacity of 50,000 tonnes each.

### **P & T Connections in Railway Enquiry Offices**

6257. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have added more P & T telephone connections in its enquiry offices in Delhi in order to provide prompt and efficient service to passengers;

(b) if so, the details of P & T telephone services available with Railway Enquiry Offices of Delhi as on 31 March, 1990;

(c) whether Government propose to augment similar P & T Telephone Services in Railway Enquiry Offices located at Bombay and Pune; and

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

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

(b) The following P & T telephone services are available in the Centralised Telephone Enquiry Office at Delhi:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>No. of lines</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	131	47	For enquiries regarding running of trains.
2.	3313535	8	For all enquiries except concerning reservations.
3.	3717171	15	-do-
4.	Automatic Telephone Answering Machines (available from 6.00 hours to 22.00 hours)		
(i)	1331	2	For arrival information for trains coming from North during the next two hours.
(ii)	1332	5	For arrival information for

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Telephone No.</i>	<i>No. of lines</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
			trains coming from East during the next two hours.
(iii)	1333	3	For arrival information for trains coming from West during the next two hours.
(iv)	1334	3	For arrival information for trains coming from South during the next two hours.

(c) and (d). Augmentation of facilities in the Enquiry Offices is done periodically based on the requirement. At present, there is a proposal to provide one additional P & T phone at Pune enquiry Office

#### **Safety Measures in Lignite Mines in Kutch (Gujarat)**

6258. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper safety measures are taken for the miners in the Lignite Mines in Kutch District of Gujarat; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to direct this project to take all measures as per norms of Open Cast coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, which is responsible for lignite mining in Gujarat, has taken measures to implement all safety provisions as provided for in the Mines Act and the Coal Mines Regulations.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Chain-Pulling**

6259. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of unnecessary chain pulling detected since 1988 till March, 1990 in passenger and fast passenger trains and the number of persons against whom cases have been filed, zone-wise; and

(b) the number of persons fined, and sentenced to jail and the amount realised as fines from the?

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

[*English*]

#### **Saving of Energy**

6260. SHRI SUBEDAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether substantial savings can be achieved in the consumption of electricity if fluorescent bulbs are used in place of incan-

descent bulbs;

(b) whether consumption of electricity can further be saved if the street lighting is changed from incandescent bulbs to sodium vapour; and

(c) if so, the details of steps taken including measures for consumer awareness to effect saving in the consumption of electricity?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The steps taken to effect saving in the consumption of electricity mainly include:-

- Awareness promotion campaign for consumers through pamphlets, stickers, posters, newspapers advertisements, radio jingles, shortfilms, etc. on the advantages of using energy efficient lighting systems and standard electric appliances.

- Energy audits of industrial units and large buildings.

- Fixation and monitoring of energy saving targets in energy intensive sectors.

- Rectification of energy saving targets in energy intensive sectors,

- Rectification of inefficient agricultural pumpsets.

- Fiscal incentives on energy saving devices and instruments.

- Training of personnel,

- Studies and surveys to assess various policy and technical options.

### **Resumption of Trains between Junagarh and Visavadar**

6261. SHRI G. K. SHEKHADA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for cancelling four trains Nos. 383, 384, 385 and 386 running between Junagarh and Visavadar in Gujarat:

(b) whether Government propose to resume the services of these cancelled trains;

(c) if so, the date from which the trains are likely to be resumed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The trains were cancelled in March, 1987 due to poor occupation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Commercially not justified.

[Translation]

### **Clearance to power Projects of Madhya Pradesh**

6262. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAUSHIK:  
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several projects viz. bandhan Mand, Amarkantak Extension Phase II, four gas based power projects and Korba Extension Unit V and VI submitted by Madhya Pradesh Government are pending with Union government for approval;

(b) if so, since when these are pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The details of the Project reports for setting up of

Thermal Power Project received from the State Authorities and their present status are given in the Statement below.

(c) The proposal could be approved by the Central Electricity Authority after the availability of essential inputs, including the confirmation of supply of fuel on a sustained basis and environmental clearance, etc. are obtained by the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme and Capacity	Date of receipt	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Korba (West) TPS Unit 5 and 6 (2 x 210 MW)	January, 89 (unit No. 5) March, 89 (unit No. 6)	Approved by the Central Electricity Authority subject to certain conditions.
2.	Mand TPS (2 x 210 MW) (A joint project of Gujarat and M.P.)	July, 83	The scheme is under examination in the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the other appraising agencies and could be considered for techno-economic clearance after the requisite inputs have been tied up and necessary clearances have become available.
3.	Amarkantak TPS Extn. (1 x 120 MW)	September, 88	These proposals could be approved by the Central Electricity Authority after the availability
4.	Gwalior CCGT (3 x 100 MW GT + 1 x 150 MW ST)	October, 88	of all the inputs including the confirmation of supply of fuels (coal/gas) on a sustained basis and environmental clearances etc. are ob-
5.	Jhabua CCGT (3 x 100 MW GT + 1 x 150 MW ST)	October, 88	

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme and Capacity	Date of receipt	Present Status
1	2	3	4
6.	Rajgarh CCGT (3 x 100 MW GT + 1 x 150 MW ST)	October, 88	tained by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board.
7.	Guna CCGT (3 x 100 MW GT + 1 x 150 MW ST)	October, 88	
8.	Bandhav TPS (4 x 500 MW) A joint project of Gujarat and M.P.	May, 81	At the instance of the Government of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, the Project is to be set up by NTPC in the Central Sector. The project feasibility report from NTPC is awaited. The scheme submitted by Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board is not being pursued in the Central Electricity Authority.

[English]

**Grant of COB Licences for Slitting/  
Confectioning of Jumbo Rolls**

6263. SHRI KANCI PANNEER SELVAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a technical committee was set up to investigate into the various complaints/representations received against grant of COB Licences for slitting and confectioning of photo-sensitized materials from imported jumbo Rolls;

(b) if so, the findings of the technical committee and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether a detailed investigation was conducted before granting COB licenses to various parties?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). The activity of slitting/confectioning of jumbo rolls of photo-sensitized materials was brought under compulsory licensing with effect from 18.7.86. In October, 1987, a Technical Team was constituted to visit the twelve units, whose applications for Carrying on Business (COB) licences, were then under consideration of the Government. In its report submitted in 1988, the Technical Team indicated the steps taken by the units to undertake the activity. Based on the report of the Technical Team, seven applicants were granted COB licences for the activity of slitting/confectioning of jumbo rolls of photographic colour paper/roll film. The remaining five applications were rejected.

**Air Service from Delhi to Port Blair and  
Hyderabad to Bhubaneswar**

6264 SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines propose to resume its operation from Delhi to Port Blair via Bhubaneswar and if so, when;

(b) whether Government also propose to introduce airlines service from Hyderabad to Bhubaneswar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) (a) Due to suspension of operations of Airbus A-320, aircraft capacity has been substantially reduced and Indian Airlines is not in a position to resume operations from Delhi to Port Blair via Bhubaneswar.

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines already operates three day a week Boeing-737 service on the sector Hyderabad-Nagpur-Bhubaneswar-Calcutta and return. There are no plans at present to increase its frequency.

**Reduction in Quota of Paraffin Wax**

6265. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that candle industry is facing problems due to reduction in quota of paraffin wax to Kerala;

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

(c) the extent of increase in price fixed for the paraffin wax during the last three years; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Paraffin wax is a deficit product and allocation to States

depends upon its availability. There has been no reduction in allocation of paraffin wax to Kerala in the past few years. However the availability in the current quarter is lower as imports for the current year have not arrived. Hence prorata curtailment of releases to all States uniformly has been made during April-

June 1990.

(c) During the last three years the prices of paraffin wax have been revised only once i.e. w.e.f. 20.3.1990. The Basic Ceiling Selling prices (ex-storage point prices) of paraffin wax 1st quality and PI Grade were revised w.e.f. 20.3.1990 as follows:

	<i>Rs./MT</i>	
	<i>BCSP prior to revision</i>	<i>BCSP w.e.f. 20.3.1990</i>
Paraffin wax (1st Quality)	8951.24	11601.24
Paraffin wax (PI Grade)	9050.42	11700.42

(d) Indigenous production of Type I and II paraffin wax is only to the extent of about 55 percent of the demand and the rest has to be imported. The cost of imported paraffin wax is very high. However, the uniform selling price at which paraffin wax is sold to the consumers involves substantial subsidies. In view of this selling price of paraffin wax had to be revised. Even after revision, the selling price of paraffin wax continues to be subsidised and it is lower than the international price.

#### **Neem Based Insecticidal Products.**

6266. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Insecticides Limited propose to develop, promote, manufacture and market neem based insecticidal products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Installed Power Generation Capacity in Bihar**

6267. SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the installed capacity of power generation in Bihar, the quantum of power being actually generated there and the power being supplied by government from other sources to meet the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): The installed capacity in Bihar as on 31.3.90 was 1450 MW. The energy generation during 1989-90 was 3914 MU. In addition, about 1872 MU was supplied to Bihar in 1989-90 from the Central Generating Stations and adjoining systems.

#### **Thermal Power Projects in Rajasthan**

6268. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state whether power projects in Rajasthan were



inoperative in the last three years and if so, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN):** Some units of Kota Thermal Power Station owned by Rajasthan State electricity Board were inoperative on account of capital maintenance and miscellaneous repair works for varying period of time.

#### **Shifting of Extra Cargo Section From India to South East Asia**

6269. **SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that foreign airlines are contemplating to shift their extra cargo sections from India to south East Asia;

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

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN):** (a) to (c). Extra section flights are unscheduled flights. They are deployed from time to time in keeping with the demand. The Government have liberalised the cargo policy to facilitate deployment of extra cargo capacity. There is no adverse report about intentions of any foreign airlines.

[English]

#### **Transport Subsidy**

6270. **SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transport subsidy provided by Union Government to the States in the North Eastern region is limited to a local point to and from Siliguri:

(b) whether it is proposed to extend this local point upto Calcutta and Patna; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) Under the Transport Subsidy Scheme which was valid upto 31.3.1990, transport subsidy was available to eligible units in the States in North Eastern region to and from Siliguri. In addition, the north eastern States are also eligible for transport subsidy for movement of raw materials and finished goods from one State to another within the region.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to (a) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Mobile Dispensaries**

6271. **SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether mobile dispensaries are being provided in trains to provide medical facilities to the employees posted at small railway stations;

(b) if so, the number of such mobile medical cars; and

(c) the routes on which these cars are being run?

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

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

**Restoration of 111/112 Ratlam-Mazagaon Train**

6272. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 111-112 passenger train running between Ratlam to Mazagaon has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether representations have been made by the passengers to restore this train; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The erstwhile 111/112 Bhopal-Vadodara Passenger running via Ratlam was cancelled in February, 1988.

(b) To create capacity for running 1269/1270 Bhopal-Rajkot Express introduced in April, 1988.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Not found feasible due to operational constraints.

**Rail Line between Rajgir and Bodhgaya**

6273. SHRI R. S. PRASAD:  
SHRIRAMESHWAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had taken a decision to construct a railway line and to introduce train service between Rajgir (Nalanda) and Bodhgaya (Gaya) in Bihar;

(b) if so, the time by which the construc-

tion work was scheduled to be completed;

(c) the reason for which it has not been completed so far; and

(d) the time by which Government propose to complete the said line?

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

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

**Hydel Power Generation**

6274. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive time bound programme has been formulated to identify the specific schemes for generation of power;

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

(c) whether government have formulated any scheme in collaboration with foreign countries for generation of hydel power; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The Eighth Plan Working Group on Power, has recommended an incremental capacity addition programme of 38369 MW during the 8th five Year Plan period including 7434 MW of hydro capacity.

(c) and (d). The current list of hydro electric projects programmed for completion during the Eighth Plan period with assistance from foreign agencies is given in the Statement below.

## STATEMENT

List of Hydro-electric projects programmed for completion during the VIIIth Plan period (1990-95) received foreign assistance

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	External funding Agency
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Srinagar	U.P.	6 x 55	World Bank
2.	Sardar Sarovar	Gujarat/M.P./Maharashtra	6 x 200 + 5 x 50	World Bank + OECF
3.	Koyna St. IV	Maharashtra	4 x 250	World Bank
4.	Kalinadi II	Karnataka	3 x 40 + 3 x 50	World Bank
5.	Sharavathi TR	—do—	4 x 60	World Bank
6.	Lower Periyar	Kerala	3 x 60	World Bank
7.	Upper Indravati	Orissa	4 x 150	World Bank
8.	WYC St. II	Haryana	2 x 8	OECF

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	External funding Agency
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Ujjani	Maharashtra	1 x 12	OECF
10.	Srisaigram LBPH	Andhra Pradesh	9 x 110	OECF
11.	Eastern Gandak Canal	Bihar	3 x 5	OECF
12.	Teesta Falls	West Bengal	3 x 3 x 7.5	OECF
13.	Lower Borpani	Assam	2 x 50	OECF
14.	Dulhasti	Jammu & Kashmir	3 x 130	France
15.	Chamera-I	Himachal Pradesh	3 x 180	Canada
16.	Nagarjunasagar	Andhra Pradesh	2 x 30	United Kingdom

[English]

**Incentives to Glass and Glassware Industry**

6276. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the glass and glassware industry is facing crisis;

(b) if so, the steps government propose to take in this regard;

(c) the names of the companies manufacturing glass and glassware in public and private sector and their installed capacities. and

(d) the incentives Government have given to this industry so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). According to available information, the glass and glassware industry is not facing any crisis. some

power shortage is, however, experienced by this industry.

(c) Information on the units in the organised sector is given below statement. As far as the Small Scale Sector is concerned, according to the sample survey conducted with 31.3.1981 as the base year, there are over 1400 units which manufacture various types of glassware.

(d) Glass and glassware units in the Small Scale Sector are eligible for incentives extended to the Small Scale Sector in general. further, energy saving equipment used by glass industry have been put under Open General Licence (OGL). to relieve power shortage, units which approach the Government for Diesel Generating Sets, are being given assistance for procuring the Sets. To enable the Small Scale Units to overcome coal problem, and improve the quality of glass products, these units are encouraged to put up producer gas plants. for this purpose, the cost of the producer gas plant is excluded from the cost of plant and machinery.

## STATEMENT

Name of the Item Hallow Glassware (Bottle and Jars)

Unit Tonnes

Sl. No. Name of the Unit Location Installed Capacity (Tonnes)

1 2 3 4

1.	Alembic Glass Industries Limited	Vadodar	36,240
2.	Agi-Glass Divn. of Hindustan Sanitaryware and Industries Ltd.	Hyderabad	43,750
3.	Alembic Glass India Limited	Bangalre	30,000
4.	Bharat Glass Works	Bombay	8,000
5.	Durga Private Limited	Cuttack	18,31
6.	Empire Industries Limited	Bombay	19,200
7.	Excel Glasses Limited	Allepery	12,000

Sl No	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4
8	Gujarat Glass Limited	Surat	20,000
9	Haldyn Glass Works Private Limited	Bombay	29,000
10	Hindustan National Glass	Rohtak	75,000/ 1,05,000*
11	—do—	Hoogly	43,500
12	Jagjit Industries Limited	Meerut	36,000/ 60,000*
13	Jg Glass Limited	Sahranpur	22,000/ 45 000*
14	—do—	Pune	22 000
15	Krishna Glass Private Limited	Thane	18,000/ 28,000*
16	Krishna Silicate and Glass Works Limited	Calcutta	12,000

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4
17.	Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited	Bombay	3,600
18.	Maharashtra Sugar Mills Limited	Ahmednagar	12,000
19.	Miraj Glass Private Limited	Sangli	6,000
20.	Mohan Crystal Glass Works	Meerut	22,500/ 36,000*
21.	Mohan Crystal Glass Works	Mirzapur	1875
22.	Neutral Glass and Allied Industries Private Limited	Surat	6000
23.	Packart Glass	Vadodara	2880
24.	Travencore Ogle Glass Manufacture Company Limited	Ernakulam	3600
25.	United Glass Bottles Manufacture Company Limited	Bangalore	12000



Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4
26.	Vazir Glass Works Limited	Bombay	15000
27.	Western India Glass Works Limited	Kolaba	24000/ 50000*
*Indicates expansion is being installed.			
Name of the Item : Vacuum Flasks			
Unit: TH. Nos.			
1.	Eagle Flask Private Limited	Pune	6000
2.	Eagle Flask Industries (I) Private Limited	Madras	2400
3.	Hindustan Vacuum Glass Limited	Gurgaon	2100
4.	Victory Flask Private Limited	Bombay	220
			10,720

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4

Name of the item : Vacuum Refills

Unit: TH. Nos.

- |    |  |        |      |
|----|--|--------|------|
| 1. | Eagle Flask Private Limited                | Pune   | 7500 |
| 2. | Eagle Flask Industries (I) Private Limited | Madras | 3000 |
| 3. | Victory Flask Private Limited              | Bombay | 538  |

Item: Sheet Glass

Unit: Million Sq. metres on 2 mm basis

- |    |  |            |      |
|----|--|------------|------|
| 1. | Haryana Sheet Glass Limited            | Sonapat    | 10.0 |
| 2. | Indo-Asahi Glass Company Limited       | Hazarivagh | 10.0 |
| 3. | Seraikella Glass Works Private Limited | Singbhum   | 4.57 |

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4
4.	Shree Vallabh Glass Works Limited	Thana	5.50
5.	Shree Vallabh Glass Works Limited	Kheda	8.0
6.	Triveni Sheet Glass Works Limited	Allahabad	8.0 + 4.0
Item: Figured and Wired Glass			
Unit: Million sq. metres on 3 mm basis			
1.	Govind Figured and Wired Glass Private Limited	Maheshwar	3.0
2.	Gopal Glass Works Private Limited	Maheshwar	2.3
3.	Indo-Asahi Glass Company Limited	Hazaaribagh	2.7
4.	Shree Valibabh Glass Works Ltd.	Kheda	3.5
5.	Jai Mata Rolled Glass	Solani	3.0
6.	Triveni Sheet glass Works	Allahabad	3.0

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4
7.	Window Glass Limited	Hooghly	3.0
Item: Laboratory Glassware			
Unit: Tonnes			
1.	Borosil Glass Works Limited	Bombay	8220
2.	Excel glasses Limited	Alleppery	12000
3.	Seraikella Glass Works Private Limited	Hooghly	4000
4.	Seraikellaglass Works Private Limited	Gujarat	5000
Item: Fibre Glass			
Unit: Tonnes.			
1.	Ceat Tyres of India Limited	Mahabubnagar	4000 (after expansion)

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4
2.	FGP Limited	Thana	1000
3.	U.P. Twiga Fibre Glass Limited	Sikandrabad	2500
Item : Glass Wool. Unit: Tonnes.			
1.	Ceat Tyres of India Ltd.	Mahabubnagar	—
2.	FGP Limited.	Thana	2850
3.	U.P. Twiga Fibre Glass Ltd.	Bulandshahr	2000
Item: Other Glass ware			4800
Unit: Tonnes			
1.	Serikella Glass Works Limited	Hooghly	6480

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4

Item: Safety Glass (on 3 mm basis)

Unit: Th. Sq. metres.

1.	Atul Glass Industries Private Limited	Delhi	557
2.	Chandra Lakshmi Tempered Glass Company Private Limited	Solan	240
3.	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Limited	Allahabad	342
4.	Hindustan Safety Glass	Calcutta	648
5.	Maharashtra Safety Glass Works	Poona	735
6.	Shree Vallabh Glass Works Limited	Kheda	150
7.	Asahi Safety Glass	Mohindergarh	260

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4
<b>Item: Insulating Glass</b>			
<b>Unit: Sq. metres</b>			
1.	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Limited	Calcutta	60,000
2.	Atul Glass Works Limited	Delhi	30,000
<b>Item: Looking Glass</b>			
<b>Unit: Th. Sq. metres</b>			
1.	Atul Glass Industries Private Limited	Delhi	400
2.	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Limited	Allahabad	360
3.	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Limited	Calcutta	60

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Yearly)
1	2	3	4
<b>Item: Enamelware</b>			
<b>Unit: Th. numbers</b>			
1.	Fordham Pressings (India) Private Limited	Bombay	30,000
2.	Sur Enamel and Stamping Works Limited	Calcutta	900
3.	Sur Industry Limited	Calcutta	108
<b>Item: Glass Lenses</b>			
<b>Unit: Nos.</b>			
1.	Indo-Asahi Glass Company Limited	Singbhum	15,84,000
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>			
<b>Item: Ophthalmic Lens</b>			
<b>Unit: Tonnes</b>			
1.	Bharat, Ophthalmic Glass Limited	Burdwan	200

\* Indicates expansion is being installed.



**Setting up LPG Agency in Dhule,  
Maharashtra**

6277 SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTHAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Survey was conducted by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for allotment of LPG agencies in the Pimpalner Town in Sakri Tehsil of Dhule district of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Corporation has since submitted the report to Government; and

(c) if so, the action being taken to provide LPG agencies in the area expeditiously and categories of people to whom the agencies will be allotted?

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

(b) and (c). The feasibility study reveals the potential for a viable LPG distributorship at Pimpalner and hence is eligible to be considered for inclusion in the future Marketing Plan. The category to which it is to be allotted will be known only after its inclusion in the Marketing Plan.

[*Translation*]

**Revival of Bihariganj Simri-Bakhtiyarpur Rail Line**

6278. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR YADAV RAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway line between Bihariganj and Simri Bakhtiyarpur is not in use since long;

(b) if so, whether government propose

to revive this line for providing train facilities to this area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is no direct railway line between Bihariganj and Simri Bakhtiyarpur.

(b) and (c). Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments on hand, there is no proposal at present to construct a railway line between these places.

[*English*]

**Rail Link to Gopalpur, Orissa**

6279. SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct a new railway line linking Gopalpur in Orissa to the interior districts of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Authority of Local Train Services**

6280. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government have since decided to set up a separate authority for the management of local train services;

(b) if so, the rationale of such a decision; and

(c) the details about the functions and

management structure of the proposed authority?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Railway Bridge at Jaipur**

6281 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stone for the construction of a railway bridge at Baies Godam, Jaipur was laid on 4th January, 1989;

(b) if so, the original estimated cost of the bridge and by when it was to be completed.

(c) whether the land required for this bridge has been acquired;

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

(e) the proportionate cost of construction to be borne by the Railways and State government respectively?

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

(b) Rs. 4.41 crores. The time schedule for completion of the work has not yet been drawn up, as the work is still in planning stage.

(c) The State Government (Jaipur Development Authority) has initiated action for acquisition of necessary land for the construction of bridge approaches.

(d) The matter concerns the State

Government.

(e) The State Government has revised the scheme from a four lane bridge to a two lane bridge. The detailed estimate of the cost of the revised scheme has not yet been finalised.

#### **Extension of Chhatisgarh Express**

6282. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether government propose to extend Chhatisgarh Express from Bilaspur to Raigarh;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Nor, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Operational and resource constraints.

[*English*]

#### **New Flights of Indian Airlines**

6283. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the new flights started by the Indian Airlines during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): During the last one year, Indian airlines started air services on the following sectors:-

Delhi-vizag

Raipur-Vizag

Delhi-Port Blair

Bhubaneswar-Port Blair

Calcutta-Jaipur

Varanasi-Jaipur

Bangalore-Trichy

Delhi-Dibrugarh

Bagdogra-Dibrugarh

Delhi-Rajkot

Rajkot-Udaipur

Chandigarh-Amritsar

Goa-Pune

Bombay-Bhubaneswar

However, due to suspension of A-320 operations and return of B 737 leased aircraft, all the services, except Delhi-Dibrugarh, Bagdogra-Dibrugarh, Chandigarh-Amritsar and Goa-Pune, had to be withdrawn.

**Electrification of Trivandrum-Quilon Rail Line**

6284. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to electrify the railway line from Trivandrum to Quilon in southern Railway; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Electrification of Railways being a capital intensive work, investment with in the limited resources is made as per priority, on sections which have high traffic density. In view of the low traffic density on Trivandrum-Quilon Section as well as constraint of resources, there is, at present, no proposal to electrify this section.

[Translation]

**Vegetarian Food**

6285. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any suggestions for arranging vegetarian food separately in railways;

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

(c) the time by which this proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Zonal Railways already have directives to ensure separate arrangements for serving vegetarian food to passengers. For this purpose, as far as possible, separate kitchens for vegetarian and non-vegetarian meals are maintained and where there is only one kitchen, separate arrangements like cooking, utensils etc., are made for vegetarian food.

(d) does not arise.

[English]

**Passenger Amenities at Stations on Central Railway**

6286. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations on Central Railway having passenger amenities below the norms prescribed by Government;

(b) the details of the plan to provide necessary basic amenities at each railway station on this zone; and

(c) the expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 769.

(b) all deficiencies in respect of basic amenities, at all the stations, will be removed by the end of 1990-91.

(c) Rs. 1.50 crores.

[Translation]

**Railway Line Between Bilaspur and Mungeii, Madhya Pradesh**

6287. SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand for the construction of a railway line from Bilaspur to Mungeli via Mandla;

(b) whether Government has sanctioned funds for conducting a survey in this respect;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken so far in this regard?

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

(b) to (d). Yes, Sir..survey for Bilaspur-Jabalpur (350 Km) new B.G. line via Mungeli and Mandla has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs. The field work of survey has been completed.

**Renewal of Tracks and Doubling of Patna-Gaya and Gaya-Kiul Lines**

6288. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY: SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on track renewal during 1989-90;

(b) the number of railway lines renewed during the said period in Bihar and the proposed expenditure during 1990-91;

(c) whether the work of doubling Patna-Gaya and Gaya-Kiul Railway line is proposed to be started in the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The actual expenditure on track renewals incurred during 1989-90 would be known only after the accounts for the year 1989-90 are closed. However, the final modification budget grant for 1989-90 for track renewals stands at Rs. 1017 crores.

(b) A total of 315.55 km. of track were renewed in Bihar during 1989-90 and the proposed expenditure on track renewals in Bihar during 1990-91 is around Rs. 141 crores.

- (c) No, Sir.  
(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**New Hydel Projects in Himachal Pradesh**

6289. *shr* I. K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of power being produced annually by the hydel projects in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether any surveys have been conducted for setting up new hydel projects in the State, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The annual energy generation of hydro electric scheme in the State during 1988-89 was 12464 Million Units and for 1989-90 it was 12310 Million Units (tentative).

(b) and (c). As per the re-assessment of hydro electric potential studies carried out by CEA, the hydro electric potential studies carried out by CEA, the hydro electric potential of Himachal Pradesh has been assessed at 11647 MW at 60% load factor. The list of H. E. Schemes under execution/CEA cleared/under examination in CEA/returned for re-submission and under Surveys & Investigation in the State of Himachal Pradesh is given in the Statement below:-

**STATEMENT**

*A. Hydro-electric Schemes under execution in Himachal Pradesh*

S No.	Name of Scheme	Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
1.	Larji	3x42 =126
2.	Uhl III	4x17.5=70
3.	Ghanvi	3x7.5=22.5
4.	Gaj	3x3.5=10.5
5.	Baner	3x4=12
6.	Thirot	3x1.5=4.5
7.	SVP-Bhaba Aug. Project	
8.	Nathpa Jhakri	6x250= 1500
9.	Chamera St I	3x180=540

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3

**B. CEA cleared Scheme**

- |    |                 |           |
|----|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. | Kol Dam Project | 4x200=800 |
| 2. | Chamera St. II  | 3x100=300 |

**C. Schemes under examination in CEA**

- |    |                 |           |
|----|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. | Baspa St. II    | 4x75=300  |
| 2. | Parbati St. III | 3x167=501 |

**D. Schemes returned to the State govt. for resubmission**

- |    |               |             |
|----|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | Sal II (Rev.) | 3x0.75=2.25 |
| 2. | Renuka Dam IS | 2x20=40     |
| 3. | Hoki (Rev.)   | 3x2.5=7.5   |

**E. Heps under Survey & Investigation (Medium/Large) in Himachal Pradesh**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of H.E. Projects</i>	<i>Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Renuka Dam HEP	40
2.	Dhangan HEP	24
3.	Baspa HEP St. I	150
4.	Parvati St. I HEP	750
5.	Parvati St. II HEP	800

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of H.E. Projects</i>	<i>Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
6.	Malana HEP	60
7.	Gyspa HEP	240
8.	Karcham Wangto	600
9.	Allian HEP	50
10.	Hibra Dam HEP	240
11.	Dhamwari Sunda HEP	60
12.	Rampur Hydrel Scheme	600
13.	Budhil HEP	81
14.	Chhatru Dam	275
15.	Sunni HEP	225
16.	Pabbar HEP	60
17.	(Tongu Dhamrai) Sele HEP	165
18.	Reoli	500
19.	Bardang	115
20.	Moni Dam	350
21.	Rampur Behna	400
22.	Song Tong Karcham	200
23.	Thopan Powari	220
24.	Jangi Tapowan	175
25.	Kullu HEP	42
26.	Gharopa HRP	32

Sl. No.	Name of H.E. Projects	Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)
1	2	3
27.	Gandhrni HEP	18
28.	Machhetri HEP	100
29.	Khalocha Dogri Kudu	120

**Raw Material Price for Vellor Unit of Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.**

6291. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the price at which the Hindustan Newsprint Ltd., Vellor is procuring raw material from Kerala Government;

(b) whether this price is more than the price charged by Kerala Government from other private units;

(c) if so, whether Union Government have asked Kerala Government to reduce the raw material price for the Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a):-

Eucalyptus	Rs. 37.80/MT
Reed	Rs. 38.85/MT
Bamboo	Rs. 362.50/MT

(b) Only the price of bamboo is more than what is charged from a private unit.

(c) and (d). the long term agreement with the Government of Kerala for supply of raw materials to Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. does not include bamboo which is supplied to H. N. L. at rates notified from time to time. As such the matter has not been taken up with the Government of Kerala.

**Purchase of Diesel Engines**

6292. SHRI RAVINARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to purchase 4000 H. P. diesel engines during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the number of such engines and the actual requirement of all the zonal railways;

(c) the number of diesel engines presently working in railways; zone-wide;

(d) the number of engines which are not in working order; and



(e) the efforts made to make them serviceable?

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

(b) Requirement in terms of diesel locomotives now in use has been estimated at 1196 for the Eighth Plan; only a limited number of 4000 horse power locomotive are

proposed to be procured in 1990-91.

(c) A statement giving the information is given below.

(d) and (e). 16 accident damaged diesel locomotives are presently out of order. Arrangements are in hand to recommission these locomotives by carrying out necessary repairs in Railway Sheds and Workshops.

### STATEMENT

*Holding of diesel locomotives as on 31.3.1990 (Provisional)*

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Holding of diesel locomotives</i>			
	B.G.	B.G.	N.G.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Central	611	-	33	644
Eastern	406	-	-	406
Northern	437	66	28	531
North Eastern	66	68	-	134
Northeast Frontier	45	129	-	174
Southern	249	98	-	347
South Central	288	111	-	399
South Eastern	414	-	59	473
Western	277	216	10	503
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>2793</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>3611</b>

[*Translation*]

**Doubling of Kidal-Badharwa Railway Line**

6293. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for doubling Kidal-Badharwa railway line in Bihar has been started;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). There is no railway line known as Kidal-Badharwa in Bihar. There is, however, Kiul-Bhadarwa line on which patch doubling of Kiul-Bhagalpur section has been taken up. Out of 75 km approved for doubling, 36 km has been commissioned and the rest is expected to be commissioned during 1991-92.

[*English*]

**Introduction of New Trains on Delhi-Saharanpur Route**

6294. SHRI HARPALSINGH PAJWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce new trains on Delhi-Saharanpur via Barot-Shamli railways route;

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

(c) whether steam engines on this route are proposed to be replaced by Diesel engines;

(d) if so, the trains which would be run by diesel engines; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Operational and resource constraints.

(c) to (e). It is planned to phase out steam traction by 2000 A.D. This is, however, subject to availability of funds and manufacturing capacity in Railway Production Units. The priority in allotment of diesels has been to freight services and long-distance prestigious passenger trains. Therefore, steam engines on Delhi-Saharanpur section will be replaced in due course based on the above factors.

**Recovery of Dues of DESU**

6295. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has recently launched a campaign to recover the dues from consumers;

(b) if so, the modus operandi and the recoveries made upto March, 1990; and

(c) whether DESU has presented advance bills to consumers worked out on average consumption and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Regular prescribed procedure is being followed by DESU for raising the bills, payment of bills by the consumers and issue of notices for disconnection in cases of persistent default in making the payments. Though the recovery of dues from the consumers is pushed vig-

orously by DESU in the normal course, no special campaign has been launched in this regard. The total revenue realised by DESU upto 31.3.90 in 1989-90 is of the order of about Rs. 391 crores.

(c) DESU has introduced a three monthly electricity billing system from January, 1990. In this system, the first monthly bill is based on the actual meter reading and the next two bills are based on the average monthly consumption, subject to the adjustment in the next monthly bills on the basis of the actual meter reading. Though the three bills are issued at a time, they are payable on the due dates at the interval of one month each. In the new billing system, the consumers would know in advance the amount of electricity bill to be paid and the delay in the issue of bills will also be avoided.

### **Letter of Intent for Petrochemicals in Maharashtra**

6296. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted any letter of intent for the manufacture of petrochemicals in Maharashtra during 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including estimated investment and items expected to be manufactured?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The details of the Letter of Intent granted and the estimated investment for the manufacture of petro-chemical in Maharashtra during 1989-90 are given below:

<i>Name of the Party/</i>	<i>Item of manufacture</i>	<i>Estimated investment</i>
1	2	3
M/s. Caprihans India Limited	Multilayer Co-extruded cast film and foils for packaging of food/confectionary products	Rs. 3.01 crores
Mr. R.B. Jain (M/s. Jain Group of Industries)	Extruded moulded and Fabricated plastic products	Rs. 4.10 crores
M/s. S.M. Dye Chemicals Limited	Mono-Ethylene Glycol	Rs. 178 crores
Reliance Industries Limited	Enhancing the capacity of Polyester staple fibre	Rs. 67.33 crores
M/s. Garware Wall Ropes Limited	Polypropylene staple fibre	Rs. 6 crores
M/s. Orkay Silk Mills	Expansion of PFY Cap. under MES	Rs. 86 crores
National Organic Chemicals Industries Limited	Expansion of Naphtha cracker complex from 63,000 tpa ethylene capacity to 300,000 tpa ethylene capacity	Rs. 1800 crores
Supreme Industries Limited	Styrene/Polystyrene	Rs. 300 crores (Approx.)

<i>Name of the Party</i>	<i>Item of manufacture</i>	<i>Estimated investment</i>
1	2	3
Century Enka Limited	Polyester (Saturated), Engineering (Plastics), Polymers, Compounds, Blends, Alloys and Composites	Rs. 240 crores

**Koraput-Rayagada Railway Line**

6297. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work for construction of Koraput-Rayagada railway line in Orissa has been started;

(b) if so, the progress made so far and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether there has been escalation in cost of the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target fixed for its completion?

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

(b) Overall physical progress upto March, 1990 is 60% and the expenditure is Rs. 238 crores.

(c) and (d). The original estimated cost of the project was Rs. 112.10 crores. Now it is anticipated to go upto Rs. 322 crores.

(e) The target date of completion is March, 1991.

**Train Service Between Thiruthurai Poondi and Vedaranyam (S.E.)**

6298. SHRI M. SELVARASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passenger train service on the metre gauge line between Thiruthurai Poondi and Vedaranyam station in Southern Railway has been stopped;

(b) whether representations have been received for restoration of this train service; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(c) Restoration of passenger train services not considered commercially justified due to extremely poor traffic.

**Separate Corporation for Metropolitan Suburban Railways System**

6299. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create a separate corporation for suburban railway for the four metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Finances for Power Projects During Eighth Plan**

6300. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the new power projects for which resources are likely to be mobilised from within the country and the projects for which foreign assistance is proposed to be tapped during the Eight Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): The Eight Plan is yet to be finalised and the details of new power projects to be taken up and outlays for the

power programme would be known only after its finalisation.

#### Supply of LPG in Tamil Nadu

6301. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DEYA:

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

(a) whether the supply of LPG in Tamil Nadu, particularly in South Arcot district is adequate to meet the requirement of the consumers;

(b) if not, the remedial steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) the names of the agencies entrusted with the responsibility of supplying LPG in the South Arcot district.

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following LPG distributors are operating in South Arcot district: .

1. M/s. Raj Gas Agency, Cuddalore.
2. M/s Annalakshmi Gas Agency, Portonovo.
3. M/s Devi Gas Service, Cuddalore
4. M/s Sri Meenakshi Gas Service, Cuddalore.
5. M/s. Cosaka Gas Service, Neyveli.
6. M/s Uma Gas Service, Neyveli.
7. M/s. Chinthanam Gas Service,

Tindivanam.

8. M/s Vijay Gas Service, Villipuram.
9. M/s Jaycee Gas Agency, Vridhachalam.
10. M/s Shivshakti Gas Service, Kallakurichi.
11. M/s Madhu Gas Service, Tirukoilur.
12. M/s Radha Gas Service, Panruti.
13. Imayam Gas Service, Villipuram.

[Translation]

#### Financial Assistance to U.P. Khadi and Village Industries

6302. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided to the Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board during the last three years;

(b) whether the aid given for various schemes has been properly utilised; and

(c) if not, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The details of financial assistance provided and availed by the Uttar Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board during the last three years are given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The utilisation certificates for the following amounts have been received by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

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<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount for which utilisation certificates received (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
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1986-87	600.53
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1987-88	472.44
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<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount for which utilisation certificates received (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
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1988-89	86.26
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The balance utilisation certificates are outstanding.



## STATEMENT

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Allocations			Availment		
	KVIC's Fund	Bank Finance	Total	KVIC's Fund	Bank Finance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1986-87	1639.72	421.70	2061.42	660.00	132.48	792.48
1987-88	1342.62	812.75	2155.37	1104.40 +447.86*	190.34	1742.60
1988-89	1329.84	1116.90	2446.74	1239.82	56.50	1296.32

\*This availment is against previous years allocation.

[*Translation*]

**Superfast Train Between Gondia and Nagpur**

6304. DR. KHUSHAL PARASHRAM BOPCHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to introduce a superfast train like Shatabadi Express between Nagpur and Howrah which has been shelved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) whether there is a proposal to introduce an alternative superfast train between Gonda and Nagpur for the convenience of daily commuters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

**Wind Energy Cell in Hilly Areas**

6308. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a wind energy cell in the hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government have explored the possibility of converting wind energy into other forms of energy?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A number of demonstration projects have been undertaken in various parts of the country, including hilly areas of States such as Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh, for converting wind energy into mechanical energy for water pumping and electrical energy for power generation.

**Targets of Coal production in Bihar Coal Mines**

6309. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal production in Bihar collieries has fallen short of target fixed for 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Central Coalfields Limited and partially Eastern Coalfields Limited are operating mines in the State of Bihar. Coal production from Bihar coalfields in these companies during the last two years was as under:

*(In million tonnes)*

<i>Company</i>	<i>1988-89</i>		<i>1989-90</i>	
	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Actual (Provisional)</i>
BCCL	25.60	25.64	26.99	25.96
CCL	28.00	28.04	28.00	28.61
ECL	8.47	9.89	8.60	7.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	62.07	63.57	63.59	62.30

While all these companies had achieved the target during 1988-89, there was short-fall in BCCL and ECL during 1989-90. This was due to power failures, absenteeism, non-availability of land and other constraints.

#### **Encroachment of Railway Land in Chitrakootdham Karwi and Banda Stations**

6310. SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who were allotted railway land at Chitrakootdham, Karwi, Atra and Banda railways stations of Central Railway to run private shops or business and when this land was allotted;

(b) whether some shops have been allotted on the pavements of the roads of railway stations which causes inconvenience to the passengers and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which railway land will be got vacated by cancelling the allotment of land;

(d) whether at some places shops are being run on railways land illegally and houses

have also been constructed on railways land; and

(e) if so, the effective steps proposed to be taken by Government to check such misuse of railway land?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Chitrakootdham Karwi - 16 person were licensed railway land on 30.6.83.

Atarra - One person was licensed railway land on 31.3.72  
Banda - Nil.

(b) Plots licensed at Chitrakootdham are in the circulating area of the station and it has been decided to remove them to avoid any inconvenience to passengers.

(c) Licences of plots at Chitrakootdham have been cancelled and eviction proceedings initiated against them.

(d) No, Sir, except those shops whose licences have been cancelled.

(e) Constant vigil is kept by the Railway, with the assistance of Civil Police and RPF, to prevent fresh encroachment on railway

land. Action has also been initiated to evict the shops without valid licences.

[English]

**Expenditure on Mehra Committee**

6311. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CH-  
 OUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-  
 TION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed a Committee under Chairmanship of Shri J.K. Mehra for examining the various main-  
 tenance aspects of the Indian Airlines.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Committee till date;

(d) whether the Committee have sub-  
 mitted its report; and

(e) if so, the findings of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND  
 MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF  
 MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.  
 The Committee was requested to examine  
 the induction and training of engineers,  
 the condition of workshops and equipments,  
 awarding of licences and endorsements,  
 maintenance procedures and matters con-  
 nected therewith.

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 9.18 lakhs  
 excluding expenditure on secretarial assis-  
 tance and charges on telephone, transport,  
 and stationery, etc., has been incurred on  
 the Committee.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Committee has made recom-  
 mendation on the following:

- i) Basic Aviation Engineering Prac-  
 tices
- ii) On-Time Performance
- iii) Maintenance & Airworthiness of IA  
 aircraft.
- iv) Minimum Equipment List
- v) Quality Control and Inspection  
 Organisation
- vi) Ground Support Division
- vii) Material Planning and Stores.
- viii) Airport Facilities
- ix) Manpower Planning and Require-  
 ments
- x) Industrial and Inter-departmental  
 Relations.

**Expenditure on "Image-Making" by Air  
 India**

6312. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
 Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be  
 pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount already spent  
 till 1989-90 on the Air India's three years  
 image-making exercise and the amount  
 proposed to be spent during 1990-91;

(b) the foreign exchange component of  
 this expenditure; and

(c) how far it has helped the Air India in  
 its commercial operations vis-a-vis its com-  
 petitors?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND  
 MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF  
 MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). Air India's  
 image improvement campaign does not only

involve change in the corporate identity but also Section 41 mandatory technical modifications to Boeing-747 aircraft which have completed 16,000 to 19,000 cycles and modernisation of aged and outdated equipment on board like seats panels, upholstery, toilets, etc.

The expenditure on image redesign was Rs. 1.53 crores all in foreign exchange. The expenditure on mandatory modifications was Rs. 1.44 crores out of which Rs. 92 lakhs was in foreign exchange. The expenditure on modernisation is estimated at Rs. 57.34 crores out of which Rs. 19.63 crores have been spent during the last financial year and Rs. 37.71 crores will be spent in the current financial year.

Initial two aircrafts were sent to M/s Hakow in Hong Kong; the remaining 19 will be handled by Air India's workshop. The expenditure in foreign exchange will be Rs. 54.29 crores out of Rs. 57.34 crores.

Air India is an international air carrier and has to face stiff competition from other carriers who have deployed more modern and newer aircraft. Air India has, therefore, to offer a better product. These improvements are being made with this objective in view.

#### **Guidelines for appointing Managing Directors of Air India and Indian Airlines**

6313. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the guidelines laid down for the selection and appointment to the posts of Managing Director of the two Airlines viz., Air India and the Indian Airlines and the Feeder Air Service, the Vayudoot?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): In so far as Indian

Airlines and Air India are concerned the selection of candidates for the post of Managing Director is made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board and appointment is made under Section 8 of the Air Corporation Act, 1953 (27 of 1953).

Appointment of Managing Director, Vayudoot is made in accordance with Article 44 of the Memorandum of Association of the Company which inter-alia provides that Managing Director shall be appointed by the Board of the Company with the prior approval of Indian Airlines and Air India in consultation with the Government and subject to the approval of the Central Government under the provisions applicable under the Companies Act, 1956.

#### **Industrial Projects in West Bengal**

6314. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the various industrial projects from West Bengal pending for the issue of letters of intent/industrial licences in the State joint and private sectors; and

(b) the likely date when these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). During the years 1987 to 1990 (upto 31.1.90), 219 Industrial Licence applications including 14 from the various State Public Sector Undertaking/Corporations of West Bengal were received for setting up of industries in West Bengal. Out of 219 applications, 78 (including 5 of State Public Sector Undertakings) have been approved and letters of intent granted. Of the remaining 141, 107 applications (including 7 applications of State Public Sector Undertakings) have been rejected or otherwise disposed of and 34 applications (including 2 applications of State Public Sector Under-

taking) are at various stages of processing. it is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all Industrial Licence applications as expeditiously as possible.

### **Changes in Pattern of Execution of Power Projects**

6316. SHRIV. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering changes in the pattern of execution of power projects for the current year; and

(b) whether schedules of completion of some power projects in the country have been delayed due to proposed changes?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Imbalance in Industrial Development**

6317. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are imbalances in the Industrial development of various States; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the imbalance?

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

(b) In order to promote industrialisation of the country as a whole and to remove disparities in levels of development between different regions, the Government have provided various incentives/ Concessions

from time to time, the important ones being the Central Investment Subsidy, Transport Subsidy, Central Assistance Scheme for Infrastructural Development in No Industry Districts and Growth Centres under the New Scheme. Under the New Scheme of Growth Centres, a number of Growth Centres will be set up throughout the country over the next five years or so. These Growth Centres would act as magnets for attracting industries to backward areas. In order to stimulate industrial growth in industrially backward areas, priority is given for industrial licensing, a large number of industries have been exempted from licensing and a number of industries have been delicensed for MRTP/ FERA Companies for backward areas.

As regards steps proposed to be taken during the Eighth Plan, the approach to the Eighth Five Year Plan is in the process of finalisation and it is not possible at this stage to spell out the strategy for promotion of industries in industrially backward States/ districts.

### **Losses by Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala**

6318. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of losses suffered by central public sector undertaking in Kerala during 1989-90;

(b) the reasons for the losses:

(c) whether there is any proposal to change the Government nominees on the Board of any public sector undertaking in Kerala; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) and (b) Figures of losses incurred by the Central Public Sector Enterprise in Kerala during 1989-90 will be available after the accounts are finalised and audited. These figures will be printed in the Public Enterprises Survey 1989-90 which will be presented to Parliament during the Budget Session of 1991.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Government Nominees on Board of Directors of Public Undertakings**

6319. SHRI YASWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government regarding the number of Government nominees to be appointed on the board of directors of the public sector undertakings;

(b) the effect thereof on the autonomy of the undertakings;

(c) whether there are any undertakings having more than stipulated Government nominees; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) The general policy of the Government is that a ministry should not have more than one nominee director on the Board of Directors of a public sector undertaking. However, in the case of public sector undertaking dealing with items more or less exclusive to the public sector, the ministries concerned can also have one or two representatives. In the case of trading companies, representatives of the ministries whom they serve, can also be on the Board.

(b) The presence of Government nominees on the board of directors is considered to be an advantage as this provides for a liaison role and a channel of communication between the Government and the public enterprise. Their presence on the board in no way affect the autonomy of the undertaking.

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

**Fly Over at Khurdha Road (Orissa)**

6320. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct a flyover at Khurdha Road railway station in Orissa during 1990-91;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Railways can take action in the matter, only after firm proposal for the work is sponsored by the State Government, duly consenting to bear the cost as per rules.

[*Translation*]

**Sale of Shavings and Scrap by Coal India Limited**

6321. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited sold or auctioned shavings and scrap of iron and other metals from mines and plants during 1980-90; and

(b) if so, the details regarding parties and quantities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Import of Electric Train Sets**

6322. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Railway mein ek minute per sava erore barbad karne ki taiyari" appeared in the daily Jansatta, dated 14 March, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons for procurement of Electric Terrain Sets at a high cost;

(c) whether erstwhile members of the Railway Board has concurred with the said proposal; and

(d) if not, the action being taken in this regard?

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

(b) the prototype electric train set is meant for fast inter-city service of 400-450 kms. The proposed train set if introduced will not only make the journey faster but also will release line capacity in the saturated sections of Indian Railways for other traffic. The exact cost implications will be known when the commercial offers are opened.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Compensation for Acquisition of Land for Coal Mining in Palamu, Bihar**

6323. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA:  
SHRI JORAWAR RAM:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of land of farmers of Palamu district of Bihar has been acquired for mining of coal;

(b) if so, the total area of land acquired and the amount of compensation paid so far;

(c) whether any compensation is due to be paid; and

(d) if so, when Government propose to make the outstanding payments to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). An area of 14548.52 acres of land consisting of forest tenancy and GMK land has been notified under Section 9 of Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 for acquisition of land in the District of Palamu (Bihar). However, physical possession of the land has not yet been taken and the owners of the land are continuing to use it as before. The compensation rolls have, therefore, not yet been prepared and no compensation payment has so far been made. The compensation will be paid as and when Central Coalfields Limited take physical possession of the land, depending upon their requirements to start coal mining operations.



[English]

**Railway Line between Jajpur-Keonjhar and Bhitara Kanika**

6324. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations regarding construction of a new railway line from Jajpur-Keonjhar Road (S.E. Railway) to Bhitara Kanika via Jajpur town ( a tourist spot); and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir, a representation has, however, been received for a new railway line for Jajpur-Keonjhar Road to Vaitarni Teerath near Jajpur town in Cuttack district of Orissa.

(b) Due to acute constraint of resources and heavy commitments for on-going projects there is no proposal to take up construction of this line.

**Blocking of seats on Reservation Counters**

6325. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the system of Blocking of seats on reservation counters handled by the computers and the purpose of such blocking;

(b) whether there is any system of

checking and monitoring to avoid malpractices; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). There is no system of blocking of seats in Indian Airlines. However, some priority seats in favour of Central/State Governments, Defence, and Quali-Defence Organisations have been provided to facilitate emergent official travel requirements. Such priority seats, where unutilised, are released to the general public 24 hours prior to the departure of flight.

**Coir Workers**

6326. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers employed in the coir industry, State-wise;

(b) whether the coir industry is facing crisis;

(c) whether a large number of coir workers in Kerala have become unemployed as a result thereof; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to save the industry and the workers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Firm and accurate figures of the number of workers employed in the coir industry are not available. However, whatever information is available is as follows:

1. Kerala— 4,30,000 :

(As per the report of the Task Force for the 8th Plan prepared by the Kerala State Planning Board)

2. Andhra Pradesh —42,902 :

As per the information available with the Coir Board.

3. Tamil Nadu — 28,850
4. Karnataka — 6,179
5. (i) Above information also include part-time workers.
- (ii) Information regarding the number of coir workers in other coir producing States/ Union Territories is not available.

(b) No, Sir.

[English]

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

**World Bank Investment in Power Station**

[Translation]

**Increase in Prices of Drugs**

6327. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase in the prices of category-II drugs of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 during the last two years;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the prices of these drugs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The increase varied between 0.73% to 94.95% during the last two years.

(b) and (c). The prices of a number of other bulk drugs in Category II were also reduced. Reduction varied between 0.70% to 46.81%. Prices of bulk drugs are cost studied by the BICP from time to time and as a result of such studies, if there is justification for any reduction in prices of Category II bulk drugs, such reduction would be announced.

6328. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report from the World Bank indicating its total investment in the power sector in the country;

(b) whether the World Bank has refused to invest further until repayment schedules are adhered to by different power boards and the NTPC Limited; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). The total commitment to the ongoing power projects by the World Bank presently amounts to about US\$ 6184 million (Rs. 10685 crores @ 1 US \$ = Rs. 17.27 as on 1.4.90). The Bank is desirous of seeing an improvement in the position of NTPC's receivable from State Electricity Boards.

**Assets, Profits and Turnover of Large Business Houses**

6329. SHRI T. BASHEER:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be

pleased to state the total assets, gross profits and turnover of twenty largest business houses during 1987-88 and 1988-89 separately?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): A Statement showing the

assets, profit before tax and turnover in 1986-87 and 1987-88 (Accounting year ending April to March) of the companies registered under section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to twenty largest business houses ranked according to their assets in 1987-88 is given below. Data for 1988-89 are not yet available.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Industrial House	Assets		Profits before tax			Turnover	
		1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Birla	4771.38	5564.37	131.19	150.16	4359.64	5121.69	
2.	Tata	4939.88	5558.56	263.13	280.53	4939.54	5442.22	
3.	Reliance	2021.53	2033.15	14.50	12.95	951.22	1006.55	
4.	J.K. Singhania	1426.67	1566.41	21.03	5.62	1142.95	1346.97	
5.	Thapar	1151.48	1317.10	24.16	20.08	1059.67	1193.68	
6.	Matlatal	1050.50	1131.18	54.63	41.11	1230.51	1233.76	
7.	Bajaj	777.79	953.68	97.95	106.24	846.55	1064.85	

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Industrial House	Assets			Profits before tax			Turnover	
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1987-88	1988-89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
8.	Larsen and Toubro	830.56	931.28	38.58	44.04	560.23	657.70		
9.	Modi	860.15	902.52	4.08	1.22	1104.11	1198.90		
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	807.50*	866.56*	5.06*	6.27*	432.15*	413.97*		
11.	Hindustan Lever	631.89	775.42	110.00	127.55	1473.19	1596.47		
12.	T.V.S. Tyengar	622.77	766.81	35.10	29.59	694.18	902.41		
13.	A.C.C.	760.68	759.26	(-) 8.84	(-) 20.52	807.39	751.34		
14.	Shri Ram	590.90	685.36	6.65	(-) 2.21	801.38	949.53		
15.	Bangur	678.49	651.93	2.53	(-) 28.91	757.94	687.18		

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Industrial House	Assets		Profits before tax			Turnover
		1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Walchand	629.47	592.39	9.42	11.91	525.30	562.66
17.	I.T.C.	552.95	567.05	31.21	28.55	1485.72	1501.76
18.	I.C.I.	453.52	537.30	37.50	25.45	659.67	644.05
19.	Kirloskar	474.78	517.69	21.96	25.52	592.78	663.13
20.	United Breweries	449.56	488.84	17.59	27.55	525.59	587.52

Note: \*Includes Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited which has been included in M.A. Chidambaram Group in 1985.

**Financial Assistance for Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims**

6330. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government had requested for an increase in financial assistance to the State for various welfare schemes, especially the schemes for rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Requests have been received from the Madhya Pradesh Government from time to time for financial assistance to the State for various welfare schemes for rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas victims. They have specifically asked for approval of Action Plan submitted by them. During the year 1989-90, the Government of India has provided ways and means advance of Rs. 10 crores to the State Government for these programmes. Government have also approved interim relief to all the residents of 36 severely affected municipal wards of Bhopal and an amount of Rs. 310.30 crores has been released for this purpose.

**Revision of Pay Scales of Employees of Central Public Undertakings**

6331. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the undertakings whose employees have been given revision of scales

as per recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission, and those whose employees have not been given that benefit;

(b) the reasons for not implementing the recommendations for all public sector employees; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). A High Power Pay Committee Constituted by the Government had submitted its report in November, 1988 recommending adoption of scales of pay and Dearness Allowance on the lines proposed by the Fourth Central Pay Commission. The report of the High Power Pay Committee cover certain employees of sixty nine Central Public Sector enterprises. The Government has filed an affidavit on 17th April, 1990 seeking directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

[*Translation*]

**Corruption Cases Against N.T.P.C. Officials**

6332. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases registered against high-officials of the National Thermal Power Corporation during the last three years; and

(b) the number of officers against whom cases are yet to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). No high official of the National Thermal Power Corporation has been or is being prosecuted on corruption charges, nor is any such proposal pending in the Department of Power.

[English]

**Accidents Due to LPG Cylinders in Karnataka**

6333 SHRI H C SRIKANTIAH Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of LPG consumers in Karnataka,

(b) the number of accidents due to bursting of LPG Cylinders reported during 1989 from Karnataka and

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce a comprehensive "No Fault" insurance policy for LPG consumers in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M S GURUPADASWAMY) (a) As on February 1, 1990 there were approximately 7.93 lakh LPG consumers in Karnataka

(b) During 1989-90, no accident due to bursting of LPG cylinders has been reported from Karnataka

(c) There is no such proposal at present. However, it is mandatory for the LPG distributors to have an Insurance Scheme covering third party risk insurance in respect of their consumers

**Train Between Bangalore and Varanasi**

6434 SHRI H C SRIKANTIAH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is no direct train between Bangalore and Varanasi, and

(b) if, so whether Government propose to introduce atleast a bi-weekly direct train

between Bangalore and Varanasi?

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

(b) No, Sir

**Shivasamudram Power Scheme In Karnataka**

6335 SHRI H C SRIKANTIAH Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether Karnataka Government has submitted the Shivasamudram seasonal power scheme for approval,

(b) if so, when it was sent,

(c) whether the scheme has been cleared, and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) (a) to (d) The project Report on Shivasamudram Seasonal Power Scheme (2x135 MW), located in Mysore district of Karnataka, was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in October, 1987. It was examined in the CEA and was returned to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited in October, 1988 for re-submission after resolution of the Inter-State aspects

**Increase in Production of Oil and Natural Gas**

6336 SHRI V KRISHNA RAO  
SHRI C P MUDALAGIRI-  
YAPPA  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state



(a) the extent of increase in the production of oil and natural gas during 1989-90 as compared to 1988-89; and

(b) the details of estimated production

of crude oil from the on land wells in the Cauvery Basin in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The details are as under:

1988-89	1989-90	
Production of crude oil (million tonnes)	32.04	34.08
Production of natural gas (million Cubic Metres)	13213	16968

(b) The production of crude oil from on land wells of Cauvery basin was about 0.201 million tonnes during the year 1989-90.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Supply of Gas from Tapti Gas Fields

#### Mangalore-Bangalore and Mangalore-Hubli Railways Lines

6337. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangalore (Hassan)-Bangalore and the Mangalore-Hubli metre gauge routes are not properly developed and maintained; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. These two sections are well developed and maintained to the prescribed standards.

6338. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved land fall point near Pipavav in Saurashtra region of Gujarat for supply of gas from Tapti gas fields; and

(b) if so, when the gas supply is likely to begin at Pipavav?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). It has been decided in principle that the gas from the Tapti fields would be used for a power plant to be set up at Pipavav on the the Saurashtra Coast by the Gujarat Electricity Boards. However, supply of gas to this project would be subject to investment approval of the related facilities for gas production for which ONGC has been asked to submit their revised proposal to the Ministry.

**Maternity Leave to Air Hostesses of  
Indian Airlines/Air India**

6339. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether air hostesses in the national airlines are entitled for maternity leave with pay for ninety days:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the union of air hostesses in Air India and Indian Airlines have represented in this regard; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Production of Cement**

6340. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cement factories in the country and their production capacity state-wise;

(b) whether they are making use of their full production capacity; and

(c) the total requirement and production of cement at present?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The State-wise details of cement plants with their licensed capacity, in the organised sector, is given below:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>No. of Plants</i>	<i>Licensed Capacity (In Million Tonnes)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33	11.675
2.	Assam	3	0.285
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.009
4.	Bihar	9	2.646
5.	De'hi	1	0.500
6.	Gujarat	28	5.972
7.	Haryana	2	0.548
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0.760
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	0.253

1	2	3	4
10.	Karnataka	21	4.841
11.	Kerala	2	0.571
12.	Madhya Pradesh	26	11.956
13.	Manipur	1	0.016
14.	Meghalaya	1	0.284
15.	Maharashtra	7	4.393
16.	Orissa	5	1.218
17.	Rajasthan	18	6.568
18.	Tamil Nadu	12	4.794
19.	Uttar Pradesh	6	3.027
20.	West Bengal	1	0.600
Total		182	60.150

(b) The capacity utilisation during 1989-90 is estimated at 78.6%.

(c) The demand for cement during 1990-91 is likely to be around 49 million tonnes. This can be met through domestic production.

#### **Sales Tax Clearance for Goods Transported Thru Railways**

6341. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has brought to the notice of Union Government the clandestine transport of goods through the railways resulting in huge loss of sales tax to Kerala Government;

(b) whether the suggestion of Kerala Government that railways booking offices should insist on sales tax clearance for the goods they receive for transportation is proposed to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Letter alleging loss of sales tax revenue in respect of traffic booked by rail have been received from the Government of Kerala.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Insistence on sales tax permit at the time of booking and delivery will make the procedure cumbersome and slow down the process of loading/unloading of goods and

their removal from goods sheds. This will result in congestion in goods sheds and detention to wagons, affecting the mobility of rail movement.

**Chief Engineer (Construction) Office in Ernakulam (Kerala)**

6342. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start an office of Chief Engineer (Construction) in Kerala; and

(b) if so, at which place this office is proposed to be located?

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

(b) The place is yet to be decided.

**Electrification of Villages in Goa**

6343. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Goa so far and the villages which remain to be electrified; and

(b) the time by which the remaining villages will be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Out of total 386 inhabited villages (as per 1981 census) in the State of Goa, 377 villages have been electrified. Electrification of the remaining villages is not feasible.

[Translation]

**Waiting List for LPG Connection in Bareilly U.P.**

6344. SHRI SANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for LPG on the waiting list in Bareilly district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the time by which the applicants are likely to be provided gas connections;

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot LPG agencies in Nawabganj, Dharipur and Aonla in Bareilly district; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) As on April, 1, 1990 there were approximately 35,600 persons on the waiting list for release of new LPG connections in Bareilly district of U.P.

(b) New LPG connections are released all over the country in a phased manner under the annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. It is not possible to indicate a time limit to clear the waiting list.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

(d) Does not arise.

**PQRS Gangmen in Dhanbad**

6345. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gangmen engaged in

Pleasure Quick Relaying System work in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway at present and how many times their headquarters have been changed during PQRS work uptill now;

(b) whether these gangmen are not paid any transfer/packing allowance and TA/DA due to change in headquarters while railway employees are entitled to it in such cases as per railway rules; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). Information for the year 1988-89 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Energy Requirements of Uttar Pradesh**

6346. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy requirements of Uttar Pradesh for the present decade have been assisted;

(b) if so, the estimated energy requirements of Uttar Pradesh at the end of this decade;

(c) whether these requirements are likely to be met fully through various sources; and

(d) if not, the total shortfall and the efforts being made to meet the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). As per present assessment, energy requirement of Uttar Pradesh at the end of this decade (1999-2000) will be 65308 Mkw. h.

(c) Yes, Sir. the State is likely to generate surplus energy to the extent of 7450

Mkw. h.

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

#### **Booking of Maruti—1000 C.C. Car**

6347. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications and the amount received by the Maruti Udyog Limited for the booking of Maruti-1000 C.C. car;

(b) whether some refund has been made to the applicants out of this amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any interest has been paid to those to whom refund of payment has been made; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The total number of valid applications and the total amount received by Maruti Udyog Ltd. for the booking of 1000 cc Maruti car are 2,51,387 and Rs. 628.46 crores respectively.

(b) and (c). The Company has retained 25,000 bookings (Rs. 62.5 crores) selected by Pseudo Random Number Generation Technique using a computer and has refunded the booking deposits of the rest of the applicants.

(d) and (e). No interest has been paid to those applicants to whom refunds has been made, as there was no requirement.

[English]

#### **Mafia Grip in BCCL**

6348. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is sudden increase of the grip of the mafia on the Bharat Coking Coal Limited covering all the contracts in the last six months, if so, the facts in this regard;

(b) whether he is aware that many fake ex-servicemen's cooperatives are acting as the representatives of the mafia; and

(c) if so, the details of such cooperatives?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (c). No new coal or sand transport contract has been awarded by BCCL to private contractors during the last six months. The contract for transportation of coal entrusted previously to private contractors, which BCCL were unable to handle, were due to expire in June-July, 1989. With a view to eliminating these private contractors, BCCL engaged certain ex-servicemen companies for transportation work. A complaint was later received regarding irregularities in the matter of award of contracts to the following ex-servicemen companies:

1. M/s Saini Good Carriers (P) Ltd.
2. M/s Pragati Carriers (P) Ltd.
3. M/s Jawan Transport Company
4. M/s Experto Coal Carriers (P) Ltd.
5. M/s Ex Servicemen Ambi Coal Carriers (P) Ltd.
6. M/s Essem Transporters' Contractors (P) Ltd.

The contracts awarded to the above ex-servicemen companies have since been terminated. However, M/s Saini Good Carriers (P) Limited and M/s Pragati Carriers (P) Limited had approached the Hon'ble High

Court at Calcutta and obtained interim stay order.

#### **Arrears of Dues Against Sales agents of Vayudoot**

6349. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount due from the Sales Agents of Vayudoot as on 31 December, 1989;

(b) the efforts made to recover these dues;

(c) whether any penal action has been taken against those who are in arrears for non-payment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The amount due from the Sales Agents as on the 31st December, 1989, is Rs. 39.55 lakhs approximately.

(b) to (d). Efforts are on for recovering the outstanding amount from the defaulting agents. Recovery suits have been filed in some cases.

#### **Advertisements by Vayudoot in Periodicals**

6350. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot has a list of periodicals registered with it for giving advertisements;

(b) if so, the amount of advertisements paid to such periodicals during 1989;

(c) whether Vayudoot has also been giving advertisements to magazines which are not registered with them; and

(d) if so, the details of such magazines and the total amount of advertisements paid to these magazines during 1989?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) Vayudoot Limited takes into account the circulation, reader profile and the area served by the magazines and periodicals before they release advertisements.

(d) Rupees 6.54 lakhs have been spent by Vayudoot Limited on advertisements released to various periodicals/magazines during 1989

#### Over Bridges Across Railway Lines in Kerala

6351. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-  
THALA  
PROF SAVITHRI LAKSH-  
MANAN

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of new foot over bridges in Kerala during 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Foot over bridges at the following stations have been approved for the year 1990-91:-

1. Kanhangad
2. Pattambi
3. Oulandi
4. Tanur
5. Tirur

In addition, work on foot over bridges is also in progress at Trivandrum Central and Piravam road stations

#### Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets in Kerala

6352. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-  
THALA:  
SHRI SURESH KODIKKUN-  
NIL

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for allotting petrol/diesel retail outlets in Kerala during 1990-91; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The oil companies have planned to allot 11 Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlet dealerships in Kerala as per district-wise details given below:-

---

1. Cannanore	3
2. Ernakulam	1

315	<i>Written Answers</i>	APRIL 24, 1990	<i>Written Answers</i>	316
3.	Kasargod	-	1	
4.	Palghat	-	2	
5.	Pathanamthitta	-	1	
6.	Trivandrum	-	1	
7.	Quilon	-	1	
8.	Wynad	-	1	
<hr/>				
	Total		11	
<hr/>				

In view of the various steps preceding commissioning of these retail outlets, it is not possible to indicate when the above dealerships will be actually commissioned.

**Experts Committee on Accidents and Disasters of Aircraft**

6353. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI L. K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand from various quarters to entrust the task of enquiring into various aircraft accidents and disasters to a statutorily constituted body composed of experts in various disciplines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). The matter has been considered by the Government and it has been decided that the existing system should continue.

**Coal Linkage for Narmada and Sikka Thermal Power Station**

6354. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narmada Thermal Power Station at Sinor and Sikka Thermal Power Station Extension Stage-III have been given coal linkage;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether the delay in sanctioning coal linkage will lead to deficit in meeting demand for power to agricultural and industrial sectors in the State during the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to expedite coal linkage to these power stations?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) to (d). The proposed Narmada and Sikka extension thermal power stations are not included in the list of Eighth Plan power projects. Coal linkage for the Ninth Plan power projects could be considered after the list of schemes for the Ninth Plan period has been finalised.



[*Translation*]

**Visit of Indian Oil Corporation Delegation to Kuwait**

6355. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation headed by the Chairman of the Indian Oil corporation had recently visited Kuwait.

(b) if so, the composition of the delegation and the purpose of this visit; and

(c) the outcome of the visit?

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

(b) Recently a delegation comprising Chairman, IOC and Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser of this Ministry visited Kuwait to discuss and finalise the terms of import of crude oil/petroleum products during 1990-91.

(c) Agreement for the purchase of Crude Oil and petroleum products for the year 1990-91 from Kuwait was finalised.

**Power Shortage in Delhi.**

6356. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total power generation capacity of the power stations in Delhi and the total demand; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to meet the increased demand of power in the ensuing summer season?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF

MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The total installed capacity of generating stations in Delhi is approx. 1319 MW. The present power requirement of Delhi is of the order of 1200 MW.

(b) The increased demand of power of Delhi in the ensuing summer season is proposed to be met by maximising its own generation and drawal from the Northern Grid.

**Quota of Berths at Manmad**

6357. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quota of berths reserved from Manmad for Bombay from Aurangabad;

(b) whether government propose to increase this quota in view of the increasing number of passengers; and

(c) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) A quota of 2 first Class, 8 Second class berths and 8 Second class seats is available at Aurangabad station ex-Manmad in various trains going towards Bombay.

(b) and (c) The reservation quotas at various stations are periodically reviewed based on the demand pattern and availability of reserved accommodation and adjustments made wherever necessary.

[*English*]

**Expansion of Burn Standard Company Limited**

6358. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for modernisation, diversification and expansion of Refractories of the Burn Standard Company Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Modernisation and expansion of Salem refractory unit of Burn Standard Co. Ltd. is under implementation at a cost of Rs. 19.25 crores. The project is planned for completion during the current year.

[*Translation*]

#### **Requirement of LPG Cylinders in Rajasthan**

6361. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the monthly requirement of LPG cylinders in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cylinders being made available there every month; and

(d) the steps being taken to meet the shortage?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, approximately 4.07 lakh LPG refill cylinders per month are supplied to the consumers in Rajasthan.

(d) A temporary shortage in the supply of LPG refills was reported from a few loca-

tions in Rajasthan on account of transport bottlenecks. With the measures already taken, the situation has since improved. The situation is being closely monitored to ensure regular supply to the consumers.

#### **Watch Manufacturing Units of H.M.T. Limited**

6362. SHRI NATHU SINGH:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-  
DEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the location of watch manufacturing units of H.M.T. Limited at present and capacity thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up any such units in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the time by which a decision in this regard is proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The watch manufacturing units of HMT are located at Bangalore, Tumkur (Karnataka), Srinagar and Ranibagh (U.P.) having a total capacity of 72 lakh watches.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to set up any new watch unit at present in Rajasthan or Madhya Pradesh.

[*English*]

#### **Over Bridge at Jaipur Keonjhar Road**

6363. SHRI ANADI CHARANDAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a railway overbridge is under construction at Jajpur Keonjhar Road;

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

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) when it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Railway's portion of work on the bridge proper over the tracks is likely to be completed during 1991-92. Commissioning of the overbridge will, however, depend on completion of bridge approaches by the Station Government.

[Translation]

#### Passenger Amenities at Udaipur Station

6364. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide better passenger amenities at Udaipur station (Rajasthan), the centre of attraction for Indian and foreign tourists.

(b) if so, the details thereof and when these facilities are likely to be provided.

(c) the steps being taken to increase the speed of Chetak Express to Udaipur;

(d) whether there is a proposal to provide a train from Udaipur to Bombay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. Improvements to stations is a continuous process which is done, as per norms, based on volume of traffic dealt with, subject to availability of funds.

(b) Work of providing cover over island platform at Udaipur City Railways station has been approved for 1990-91.

(c) Speeding up of Chetak Express is presently not feasible due to operational constraints.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### 'Palace on Wheels' Special Trains in Southern States

6365. SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce 'Palace on Wheels' special trains in Southern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). When the new air-conditioned rake of Palace on Wheels is introduced in October, 1991, using it for a part of the year in the Southern sector will be examined.

[Translation]

#### New Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh

6366. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lay new railways lines in Madhya Pradesh during the Eight Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of railway lines to be laid there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). During the Eighth Plan following new line projects would be under construction in Madhya Pradesh:

(Value in Crores of Rs.)

	<i>Km. in M.P.</i>	<i>Project Cost</i>
(1) Satna-Rewa (50 km)	50	29.77
(2) Guna-Etawah (348 km)	320	248.00
(3) Kota-Chittaurgarh- Neemuch (222 km)	16	160.00
(4) Godhra-Dahod-Indore and Dewas-Maksi (316 km)	216	297.14

#### **Bridges in Lucknow Sadar**

6367. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to railway crossings at Lucknow Sadar Arjungan and Alam Nagar where gates always remain closed due to high frequency of passing trains;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to build over-bridges at these places; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir, only in respect of Lucknow Sadar Railways crossing.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The Railway can take action, only

after the State Government finalises complete schemes for the desired road overbridges and sponsors them for inclusion in Railways' Works Programmes, duly consenting to share the cost as per rules.

[English]

#### **Indigenisation in Oil-Field Equipments**

6368. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has suggested to remove the policy induced disabilities faced by the domestic suppliers vis-a-vis international competitors and to promote and encourage indigenisation of oil-fields equipments for reducing dependence on foreign companies for supply of equipment in areas where Indian industry has achieved excellence in manufacturing equipment comparable to international standards;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) by what time final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). In order to encourage indigenisation of oilfield equipment and services, Government introduced in 1983-84 various incentives such as deemed exports benefits price preference etc. Based on suggestions received from time to time from the oil companies, the supplying industry etc. a number of modifications have been made in the original incentives such as enhancement in the level of price preference and introduction of new incentives. The entire question of the package of incentives relevant for promotion of indigenisation has been examined by an Inter-Ministerial Group. The report of the Group is under examination.

#### **Gandhinagar Thermal Power Station**

6369. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRI N.J. RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has successfully commissioned the thermal unit at Gandhinagar Thermal Power Station Extension in Gujarat;

(b) the total expenditure involved thereon;

(c) the total installed capacity of various thermal and hydro power plants in Gujarat at present; and

(d) to what extent the power shortage will be met after commissioning of this thermal project in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) and (b). Gandhinagar Thermal Power Project Extension, Unit 3-4 each of 210 MW, were sanctioned by Planning Commission in July, 1982 and April, 1987, at an estimated cost of Rs. 12391 lakhs and Rs. 16389 lakhs respectively. The revised estimated cost of Unit-384 as indicated during annual Plan discussion (1990-91) are Rs. 31067 lakhs and Rs. 21100 lakhs respectively. Unit -3 for which the main equipment has been supplied by BHEL was synchronised in March, 1990 and Unit-4 is expected to be commissioned by March, 1991.

(c) The present installed capacity in Gujarat is about 4311.88 MW (Thermal = 3946.80 MW + Hydel = 365.08 MW).

(d) A generation target of 750 MU (million units) has been fixed for the Gandhinagar Thermal Power Station Extension, Unit-3, for the year 1990-91; the power shortage will be met to the extent of its actual generation.

#### **Priority to Rural Development**

6370. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRI N.J. RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have drawn new development strategies so as to solve the difficulties being faced by the Indian economy in its current phase;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give priority to rural development and give incentives to the industrialists for opening industries in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time

by which it will be implemented;

(d) whether Union Government have selected some areas in almost every State for the purpose of allocating funds to the small scale sector and agro-based industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH):** (a) The Government is finalising the approach papers of the Eighth Five Year Plan. In this approach paper, a new development strategy will be spelt out.

(b) Yes, Sir. It has already been decided that during the Eight Five Year Plan, priority will be given for rural development and incentives will be given for industrialisation of backward areas.

(c) The scheme will be implemented during the Eight Five Year Plan. There are 422 District Industries Centres already functioning in the entire country except the metropolitan cities where other facilities are available. Government is providing various concessions and facilities to set up small scale & agro based industries in these districts.

(d) and (e). Question does not arise.

#### **Power Station At Kawas and Kakrapar Atomic Power Station**

6371. **SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of power to Gujarat from gas based power project at Kawas and Kakrapar Atomic Power Station will be made when they come into operation;

(b) if so, the time by which these projects will be completed; and

(c) to what extent the power allocation from these projects will be made to Gujarat?

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

(b) The Kakrapar atomic power station and the Kawas gas based power project are expected to be completed by December, 1991 and July, 1993 respectively.

(c) The allocation of power from these projects will be made to Gujarat in accordance with the Central formula for the allocation of power from Central sector power projects.

[*Translation*]

#### **Supply of Coal to Power Plants in Madhya Pradesh**

6372. **SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEWAL:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether besides N.T.P.C. power plants of various States are being supplied coal from Singrauli collieries;

(b) whether some power plants in Madhya Pradesh are proposed to be linked to Singrauli collieries for coal supplies;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Coal linkage to the Vindhya-chal Stage-II project (2x500 MW) of the National Thermal Power Corporation and the Birshinghpur extension project (2x500 MW) of the Madhya Pradesh Electricity

Board, located in Madhya Pradesh, has been accorded from the Singrauli coalfields.

(d) Does not arise

[English]

#### **Proposal from INDOCOL**

6373. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited have preferred any representation to the Department of Coal in connection with the proposal for Metallurgical Coke Manufacturing Unit/Crude Tar at Jhakhpura in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto and the likely time by which it is likely to be finalised

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

(b) The representation of M/s Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Limited is under consideration of the Government in consultation with M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Coal Controller's organisation. The issue is whether BCCL and other hard coke producers have the capacity to meet the hard coke requirement of Unit in Orissa both in terms of quantity and quality. The representation of M/s IDCOL will be finalised in due course on receipt of report from the BCCL and Coal Controller

#### **Re-Naming of Domestic Airports**

6374. SHRI VIDYADHAR GOKHALE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to rename the domestic airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the State-wise list of domestic airports renamed or proposed to be renamed?

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

(b) Does not arise

#### **SC/ST Employees in IAAI**

6375. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in the International Airport Authority of India as on 1 January, 1990, Group-wise and percentage of SC/ST among them, separately;

(b) the shortfall in each group of posts;

(c) the number of posts deserved and lapsed during the last three years;

(d) the efforts made to achieve the required percentage of quota reserved for SC/ST before deserving the posts; and

(e) the total number of vacant posts in each category post-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) Total No. of employees and percentage of SC/ST as on 1.1.90

<i>Group</i>	<i>Total No. of Employees as on 1.1.90</i>	<i>Percentage of S.C.</i>	<i>Percentage of S.T</i>
A	333	13.51	2.40
B	370	15.40	4.86
C	3420	19.91	3.36
D	1935	36.59	3.67

(b) Shortfall in each group as on 1.1.90 (both direct recruitment and promotion)

<i>Group</i>	<i>S.C.</i>	<i>S.T</i>
A	12	5
B	10	7
C	25	88
D	3	10

(c) No. of Post de-reserved and lapsed during the last three years:

	<i>No. of posts</i>
De-reserved	37
Lapsed	27

(d) All possible steps such as notification of vacancies to Employment Exchange, advertisement in newspapers with copy to all recognised Associations of SC/ST are taken before de-reservation of posts.

(e) As on 1.1. 90, there are 44 vacancies in Group 'A', 47 vacancies in Group 'B', 284 vacancies in Group 'C' and 197 vacancies in Group 'D'.



**Breathlyser Test of Crew of Air India**

[Translation]

6376. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news time captioned 'A.I Flight Engineer drunk on duty' appearing in 'The Hindu' (Gurgaon Edition) dated 19 February, 1990;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether any breathlyser test is taken of the crew before they are permitted to enter the aircraft; and

(d) the various measures being taken to rigorously enforce the existing rules banning drinking by the crew before taking off the Flights of the Air-India?

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

(b) The flight engineers who was found guilty of having consumed alcohol on duty was suspended and charge-sheeted. An enquiry committee has been constituted to initiate disciplinary action.

(c) Breathlyser test are conducted without prior notice to the crew before/after landing of flight.

(d) All the crew have from time to time been made aware of the provisions of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937 that they should strictly follow the provisions relating to consumption of alcohol.

**Price of Cement**

6377. SHRI DILIP SINGH BHURIA:  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep rise in the prices of cement, an essential input in construction works; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether this item is not available to the general public at reasonable prices;

(c) whether agricultural sector has also been adversely affected due to high price of cement used for construction of wells, canals and channels etc.; and

(d) the steps taken to control the prices of this item?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Cement prices have been observed to increase during the peak construction period. The rise in prices has been gradual till March, 1990 this year. However, in April the increase has been sharp. A statement showing the prices of cement in the open market in the four metropolitan cities during December, 1989 to 19.4.1990 is given below.

(b) Cement production in the country is sufficient to meet the demand. It is easily available in the market and the price is determined by the market forces operating from time to time.

(c) No report has been received regarding any adverse effect on agricultural sector.

(d) Major cement producers have agreed to roll back their ex-stockists price to the level of 31.3.1990.

## STATEMENT

Price of non levy cement including all taxes on the last day of each month from December, 1989 to March, 1990 and as on 19th April, 1990

Months	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
1	2	3	4	5
December 89	71 to 74	83 to 86	82 to 86	69 to 74
January 90	74 to 76	80 to 83	77 to 82	69 to 74
February 90	78 to 80	83 to 85	80 to 87	68 to 73
March 90	80 to 82	85 to 88	83 to 89	75 to 81
April 90 (as on 19.4.90)	92 to 95	90 to 92	92 to 95	82 to 85

[English]

**Change in Industry Policy**

6378 SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-  
WAJ

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to change the present industrial policy in order to lay emphasise on employment generating industries rather than capital intensive ones,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) whether any study has been made to assess the impact of present industrial policy on employment potentialities?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b) The industrial licensing policy is presently being reviewed with a view to simplifying the procedures and cutting down delays. The review will be completed expeditiously.

The Eighth Five Year Plan the approach to which is being finalised, envisages a major increase in employment generation through appropriate policy instruments and diversification of agriculture and development of small and decentralised sector of industries.

(c) No, Sir

**Casual Workers at Bokaro**

6379 SHRI A K ROY Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Instrumentation Lim-

ited, Kota has kept workers as 'casuals' of Bokaro for years,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether any labour laws have been violated in regard to non-payment of uniform wages to them in comparison to permanent workers, and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b) Instrumentation Ltd 's site office at Bokaro has, in unskilled and other categories, casual workers who were recruited locally over a period of time. These workers are paid benefits and privileges as per the Tripartite settlement entered into in 1987. As per the regularisation clause of the settlement, some workers, from those who applied, have also been regularised.

(c) No, Sir

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

**Employment programme under Self-Employment Scheme in Uttar Pradesh**

6380 SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the total amount of loan given to the educated unemployed during 1989-90 under Self-Employment Scheme in Uttar Pradesh, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) As per the latest available figures, an amount of Rs 5340.60 lakhs was sanctioned by Banks under the scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed youth during the year 1988-89 in Uttar Pradesh. District-wise details are given in the statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Amount of Loan sanctioned by Banks under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1988-89.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Agra	225.14
2.	Aligarh	168.02
3.	Mathura	82.52
4.	Etah	89.76
5.	Mainpuri	87.97
6.	Allahabad	195.81
7.	Fatehpur	70.76
8.	Pratapgarh	93.41
9.	Kanpur	10.75
10.	Kanpur Dehat	124.77
11.	Etawah	54.22
12.	Farrukhabad	128.05
13.	Bareilly	123.62
14.	Badaun	87.91
15.	Pilibhit	36.80
16.	Shahjahanpur	76.80
17.	Faizabad	108.13
18.	Barabanki	39.25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
19.	Gonda	119.60
20.	Behraich	95.77
21.	Sultanpur	98.33
22.	Gorakhpur	26.57
23.	Deoria	138.03
24.	Basti	95.90
25.	Azamgarh	95.30
26.	Jhansi	53.78
27.	Jajaun	62.15
28.	Banda	72.68
29.	Hamirpur	43.32
30.	Lalitpur	17.47
31.	Pauri Garhwal	34.25
32.	Dehradun	48.19
33.	Uttar Kashi	10.63
34.	Chamoli	10.67
35.	Tehri Garhwal	21.18
36.	Moradabad	143.66
37.	Bijnore	84.58
38.	Rampur	48.56

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Amount of loan sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
39.	Lucknow	92.28
40.	Rai Bareilly	98.75
41.	Unnao	85.75
42.	Sitapur	77.16
43.	Lakhimpur Kheri	106.05
44.	Hardoi	80.66
45.	Meerut	137.60
46.	Ghaziabad	133.50
48.	Bulandshahar	164.23
49.	Muzaffar Nagar	125.16
50.	Nainital	51.05
51.	Pithoragarh	19.70
52.	Almora	39.38
53.	Varanasi	148.24
54.	Mirzapur	101.59
55.	Jaunpur	121.94
56.	Ghazipur	113.15
57.	Ballia	79.16
Total		5340.60

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**Fire-works explosion at Quilon**

6381. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:  
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:  
SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):  
SHRI P.A. ANTONY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government to conduct an enquiry into the fire-works explosion at Quilon, Kerala on 24th March, 1990;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Director of Explosives had given permission for these fire-works; and

(d) whether any compensation will be given to the next of kin of the dead and persons injured in the accident?

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

(b) The State Government has been advised to conduct an enquiry by District Authorities under Section 9 of the Explosives Act.

(c) No permission or licence has been granted by the Department of Explosives for either storage or display of fireworks involved in the accident.

(d) The State Government has sanctioned *ex gratia* payment to the next of kin of

the deceased persons as well as to those who were injured.

**Protection to SSI Units**

6382. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of the Government to protect the SSI units from the onslaught of large units;

(b) whether he has received any representation in this regard from the President, All India Federation of Plastic Industries recently pointing out the threat of extinction of SSI units by the large units in the fields of leather cloth manufacturers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The policy measures taken by Government to protect the SSI unit from the onslaught of large units include reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector, reservation of items for purchase from the small scale sector, introduction of Small Scale Exemption Scheme for excise benefits and concessional rates of interest both in respect of term loans and working capital to small scale industrial units.

(b) and (c). Government have received a representation from All India Federation of Plastic Industries regarding discriminatory excise duty structure of PVC leather cloth industry for large scale unit and small scale unit. The suggestions contained in the representation are being examined by the Ministry of Finance.

12.01 hrs.

MR SPEAKER Honourable Members, will you please take your seats? I am to make some observation

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER I am going to make some observations. Please take your seat

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Yesterday I had a meeting with the leaders of Parties and Groups. It was decided that every day after the Question Hour and Papers Laid in addition to eight 377 Notices mention of seven more urgent matters may be allowed on the basis of notices of subjects received the Speaker by 10.30 AM in the day of the sitting. I propose to implement it from today. Not more than seven hon. Members will be allowed. Each one may raise only one matter and not more than one minute be taken by each Member.

Now Papers to be laid on the Table

Shri Ajit Singh

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Review on and Annual Report of Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd., Allahabad for 1988-89 and a statement re: delay in laying these papers**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH) I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956
  - (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited, Allahabad, and its subsidiaries, for the year 1988-89
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited, Allahabad, and its subsidiaries, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library See No. LT 710/90]

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*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER There is no Zero Hour as such

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) You were kind enough to inform the House about the new procedure which you are going to follow regarding matters which are to be raised after the Question Hour. And you have decided in consultation with the party leaders that seven Members will be allowed to raise matters provided they give notices by 10.30 a.m. the same day. And then you proceeded to say that "I propose to



implement this from today". But I think, most of the members only came to know about the procedure right now. Therefore, they could not give notices for today. So I suggest that let it be implemented from tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Indrajit Gupta, the leaders must have informed their Members. if you want to do it from tomorrow, I have no objection.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no zero hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Yesterday, at the meeting of the leaders you were kind enough to suggest this procedure which you have announced just now. But we made it very clear to you that the existing practice after the Question Hour to raise important questions on which notices and other facts have been brought to your notice already should continue. You said that you would permit that. You indicated that let us try and keep it to 15 minutes. Even to that we said that it depended on the circumstances and, therefore, we were not agreeable to any time limit at all. You said: All right. The Zero Hour what is usually called i.e. after the Question Hour... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no zero Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: There was not agreement on that.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I was present in the meeting which you referred to in your kind ruling.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): There you agreed.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: No, you kindly listen. You suggested that you would allow seven members to make submissions on the issues on which they give notices. You also suggested then that the duration of time of the zero hour should be reduced. That was the question that we discussed.

MR. SPEAKER: I never used the term 'zero hour'. Do you know that?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Let me complete. You said that it would be restricted to 15 minutes which myself and my colleague, Mr. Kumaramangalam representing our Party, never agreed to. This is what I wanted to make it clear. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Basudeb Acharia...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, what I said was that Members should be allowed to make submissions. We ultimately came to this conclusion that this should be tried. But I expressed my doubts whether that would be accepted by them... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, will you please take your seat?...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you shouting? What is happening? Mr. Charles, Mr. Basheer, please take your seats. I have permitted Mr. Acharia.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the convention of this House is that we raise some urgent issues. You may call it Zero Hour or you may not call it Zero Hour, but after Question Hour we raise some urgent

Issues. This practice should not be done away with... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** It has been somewhat an institutionalised arrangement.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** In order to raise the issues systematically, one system should be adopted, that is, to give notices. When we were in the Opposition, we never raised any issue without giving any notice. Never... (*Interruptions*) Before ten o'clock, we used to table notices for Adjournment Motions, when we were in the Opposition. So, some written notice should be there and some time limit should also be there. It should not extend beyond half-an-hour. The convention of this House to raise the urgent issues after Question Hour should continue, but for that there should be a system. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the purpose of yesterday's meeting with the representatives of different parties and groups was to decide about the procedure to be followed regarding important matters to be raised by the hon. Members immediately after the Question Hour. I agree to it that restricting it under the Rules of procedure will not do any good. However a system should be evolved. Commenting on the prevailing situation... (*Interruptions*)... Please listen to me. It was yesterday only a newspaper reported whereas persons who are allowed to sit in the visitors' gallery have to follow strict rules and regulation so much so that they are not allowed to utter even a word or sit cross-legged but when one looks beneath from the gallery, one finds a total contrast:

So purpose of yesterday's meeting was to find some ways and means to regulate zero hour. Of course, there was no unanimity in the meeting but when hon. speaker,

summed it up... (*Interruptions*)... That we will follow a new procedure on experimental basis and now he has informed the House about the same. If hon. Shri Kumaramangalam or Prof. Kurien had any objections to this proposal, they should have raised it then and there itself.

[*English*]

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** We had objected it then and there.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI L.K. ADVANI:** I understand your compulsion as you were not authorised to do so. (*Interruptions*) They were not authorised to say yes to the proposal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only wish to say that Shri Indrajit is right in saying that it should not be implemented from today itself, let it be implemented from tomorrow onwards. But if Members of Congress Party.

[*English*]

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Please don't tell what is not true. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI L.K. ADVANI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I already stated that there was no unanimity among the members over this issue in the meeting. Even Shri Somnathji had his own reservation. Then Mr. Deputy Speaker narrated his personal experience of Maharashtra State Assembly and I too stated my own experience in the Rajya Sabha. In the end hon. speaker, summed up by saying that we would implement the new procedure on experimental basis. Had Shri Kumaramangalam and Prof. Kurien objected to it then and there, this situation would not have arisen. (*Interruptions*)

I understand your limitations. You cannot conceal the fact I have told you the fact. My suggestion is that if you feel it necessary, you may call a fresh meeting. But unless the members of Congress Party agree to it, nothing will come out.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla): Why did you leave me?

MR. SPEAKER: No, I didn't leave you.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice that this House is run not only as per the rules but by well-established conventions. That is the basis of parliamentary practice. Now, Sir, what is known as the Zero Hour has actually come to stay. You will appreciate that most of the hon. Members who are today on the Treasury Benches have come up to be known as good parliamentarians and better parliamentarians, because of Zero Hour.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: Including you...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, the hon. Finance Minister had become virtually a hero because of the Zero Hour. He was called by the entire media the hero of the Zero Hour. Therefore Sir, I would request you not to destroy a very valuable convention of this House *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): I agree that my birth place is Zero Hour.

SHRIVASANT SATHE: Thank you very much. Sir, whatever your intentions may be, of trying to minimise the commotions that

take place here, if you give some time for this procedure that you want to follow in addition to Zero Hour, then, it is all right. Sir, I tell you what is likely to happen. If Members are allowed to raise the points that they want to raise, probably the time consumed in Zero Hour can automatically be reduced. But please do not destroy the convention of the House. I know that Prof. Madhu Dandavate used to extend the Zero Hour to three hours, four hours, even to the whole day. This was happening then. Kindly see the record, Sir. Not only that. I am afraid, today the champions of the present Government, the crutches on which the Government is resting, were most vocal in the Zero Hour—Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and all of them. Therefore, Sir, please don't do away with this convention. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): They have taken it up only to emulate us. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, the hon. Members must know that Zero Hour was denied during their rule. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): They also tried to do away with Zero Hour. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, I can swear by the sacred Geeta that we never denied zero hour. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when this was discussed yesterday, this side was represented by Hon'ble Kumaramangalam... *(Interruptions)* and Prof. Kurien and a consensus was arrived at. *(Interruptions)* It was said that out of those who give notices upto

10.30 a.m. seven Members will be given two minutes each only and after that, for 15 minutes others will be allowed to raise questions which they want to raise. So, the total time at your disposal will be 30 minutes,—two minutes each for seven Members, that means, 15 minutes, and another 15 minutes will be at your discretion to allow other members to raise their questions. That was discussed yesterday. The total time for this will be 30 minutes. That was the consensus arrived at. So, today I am surprised to know that those who agreed to this—15 minutes for this and 15 minutes to raise other questions in the Zero Hour—are opposing it today. the Zero hour is not being taken away. So, Sir, this practice that was agreed upon yesterday should be enforced and today since most of the Members do not know about it, they should be allowed and the old practice may continue today. But from tomorrow the decision should be implemented. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

I think we will not prolong the discussion on this. I can have the sense of the House and I will again call a meeting of all the leaders and since Indrajit Babu and Advaniji have observed that from today it should not start, I think after talking to the leaders, I will again come to a conclusion.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I will again call a meeting of the leaders and take a decision. And now I will call the Members today who have already given their names and hear them, and then I will see what can be done.

Yes, Mr. Madan Lal Khurana.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling you all one

by one.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Zero Hour must stay. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, as hon. Satheji has mentioned here, this House is not run by only strict rules, but by conventions also. Over the last so many years, the convention is that in the Zero Hour, the first opportunity is given to the Opposition. *(Interruptions)* They themselves have gone on record to say that they are part of the Treasury Benches. So, if you call, it should be from the genuine Opposition. Secondly, we have moved an Adjournment Motion and the Adjournment Motion has precedence over all other Motions.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I have a point of order under Rule 56. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharya, you please take your seat. Let him raise his point of order.

*[English]*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, Rule 56 says:

“Subject to the provisions of these rules, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance may be made

with the consent of the Speaker.”

Sir, the business of the House is to be adjourned. Naturally, what does it mean? It means that whenever an Adjournment Motion is moved, it must get precedence over other matters. The pseudo Opposition must not get priority; the rule is that the Member from the genuine Opposition moving an Adjournment Motion must get precedence. Kindly call upon Shri Dinesh Singh.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): I would like to raise a point of order that a reference has been made about the convention of the House ... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Who are you to raise about the rules? The speaker will decide about it.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I would like to speak about zero hour. Zero Hour cannot take the place of Calling Attention or Rule 377 and during Zero Hour, everybody can raise his important point. What does it mean... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no business.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the last week, I have been trying to raise in this House, the serious situation that is emerging from the communal disturbances in Kanpur and Mathura. Yesterday, I moved an Adjournment Motion on the situation developing in Mathura. Some of my colleagues Members of Parliament

and I had the occasion to visit Mathura yesterday...

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted it Mr. Dinesh Singh. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I cannot understand why the hon. Members from the BJP are objecting to raising this important matter. Are they responsible to this? Why it is hurting them the most?

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: We object because he should speak before you. There is nothing like your exclusive right, nor is there anything like privileged class.

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI (Siwan): This is the violation of your order.

MR. SPEAKER: If notice has come, I would let you know after discussing it in the BAC.

[*English*]

Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Why we are raising the Mathura issue is because it has special relevance. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that notices have reached me. The Business Advisory Committee will consider it and I will let you know the decision of it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Our point is, adequate time should be given to discuss this matter. It is a matter which concerns the whole House and the country. What is beginning in Mathura will have repercussions in

the country. We would like to have a full-fledged discussion.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Business Advisory Committee will consider your notices. I cannot permit adjournment-motion. There is no adjournment-motion.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have called Mr. Madan Lal Khurana, so please listen to him

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA** (South Delhi): You have allowed me to speak and I am being discriminated against... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not permitted Kalp Nath Ji.

....(*Interruptions*)...

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Business Advisory Committee will decide on this.

....(*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI** (Ghosi): The Habib Sharif and the Quran have been torn there.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not allowed you to speak. I have also not admitted your adjournment motion.

....(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Business Advisory Committee will consider it.

....(*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Why are you standing? I have said that this matter will be decided by B.A.C., Mr. Kumaramangalam.

[*English*]

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, about the communal forces in the country, we want an adjournment-motion to be discussed in this House.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have told the House that I have not permitted adjournment-motion.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Madan Lal Khurana.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have not permitted adjournment-motion.

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** All over the country, nation-wise, there is a conspiracy to create communal clashes. On 21st, it came to Mathura. They want to destroy the very secular fabric of this nation. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** No. Mr. Madan Lal Khurana.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:** They are creating communal riots in a planned way, be it Mathura or Gujarat.... (*Interruptions*)....

**SHRI M.J. AKBAR** (Kishanganji): Hon.

Shri Subodh Kant ji is sitting here. He may please say something.... (*Interruptions*) He is also a Minister, Why are you silent? Why don't you speak?.... (*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: What are you asking? He has said that Business Advisory Committee will decide about it Yes, Mr. Indrajit Gupta.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Mr. Rao, Mr. Basheer and Mr. Rakesh, please take your seats

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing please?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: After all, this House is meant for discussion, not for anything else. I hope. We have come here only to discuss. It is true that while the Grants of different Ministries are being discussed, there is some sort of an understanding that there should not be more than one motion under Rule 193 discussed every week. It is an understanding. We have been following that. In the last meeting, the Business Advisory Committee, in its wisdom, decided that this week, we would discuss the atrocities on Harijans and next week, we would discuss the price rise. Neither of these are unimportant matters. They are extremely urgent. I do not want to minimise that. But, in the meantime, it is also true—that is the difficulty now—that the communal situation has taken

a turn for the worse. In Kanpur, Mathura and all these places, very disturbing things are taking place. Now you may sit with the Business Advisory Committee or with the representatives of the parties and see whether it is possible, in addition to this price rise and atrocities on Harijans, to find out time for a discussion on the communal situation. I am not supporting their Adjournment Motion. On what they want a discussion, we also want a discussion. Everybody can discuss and put forward their views.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We said that yesterday. A statement can be made and on that, there can be a discussion.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We want Adjournment Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: We all agree to discuss it, but on adjournment motion.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): It is a very important matter. We have no objection to discuss it. We have already decided that the atrocities on weaker sections will be discussed this week and the price rise on 2nd and 3rd. That is what we have decided. Certainly, in between we can squeeze in one more statement also on this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In the normal way, if everybody agrees, let us have discussion under Rule 1903 today itself. There is no harm. We can discuss it not through an Adjournment Motion but under rule 193. Why I am saying this is because he is telling you something. This is a very important matter. We do not want further communal escalation to take place in this country. (*Interruptions*)

--MR. SPEAKER: There is no objection

to it. I think the sense of the House is that we can take it up under Rule 193 today. At what time?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: We can discuss it afterwards about the time.

*[Translation]*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What are you doing? The schedule of 4 o' clock is all right....*(Interruptions)*....

Please agree it. ....*(Interruptions)*....

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Upendra.

*[Translation]*

SHRI J.P. AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the cumulative and enhanced electricity bills are being sent to the Delhiites. .... *(Interruptions)*....

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

....*(Interruptions)*....

*[English]*

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, at 3 O' Clock the Home Minister will reply to the debate on the Demands for Grants. Immediately after the demands are voted, at 4 o' Clock he can make a statement, on the basis of which there can be a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: At 4 o' Clock we will take up discussion under Rule 193.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, two women and 9 children were burnt in yesterday's fire. .... *(Interruptions)*....

*[English]*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I gave a notice of breach of privilege. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have not even heard me. I have given a notice of breach of privilege

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I never raise frivolous matters. I this House, yesterday—I hope hon. Minister Shri Upendra will agree—we were put in very embarrassing position.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you to raise the breach of privilege issue. I am very clear on that I have not permitted you.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: You have given a notice.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed Mr. Sathe. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**



MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, I have to proceed with the business of the House. [English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed Mr. Sathe.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has taken my permission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat. Mr. Sathe, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I have not allowed you

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed it.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have a point of order. You didn't permit me while Shri Sathe goes on speaking. That should not go on record. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever Mr. Sathe has said has not gone on record. I have not permitted him.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Not on this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go and take your seat.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: There are two very important issues involved. As Shri Sathe said....

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted Shri Sathe.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said, the Prime Minister has taken my permission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You must allow me to proceed with the business of the House. Let me proceed with the business of the House..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me go with the business of the House. Shri Advani.

(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Is it a repeat performance of yesterday? (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know the House gave its opinion about what happened here with regard to the repeat performance of yesterday. May be yesterday they assumed....

[*English*]

We did not earn the condemnation of yesterday. Therefore, they are trying to make up today. I am surprised that allegations of falsehood have been made against the Prime Minister. I appeal to you to expunge these remarks. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

I would like to submit that the display of such type of irresponsibility...

[*English*]

That should not go on record. This is absolutely baseless.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted them.

*(Interruptions)*[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: How can I go with the business of the House if you do not allow me to function in an orderly manner.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not going to allow the House to function, I can adjourn the House. But, if the House has to function, I have to be allowed to regulate the proceedings of the House. I am in the hands of the House. You may decide it now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You must allow the Speaker to regulate the proceedings of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow the House to run in an orderly manner.

*(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. (*Interruptions*) Those who speak without my permission will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)*[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: All of you now take your seats. Mr. Khurana may speak now.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Only Mr. Khurana's speech will go on record and nobody else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)*[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today's newspapers have reported that a Police Inspector named Beant Singh and a constable named Mangal Singh were involved in the bomb-incidents that took place in Delhi some days ago. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, such persons against whom criminal cases have been pending in courts of law were recruited in Police Department during their regime. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the records of the police personnel appointed during their time are missing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Sathe, if you keep on shouting like this, we too will not allow you to speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I understand that Shri Madan Lal has made his point despite interruptions by them. The second name in the list with me is that of Shri Harish Rawat. He may now speak. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. I was saying that I will go according to the list before me. Seven people were on the panel to speak and Shri Madan Lal Khurana is the first speaker. The second name in the list is that of Shri Rawat. I request Shri Rawat to please listen to Shri Madan Lal Khurana for a minute. After him I will call Shri Rawat and then other members in accordance with serial order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

MR. SPEAKER: You must first hear the Minister then I will call you. I have called Prof. Dandavate.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No Member is allowed to speak. I cannot hear what they are saying.

(*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You must be tolerant to them and they must be tolerant to you.

(*interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, had allowed me to make my submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot hear what you are saying.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, they must allow us to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You should also allow them to speak.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Sir, I am not responsible for their behaviours. Why are you punishing me, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you, Mr. Rawat. I am not punishing you.

[*Translation*]

I am not punishing you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Prof. Dandavate.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Members who have allowed me to make a brief submission in the interest of the functioning of the House. Sir, I have no grouse when Opposition Members legitimately raise any issue but if the present atmosphere in the House continues neither the Members on the Opposition side can raise very vital, issues so as to catch the attention. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be tolerant Mr. Sathe. Allow him to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will you kindly listen to me?

Sir, I wish to make it clear that I don't want to cast aspersions on a single Member who has raised the issue either about the Prime Minister or anyone of us. I only have a humble appeal to them. They want to raise very important sensitive issues they have the right to do it-but they raise it in the hope that they can catch the attention of the entire House and if any Statement is to come they can demand for it. Similarly Members from the Opposition side-I mean the ex-Opposition, the Members of the ruling party-want to raise certain issues so that the attention of the entire House and through the House the attention of the country can be drawn.

I will request humbly all the Members and Leaders of the Opposition that, Leaders of the Opposition, Leaders of all other parties and also the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will sit with you and try to evolve a methodology by which ample opportunity will be available to the Opposition. I myself as a former Opposition Member would say that if no opportunity is available for the Opposition, what is the Opposition for? I fully justify that. For that, let us try to evolve a methodology so that in future whatever you raise, that will be understood by the House, that will be heard with rapt attention. And similarly, Members from the other side, when they raise important issues, when their names are called, they will also be listened to. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The main issue is about the falsehood. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to react to what our friends have said.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Before you react, the basic question here is about the false-

hood. What is your reaction to it? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Thank you for your tolerance. Mr. Sathe is keen to know what I have said about the methodology, to have a smooth running of the House from both the sides. He said that I did not say anything about the Prime Minister. Is it the contention of Mr. Sathe that the Speaker should give a ruling that if any one is sick, he must be permanently sick? I do not know why this issue has been raised. Forget that. Let us go to the main issue as to how the issues are to be raised in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Why is he justifying his absence? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, their contention is this that since the Hon. Prime Minister did not come to the House to introduce his ministers... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAVAL JOSHI (Kota): The former Prime Minister often absented himself from the House for long time even for 3 months. Shri Rajivji, at times, didn't come to the House for 3 long months together. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: You are trying to maintain that the news of illness was false. (*Interruptions*) you mean that all of us took recourse to falsehood. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes, Sir, this is what we mean. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: One can fall ill for 5 minutes too.

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: .... (*Inter-*

*ruptions*) ... There can be a sickness of the type of stomachache for short duration. Why are you behaving like this? Lakhs of rupees of the public are being spent on this House. You are mistaking my contention. (*Interruptions*)

One may fall ill any time. One can feel unwell any time. There is no need for us to tell lies here. He was really not feeling well at that time. In the evening, he was able to attend to his work. There is nothing to raise such an uproar about it. Please allow this House to function. Crores of rupees of the country are being spent on it. Ponder for a while please. You are senior members. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Can you tell me what type that 5 minutes' sickness was?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: I called on him in the evening and enquired about his health. I am telling you the truth.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What had gone wrong with him?

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: Please listen patiently. Why are you trying to be intolerant? Keep quiet please. One can suffer from a temporary stomachache. (*Interruptions*)

I am telling you that he had headache and he felt giddy. There can be temporary and short-lived sicknesses too which may subsequently stand cured or subside. Why are not you allowing this House to run smoothly?

Now You may leave this subject here itself and allow the proceedings of the House to continue. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA: He was feeling giddy. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is now nearly 1.30 p.m. one-and-a-half hours have been lost out of the time allotted for the important discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry—which was being discussed. There is a discussion at 4 p.m. also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned, to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

13.28 hrs

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

14.35 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER IN *the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): I have given in writing regarding the incidents of fire in Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. I would like to tell Mr. Khurana and Mr. Malhotra that I will call them. You may proceed peacefully and do not repeat the history. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: In my Constituency, Motiakhana, there was a fire. Eleven persons have died of burns and I have given it in writing.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. the Minister is going to make a statement about it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): There is no arrangement there, people are not getting drinking water... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: First of all Shri Sathe should apologize for his behaviour, then only he would be allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am calling Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, we have been in the midst of a discussion. It was on a very important Ministry, Ministry of Home Affairs. Its grants are being discussed. The Minister is to reply today. There are many Members who wanted to speak. I do not know, whether you will allow time for that. But we want to participate in that. Communal situation is there. The discussion is to take place on it. Discussions on the Demands for Grants of the other Ministries are also to take place. Such important issues are being raised and will be raised no doubt. I request all sections of the House to see that this important business is carried on, discussion on the Home Ministry is carried on and subsequently discussion on the communal situation, Mathura situation can be taken up. Therefore, let the House go on with the very important discussions. I request all sections of the House to cooperate... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Today, he should not be allowed to speak unless he apologises for his behaviour.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I will call all leaders of parties and the hon. Members. Shri Sathe Saheb met me in my Chamber. He wants to cooperate with me for

the House to carry on with the business in an orderly manner. He just wants to speak one or two sentences.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Advani.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please allow your leader to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Will the House function as per their wishes, we will not allow this to happen.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main cause of all this resentment is the sequence of events as they have taken place this morning. As per your directions this morning, when my colleague Shri Khurana got up to speak the members of opposition created such a situation under the leadership of Shri Sathe that your directions could not be carried out and despite your repeated intervention, they did not allow Shri Khurana to speak for one and a half hour and all that created a tension.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is my humble submission that the proceedings of the house should be guided by your directions. Whatever directions you give, must be observed. If you so desire, non of our members would speak, but we will certainly not allow these people, who are 193 in number and have occupied treasury benches for so many years, to shout down the members of my party. It must be clearly understood that this will not be tolerated. So far as obstructionism is concerned, even five to ten members are

sufficient for it. As such if the proceedings of the House are to be conducted smoothly, at least one thing shall have to be accepted by you that whatever verdict you give, it should be honoured by all of us. The action of not allowing Shri Khurana to speak for one and a half hour was not a protest against him, it was rather a protest against you for one and a half hour... (*Interruptions*)

As such, on behalf of my party, I would like to say that after all that has happened in the morning, if the proceedings of the House are to be continued then, as you had desired, Shri Khurana should be allowed to speak and their bonafide intentions can be proved if they respond to your persuasion to abide by your directions. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Please sit down.

SHRI KALKA DAS: Defiance of your directives will not be allowed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: As such, I have decided to go as per today's agenda which is before the house. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra will present the first report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

(*Interruptions*)

14.43 1/2 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): I beg to present the first report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

14.44 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### (i) First Report

[*English*]

SHRI L. BALARAMAN (Vandavasi): I beg to present the first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers laid on the Table.

##### (ii) Minutes relating to First Report

[*English*]

SHRI L. BALARAMAN (Vandavasi): 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 First Report.

14.45 hrs

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

##### **Railway Minister Allegedly Having Writtedn A Letter to the Prime Minister Charging Home Minister to be in League with J & K Territorlists**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): On more than one Accasion, some Honourable Members of the House have made the point that I have addressed an 8-page letter to the Prime Minister charging, *inter-alia*, that the Union Home Minister is in league with terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir. I have written no such letter-8-page or any page. It is also preposterous to even think that the Union Home Minister can have anything to do with the subversives in J & K.

*(Interruptions)**[English]**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Now we go to the next item. Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam...

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\***(Interruptions)*

15.00 hrs

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey. Not present So, we go to the next item. Prof. Madhu Dandavate. .

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I have to make a submission to the House. From my talk with Mr. Sathe, I understand and I also believe that he told in your chamber that he would not like to press the Privilege Motion and he would like the matter to be closed. If that is what Mr. Sathe wants to say, I think the House should appreciate that. After that, when you take up the important issues, as you have first called Mr. Madanlal Khurana in the morning, he may be called to make his submission. That is my suggestion.

14.58 hrs.

GOLD (CONTROL) ACT REPEAL BILL\*\*

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Gold (Control) Act, 1968

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I want to say that we do not want the business of the House and other matters that are coming in any way to be prevented and we would not like to press the privilege matter further. We sincerely hope and pray that such an incident of illness of the Prime Minister will not happen again and we hope he overcomes his Monday morning sickness very soon.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Gold (Control) Act, 1968."

*The motion was adopted*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

*[Translation]**(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, you have

\*\*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 24.4.1990.

\*Not recorded.



been allowed to make your submission regarding Motiakhan incident.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA** (South Delhi): This is in reference to the notice given by me in the morning. I have given notices of two Motions. in writing.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You may speak, as you wish.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Since, the matter of fire incident will be raised by Shri Kalka Das, I would like to refer to the news that has appeared in today's press saying that a Sub-Inspector, namely Beant Singh, has been arrested in connection, with the three cases of Bomb explosions in the recent past in Delhi—two of these cases took place in the premises of the two police stations. In this connection some police personnel have been arrested which include a Sub Inspector named Beant Singh, but his son Jasbeer Singh, is at large. I want to tell the House that, today, hundreds of Delhi policemen are at large and their whereabouts are not know to us. These policemen were recruited during the last 5-6 years from Gurdaspur district in Punjab and from various districts of Uttar Pradesh. Delhi Police does not have any record of their addresses. There are many policemen against whom many law-suits of dacoity and thefts have been filed in courts. What I mean to say is that this thing itself shows the way how these people had been recruited in the Delhi Police, who later on indulged in the terrorist activities. I would also like to submit that some men of doubtful integrity and dubious character have been recruited in Delhi. I mean to say that all the police personnel recruited during the last 10 years should be screened thoroughly. I have been told that such a screening exercise was undertaken after the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Its report should be presented to the House so that it may come to light as to which of the employees were missing or absconding since

the assassination of Mrs. Gandhi. This work of scrutiny should be done by the Delhi Police itself. This is the only humble request to you.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the assumption of power by the new Government at the Centre, certain bad omens are coming to the fore in Delhi, which portend something dangerous.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have given a notice regarding Indo-Pak border issue.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Certainly I will follow your directions. But I would like to make a special mention of Motia Khan fire incident, in which many people have been burnt alive and the Government have not undertaken any rescue operation in this regard.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have given your notice on Indo-Pak border issue, so please come to that issue.

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Following your directions, I am coming to that issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is appearing daily in the press that Pakistan is mobilising its troops near the border line. New types of make-shift aerodromes have been built by Pakistan in these areas. According to the newspapers, the reservist soldiers, who had gone on leave, have been asked to report for duty in Pakistan. Pakistan is also receiving sophisticated ballistic missiles from China and the army has been given the red-alert. But here we find that our Prime Minister is going round to Sikkim and other places giving warning to Pakistan and asking the people of his country to remain alert. It would have been better if the hon. Prime Minister had come to the House to take all the members into confidence and apprise them of the position regarding the defence preparations of the country. It is a matter of grave concern for the

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

entire House and the people of India. So, I would request the Prime Minister to brief the House about the defence strategy and preparations of the Government to face the situation being created on the Indo-Pak border.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Chandra Dome.

*(Interruptions)*

15.08 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN  
*in the Chair*]

SHRI. A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, there is an item in the agenda that Mr. George Fernandes will make a statement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It has already been done.

SHRI A. CHARLES: We should have the right to know what it is.

DR. RAM CHANDRADOME (Birbhum): Sir, Nepali speaking people of our country have been agitating for the recognition of their language. We on behalf of the CPM Party, have also been launching movement for a long time demanding recognition of the Nepali language and other regional languages like Manipuri, Santhali etc. The West Bengal Assembly and the Sikkim Assembly also have passed unanimous resolutions in this direction.

Now this is high-time that the Government of India recognises languages like Nepali, Santhali, Manipuri etc. Our demand to the Government is that we want to know categorically from the Government of India about the recognition of these languages, as there is a movement going on for the recog-

nition of these languages. This is my submission.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Basudeb Acharia-not here.

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Chairman, I had given notice to the speaker to raise an urgent matter of public importance which, in fact, deals with the lives of millions of people who live in my State of Tamil Nadu. For the last 17 years, an issue has been pending with regard to the dispute of Cauvery waters between the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu on sharing of waters. Today, the 24th April, the case before the Supreme court is supposed to come up and today was the deadline by which the Government of India was requested to communicate its decision and report the position about the negotiations between the State of Tamil Nadu and the State of Karnataka. The period of agreement on sharing of Cauvery waters had concluded in 1974 after the conclusion of the term of 50 years. We have taken a clear stand in Tamil Nadu that the previous agreement up to 1974 does not entitle the State of Karnataka to claim that whatever water was available under the earlier agreement to the people of Tamil Nadu, should be reduced. Not only that. In addition to that, what is important is they have in the last 16 years, constructed several dams and impounded waters of the tributaries of Cauvery without even ensuring the continued requirement of Tamil Nadu which is the lower riparian State. What is even more important at the moment is that today the double-crop land of Tanjore has been reduced almost by 5 lakh acres and the farmers have to abandon the cultivation of second crop. Not only that. The most important thing is today even drinking water shortage has started taking place because in Mettur originally 377 TMC we used to have up to 1972. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE

(Bolpur): He has started speaking on the next item, namely, Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Water Resources.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He has to understand that his party people are also in Tamil Nadu. My plea is only one.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be very brief.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am brief. The most important point is that we feel the delay in referring the Cauvery Water dispute to the Tribunal is hurting the interests of Tamil Nadu and the people of Tamil Nadu. Over 26 sittings have taken place. Negotiations have taken place. We, therefore, request and plead with the Government, especially the Prime Minister, that they should convey to the supreme court and take a decision to refer the dispute to the tribunal.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, over the years, the Authorities of the State Bank of India because of their ulterior motive, shifted jobs from Calcutta office of State Bank of India to other places of the Branch. The Accounts Section of Central Accounts Office has been shifted from Calcutta to Nagpur in 1959, transfer of inter-branch reconciliation work of Central Account Office from Calcutta to Bombay, transfer of rupee travellers' cheques section from Calcutta to Bombay, are some of the instances. These transfers were effected in spite of the opposition of the people of West Bengal and Government of West Bengal and the bank employees themselves. West Bengal is losing Rs. 150 crores because of shifting of Income-tax and State Bank of India employees Provident Fund and other Sections from Calcutta office. 500 people lost their job opportunities. I demand that all the jobs shifted from Calcutta should be brought back to Calcutta office of State Bank of India again. Services such as Income-Tax, State Bank of India employees Provident Fund, Dead Stock Account, rupee travellers cheques, adjusting entries and extension and cancellation charges, all these should be brought back to Calcutta Office. this is the demand of the entire people of

West Bengal and of the bank employees and of the Government of West Bengal. Finance Minister should take note of it and necessary action should be taken by him. This should be given importance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have given you in writing about the yesterday's Motia Khan fire incident. This is a matter of very very urgent importance. This, fire incident has taken the lives of 9 children. Two women have also received burn injuries and 3000 'jhuggies' have been burnt to ashes.

...(Interruptions)...

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called the names which the Hon. speaker has listed. Zero Hour is over. Now Matters Under Rule 377 will be taken up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House shall take up Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, I have given two notices..

[*Translation*]

And about one notice, I have told you that it belongs to the constituency of Shri Kalka Das, so it will be taken up by him.... (Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Speaker has prepared a list of Members for making Submissions. I have called only those names. No more names will be called. Please cooperate with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That submission will not be recorded.

*(Interruptions)\**

15.15 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULES 377

[*Translation*]

- (i) **Need to shift the stop of Delhi-Balamau Express train from its present site of Sitapur to Sitapur Junction Station**

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Kheri) Mr. Chairman, Sir, the commuters from Sitapur making up and down journey by New Delhi Balamau Express have to face a lot of difficulties and are always exposed to serious threat to their lives. The town is at a distance of several kilometres from its present site of halt. The passengers find it not only inconvenient to cover such a long distance just to catch this train but they are also exposed to the risk of being robbed of their valuables during the night hours. I would, therefore, request the Government to shift the stop of this train from its present site at Sitapur to Sitapur Jn., which is at a short distance from the town. It will be a convenient proposition for the passengers.

[*English*]

- (ii) **Need to enquire into the police assault on the striking workers of Food Corporation of India unit in Wardha, Maharashtra**

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, on 20th April at 2.00 P. M. the workers in the Food Corporation of India unit in Wardha, in the State of Maharashtra were assaulted by the Police. Children and pregnant women

were beaten up with lathis and were not given even the primary medical aid. The Pandal of the Satyagrahis was destroyed and their flags were torn. About 300 men and women who were on strike for the last 3 months demanding abolition of contract system in the FCI were arrested and taken away. I demand that the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies should look into this matter urgently and ensure justice to the employees.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those interruptions will not be recorded.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. CHAIRMAN. Please order. These interruptions have not been permitted They will not be recorded. Why are you wasting your energy unnecessarily? Nothing will be recorded. Nothing will be published even by the Press. Then why do you waste your energy?

*(Interruptions)\**

- (iii) **Need to set up a high power T. V. Tower at Aska in Ganjam district of Orissa**

SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO (Aska): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting regarding the inadequacy in Doordarshan coverage of Ganjam District in Orissa. During the Seventh Plan period it was proposed to cover 77 per cent of the population of the State of Orissa through the network of Doordarshan transformers. Three T. V. transmitters have been set up in Ganjam district. These cover 4200 Sq. Kms. of the area, which comes to about 33 per cent of the total area of the District. Due to improper planning in setting up the transmitters, only about 23 per cent of the area is covered since certain parts of the area of coverage fall over the sea and hilly area and in the neighbouring States.

It is, therefore, requested that another T. V. Tower with a coverage of 2,000 Sq. Kms. may be set up in Aska, Ganjam district so that another 15 per cent of the area is covered.

[*Translation*]

**(iv) Need for steps to repatriate the Bangladesh refugees**

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, crores of Bangladesh citizens have illegally crossed over to India and after making their way to Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, now they are coming in a large number to Delhi. According to the figures as furnished by the Delhi Administration, three to four lakh Bangladesh refugees have settled in Delhi. Initially these people illegally occupy the Government land then they become voters and ultimately they are recognized as the citizens of India. The large scale infiltration of these people is creating communal, social and political problems in Delhi. Settling of these nationals of a foreign country in the capital city of Delhi has posed a serious threat to the security of this country.

I would therefore urge upon the Government of India and Delhi Administration to take immediate effective steps to repatriate these Bangladesh refugees from Delhi and other parts of India

[*English*]

**(v) Need to give clearance to Janjavati Project in Vijayanagaram district in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI K RAMAMOHAN RAO (Bobbili): Clearance for Janjavati Project is sought because it provides irrigation facilities to 25,000 acres of land in five mandals of Vizianagaram district in Andhra Pradesh, which is backward agriculturally as well as industrially. With the clearance of such projects we can develop such backward districts and also improve economic position of farmers.

I, therefore, request the Government to give clearance to the Janjavati Project.

[*Translation*]

**(vi) Need to provide more tourist facilities at Bodh Gaya and Gaya city in order to attract more tourists**

SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY (Gaya): Both Gaya and Vishnupad are places of religious and historical importance and international tourist spots in India. Buddhist Bhikhshu and pilgrims from every nook and corner of the world visit these places. Lakhs of people from all over the country visit Gaya for performing 'shradh' and 'pind-dan' in respect of their forefathers. But no proper attention has been paid to provide facilities to tourists and pilgrims at these places. There is acute shortage of transport facilities at these places. There is no proper arrangement for providing even pure drinking water. People cross river Phalgu in the scorching heat walking on the hot sand of the river bed during the summer and during the rainy season by foot. This causes lot of hardships to pilgrims and tourists and also undermines the dignity of the country. So far no bridge has been constructed on this river for facilitating traffic movement.

It is surprising that even after 42 years of independence no concrete steps have been taken to provide necessary facilities to pilgrims and tourists at these two famous places Bodh Gaya and Vishnu Pad-whereas the Government gets huge sums of money as grants from Buddhist nations on this account. The Ministry of Tourism is spending lakhs of rupees every year at other places whereas Gaya has been deprived of any such facility.

I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister to take suitable measures on war footing to provide transport facilities and complete civic amenities to Bodha Gaya and historical Gaya city in order to boost tourism.

[English]

- (vii) **Need to impress upon the University Grants Commission the necessity of providing more funds for the development of the Marathwada University's sub-centre at Nanded**

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Marathwada is a backward region in the State of Maharashtra with inadequate facilities for education and vocational training. Education received a boost with establishment of Marathwada University in 1956. A sub-centre of Marathwada University started several years ago at Nanded and courses like Biotechnology, Masters course in Social Work etc., are run through this centre in rented places with very inadequate facilities. The Maharashtra Government has donated 500 acres of land near Nanded for development of different facilities for Post Graduate Courses. But proper attention has not been paid for the development of this sub-centre at Nanded. I, therefore, request, through you, to the University Grants Commission to provide funds to develop this area into an inspiring centre of knowledge in this backward area of Maharashtra.

- (viii) **Need for allocation of more funds for the expeditious completion of the first stage of Upper Krishna Project**

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): It is estimated by the Government of Karnataka that the first stage of Upper Krishna Project would be completed by 1995. The total cost is estimated to be Rs. 500 crores. The State Government is planning to spend Rs. 100 crores every year with the assistance of the Central Government and the World Bank. The proposed rehabilitation plan covers only 580 families and not the entire area of Bagalkote as reported in some newspapers. This project after the completion of its first stage would irrigate 4.5 lakh hectares of land. It would be a boon to the drought prone areas of North Karnataka.

The Planning Commission would be providing only 30 crores of rupees for the irrigation projects in Karnataka. This meagre amount is not at all sufficient and it is apprehended that the first stage of this project may not be completed in another ten years.

I, therefore, strongly urge upon the Government of India to allocate at least Rs. 100 crores to this project during the current year and expedite the completion of the first stage of this vital project which is a long cherished dream of the people of Karnataka.

- (ix) **Need to instal T. V. towers at Thana Mandi, Darbal and Surankot in Jammu and Kashmir State**

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): The residents of Tehsils 'Thana Mandi' and 'Darbal' in District Rajouri and of Surankot in district Poonch of Jammu and Kashmir State are unable to watch the programmes of Doordarshan because there are no TV transmission towers in that area. So, the residents of those areas have no other option but to watch the programmes of Pakistan TV.

I would like to urge upon the Government of India, Ministry of Information to get the TV transmission towers installed at those places, so that the people of that area could see the programmes of Doordarshan.

15.27 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Incident of Fire at Motia Khan, Delhi on  
23.4.1990**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House about the incident of fire in Motia Khan jhuggis on 23.4.1990 in the jurisdiction of

Pahar Ganj police station, New Delhi.

At about 3.30 in the afternoon, a call was received at the Control Room of Delhi Fire Service that a fire had broken out in jhuggis situated in Motia Khan. Immediately, fire fighting vehicles were rushed to the spot. Initially, the fire was considered medium, but within minutes it was declared serious. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining jhuggis due to strong winds. 36 fire tenders were pressed into service and the fire was finally brought under control by 5.30 p.m.

About 1,500 jhuggis were gutted in the fire. The material used in the construction of jhuggis was highly combustible and inflammable. The fire-fighting operations were hindered by the haphazard lay-out of the jhuggis. The extent of damage is being ascertained. A case FIR No. 208/90 under sections 436/437/304-A IPC dated 23.4.1990 has been registered. The experts from the Central Forensic Science Laboratory and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking have been summoned to ascertain the cause of fire.

11 persons (2 women and 9 children) lost their lives in the fire. As immediate relief, milk and bread were distributed to the affected families through the Red Cross. The Delhi Administration has erected shamianas to provide shelter. *Ex gratia* payment of Rs. 20,000/- to the next of kin of 2 ladies killed, Rs. 10,000/- to those of the 9 children killed, Rs. 3,000/- in the case of those seriously injured and Rs. 500/- in the case of those with simple injuries have been announced by the Lt. Governor of Delhi. In addition Rs. 500/- will be given for each jhuggi burnt and Rs. 250/- to each jhuggi dweller who lost his cycle rickshaw.

I, alongwith Minister for Urban Development and senior officers of Delhi Administration visited the affected area to make a personal assessment on the spot and to supervise the relief operations.

As we have already informed the Hon'ble Members of this House, the Delhi Administration is reviewing its fire-fighting arrange-

ments to determine their adequacy and state of preparedness, especially keeping in view of the nature of developments that have taken place in the Delhi urban areas, the congested localities and the densely populated areas.

I would request the Hon'ble Members to join me in conveying the deepest sympathies to the bereaved families.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh); Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is my constituency and I should, therefore be permitted to seek some clarification in this regard.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please hear me for a minute. Normally, as per the rules, no one is permitted to seek clarification, after statement by the Minister. But, since it is in your Constituency, as a very special case, I permit you to seek clarification... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you have permitted me to speak, I would request that I may be allowed to speak first. He could speak thereafter, you have given me the opportunity to speak first... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT ( East Delhi): The Members of Parliament from Delhi should be allowed to seek clarification. Even if Shri Khurana wants to seek clarification, I do not mind. But, give him priority.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs said just now that he visited the spot where

[Sh. Kalka Das]

jhuggis were burnt. At that time, I was also present there and met him. The site where fire broke out falls in my constituency. I saw that about 3000 jhuggis were destroyed in the fire. Nine children sustained burn injuries and 2 women were burnt in the fire. Nearly 300 jhuggis were gutted in the fire but the Government is providing an assistance of Rs. 500 only per family. This amount is too meagre. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot permit you to make a speech. You can just seek clarification. But, this is not the way to seek clarification.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: Sir, I am seeking clarification only. Fire broke out in the jhuggis of Motia Khan all of a sudden. I would like to know from the Government whether a high level enquiry will be ordered into the incident and also whether some more relief will be provided to the affected people. Besides, will the Government provide any temporary shelter to these people who have been rendered homeless and passing their time in utmost agony on footpaths and provide them any site so that they could raise their jhuggis again. I want to know whether any alternative site would be made available to them.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me time to speak. First of all, I would like to convey my sympathy and congratulation to the new Minister. I express my sympathy to him because just in the beginning, he had to face such a situation. I know that he reached the spot and I myself had also gone there.

SHRI KALKA DAS: But I did not see you

anywhere there where as I met the hon. Minister.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I know that you had gone and I also had gone. The hon. Minister had also gone there.

SHRI KALKA DAS: We did not see you anywhere.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: I am saying that I had gone there. Even if you knew, will you ever say that I had gone. I am telling you that I had also visited the spot, then what is there in it to get annoyed. Our hon. Minister is a youngman and we have full sympathy with him. I would like to tell him that I had gone there. I reached there at about 1.00 O'clock. Perhaps you reached there a bit earlier. I would like to know whether any team of doctors was sent there as a relief measure. I remained there upto 2 O'clock and I have come here just now. I know that except the team of doctors sent by the Congress Party no other team of doctors was present there.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: You did not go there at all and even then you are trying to give political colour to this incident.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Madan Lal ji, you may contradict me later on, but please let me speak now... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to know (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a tragic incident and he is trying to give it a political colour. No Congressman was present there. That is my constituency. I know about that I can say emphatically that it was congress activist who set fire to jhuggis... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, now they have lost their senses..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Mr. Chairman, Sir, they set on fire jhuggis in my constituency



and ruined the people of my area ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would further like to know as to whether any tents were pitched there so as to provide temporary shelter to the people? I know that till 2 O' clock no tent had been pitched there. Besides, I would like to know whether any water tanker was sent there. Fourthly, I would like to know whether time has not come when people should be paid an assistance of more than Rs. 500. They can say that earlier payment was made at this rate, and therefore, this time also the same amount is being given. As you are aware, people lost their lives in the incident and shops were gutted. Therefore, payment should be made in terms of the losses suffered. Will you not do a thing only because we had not done the same earlier? You have made more promises to the people and made them more hopeful. I, therefore, request you to provide them roofs made of concrete at Government cost. .... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, have you got anything more to say? I do not compel you to say. If you have got anything to say, you can say it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, this incident relates to lives of poor people. In view of this, we should not try to take political advantage of this discussion. with due regard to the sentiments of hon. Members, I would like to say that if any laxity is observed anywhere, immediate action will be taken against the defaulters and we will not make any compromise in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormogao): I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, I have given an amendment to the report of the Business Advisory Committee and the Chair has not called me.... (*Interruptions*)....It is in the agenda before the Demands.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anyway, I have not seen it... (*Interruptions*)...It has not yet been taken up so far.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was the first person to give a written notice about the fire incident at 10.00 O'clock. I have sought only two clarifications-firstly, what are the reasons of giving two types of compensations in respect of the deceased persons. While Rs. 10,000 were paid in respect of one case, in the other case the amount paid was Rs. 20,000. There should be no discrimination between the deceased persons. I feel that Rs. 20,000/- should be paid in respect of deceased persons. Secondly, 11 people died in the fire. An enquiry by a magistrate or any other agency must be held into the incident as to how the fire broke out.. (*Interruptions*) ...

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Special cases are now becoming precedents. In some other case also, of course, it was once permitted. That is why I also permitted as a special case. Now, it has turned into a full-fledged discussion. Another Member from Delhi is also standing. How can we create a bad precedent? The Rule is very specific that no question or discussion will be permitted after the statement of the hon. Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Has the report been passed or postponed?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am told- I was not in the Chair-that the Report has not been presented. That is all,

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): Somebody has to tell us as to whether or not it will be taken up. How can it be not taken?.. (*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope that it will be taken. But it was not taken up so far.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: It should be stated whether or not a judicial inquiry will take place?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: My dear friend, that is right. I have permitted you to ask a clarification only and I can give you time only for that. But I cannot allow you to proceed like this to deliver a speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKADAS: The fire which broke act in my constituency was of result of a deliberate mischief. Will a judicial inquiry be ordered or not? It should be stated after getting done information in this regard.

15.41 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1990-91

**Ministry of Home Affairs—*CONTD.***

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the House will continue discussion on demands for Grants No. 42 to 46 and 90 to 95 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, moved on 19th April, 1990. Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav may speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to

support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs I would like to refer to a rural saying, which is as follows:

"Man harshit to gawe geet aur ghar kharcha to sute nishchint."

15.42 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

If the people are happy they sing and if there is enough at home, they are able to sleep peacefully. Similarly, if everything is all right with the Ministry of Home Affairs, internal peace and amity will be maintained and development will take place rapidly. Till there are internal tensions, violence, terrorism and anarchical conditions prevailing in the country, the economy will be utilising its entire resources in containing them and our systematic development of the country will suffer. If there is peace and amity in the country, all round development will take place faster and if it is other wise, development will receive a set back. Therefore, first of all, it is essential to deal with that matter. Besides, regarding the internal situation prevailing in the country, it is difficult to say whether the Government is responsible for it or there are other factors at work as well. I cannot say whether this Government is responsible for it or that Government is responsible. My question is whether the Government alone is responsible or other people are also responsible along with it. Mahatma Gandhi led the national movement for the independence of the country. Mahatma Gandhi was a great personality on whom every section of the people relied. Gandhiji wanted the Britishers to be ousted from the country. Independence means paying maximum attention to the downtrodden. If a penny is spent out of the Notional Exchequer and if it is spent for the welfare of the downtrodden, it will be considered to be worthwhile expenditure. If the funds are spent on the upper classes, it will not be considered to be proper. Gandhiji paid maximum attention to the lowest strata of society. He emphasised that they should be uplifted. Secondly, leaders of all section,

communities and religious groups were his associates and they sat by his side. For example, Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya who was a great scholar of Hindu religion sat on one side and along with him would sit Shri Mohd. ali Jinnah and similarly, a sikh leader and a harijan leader would be there. Mahatma Gandhi sitting in the midst of such eminent men would appear like a sun amidst the twinkling stars. But as the Gandhian era came to an end, the confidence of the people became shattered. The mutual trust built among the people is not the work of any constitution, history, geography or literature but it is built among people working together through internal good will, love and faith and when all this confidence begins to crack, the nation is not able to hold together any more. This happened in our country. When the trust and confidence built up over the years got eroded gradually, whoever came to power regardless of the section of community, he may belong to, he would not allow any opposition to emerge. In India, there have been two schools of thought or traditions from time immemorial. I and Shri Kalp Nath Rai belong to the same school. One can be called 'Vashishtism' or the tradition set by Sage Vashishta and the other is 'Valmikism' as set by Sage Valmiki. As per the first tradition, if another hermit such as Shambuk attempted to equal Sage Vashishta by hard penance, he would be executed with due instructions from the king in this regard. Whereas as per the convention set by Sage Valmiki, if anyone is abandoned by the King, even if it is a woman, Sage Valmiki would provide that person with shelter in his own hermitage without caring about the reactions of the society. Valmikism is for liberalism and Vashishtism is fanaticism. In the post-independence India, Government adopted "Vashishtism" instead of 'Valmikism'. If anyone had dared to challenge the Government whether in the North-East, Central India or coastal States, every effort would be made by the Centre to suppress it. If some leader belonging to the harijans, Sikh or Muslim community or a leader of the backward classes or some other section of society happens to show any spark of talent which threatens the Central authority all out at-

tempts would be made to nip it in the bud. When the soul of the nation is hurt, it is bound to have serious repercussions and therefore, I would request that different streams of thought should be taken into consideration for solving the internal problems of the country. What has been done cannot be undone. Do the people belonging to the ruling party as well as the opposition by being faithful to their conscience agree with this point that many such bills have been framed which have been supported unanimously in the House? Are we prepared to admit that many such steps have been taken by this House which are damaging for the nation. When after resigning from the Legislative Assembly in 1977, I entered the Parliament, I had stated at that time that Parliamentary Democracy existed only in name in the country. We may call it Parliamentary Democracy but it is the Parliament which is controlling the country and the Parliament is controlled by the majority party and which in turn is under the control of the Cabinet and one particular individual heads the Cabinet. Therefore, we may call our system of Government as Parliamentary Democracy but it is actually a force because the Parliament after all obeys the dictates of a single person. If there is a problem facing the country, we will not be able to tackle it properly if we view it in fragments and as it suits our interests. Until we are able to take a holistic view and rise above party politics while we are discussing a problem in the House, we will not be able to have an open mind and the image of the Parliament will continue to suffer. I have been elected thrice to the Parliament since 1977. We have one face in the House, another in the inner Lobby, still another in the another Lobby and likewise in the Central Hall and in this way we are multi-faced characters which is doing maximum harm to the nation. Whatever views we express here should be expressed outside as well. It is only when the hon. Members sitting in the air-conditioned comfort of the House realise the problems of the people outside and their views reflect the same, the House will be moving in the right direction. The people in the Government are unable to respond to the problems of the people. They are blind. The

[Sh. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav]

hon. Members belonging to the Ruling party as well as the opposition may come out with a number of suggestion but it is the point of view of the Government officials, who are close to the centre of power, which really matters. The I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers are taken to be ultimate in intelligence, intellect and wisdom. We, who have come here after winning lakhs of votes, do not matter. Our culture is quite different than the culture observed in the five star hotels and mansions today. Indian civilization and culture is imprisoned in the five star hotels and modern palaces. We have to change this kind of culture. In case of such a culture existed on one side and the extreme poverty on the other, it is bound to result in conflict, which will have serious repercussions.

There is bound to be a conflict when a newly wed couple celebrates the honey-moon in a five-star hotel and another does the same under a tree. The latter couple brings up children as well outside. Till children are born in this way on the pavement and necessary arrangements are not made to take proper care of them, the condition of anarchy will increase and a explosive situation will be created. What is the reason behind the explosion in Punjab and Kashmir? What is the reason behind the notion that only the people occupying the Chair in Delhi. The people who go against them and revolutionaries are patriots are not considered as patriots. They are considered as traitors and anti-nationals.

I was born in an ordinary agricultural family. My father, mother and cousins were put behind bars during the independence struggle. My ancestors sacrificed all their property in the struggle for independence. All their property was sacrificed for financing the struggle but the names of my ancestors have not found any mention in our history. The occupants of Anand Bhawan and people who made lesser sacrifices find their names in the history of our country. They have got compensation worth many times their contribution. But Shri Hukumdeo Yadav has not

got any compensation. He has not been entrusted with any kind of position of authority. No office has been given to him. He is used to sitting on the floor. Such people cannot hope to get any political position. It is only the children of the eminent parents who are bestowed with top positions. If an ordinary person has a very talented son, he would not be allowed to display it.

The story of Hastinapur may be an ancient one but it is relevant even today. Kunti has a child out of wedlock and he is not accepted by her folks in the palace. Dronacharya rejects Eklavya and Karna is thrown out. This is an old tale of Hastinapur. A baby born out of an unwed mother is set afloat in the river and who is saved and brought up by someone else. That baby is a genius. The ruling class recognizes him as their own in private but does not give him similar recognition in public. Therefore, I would like to quote a few lines:

"Shanti nahin tab tak jab tak,  
sukh bhag na nar Ka samjho,  
Nahin kisi ko bahut adhik ho,  
nahin kisi ko kam ho.  
Shanti susheetal shanti kahan  
wah samta dene wali aaj  
vishamta ki hi to karti hai rakhvali."

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may conclude now.

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Madam Chairman, I will conclude at whatever point you want me to do so. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that if you intend to usher in a change in the country, the maximum and minimum wage must be fixed. Finally, when a Sikh belonging to Punjab takes up arms to resist atrocities, he is branded as a terrorist and an antinational. If a Sikh challenges the Nation and the Constitution, it is unpardonable but if he is fighting atrocities, it will not be proper to brand him as a terrorist and an antinational. In Bihar, the people who fight against atrocities are ruthlessly killed. They are put to death terming them as naxalite, a member of IPF or belonging to some other militant

organisation. We are also the sufferers. If we are not able to deal effectively with injustice and atrocities, we shall also be crushed as in Punjab and Kashmir. Therefore, I would like to submit that if anarchy and atrocities have to be done away with we will have to take a clue from the following couplet:

"Pujaniya to pujya manne mein jo badha kran hai,

Vahi manuj ka ahankar hai, vahi manuj ka bhram hai."

I would like to congratulate and thank the hon. Minister and I would request him to take strong steps. Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed may consider that he is a Muslim and his appointment as the hon. Minister of Home Affairs may be a special privilege for him. Therefore;

"Hai Jahan kahin bhi tej vahan se pana hai,

Samgra Bharat ko ab ran me le jana hai.  
Samagra Bharat ab ran ki ore prasthan karega,

Jalim aur julmi ke beech anyaya ko vah mitakar rahega."

Injustice and atrocities cannot continue for long.

[English]

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO (Anantnag): Before I start, I must thank you that at least three days after there is somebody who has looked to a small party like National Conference to say something about the Demands under discussion.

Before I come to the main subject, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister the latest document that has been made available to us. It is very necessary to make reference to this because as representative of the new Government the hon. Prime Minister had started his inaugural speech by promising an alternative model of Government.

It really dismayed me when I came

across the Action Taken Report on the Wadhwa Commission; the first Commission Report brought on the Table of the House by the present Ministry. I will not take you to the findings of the Commission but the Action Taken Report, particularly two parts of it.

16.00 hrs.

In Paragraph 4 of the Action Taken Report, if you kindly see, it is mentioned and I quote: "The police was actively involved in organising the mob and its transportation to Tis Hazari Court Complex on 17.2.88. The mob was brought by Shri Rajesh Yadav, Municipal Councillor in active connivance with Smt. Kiran Bedi. The crown was allowed by the police to indulge in vandalism without any check. There was failure on the part of the police officials in not controlling the crowd in time and not taking action against any one in the crowd and cognizable offences were committed. It has been decided to initiate departmental action against the officials concerned."

The finding of the Commission is that there has been an active connivance between Smt. Kiran Bedi, the Delhi Police and one Municipal Councillor. As a result of the connivance and conspiracy, cognizable offences were committed and the Government is pleased to say that: "We have decided to take departmental action." It means that action is against the police officers and not against the civilians involved in the conspiracy.

I would request the hon. Home Minister to take the House into confidence and say what is the criteria for initiating a Departmental Inquiry in a case where the finding of the Judicial Commission is that: "A cognizable offence has been committed as a result of the conspiracy between those who are out to protect the laws and those who are out to break the laws." The two entered into conspiracy and one of the conspirators was the Head of the Police itself. What is it that you have conveyed? You have said that, a Departmental Inquiry will be conducted and not that you would prosecute the officers.

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

The second finding which the Commission has recorded and about which the Government has also taken a decision is this. It is also surprising. It is almost an affront to the entire legal fraternity of the country. The finding of the Commission, according to the Action Taken Report is that:

"The lawyers who suffered injuries and also those who suffered because of mob violence in the Court premises on 17.2.88 should be compensated."

Now, the lawyers have been injured according to the finding of the Commission that "it was as a result of the conspiracy which entailed the hooliganism created and abetted by the police officers.

The Government's finding however on this was:

"The recommendation of the Committee has wide financial implications and a decision will be taken after examining all aspects of the matter."

Perhaps the Home Ministry is proposing to refer this matter to the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry to indicate to them, whether they can accept the responsibility which has been foisted on them by a Judicial Commission, in respect of a very sensitive section of our society. I would again—irrespective of this finding also—appeal to the hon. Home Minister to rise above bureaucratic level and respect the findings of the commission and don't cause an affront to the legal fraternity of the country, particularly, so when the genesis of the entire occurrence was in the Capital city of Delhi, which will in fact control the legal fraternity of the entire country. This is about the latest report which is brought before the House by the hon. Home Minister.

The next important matter which I want to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister is this. Nobody will be so unhappily constituted in the country as to refuse the

hon. Home Minister the Grant that he is asking for. I am reminded of a famous poem written by an English Poet which when put in prose conveyed

"We can hardly find a soul so dead as not to have said unto himself that this is my own native land."

We know what problem the hon. Home Minister or the Home Ministry faces in the country today. We know that the Demand for Grants is very much justified. Therefore, no one can be so unhappily constituted as to say that he should not have the Demand for Grants okayed. But I would like him to contemplate over on matter. What is the duty of the Home Ministry in a Federal country? Why do we call this Ministry, a Ministry of Home Affairs? We know that, after 1950, we had chosen to give law and order subject to the States. I have been hearing the speeches for the last three days. I have seen many hon. Members making a reference to the lawlessness in Kashmir, lawlessness in Punjab, violence in Kashmir, violence in Punjab as if that is the total gamut of the Home Ministry of a Federal country. It is absolutely, according to my humble submission, a wrong nomenclature with which we have christened this particular Ministry. I am a man from Kashmir: but today, after having heard good, bad and indifferent observations about Kashmir, I will not say anything. Government of India has chosen to depend upon the perceptions of Governor of Kashmir. I said in the beginning that we would only express our sadness about this. We will express our sadness, and continue to repeat it, but would wish them the joy of their perceptions. I am 100% sure that the path he has started to tread upon, will take the country to ruination, will take the State to destruction, and they will have to come one day with an announcement that they have been wrong—because sometimes they think correctly, but only retrospectively and not prospectively, not contemporaneously.

Another observation I want to make is: What is the cause of Kashmir trouble, and what is the cause of the Kashmir situation?

I want all the hon. members of this House to contemplate: Forty years after independence, why is it that today you have this problem in two singularly-situated provinces—one, a Muslim majority State, a singular Muslim majority State in the country, and another a singular Sikh majority State in the country? Some days before, the hon. Prime Minister convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of all the States; and, believe me, as a patriot, as a son of the soil, I was ashamed to see one Governor of Kashmir representing the Chief Minister of Kashmir; one Governor of Punjab representing the people of Punjab in the Chief Ministers' Conference. It may be a fact of modern, present-day history; but it has a cause. Unless we go into the cause, we will not know what it is all about. I would only appeal to the hon. Home Minister to take into consideration, what is it that we tried to do in India when we appointed the Sarkaria Commission. Which ailment did we recognize at the time of appointment of the Sarkaria Commission, and whom do we please by keeping the Sarkaria Commission and its recommendations, ever since its submission to the Government of India, under the carpet? Either the recommendations are to be accepted, or the recommendations are to be rejected. Either the ailment that we recognized and for which we created that Commission, either the diagnosis of it was incorrect—you say so: either the diagnosis was correct, but the remedy is not correct. You say so: but remaining silent about the Sarkaria Commission and its recommendations disclose and betray an understanding which, I am 100% sure, will give you more Punjabs, more Kashmirs, less of solution in Kashmir, less of solution in Punjab. This was the second subject I wanted to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister.

The third subject is immediately connected with the Wadhwa Commission: what is the manner in which Police has to act in a given situation in the country? I know that you are wrongly named as the Home Ministry of the country, in a federal country. There should be nothing like a Home Ministry of the country. You could be the Minister for Fed-

eral Affairs. You can deal with the Central Affairs; and that was a proper subject for the Home Ministry of the country. But now that you are called the Minister for Home Affairs, now that you have almost accepted to give, and receive criticism for and against disturbances of law and order all over the country, I would only make a request: what is it for which the National Police Commission was appointed years before? What was the ailment which had been recognized by the then Government and accepted by Parliament, for which we appointed the National Police Commission? It is a fact that upto date, despite the lapse of so many years, we have not even tried to turn the pages of the report of the National Police Commission. We are, each year, saying: Our Police is not yet equipped for a particular job; or Police has been taken by surprise because of AK-47 or AK-202: our Police has been taken by surprise by the element of stealth, by the element of secrecy involved in what we call the terrorism. Is that what a civilized country should say after it has ruled a country for a full 40 years? What is it that the National Police Commission was for; and how is it that your Demands for Grants do not even casually refer to how we are to deal with the recommendations of the National Police Commission? This was the third subject I wanted to bring to the notice of the Hon. Home Minister.

The last—but perhaps of greater importance—subject which I want you to consider is the state of our Civil Services, particularly in respect of my own State. I have very recently received a reply in answer to a question, from the home Ministry. The question is a very simple one, but a very meaningful one.

The question was about the number of IAS officers in the State of Jammu & Kashmir and the reply was that there were 99 IAS Officers in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Out of that local promotes were 30. and to the part of question as to how many of the local promotees and how many out of the direct recruits have never moved out of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the answer I

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

do not like to read; but I will only commend this answer to the hon. Home Minister and I would like to know: How is it that at each point of time, of change of Government through *coup d'état* whether it was 2nd July 1984 or 9th August 1953 or this year's, that is, the last, the 19th of January 1990 certain officers have been transferred and again those who had not moved out of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, either IAS Officers or promotees since the 9th of August 1953 some did not get transfers, even when it was in the case of 2nd July 1984 or even when it was 1986, or even when it was 1990, I would only request the hon. Home Minister to contemplate over this situation. Do not ask for the reply from me; I ask you a question, you try to think in your own mind many of the ills which you are trying to remedy, the cause of which you are trying to search for, you may be put on the correct track.

This was the fourth matter which I wanted to bring to your notice. And the last one again, will take you nearer home.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And I hope that is the last.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: The last one. And that is, whatever you may choose to do, with the Sarkaria Commission, whatever you may choose to do with the National Police Commission, whatever you may choose to do with the wadhwa Commission and continue to do what you have stated in the action taken report, it will be an affront to the legal fraternity in the country and you will have to face very very bad days in days to come. This thing kindly take note. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): It will be an affront on what?

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I said, "It will be an affront to the legal fraternity of the country." Unfortunately, you are in the habit of remaining absent from the House; other-

wise I read from your action taken report, two paragraphs. He has not noted this. He is too young to do the job. I could feel he was not listening but he was in a state of excitement when I was reading.

Anyway, the subject which I wanted to bring to your notice is about Kashmir, that is, Article 370 which has become the whipping boy those days. I do not want to say anything about Article 370. But I want to bring to your notice a very important apprehension which I am entertaining. Not entertaining it unjustifiably but because of some straws in the wind that I have been seeing for the last four or five days. And that is about the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir. He is trying to repeat what he did on the 30th July 1986. That, he knows it. On the 29th July 1986 I filed a Writ Petition in the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir, because I had the same apprehension then, seeking a Writ of Prohibition against the Governor for using the powers of the Government defined under Article 370. Because, he is not the Government as defined in Article 370 of the Constitution. But the dispensation of the political alignment as it was then, your aid and assistance was also available to the parties then. You did prevail upon the Governor to pass an order in favour of Article 370-I do not want to say it-even the Sarkaria Commission, I am sure you must have read it-recording that, "I would have certainly commented on this state of affairs but for the fact that the Advocate General has brought to my notice the fact of pendency of a Writ Petition about the exercise of this power by the Government of Kashmir." I am again putting myself under restraint because there are two writ petitions pending about that matter still-one in the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and another in the Delhi High Court. Kindly keep a view and restrain your zealous Governor. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Governor has no legislative power.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: No, Sir. He has no legislative powers under Article 370 because under Article 370, you know,



after a great deal of struggle, Government has been specifically defined as one consisting of Governor, aided and assisted by the duly elected Government of Jammu and Kashmir State. There is no definition which can be transported into Article 370. And unnecessarily since the matter is pending in the High Court, that is not for the discussion. But kindly ensure that till Governor's rule, nobody tampers with Article 370 and leaves it as it is till. For whosoever like you anyone else becomes an elected Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State or the Legislature of the State comes to deal with it, the way the nation requires to deal with it.

These are my submissions.

16.15 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

#### Communal Situation in the Country

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: In accordance with the wish of the House, now we shall have to take up the discussion on the communal situation.

Before we go in for further discussion on the Ministry of Home Affairs, which will be tomorrow, I call upon the Minister kindly to make a statement on the communal situation, following which the debate will start. It will be initiated by Shri Harish Rawat.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Chairman, Madam, I have no statement to make. Whatever facts are to be given, I will give in my reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Harish Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Madam Chairman, we had expected the

Government to pick up the signals from the unfortunate incidents of Mathura and after assessing the gravity of the situation prevailing there it would make a statement in the House in regard thereto. We had expected that by doing so the Government would give a serious warning to the country as a whole and to those elements in particular, who are behind such incidents of communalism, but unfortunately today we have a Government which has failed to realise the gravity of the situation and it is ignoring the signals being given by the recurrence of such incidents time and again.

Madam, the planned manner in which a procession was taken out in Mathura and the way such elements were selected to join the procession from Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, who are completely communal in their attitude is a dangerous situation. The way these elements set fire to a mosque without any provocation and tried to defile the Kuran deserves utmost condemnation. As regards the details of the incident, Shri Dinesh Singh, Shri Kalp Nath Rai and others who visited Mathura would present them in the House. I am surprised to observe that secular Indian culture of Ram, Rahim and Mahatma Gandhi which has been unique example of tolerance is giving way to communalism and communal incidents. These incidents, wherever they occur, are a disgrace to the nation and for everyone of us. When at this juncture we expect maximum tolerance, with our enemies on the borders awaiting to test our patience, it is regretful that some of our people without realising the gravity of the situation are falling into their trap. They are not realising the consequences their attempts at dividing the nation on communal lines would have for the country and how it would affect the country's unity, integrity and preparedness.

We are proud of our forces. We are also proud of our political leaders who have created a strong India, which cannot be defeated by any power of the world. If we are even defeated it will be through the enemies within ourselves. Today there is a conspiracy to create strife between two communi-

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

ties in the country. This is reflected from the indication which we have received in Gujarat, Kanpur and Mathura. We both have to take hints from them. We have to see as to how to curb these elements who deliberately attempt to destroy communal harmony. I agree that I am proud of my faith but I am also proud of being an Indian. I respect a temple as well as a Mosque, a Church or a Gurudwara. It is regretful that in a country like India which is the meeting point of all religions of the world, such slogans are being raised which are in favour of the majority community. I agree that it is the duty of all of us to maintain communal harmony. However, the majority community has the maximum responsibility for maintaining it. Today some elements of the majority community are attempting to vitiate the atmosphere at several places in the name of chauvanistic politics and protecting the interest of the majority community. The hon. Prime Minister had stated that communal incidents have occurred only in those states, where Congress is in power. I would like to draw your attention towards the statement of the Prime Minister in his interview to the 'Time' Magazine. He clearly stated that incidents of communal riots take place only in the Congress ruled states and the question of their occurrence elsewhere does not arise. But it is regretful today that communal riots broke out in Gujarat because your party, Janata Dal had some difference of opinion with another party which is your supporter at the centre. They wanted someone else to be appointed as the Home Minister. This led to serious tension in the State and several persons lost their lives in the incidents of riot. I am only trying to touch these points in brief because our scholarly Member, Shri Dinesh Singh will present our party's perspective in detail. I would like to urge only this much that many people are indulging in such mischief. Mr. Home Minister, I understand your compulsions. The composition of your Government is such that you have to compromise with such elements with whom you share no similarity of thought but you are compelled to do so for political interests and to protect your seat of power.

We observe everyday that your action is dictated by their will and way of thinking. Sir, when the existence of the country is threatened and its communal harmony is in danger and there is also danger lurking at the borders, it is expected that we would all rise above party politics and think about the interest of the country.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Your party had sent a delegation to Allahabad. Will any member of the Congress Party take part in this discussion? I have come to know that they appreciated the way the state Government deal with the situation.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am not talking of the state Government. What I am trying to draw attention is about the reasons for the growing number of communal riots taking place in our country. The main reason is that the differences of opinion between your party and BJP are coming to surface and I hope you will admit it.

Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, I would like to urge upon you to rise above the political interests because the same anti-social elements who tried to mount the communal tension in the name of shila poojan, are now forming 'shahee Jatha' in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar which will definitely make a venomous atmosphere in the country. Their intention is to recruit people from all the village and then ask them to march towards Ayodhya so that the situation becomes more communalised and tense, there is no need to name the particular party which is playing the game from behind the curtains and the other crutch of the Government will realise it and they have full knowledge about it.

Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, I would like to invite your kind attention to this matter and suggest that you should take some strict actions to stop all this before it is too late, otherwise once the situation goes out of control, it will very difficult for the entire machinery to control it unfortunately the

local police also supports these communal elements that is the reason why it is always the people belonging to the minorities are killed during these communal riots whether it is a case of Kanpur or Delhi. I am not alone being troubled but every Indian citizen who is a firm believer of the high values of tolerance, goodwill and brotherhood, joins me in asking this question. And all these people have arrived at a conclusion now that the present Government in Delhi is keeping over these only violences to safeguard its paltry self-centred political interests many things have come up into these communal riots. This is my sincere request to you to consider all these suggestions regarding making the police force and administration more alert, imposing heavy penalties on the guilty persons or identifying the affected areas, seriously and implement them at the earliest.

Mr. Chairman Sir, despite all our political and moral slide, we still have a number of political personalities here who are fully dedicated to the cause of upliftment of the nation and who cannot be branded as followers of one or the other order or religion in particular. In the light of the serious threat of war posed by our neighbouring country and theorists' activities in Kashmir valley, the situation is so critical at present that we just cannot afford to get these divisive forces and anti-social elements have their way and allow them to set fire to religious places and insult the holy book. We must deal with strict hand other wise history will never foregive us. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, I can openly challenge you that your Government will be quoted as the most incompetent Government in the history. With these works, I would urge upon the House to analyse the implications of the signals received from Mathura in this regard in a broader prospecting of national interests rather than giving high priority to political motives.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the debate going on today in the House concerns a very serious matter of national importance. Although a debate on communal-situation took

place in the last session also and many suggestions were given but recently I have observed that terrorists and destructive forces are being encouraged to create an atmosphere communal disharmony in the country the incidents of communal riots in Gujarat, Kanpur and Mathura clearly indicate towards the pre-planned conspiracy of some very well organised groups of anti social elements. I would like to say in clear words in the House that the conspirators enjoy full backing of some frustrated political powers and this apprehension of mine is substantiated by the way some senior members of the opposition have tried to create a scene in the House by displaying some torn pages of a holy book. If such happenings inside the House are reported in the newspapers, they will invite severe reaction and criticism from the people. I am against such things and the House should also condemn it. To solve the problem of communalism, we require honest intention and courage. The trend of exploiting every political incident to serve one's own selfish political motive will not only give a set back to our politics but weaken the foundation of our nation and integrity. Therefore I would like to urge upon the present opposition, who were in the power till yesterday and boast of their commitment for the integrity of nation to analyse their deeds and see where they have taken the country? You who are responsible for the riots in Kanpur and Mathura. The fact remains that all the antisocial elements were obliged by the Congress Party. (*Interruptions*) Just now Shri Rawat said that hon. Prime Minister made a statement that communal riots take place mostly in those states where Congress Party is in Power. I agree with hon. Prime Minister on this point. The Chief Ministers of all those states having non. Congress Governments have declared that the terrorists and anti-social elements will be dealt with firmly and this attitude gave positive results. A meeting of National Integration Council was also held. All the political leaders who participate in these meetings follow the principle of preaching something and doing something else. Basically the concept of communalism is dangerous and not the communities be it the minority or the

[Sh. Brij Bhushan Tiwari]

majority community. If any one tries to create this impression in the minds of minority that our Government or the administrative machinery is not capable of protecting their wider interests and property, then our country will definitely shatter into pieces and in this way. We would be helping those Britishers who could never cherish the very idea of India being independent and united. One should not attempt to harm the philosophy of our freedom struggle. I personally feel that today our politics is thoughtless and policy less at the same time. There is no sense of duty. It has been reduced to mere game of grabbing power by hook or by crook. My first suggestion is that our Prime Minister has activated National Integration Council which has been lying inactive for so many years and there is a need to further activate it. And any second suggestion is that a coordination committee of all the preceptors of different religious should be formed and hon. Prime Minister should be made its Chairman. Such a committee should be formed on state level also with Chief Minister as its Chairman so that in times of crisis, these committee can visit the sensitive areas to sort out things amicably. We can include in it some independent persons also. There should be free and frank discussion across the table. There should be no secret talk. While talking about secularism we should avoid misdeed. We must at once abandon the practice of saying one thing and doing exactly opposite. I do not want to put blame on any body. What I believe is that dogmatism is a negative force and liberalism is undoubtedly a positive force. Wherever the concept of liberalism was adopted by us in our thoughts and deed, we could succeed in keeping our nation's integrity intact. Therefore, we should make efforts to encourage the concept of liberalism and make it more stronger so that the very identity of this largest democracy remains undamaged, otherwise, it won't take very long for the religious dogmatism and antisocial elements to overpower our democratic system. We all verbally protest against the use of religious places for achieving political motives at the same time strict

measures should be adopted to implement it. In a Persian verse it has been mentioned that you may resort to drinking, burn religious book, burn Kaba, live in a temple, do all sorts of sins but do not hurt the feelings of others.

In Mahabharata, Bhishma has also said that the greatest religion is 'humanity'. All regions are of the same view. But unfortunately, today, religion in its real sense is nowhere to be found. Theocracy is found everywhere. It should be stopped. All the preceptors should decide to discourage dogmatism and ostentations.

I would request the Government to put a ban on the misleading and poisonous propaganda made through loudspeakers in temples, mosques and Gurudwaras. Today destructive forces are active on international level also, what to talk of the national level only and they are openly supporting the religious and political organisations for encouraging dogmatism and giving money and threatening publicity material with the sole aim of making the democratic and nationalist forces and traditions more and more weak. The Government will not be able to fight out all above with these destructive elements. When communal riots took place in Noakhali, then Gandhiji along with his political workers went to visit that place despite the fact that he was not in the Government and tried to restore peace over there. Similarly hon. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav held a meeting of the workers of all the political parties and legislators at that place which is a daring step. What is required most amidst the present circumstances is to create such political atmosphere.

I personally feel that we should not indulge in such dirty games which will in turn destroy our nation and ourselves. If you want to fight, then fight the elections.

Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government to consider my suggestions seriously. At the same time, I would like to make it clear to the leaders of Vishwa Hindu Parishad that if they try to do any mischief during

this period of 4 months which they have given to the government, to find out a solution to the problem, then the Government would not hesitate in taking stern actions against them government has formed committee in this respect, Government will take action if national integrity and communal harmony is disturbed. They are not the sole guardian of religion. Lord Rama belong to all the people of the country. He is our national character and our culture religion and literature in the legacy of Lord Rama. You can never even touch the greatness of Bheeshma who always believed that Humanity is the greatest religion; did you ever think of who will come to Run temple to offer prayers if there is no human being alive. Therefore I would like to request the so called office bearers of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad through this House that they should have patience and wait for the decision. No solution can be reached by using muscle power or terrorism. The way hon. Shri Sathe tries to carry on the proceedings of the House by putting pressure is not right, such type of persons need to be set right and people know how to deal with them. With these words I conclude my speech.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar):- Mr. Chairman Sir, the debate on communalisms is being held in this House for the second time after the formation of new Lok Sabha. Before I start my speech, I would like to say that I feel that there is no difference of opinion in the House on the issue that to keep our nation's integrity intact, we should do away with communalism and pay respect to religious places of all the communities.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it will be possible to abolish communalism from our motherland only when secularism is adopted in the true sense of the word. The fundamental principle of secularism is that every citizen should be equal before law which is not compiled with by us. On the contrary what happens actually is that to prove on self as a great secularist and liberal in the eyes of public, our leaders start abusing Hindus like any thing they start talking about Hindu hating

and Hindu seeting Behaving in this manner is considered as an important symptom of a person being a firm believer in secularism is the most worst thing .

Mr. Chairman Sir, there is no doubt that the incident of destroying a mosque in Mathura is very disgusting, but what was even more disappointing is that stones and bricks were thrown at a quite and peaceful procession and a result a number of people received injured but unfortunately nobody cared to speak or say even a single word of sympathy for there injured people.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I do not mean that I support such type of anti-social activities of destroying a mosque but my point is that more then two hundred and fifty temples were destroyed in Jammu and Kashmir but not a single word was spoken in the House regarding this. I do not understand why such religious cruelties against a particular community always go unnoticed.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar):  
 What do you say, nothing has been said against such incidents. ( *Interruptions* )

PROF. VIJAYA KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
 During 1986-88 those temples were also destroyed which escaped destruction from Sikander Bathisha 300 years ago. Then the thought of secularism did not come in their mind.

Whenever the issue of Mizoram is raised during the elections, Congress Party attempts to win votes by mentioning in their party's election manifesto that only a Christian Government will be formed there because the Christians are in majority in that state. Education will also be given accordingly Section 370 will continue in Kashmir because Muslims are in majority in that state. When in Kashmir, Muslims talk of going to Pakistan, it is said that when Muslims can live in other parts of India why can't they live in Kashmir, which is also a part of India. Chairman Sir, why it is so that wherever these communities are in majority, we talk in favour of majority, but if they are in minority

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

in some states, then all of a sudden we start talking in favour of protecting the interests of the minority. This policy is absolutely wrong that we do not consider the proposal of giving the Hindus some special privileges and rights in state of Kashmir as they belong to minority there. At that time, they post their policies in such a manner that some particular communities always get priority whether they are in minority or majority. I felt it when it was mentioned that why during riots only the people belong to minority community are killed. Mr Chairman, Sir, nothing more can be said in the form of wrong propoganda. Who were killed in Kashmir and Sambal? Actually, the number of victims belonging to both the categories always remains equal but a distorted version of the facts is presented to the outside world.

I would like to ask that if at all it is true that minorities are being ill treated and killed in India, then why is it that refugees from all the neighbouring countries like Pakistan and Bangladesh come to India and overstay here. They try to become citizen of India . Has anybody ever noticed that the percentage of Hindus in the population of India has come down to only 82.8 percent today as compared to 86 percent in 1951 that is it has decreased by 3.2% and on the other hand the population of Muslims has increased from 8.9 to 12 percent that is by 3 percent. Would this increase in the percentage of a minority group have been possible, if there was any truth in the rumour that people belonging to minority groups are being killed in India on a massive scale. This was the percentage in the year 1961. I am sorry to say that the people belonging to the Muslim League, the National Conference and the Congress Party are making all out efforts to debilitate nationalism for the sake of votes. They are appeasing them. They are indulged in malicious propoganda which creates a wrong image of our country abroad.

The percentage of Hindu population in Pakistan and Bangladesh has been reduced from 22% to 1% and from 30% to 10%

respectively. But no one asks how it all happened. But these leaders of minority community raise their voice in a manner which tarnishes our image in other countries.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that some aspects are required to be discussed freely and frankly without mincing words. As I stated that it is wrong to demolish or to set a mosque ablaze. They have also reiterated it. But why do they not admit that Babar had demolished the temple at the place of Ram Janam Bhoomi. Why do they not condemn it? If demolition of any religious place is wrong, on the same analogy why did they not say that demolition of Ram Janam Bhoomi Mandir was also an equally wrong act committed by Babar? (*Interruptions*)

It is an accepted principle that once a religious place, it will be always a religious place. The case of Sheesh Ganj Gurunwara at Lahore was of similar nature. That case went upto Privy Council, While delivering the judgement British judge had said...

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, I have a point of order; we are discussing communalism. Such utterances add fuel to the fire and worsen the communal situation. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Chief Justice of Lahore High Court had ruled.

[*English*]

Once a Church, is always a Church,

Once a Mosque, is always a Mosque.

[*Translation*]

Once a Temple is always a temple. Therefore, construction of a new temple at the site of demolished temple is only solution to the problem. I would like to affirm that no power can stop construction of Rama janam bhoomi temple. However, we want to construct the temple peacefully for which har-

monious relations are required to be established. Action is required to be taken against the persons who come in the way of construction of the proposed temple as it will no longer be tolerated. If we want to root out communalism, all of us should come to the national mainstream, whether they are Hindus or Muslims or Sikhs or Christians. Those who are trying to politicise it are enemies of the nation.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: He is adding fuel to the fire.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Those who are preventing Muslims from coming to national mainstream are the greatest enemy of the Muslims. In the parties like the Congress Party, the National Conference and the Muslim League, there are some people who are preventing Muslims from coming to the national mainstream and are spreading the feeling of separatism among them. Therefore, these people who are trying to vitiate the secular character of the country are the enemies of not only the Muslims but the Nation also. Unless we float or sink in one stream or develop a common feeling of nationalism and treat the country and the people as one, communalism cannot be rooted out from our country.

The 15-point programme launched for providing special facilities to the people belonging for minority community has been instrumental in creating feeling of separatism. These special facilities include loans from the banks also. When a poor Hindu is denied loan from the bank under 15-point programme, this causes resentment. Is it a sin to be born in a Hindu family? Therefore, this discrimination in matter of granting loans on the ground of religion is most improper and it only leads to communalism in the country. This morning it was well said by Shri Akbar Sahib that secularism in India is alive because the Hindus are by nature secular. I would like to say that a feeling is developing

among Hindus that they are being discriminated and injustice is being meted to them. Its responsibility lies on those who think that secularism means abusing Hindu religion. Therefore, if they want to root out communalism and promote the feeling of nationalism, they should desist from the policy of appeasement to the religious minority people for sake of some votes. They should not play the politics of religion. Pakistan was created due to this appeasement-policy. Once again, some people are talking in terms of same appeasement policy to create another Pakistan which may be in the offing if timely and stern action is not taken. Therefore, the need of the hour is to bring them back to national mainstream. The Muslims are our brothers. In order to promote the feeling of nationalism, all the citizens of country should think this country as their own and the honourable members of the House should also act and behave accordingly. Only then unity and integrity of the country can be maintained. I would like to appeal to all sections of the society to lay stress on promotion of national unity and integrity of the country.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Madam Chairman, I would like to submit a few words as to why we focussed attention on the riots that took place at Mathura. It is true that the riots that took place at Mathura were not a major one in terms of casualty. What concerned us was the beginning of a thing like this at a place like Mathura which is a holy place because of its being the birth place of Lord Krishna who gave a great message through his discourse in the 'Gita' which is held in high esteem not only by the Hindus but a great many people all over the world. The people of Mathura have been following this message in that very spirit. Mathura is a religious place. Lakhs of people go there on pilgrimage. I would like to tell you that we got an opportunity to go there in the present context of communal riots, which is a burning problem of the day. Madam, if you go there, you will see that a magnificent mosque stands by the side of an equally magnificent temple. Their walls are adjacent to each other. 'Puja' and 'Namaz' are performed in the temple and the mosque re-

[Sh. Dinesh Singh]

spectively in the usual manner. Therefore, in my view, Mathura is not an ideal place for the Hindus only but it is also a centre of our secular character in the form of the temple and the mosque which stand side-by-side. It represents our secular character. It is said that even today there is an underground passage from the basement of the mosque which leads to the prison where Lord Krishna was born and where a temple was built.

17.03 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

There has been no communal riot in the city in its long history. In 1968, the Hindus and the Muslims reached an agreement under which the mosque and the temple were allowed to remain there. I have already said that Mathura is a mirror of our secularism. Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, it is highly improper to reopen the issue already settled. We cannot change the History. This is a history that temples were demolished and mosques were built thereon. But we should realise that this history cannot be rectified by demolishing the mosques. Will it promote secularism? Should we promote good-will between the Hindus and the Muslims or sow the seeds of new dissension between them? This country is inhabited by the Hindus, the Muslims, the Christians and the Sikhs as also people belonging to many other religions. The Constitution of India declares India as a republic and a secular State. All of us sitting here have taken an oath or made an affirmation to abide by the constitution. Therefore, we should do introspection as to whether we are working for preserving our Constitution and secularism. Of course, shortcomings, if any, in the Constitution can be removed. If some one does not accept this Constitution, he should openly say, so. We should make our intentions clear. The great leader of our age under whose leadership and inspiration we fought against a great empire and got our freedom had wished India to be a secular country. As a matter of fact, he was against the division of the coun-

try but somehow or the other it took place though it was wrong. But now this has become a thing of the history and we cannot change it easily. May in future an organisation of entire south Asia come into being and present disputes may disappear. After hundreds of year of dispute, Europe is witnessing this situation, and we too can be successful if we try to work in this direction. Our friends sitting on that side often make a mention of Dr. Lohia. I would like to tell them that in this very House he used to opine that a day would come when India and Pakistan would reunite. He used to talk about a federation of India and Pakistan. If a confederation is not possible, we should go in for an organisation of the countries of South Asia. The entire world is undergoing a fast change towards progress, prosperity and peace, on the other, I am pained to say that instead of taking the nation forward we are moving backward and allowing narrow-mindedness to play upper hand. This instability will put a brake on the rapid economic progress taking place in our country and the hopes and aspiration of commonmen to enjoy a better life would be shattered due to such disputes. This is the greatest problem of Mathura these days. I myself went to Mathura yesterday. I saw there many things I would not like to raise any issue on party line as it is not proper. However, I am sorry to say that our hon. Friend Shri Brij. Bhushan Tiwari raised the issue on party line and Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra raised it to the crescendo. I would not like to enter into any controversy. I think that the country is above any party. We would not be able to progress if we take political mileage out of the problems for our narrow party sake. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I witnessed a very unfortunate thing in Mathura which has always been know for its communal harmony. Some outsiders went there at the night of Saturday and tried to engineer riots there. You can verify it for yourself and I would like hon. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra to do the same. Every one would tell you that local people were not behind the riot. It was some outsiders who engineered riots in Mathura. Right now, a mention was made about the procession taken out. I would like to submit that it was a



very long procession which passed peacefully through the roads of the city and reached the venue of the meeting. No untoward incident occurred though some very provocative slogans were raised. The meeting started peacefully, but in the meantime some outsiders, came there and indulged in raising highly provocative slogans. I know their identity but I would not like to disclose it here as it would lead to unnecessary controversy, however, if Shri Malhotra is eager to know I will certainly disclose it to him. Later attempts were made to set ablaze a small 'majar'. A jhuggi was also set on fire and a drum full of kerosene which was kept outside a small shop was also set on fire. The door of a small mosque was also set on fire. In that mosque poor people go for offering their Namaj. May I know as to who would be benefited from setting the wooden doors of the mosque ablaze? It is a fact that the Mosque cannot be removed from that place. A small mosque is situated in a lane where there are a number of shops. In that area there was no communal tension. Shops were opened and shopkeepers and the customers were busy in selling and buying goods. Everything was calm there but some people tried to set the small mosque on fire. Incidentally the fire was controlled very soon and only the doors were damaged in the fire. Attempts were made to ravage yet another mosque. I would not like to say anything which may in any way lead to tension and foment communal hatred, but I would certainly like to put a poser as to how we are doing service to the religion by encouraging such acts? Right now my friend Shri Vijay Kumar ji was emphasizing the need for bringing the whole country to a single mainstream. What does he mean by that mainstream? Does it mean that all should follow one religion? Is it good to burn the mosques of Muslims? (*Interruptions*)

I am making a humble submission to all of you that I am not saying anything on party line and if you force me to say on party line, I would reveal many more things. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HONOURABLE MEMBERS:

You are free to say all those things. Why are you hesitating?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I know that you want that I should say all those things which create furore in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK ( Ahmedabad): Please do not plea the case of mosques alone, You should plea the case of Shivalaya also. I have proof with me. I will tell what happened in Gujarat.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI ( Kota): In Gujarat, the Chairman of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad was killed. Where you speak of mosques alone we speak for 'Sarva-dharm-sambhav'.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Joshi ji, if you have something to say, you will be given opportunity but please do not interrupt like this. Let Shri Dinesh Singh ji speak.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Shri Dinesh Singh ji is making his point in a very balanced manner...

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: In India, everyone takes up the case of Muslims only, no one takes up the case of Hindus.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats..

(*Interruptions*)

Whatever you have to say, you can say during the course of your speech, but it is not proper to interrupt when some other hon. Member is submitting his views, If you think that he is making any wrong submission, you can refute it in your speech.

[*English*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: But, he should not put words into our mouth.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not

doing that. I am very carefully watching it. It is useless to interrupt. He is not doing that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): We hope that the discussion that we are having here, will have an impact on the temperature outside. So, we should not do any-thing that will ignite the fire. We have to take part responsibly in this debate. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow him to have his say. If you have any other points of view, you can project them.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I have already said that I am not referring to any particular organisation or person. I fail to understand as to why our hon. friend Shri Vijay Kumar ji is so perturbed. I did not put words into his mouth. I dare not use the words just spoken by him in the House as I lack will to do so. I am referring to a different thing. I simply said that he made a mention of mainstream. I maintain that it is wrong to say that Muslims or Christians or followers of any other religion are not in the national mainstream. It would be a great injustice to them. Whenever the country was invaded, our jawans whether they were Muslims or Hindus or Christians, sacrificed their lives to defend the country. Even then you talk of a national mainstream. What kind of mainstream do you want? What else do you want from them to prove their loyalty to the country? I fail to understand. What sort of mainstream you were referring to?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will not do that. I have already warned you. If you want to make any point, you may please get up and do that. But, you cannot interrupt like this.

[*Translation*]

PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Not only I but a number of other members are interrupting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K. This applies to one and all.

SHRIDINESH SINGH: Shri Vijay Kumar ji, I did not utter even a single word during your speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Malhotra ji, this applies to one and all.

SHRIDINESH SINGH: I was submitting that it is most regretful for us Hindus that certain people like 'Pandas' and pujaris have become minions of our religion. They consider themselves as the self styled upholders of our religion. It is unfortunate for us. Unless we keep these self styled upholders of our religion in bay, true Hinduism cannot be established in the country. This applies to almost all religions of the country as every religion is infested with such drawbacks. If we remove these drawbacks, communal harmony will be maintained in the country.

If we all stand united, we will be able to constitute a strong and self-reliant nation which can contribute to common man's prosperity. We can proceed towards achieving that end after we raise ourselves above the parameters of our ideologies.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many points have been raised here and I have very intently and patiently listened to them. I do not want to raise any controversy in this regard particularly at this moment because I understand that there is no gain in creating a religious ferment. The number of Hindus left here, increase in Muslim population, exodus of migrants and refugees from our neighbouring countries as also from India etc. are the things in everybody's knowledge and any country that is prosperous, democratic and secular in character should be least bothered about the way and manner in which the people from the surrounding territories

enter it. There is nothing special about India in this regard. There are many countries that check immigration by enforcing immigration laws and quotas and when the need arises. I understand our hon. Home Minister will surely look to it that there is no unchecked entry of the people from the neighbouring countries. At least the subversive and anti social elements should not be allowed to enter into this country. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra is smiling over all this what I have said here. Mr. Home Minister, Sir, I think he has no faith in you, how can I help it? But before I take my seat, I would like to add that in view of the present situation in this country, it will be better to create a friendly and harmonious atmosphere rather than to altercate over these issues and for this there is no need of any Integration Council. It is the responsibility of each and every Indian. The Council can only give us a direction or a methodology at the most which alone will not suffice unless and until we exercise restraint in the use of our language and try to stand united. It is but natural that the minorities, wherever they are, feel insecure. This does not apply to India alone, but it is a fact in respect of all other countries of the world and it becomes the responsibility of the majority community to assure the minorities of their cooperation, security, self-respect and religious freedom. We shall have to go to that extent. I agree with Shri Vijay Kumar's statement that all are equal before law. This is good and is enshrined in our constitution itself but I and you have to rise above law to assure them that they can live herewith respect and safety.

**SHRI JAG PAL SINGH:** Something has been said about religious Godfathers. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to think about them also.

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):** There is also a need to treat the religious fundamentalists like you.

**SHRI JAS PAL SINGH:** You should also think of handling the political Godfathers who have taken on themselves the respon-

sibility of well-being of all the Hindus of this country.

**SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Shri Dinesh Singh was speaking quite seriously and in a balanced way over certain issues in the House. He is blessed with the experience of being in the treasury benches as also now of setting in the opposition. He has tasted power and also remained out of power. Today, he is undergoing experiences of sitting in the opposition. At the outset one of our friends, Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari had raised certain basic issues and he has developed a unique character because of his participation in the socialist movement and now wherever he goes, he is bound to carry those traits.

I would like to ask him whether while sitting in this House he has seriously pondered over the reasons for ever increasing growth of communalism in this country? However nobody knows it as to which of the villages and houses will fall a prey to it. Today, the whole country seems to be sitting at the crater of a volcano and when and where it shall burst into a fire is not certain. Are we prepared to check it?

The second point I would like to raise here is whether we are ready to go in for rewriting our history we have been teaching to our children since the days of their childhood? While teaching them history in the primary classes, we tell our children about the days of our slavery under the Muslims. In fact, we tell them that Mughals, Pathans and the English also ruled us for centuries. So from the very childhood, we instil into them a sense of having been the slaves of the Muslims, the Pathans and the English for generations together. This inculcates a sense of the rulers and the ruled in the children. This History should be changed into the one that depicts how to distinguish between the Indians and the foreigners. Babar can be termed as a foreigner and Akbar as an Indian, though both of them belonged to the same family. In which family or clan was Bahadur Shah Zafar born? Today, we re-

[Sh. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav]

member him with great regard. This country saw a long period of Mughal rule but it is there on a page of our great History that Bahadur Shah Zafar was a great warrior who fought for this country and was buried here under the soil of this pious land. His grave would have echoed his voice that a person living in this country is neither a Hindu nor a Muslim and this country belongs to all of them. Our History reveals today that Bahadur Shah Zafar was not buried in India. It says that by laying his corpse to rest in a land other than that of ours, it was India's self-respect that had been buried.

I would like to stress the point whether we will be able to distinguish between the religion and the community? Hon. Shri Dinesh Singh was reminding us of Lord Krishna. I am a bit educated and whatever knowledge I have acquired, I have gained it merely sitting beside Lohiaji and listening to him. It is not a first hand knowledge that one acquires by reading voluminous books but I have received it by listening to the learned men. Lord Krishna has Himself said—

" Sarva Dharman parityajya,  
Mamekam sharanam Brajah."

which means lay down all duties in me, your refuge. Some is the position in regard to a country. "Ekam sadvipra buhuhavadanti." I am not a learned person but I believe that God is one and intellectuals call him by different names.

You talk of secularism. But I would like to ask you if a religion can afford to be indifferent? It cannot afford to be that. One who does not know the essence of religion can dare talk of it. Religion or Dharma is never one-sided. At the time of Mahabharata, the learned and the intellectuals took only one aspect of religion, they saw it as a fragmented entity in the form of Raja dharma, Pita dharma, Putra dharma, Patni dharma, Rashtra dharma, Guru dharma, Shishya dharma etc. These different dharmas are the different spheres of their duty towards differ-

ent people and aspects of life. You can judge or evaluate a personality in its entirety only when one is equally able to perform one's duty in different capacities as a citizen, i.e. as a son, a father or a wife. This is what is called dharma and that is why the learned Rishis have said that a man should free himself from the bonds of dharma as it also leads to a bondage: According to Kabir:-

"Had chale so manava, behad chale so saadh,  
Had behad dou taje, take mata agadh."

This connotes that one should ascend the bounds of the limited and the unlimited. I am a human being and of the view that the religion in the real sense of the term will manifest itself the day when every person treats every other person with love and compassion and you can't be a complete human being until you stop to distinguish between man and man on the basis of one's caste and religion. Therefore, every Indian should have an unbiased and fully developed mind. I am uttering these words particularly because when Shri Brijbhushan Tiwari was the President of the Student's Union, Shri Ram Manohar Lohia had written a letter to him from 24, Guradwara Raqab Ganj road. While I was reading that letter only three days ago, I came across certain lines which read " our minds are not mature, they should be complete and unbiased." I reiterate that we and the entire House do have courage and I am sure that the communal elements will no longer stay within the bounds of the country; the day and the moment Indian Parliament passes a unanimous resolution to denounce communalism in India. According to Maharishi Arvind, India faces the threat of three vices i.e. ignorance, fear and falsehood. All such fears and apprehensions such as "will I be able to become an MP or a legislator, or will I be able to win the seat of power or what fate will my son and grandson meet" haunt us. And to be frank enough the people are haunted by such apprehensions, for example, will my posterity bear with my presence and company? So, we should free ourselves from such fears and falsehood. Keeping this thing in view, Kabirji

had uttered the following words:-

"Kahanta to bahuto mila, gahanta mile na koe"

Soyee kahanta bahi janide, jo na gahanta hoe."

But the fact remains that today we are following in the foot steps of the persons who only profess and do not put it into actual practice. There is no real follower of what he professes. One may be a socialist by words and a capitalist by deeds or a democrat by words and an individualistic and dictatorial in approach and practice. We are only following this falsehood and entrapping the whole country in that illusion and conceit. I would, therefore, like to request you to check this trend if you can do it.

I would like to give certain suggestions. My first suggestion is that we should adopt a resolution in our Parliament that status quo with regard to the religious and community concentrations will be maintained without affecting any change in their location and place as they stood here in this land on the day of our independence i.e., the 15th of August, 1947. If we adopt an unanimous resolution to that effect today itself, we can save ourselves from the fire of communalism. Who can say as to what happened at a particular spot or a point of time? Even the great warriors like Karna, at the time of his death in the battlefield of Mahabharata, requests Lord Krishna, the Supreme being, that his dead body be cremated at a place where no other corpse had been cremated before that. Lord Krishna fails to find such place on earth where last rites of not a single dead-body had been performed. Despite his best efforts, he does not find such a piece of land for his cremation. Ultimately he succeeds in finding a spot just enough for the point of an arrow to lit the pyre of Karna. These episodes may add to our knowledge but not to our intellect. Nobody knows whether this land of ours had once been a graveyard, the cremation ground or the bed of streams and rivers or something else.

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE (Deoria):

At some particular point of time, there must have been a Sansad or a Parliament here.

SHRI HUKUMDEONARAYAN YADAV: You are right and may be that was greater than the present Parliament. Pandeji is a learned man and I of ten steal some of this knowledge by a little provocation. There may once have been a Sansad here but there could have been no Sang-sad, I am sure. Please turn the present Sansad into a Sang-sad. 'Sang' connotes 'sangati' or company or council and 'Sad' implies righteousness, virtue, etiquette and integrity of character. The objective of a Welfare State can be achieved if Sansad is turned into a sang-sad. Otherwise, the present situation cannot be improved.

My second suggestion is that no community should be allowed to raise any structure within the premises of a Government office or on a Government land. Why can it not be checked if a ban is imposed on such activities. ...(*Interruptions*)...

My third suggestion relates to making efforts in the direction of averting an aerial confrontation between 'Allah' and 'Rama' Through 'Azans' from mosques and recitation of 'Sitaram' from temples on loud-speakers. For this there is need to enact appropriate laws to check the use of sound-magnifying mechanisms that compel others to listen reluctantly to one's way of worship because this stands in total contradiction with the directives of a religion or a community. One may adopt a particular way of worship of one's own choice but to impose it on others by mere reciting it loudly on the loud speakers is against the religious norms.

Fourthly, no religious processions should be allowed on the roads without the consent of other communities. A religious or community procession should be taken through the residential areas of the communities only if they have no objection to that. Mahaviri flag procession and Tazia, Ramanavmi or Chehllum processions may be taken out but in accordance with the above mentioned norms. The organisers should be compelled

[Sh. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav]

to abide by these norms without any religious or other consideration or be ready to face the consequences.

Fifthly, no political party should give protection or party tickets to persons whose speeches or deeds tend to create communal tensions and flareup. Such people should not only be debarred from a party-post but also from the membership of organisations and elected institutions. They should be socially boycotted so that this tendency does not find room for propagation. The party that does not comply with these rules should cease to have political recognition....(*Interruptions*)....

I am not referring to Congress or any other particular party for that matter. A common notion of my native place as so often spoken by an hon. leader Shri Raj Narayan is—'Kis kis ka kahan naam, kambali odhe sara gaon'.—

I am not blaming the Congress alone but when I do introspection, I find that my inner conscience says that we are no exception to it. We are also at fault at least 10 percent whereas all others around us are to be blamed for their 100% communal frenzy. The element of communalism be it one percent or 100 percent is equally dangerous for the nation. Communalism can't be evaluated in terms of percentage. The gunpowder will always burst with a bang, may be a little of it or hundred grams or a quintal of it. Therefore, when I go in for introspection, I don't find myself to be perfect and clean. However, how you evaluate yourselves, depends upon you. So kindly look to yourself.

"Darshan karna chahein, to darpan manjat rahiye,

Darpan pe lagi hai kai to darsh kahan se pai."

If one's own face is besmeared in black how can one dare to look at it into a mirror.

Therefore, I would like to say, as Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra has also emphasized, that secularism is not needed as much as there is need for an equal respect for all religions. Total freedom should be guaranteed by the Government to all religious communities for performing their respective rituals and worship so far as these do not tend to meddle with the religious practices of other communities. Such offenders, if any, should be handcuffed. This limitation should not be trespassed. So far as one enjoys the freedom of speech, expression and action such a freedom should not infringe upon the rights and action such a freedom should not infringe upon the rights and freedom of others. Therefore, there is need to observe certain restraint in the exercise of one's freedom and rights. A uniform set of law should govern all the citizens of this country, be it the Hindus, Muslims or Christians. But our minority brethren look upon it only in the light of Islamic laws. Why do we always raise the issue of polygamy? This is because a woman is considered to be nothing more than a consumer item in this country. There are two standards of measuring the extent of development in the world i.e. the basis of sex and the assets. However, their point of view differs greatly. These are the two basic standards and for that matter, a uniform law is needed on that basis. When I say a uniform law, it does not mean that it will be applicable only in case of Hindus and the Muslims. I too am a Hindu by birth. Here the people are facing discrimination and disparities and how many of them are falling prey to it, only God knows. However, it is a something very sad that whenever there is a communal riot claiming the life of 4-5 persons, it invites a debate in the Parliament. Processions are taken out by the C. P. I. candidates every where in Bihar and resort to booth capturing but whenever there is firing on the procession and 5-6 people are killed in it, nobody feels sorry for that. Here you may become emotional in Parliament when Hindus or Muslims die in communal riots but here you never raise your voice in favour of the those people of Bihar who have been dying everyday in a lot of 10 to 15 or 20 while struggling against their poverty, unemployment and social

exploitation. You may take it in different ways.

I would again like to reiterate and urge upon the Government to invite all the religious leaders and demagogues of all schools of religious thoughts and ideologies, the seats and sub-seats thereof to Delhi and tell them that we all have to run this country unitedly. They should be asked to reach at a consensus about the formulation of a code of conduct which will remain inviolable by the parties and observance of all religious norms will be adhered to. They should see whether they can do it that way. It should also be ensured that only the palatable is not accepted and the unpalatable is not rejected. The practice of flattering Shankaracharya at the time of elections to have his blessings for winning votes or bowing in reverence before the Devraha Baba or the Holy Shrine of Qaba should cease to continue because such things give strength to blind faith and beliefs. There should be no politicians' visits to Chandraswami etc. with such intentions or to persons who profess to be what they are not. For instance, Dhirendra Brahmchari, who is a saint on one hand and runs a gun-factory on the other or the instance of some other person who is though called Sadachari by his name but acts as a corrupt person or a man of loose morals.

We go to a particular Babaji, have his darshan, take 'Charnamrit' and utter "Jai Baba ke" and request him to bestow his kindness. They day from which the head of the Government would stop visiting Pandits and Maulvis, their following will be diminished and from that very day the fire of communalism which is ravaging the country will be extinguished. We should, therefore, in this august House take pledge and frame such a legislation that those who are in power will never go to these places and would only perform their duties and would not make a public demonstration by bowing before the Maulvis and Pandits. Then only the problem of communalism would be solved. I am a small farmer from a village. I am narrating before you the story of socialism which my guru Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia had narrated to me. When Pandit Ram

Nandan Mishra renounced the world, he told me that I should go on repeating these things. He had said that if the laws made by the Parliament imbibe courage, will, self respect and a sense of dedication towards national unity, the feelings of communalism would come to an end. But if we allow communalism to go uncurbed and keen shedding tears then discussion on communalism in parliament would to in vain and the problem of communalism will never be solved.

17.47 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Seventh Report

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I beg to move:

"That this house do agree with the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd April, 1990."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 23rd April, 1990."

*The Motion was adopted*

17.48 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Communal Situation in the Country -  
 CONTD.

[Translation]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was listening to today's discussion with complete concentration. My friend Shri Harish Rawat referred to

[Sh. Yadvendra Datt]

Shila Pujan and said that as a result of this, communalism has been encouraged. I want to ask him only one question and that is who created the chaos by throwing bricks, when the route to carry the bricks of Shila Pujan was settled in Hazaribagh. I am astonished to learn that it is being said that it has encouraged communalism. In Uttar Pradesh, we did the same thing but nothing of this sort happened anywhere. Now the question is how did communalism flare up? The country was divided on the basis of religions, whether it was right or wrong I do not want to comment on it. Thereafter you started creating minorities on the basis of religion. As far as I understand, minorities and majorities have an ethnic base. Then how can minorities be based on religion. The fore-fathers of someone may have been Hindus three generations back whereas in the case of some other person it may have been twenty generations and this reveals that it is not ethnic based. You may take for example Germany or France for that matter, you have travelled widely, there are Christians, Protestants, Roman Catholics and also hewzenots. Are there any conflicts between them? The root cause of the prevailing conflicts is the special rights for religious minorities. Are there no Indians in Indonesia or Bali Island. There is no provision of special rights there. There exists no conflict of any kind there why? When you give special rights then the feeling of separation gains ground and based on it comes numerous demands. We talk a lot about secularism, but what is its definition? What is secularism? Is it secularism to abuse the Hindus? Just now, my friend said that it is the special responsibility of the majority to keep the minorities happy.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I did not say that they have to be kept happy, I only said that they should feel secured.

SHRI YADEVENDRA DUTT: I am grateful to him that he has corrected me. What is meant by keeping secure? Would you tell me whether we were instrumental in expelling the Hindus from Kashmir? Are we to be

blamed for the massacre in Pakistan? What is meant by security? The more you try to appease them, the more will be their demand for appeasement and the time will arrive when the minority communities will demand that in the name of secularism, the majority communities should succumb to their wishes. This is not possible anywhere. Both shall have to function simultaneously. I would like to state in very unambiguous terms that it is very wrong to damage any place of worship and it should be condemned to the extent possible. Just now you quoted Lord Krishna

*"Sarvaloke na parityajya na bhavetkam  
sharanam prati"*

*Sir, why did you forget that he had also  
said*

*"ParitranaI Sadhunam Vinashaya cha  
dushkritam"*

You forget? Things should be seen from all angles and not a part thereof. When you examine an issue from all angles only then you can arrive at a right decision. My friend Shri Malhotra said that we want to bring Muslims in the mainstream. That is correct. He wanted to know what is meant by mainstream? So, I give three examples of mainstream.

*"Gaj raj darat shish par keh rahim kehi  
kaj,*

*Jo raj muni patni tari soi dhundhat  
gajraj."*

If we have that much love for our land we are in the mainstream. Another mainstream is that "our country is the best of all countries in the world." Who said this? It was said non else but by Iqbal. The mainstream does not mean that trouble shot up in one place and riots took place in Bombay. The mainstream has nothing to do with the result of a cricket match. Winning and losing is part of the game. This amounts to separation and we have to curb this tendency. I am terribly sorry that such a serious issue, which we should discuss with each other.



[English]

Instead of 'taking to each other', we have come to "talking at each other"

Nobody is clear on it.....or if the lady is protesting too much.....

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as a matter of fact we should listen to the views of everyone patiently and such terms should be avoided which provoke violence. It is unfortunate that such terms have been used here. What is this? Are we curbing communalism by doing so. We are not curbing but encouraging it. The words used here are taken in different sense and torn out of context. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we should examine this aspect also as to why these riots are taking place in the country? What is the root cause of riots in Gujarat, Ahmedabad or in Baroda, Are they smugglers, liquor traders or Pak infiltrators? I do not want to name any country here, you can understand yourself but their intention is to destabilise the Government of this country at the earliest. I am sorry that the hon. Home Minister and our Government raised such a hue and cry in the beginning about humanitarian aspect.

[English]

They sent very weak signals to outside world.

[Translation]

Today we are facing the consequences. There is a limit to human approach. It cannot be unlimited. Humanitarian approach is a relevant term. It cannot be a one sided affair. Therefore, the first and foremost thing is to conduct a high level probe in respect of these riots. you will have to find out how many Pak infiltrators have Sneaked into India and how many are overstaying, another thing to be looked into is that

[English]

Bangladesh is exporting its poverty.

[Translation]

Bangladesh is passing its poverty to our country. Our Raja Saheb said emphatically that in a prosperous nation people do come, but this does not mean that so many foreigners should be allowed to settle down here by treating this country as grazing ground.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I had said that this should be curbed.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Sir, you blow hot and cold in the same breath. That is why nothing is clear. My submission is that an inquiry into all these things should be held. I charge in very clear terms, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that in all the riots, in smuggling of arms or in espionage activities, Pakistani Nationals or the people who have come from Bangladesh are being used. We shall have to put a check on it. This is wrong and would be a folly to suggest that more riots took place in the regime of the previous Government or present Government. I am expressing my views keeping in mind the national interest and not from the point of view of any specific party. You may feel that they are of some specific party but even if you do so, I have no objection. But you should not take this matter to the extent that no action is taken in this respect. Please do not forget this. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today this issue should be considered very impassionately and it should be considered forgetting party affiliations. We have to examine all aspects and sort out all problems forgetting the politics and see everything from the nation's point of view. I have my apprehensions that behind all these communal riots a conspiracy has been hatched to destabilise the Government. On one hand riots are incited and on the other hand policy of appeasement is suggested. Do not forget this that appeasement will always encourage communalism and provoke riots. One should not forget that. When the tiger tastes the blood he is not satisfied with blood alone, he shall demand flesh as well. In Mathura, I do not know, I shall once again request you to correct yourself that whatever you said in your speech was not clear, therefore, kindly

[Sh. Yadvendra Datt]

make it clear. As far as I remember you said that the birth place of Lord Krishna was beneath some Masjid or Ibadatgah. it is quite possible that I might have not heard properly.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I had stated that the spot which is considered to be the birth place, which was a part of the prison, is still secure in the basement of the mosque and puja is performed there till date.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): You have said one thing more that now there is a temple on it. So, where the basement has gone and how did the temple come over it?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Raja Saheb, you know it very well that there is a basement beneath your house and your house is build over that basement.....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Dear Sir, there may be a house built on a basement but no temple is, generally, built on a basement.

....*(Interruptions)*....

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): You may also clarify that when the basement is under the mosque, then how does the temple exist on it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: You go there any day and see it for your-self. You will come to know everything....*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Yadvendra, will you go on doing discussion among yourselves? Please address the Chair.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it is said, as one of our friends has just stated, that some outsider has done it. Can you tell me, who are these outsiders

in India? When there is only one India, so nobody is Kashmiri, Tamilian, Ruheikhandi or Baghelkhandi and everybody is India. So, where did these outsiders come from? I mean, to assume some one an outsider (though he is a citizen of India) is the root-cause of separatism. This assumption of 'outsiders' for any class of people creates separatism which, later on, takes the form of 'Jay election', 'Jai vote' and Jai mazhab' (religion). The difference between the meaning of our profession and practice is the most unfortunate asked for us? Call the people to renounce all such ideas. We must talk about only one India. Sathe Saheb is a friend of mine and we, both, are from Nagpur my wife belongs to Nagpur, we have our bungalows side by side in Nagpur.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Now, the relationship between you both has been revealed to us.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Not only this, we have many relations with you also about which you may know later on.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is purely an administrative division of the country for its smooth administration and dialect changes after a distance of 10 miles in a country as also the way a language is spoken. I do not follow it. This change generates the feeling of separatism in us, which we have to expel from our minds.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as 'Minority Commission' and 'Human Rights' are concerned, when Kashmir's 'Pandits' migrated to Delhi - I am using the word Pandit but not hindu, for if I use the word 'Hindu' there will be uproar in the House and went to the 'commission' to narrate their sorrows and sufferings the commission disappointed them by saying that it was beyond their jurisdiction to listen to their grievances. I ask, what sort of this commission is? By raising the bogie of minority, the country was divided. In my opinion, religion has nothing to do with minority or majority. It is our culture that matters and causes minority and majority and which is ethnic. I urge my Muslim

brethren why they want to be known as 'minorities'? The hollowness of 'minority' and 'majority' will be of no use to them, instead of that they should change their attitudes and viewpoint.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell hon. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed that to change one's liturgy does not mean to change of one's ancestors. I want to raise a question in the House that was asked from me in Jakarta (Indonesia). When the story of Lord Rama is told, it is so enchanting that it cannot be described in words. Actually, it spell-bounds the listeners. I was sitting there and when I asked a Muslim fellow, 'being a Muslim, how do you say the prayer of Lord Rama?' He retaliated immediately, 'Does the changed liturgy brings any change one's forefathers?' The change in one's liturgy does not change one's forefathers or one's country. But, why this evil is going on in our country and the forefathers are changed. Even the country has been changed. This evil is unfortunate for us and should be stopped altogether. We have to educate the people to check this trend while expressing his views on education, one of my friends referred to history and I agree with him that history should contain facts. Any deviation from the historical facts will amount to disloyalty to the country. History should not be written in arbitrary manner. We should learn something from our contemporary history that why again and again such events take place. But everything is being misused today. An hon. Member of this House - I will not mention his name - had said in his speech at Boat Club that the bungalows of the Ministers would be set on fire, their hands and legs will be broken. What action had the Government taken?

[English]

Open challenge and you bowed down.

[Translation]

You encourage them and they abuse others. I request the Government to curb the activities which cause frictions and distur-

bances. With this, I urge the Minister of Home Affairs to discontinue the policy of appeasement, apprehend the infiltrators and expel them to their own countries as they are working for destabilisation of our country. 'human Rights Commission' should be set up and the minorities commission should be wound up. The country should be governed by a common law. The law has nothing to do with liturgy. What is the difference between law and liturgy. I may say one thing more. The people of our country have emotional attachment with the Ram Temple and should be given to Hindus and the temple must be built there.

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18.07 hrs.

#### BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

##### **Eighth Report**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhary to present the Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa): Sir, I bet to present the Eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

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18.08 hrs.

#### DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

##### **Communal Situation in the Country - Contd.**

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs are being discussed here whereas communal riots is the subject of discussion all over the country. Today, a discussion on the riots in Mathura is being allowed under

[Sh. Syed Masudal Hossain]

Rule 193. The purpose of the discussion is to arrive at a consensus on how to check the recurrence of such riots. But it is regrettable that while discussing an issue, we should forget that we are elected representatives of the people. And while we are discussing an issue we behave as if we are the caretakers of the religion we belong to. Some speak and act like they are the protectors of temples or mosques. How can I do anything when issues not relevant to the topic of the discussion are raised? If every Member of this House does not have good intentions then I cannot carry a good message when I go outside the House. The incidents in Mathura were discussed. Before speaking on Mathura, I shall briefly touch upon the incidents in Kanpur. So emotionally-charged has man become that the collision of a scooter and a cycle sparked off a communal riot. Way I know if the cycle was Hindu or the scooter was Muslim? Five persons were killed in the riots. The issue of temples and mosques is being raised. Shri Kalp Nath placed a burnt copy of the Quran on the Table of the House. No purpose is served in doing so because temples, mosques, Quran, Gita and the Bible are meant for serving humanity and not the other way round. The security and well-being of man is most important. Yet we give little importance to man and more importance to temples and mosques. Regrettably we see slogans written on walls that Babar was an invader. What could be the reason behind writing these slogans? Even if I agree for a moment that Babar was an invader, who did he attack? History tells us that the first time he fought was with Ibrahim Lodi in the battle of Panipat. Battles between kings is quite usual. Facts as old as 400-500 years are being dug up to create tension in the country. What is deplorable is that some political parties are making political capital in the name of religion. Anti-social elements are flourishing under political patronage. When I went to Ahmedabad, I came to know that riots over there had been sparked off by a stray incident. This was purely the handiwork of anti-social elements. But when those communal riots were attributed to them the

anti-social elements took refuge under their respective religious groups. Now these anti-social elements are acting as the watchdogs of their respective religions and getting the respect of their religious brethren who in the past condemned them for their anti-social activities. Hindus and Muslims consider these anti-social elements as their protectors and treat them virtually as son-in-laws. People hesitate to condemn anti-social elements. Demolition of temples or mosques, killing of people in the name of religion or politics is the work of anti-social elements but their activities are not condemned. No legal action is taken against them. Our experience over the past 40 years is that each and every riot has been called a communal riot. Numerous commissions were set up but none of them has accused anyone till now. None has been punished. The anti-social elements who are responsible for these riots also want that every riot should be called a communal riot ..... Sir, you have rung the bell.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Sir, I have to ring the bell.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: I shall give one or two suggestions without taking up much time. I shall give a suggestion to the hon. Home Minister. I had gone to Ahmedabad and have also given you a report on the situation there on my return ..... Riots have been occurring there for the past several years. Due to these riots, Hindus living in Muslim-dominated areas and Muslims living in Hindu-dominated areas are shifting to other places. This shows a weakness on the part of the Government. The result of all this is that if a Hindu shifts to a Hindu-dominated area, it is the fundamentalists of his community who look after him. The same thing happens to Muslims who shift to Muslim-dominated areas. Over there these migrants are forced to act according to the dictates of the fundamentalists of their respective communities. Such incidents are common wherever riots take place. It is the duty of the Government to ensure that fundamentalists do not enter these areas.

Is it not true that after Hindus shift from

Muslim-dominated areas and Muslims shift from Hindu-dominated areas, their land and houses are sold at throw away prices? People think that if the members of one community flee, they would get the houses that belong to those who will go away. The Government should think in this direction and frame a law for this purpose.

We know what happened in Bhagalpur. People migrated from there and their land and property was taken over by others. The family members of those who have been killed will not be able to return to live in their houses. The Government should think over it.

Lastly, I would like to say that all hon. Members of this House are concerned about the tension in the country. We should all work together towards separating politics from religion. All anti-social elements linked with politics should be brought to book. They should be pushed out of politics. With these words, Sir, I would like to thank you.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are discussing today communal riots that have taken place in different parts of the country. Sir, much has been said about the riots by the previous speakers. But it is all philosophical without taking the issue that is at stake.

I strongly feel that in this House when this grave situation is being discussed, we are not ready to speak the truth. And why are we not ready? We are not ready for the same reason for which the communal riots are spreading.

Sir, as my friend has just now said, the Kanpur riots started from a cycle accident. That means, the whole atmosphere is surcharged. When the President addressed the Parliament a few days back, he said that there is some communal harmony there. I strongly feel that the present aggressive posture of the VHP is mostly responsible for

the present communal riots and it is they who, in spite of the understanding, claim — when you are thinking of bringing an amicable settlement, they are saying that the Ram Mandir must be built in place of Babri Masjid. And this is being said here also. So, Sir, I do not know whether the Hindu religion allows to remove the place of worship of another community. So, is it for communal harmony or is it only to rouse the communal passion?

Sir, I agree with others that Pakistan is there, infiltrations of Pakistanis are there, but are we not doing it? You know that in the whole of India today the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has started its aggressive campaign. In Mathura, Varanasi and everywhere they are going to start this. In Kanpur, Sir, the day the incident took place, the Administration is aware that on the same day Dharma Yatra was started in Kanpur by Vishwa Hindu Parishad which shouted provocative slogans against the minority community. It was also apprehended on that day that in Mathura this would also take place. Not only that. You also know that the Government has taken a decision to settle the Babri Masjid issue. But I want to put before this House what Mahant Avaidhyanath, M.P. and Chairman of the Ram Janambhoomi Mukti Sangarsh Samiti said. He said:

"The Ram Janambhoomi Mukti Morcha will stick to its schedule of constructing the temple at Ayodhya unless a war breaks out between India and Pakistan."

He has also said, as quoted in The Times of India today that:

"Hindu Rashtra was created right on the day of the Partition. As far as the Constitutional aspect is concerned, we hope the chances of India being a 'Hindu Rashtra' will brighten up when the BJP comes to power at the Centre."

This is the statement which he made at Bhopal. So, Sir, I think the present communal tensions are very much accompanied by

[Sh. Lokanath Choudhury]

the aspiration of having a Hindu Rashtra and throwing out the present Constitution. This is going on. I ask my BJP friends whether they agree with what Mr. Avaidyanath has said. Do they agree that India will be a Hindu Rashtra? They will have to say it here. They are saying that they accept the Constitution and at the same time, they are trying to break the Constitution. It is a thing that we should take a serious note of. I want to say that this attempt should be stopped if they want to have communal harmony. Unless this is stopped, the communal riots are bound to occur again and again and nobody can help it. Of course, in the past, many political parties have used communal forces. I agree that the Congress Party is a secular party, but they are also using this communalism for their narrow ends. That is why the situation has become so worse. Now, the time has come that they should rise above this. Unless all secular forces, either this side or that side, come together, these communal riots cannot be stopped. So, I request the Home Minister that the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue should be settled immediately. Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav has said that all the temples and masjids which were there on the 15th of August, 1947 should be honoured.

Now, all the parties have agreed that they will agree to an amicable settlement of the Babri Masjid issue. It is also agreed that they will agree to the verdict of the Allahabad High Court. But, I think our BJP friends have not agreed to this though all the political parties have agreed to it. So, if you want to stop the communal tension, if you want India to remain united and integrated and if you want to foil Pakistan's game, it is now time that all the forces should come together. This communal clash is not an isolated incident; it is linked with the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. Unless the campaign against the Constitution is stopped, I think, it will be impossible to bring about communal harmony. Therefore, I appeal to the House that the time has come when the communal forces should be isolated and they should

not be allowed further to take the country in the direction in which they want to take it. With these words, I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I must bring to the notice of the hon. Members that the time allotted for the discussion on this topic is already over. Generally we are sitting upto 7 o'clock, but it seems that many Members are interested in making their views known to the House and the people outside.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think, if the House agrees, we can sit up to 8 o'clock and we will allow the Members to make the points. But my only request can be, please avoid repeating the points which have already been made on behalf of your Party.

*[Translation]*

MAHANT ABEDYA NATH (Gorakhpur): My name has been mentioned. So I want to say something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your explanation?

MAHANT ABEDYA NATH: Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, two things are being discussed in the House. One is communal riots that have occurred in certain parts of the country and another is growing communal feelings in the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly give your personal explanation. If you have given your name, then you should speak only on your turn. I will call you.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: (Ghosi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is discussing the issue of communalism and the main issue of debate is happenings in Mathura. Many facts have come out during the course of the debate. I agree with the views expressed by Shri Hukumdeo Narayan. Our friend Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari has mentioned some good points but he said certain other things that were not correct.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would suggest that you should address the chair.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: In a democratic country, usually, the Governments are changed. In England and America also the Government is changed by the people, which is good sign for a democratic country. The strengthens the roots of democracy. People opposed to us tell us that we have to face this adverse situation because of the verdict given by the public. They went to the people and urge them to remove the Government, that has been ruling the country for the last 40 years, to bring a change in democratic pattern of the country. The voters of our country gave these people an opportunity in 1977 to govern the country. These people could not rule the country and were thrown out of power. Congress party came to power again at the centre in 1980 and now, people have voted you again to rule the country. A change is good for the health of democracy, so, neither you should be very jubilant nor we should have feeling of any frustration. This is a question of national importance and on such a question, we must have a national consensus. I would like to make an appeal to my friends from communist party of India and Communist Party (M) to pay a visit to Mathura. Shri Chatterjee and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee both, are well known to me. We shall abide by the verdict of these two leaders after their visiting Mathura. I will not sit over judgement on their verdict. I agree with your views and you may also agree. But there can be difference of opinion as well. Today, there is struggle between two forces in our country. One of them fought for hundred of years against British imperialism for securing independence of our country and forced them to quit India.

They got the country freed from the foreign rule. On the other hand there were forces which helped the British rulers against our struggle for freedom. Those forces were supporting British imperialism. Now please let me know whether those people who took part in the freedom struggle and followed Mahatma Gandhi in the freedom struggle were nationalists or those who stood by the

Britishers were nationalists? It is upto you to answer this question as to whether leaders like Abdul Kalam Azad, Mahatma Gandhi and others who fought the freedom struggle were national or those who stood by the Britishers were national? There were people who opposed the freedom struggle launched by Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru. On one side there were princely states and big Zamindars and on the other there were teeming millions who were fighting for a common cause under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Then the house of Shri Dinesh used to be a focal point of the freedom struggle. It is a question of communalism, treason verses patriotism. Shri Brij Bhushan Tiwari said that as long as the liberal forces remained strong in the country, the country also remained strong. As and when conservative forces gained upper hand, the country became back. I agree to his views. Mahatma Gandhi was a symbol of that liberal tradition. Gandhiji was the product of that liberal tradition propagated by Valmiki and the country became independent under the leadership of Gandhiji.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this country fighting always took place between the natives and the foreigners. Shri Hukumdeo Narayanji is also of the same view. When Babar attacked India, Ibrahim Lodi was the ruler of India. The battle between the foreigners and the natives took place at Panipat. During the Mughal times Changez Khan and Nadir Shah attacked India. That was also a fight between the natives and the foreigners. Rana Sanga and Rani Lakshmbai who had Shri Ghulam Gos as her Chief Commander also fought against the foreigners. As such there has never been dispute between Hindu and Muslim in this country. If somebody raises the boggy of Hindu-Muslim in the country, he is breaking the unity of the country. We, Hindus are against communalism. May I know why did Prime Minister of this country not go to the 'Samadhi' of Mahatma Gandhi after taking oath of his office to pay his respect to the Mahatma. Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now a reference was made to Mathura incident. Let Mr. Malhotra go there and ascertain himself the kind of slogans raised

[Sh. Kalp Nath Rai]

there by some people of our own community. Why did these incidents take place? When these incidents take place, they will have their repercussion all over the country. This will cause widespread destruction in the state as well as in the country as a whole. It is a matter of pride for us that our ideals of nationalism, secularism, socialism and our democratic system are being adopted by the other countries of the world. The democratic socialism enunciated by Pandit Nehru is being adopted by the countries of the world. The world is becoming smaller and smaller due to rapid scientific and technological developments. In such a fast changing world this type of slogans will not strengthen the unity of the country. Religion is a long term politics and politics is a short term religion. Ideology is a long term programme and programme is a short term ideology. Religion and politics are co-related. But we should practise only those things which help in achieving social welfare, the welfare of the country and maintaining unity and integrity of the country. I would not like to blame any individual or any particular party because persons and party in power go on changing from time to time. However, for the sake of unity and sovereignty of the country, everybody should lend his support why Pakistan is so embolden these days? Why is Mrs. Benazir Bhutto talking about fighting a battle for 1000 years? It is because she knows that there is a minority Government at Delhi. I would, therefore, request you not to fan the flame in the country. If there will be disturbances in the country, it will encourage the enemies to attack our country, it will raise their morale and strength. Malhotraji, you should know that ours is a developing nation and it has emerged as an economically strong nation in the world. Major powers in the world are envious of the progress India has made and that is why they want to destabilise our country. It is our country. Both the ruling party and the opposition run this country. The responsibility of running the Government of the country is not on the ruling party only. No democracy can function without a proper co-ordination between the

opposition and the ruling party. I would, therefore, like to request you to shun all differences and ensure that Mathura like incidents do not recur in future, otherwise.

[English]

The country will be on fire.

[Translation]

The whole country will be on fire and the flames will engulf whole country. The external forces are waiting to have an opportunity to fish in troubled water. This fire will spread all over the country with high flames all along and reduce our 42 years achievements to ashes. The country will again become slave to others. I am sure that all the forces having faith in the unity of the country, the leftist forces and other national forces will join hands to strengthen the country.

[English]

SHRI BAL GOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as it has been mentioned earlier, we have been discussing communalism for the second time in this present Parliament. In this country, it is our tradition and culture that all the communities have been living peacefully and amicably for a long time. But the Britishers, before leaving this country, poisoned our country with communal feelings. I don't think that the successive Governments in power, after the Britishers left this country, have tried to close the breaches. Rather, they always tried to enlarge the gaps. For example, the Britishers did not want that the Army should be united. Hence, they created the Bengal Regiment, the Bihar Regiment, the Sikh Regiment, the Maratha Regiment and so on. Their contention was that if the Bengal Regiment rebelled, it would be crushed by the Maratha Regiment; if Sikh Regiment rebelled, it would be crushed by the Madras Regiment. That was their ideology. That was their motto with which they worked and ruled.

We have been talking of national integration since dependence. There was time



when a person living in Madras was treated as Madrasi and a person living in Bombay was called a Bombaywala irrespective of whether he was Oriya, Marathi, Bengali or Tamil. Let us talk of the present State of Karnataka. The state of Karnataka was named after the city of Mysore or the erst-while State of Mysore. But we made it Karnataka on the basis of language. There was a Madras State. We named it Tamil Nadu a country of Tamils, a land of Tamils. Today a Gujarati feels unsecured there. So, these things also have led to communal disturbances. Most of these things have taken place for petty political interests

We do not believe in casteism and all that. Let us analyse the present situation. Even today, in a constituency, if one party puts up a Muslim candidate, the other party also tries to put a Muslim candidate and that party will not put a Hindu candidate. If in a particular constituency, a Brahmin candidate is there, the other party will try to put a Brahmin candidate there; if there is a Jadav candidate, Jadav candidate is found out by the other party; and if there is a Rajput Candidate, another Rajput Candidate is found out by the other party. And it has been the trend of all the political parties in this country. So, Simply discussing about communalism here or talking about communalism here, will not solve the problem of communalism in this country. Today our country needs a man like Mahatma Gandhi. At least, he was the man who was practising what he was preaching. But we do not do it. Today, we preach something and practice something else. That has been the tradition for quite some time. There are many instances of that some of which have already been mentioned.

I do not want to cast aspersions on the Congress Party. But I like to take this opportunity to cite here the case of Shah Bano. Shah Bano's Bill was introduced by the Congress party. At least, it was appreciated by all persons of my age group whether he was a Hindu or a Muslim or Sikh or of any religion, stating "that the Government of India, the present Congress leadership has

taken a decision to give dignity to Muslim women." The Muslim community also appreciated that. What for that Bill was put down? We have been respecting the fundamentalists' sentiments.

Regarding religious affairs, I say that a Church is managed by the Church people; a Masjid is managed by the Wakf Board; a Gurdwara is managed by the Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee. But when the question of temple comes, there is this Endowment Commission, that is the state. Why is that? These facts also create tension and dissatisfaction.

We are talking of Mathura, Kanpur and Gujarat. Here, I would like to say one thing that in most of these communal riots foreign hand is there. Different espionage agencies of different countries are involved. I do not want to name any country. But in this, the Indian intelligence has failed very badly and miserably. Otherwise a large scale communal riot can never take place. If the intelligence is all right and if the Government is alert it can be curbed right at the bud. But unfortunately it does not take place. We just cry over the dead bodies, but we do not try to prevent the number of casualties.

Lastly I would say that we should think of Punjab. Punjab was the arm to protect this country. It was Punjabis who were fighting there intruders and aggressors right from the old days. But today the same arms of the youth of Punjab is trying to strangle this country. What for? Whether it is for political reasons is for this House to think.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the august House is discussing a very sensitive issue of the country. It is not true that the disastrous situation facing the country these days is a creation of last 4-5 years. It is also not correct to say that the present situation is attributed

[Sh. Harin Pathak]

to Ram Shila Pujan programme. This situation has been continuing for the last 40 to 50 years, i.e. from the time we attained independence. If we are really serious about the unity and the integrity of the country and proud of our glorious history and want to understand the central idea enshrined in the shloka "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam"—the world is one family, we will have to understand the meaning of the shloka "Dharmasya pravartanay" engraved on the wall atop your chair. We will have to understand the difference between religion and sect. What is religion? There is no synonym for the word 'dharma' in Sanskrit. The word 'dharayati' has been derived from 'dhri dhatu' in Sanskrit. For last 40 years Hinduism is being identified as sect. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hinduism is not a sect. It is not a religion also.

[English]

Hinduism is not a religion, Hinduism is a way of life; it is a culture.

[Translation]

It is a philosophy of life. There is not uniform system of worship in Hinduism. Somebody goes to Shiva temple and the other worships shakti. Hinduism includes the Jainism, the Buddhism and the Sikhism. Somebody pays his obeisance to goddess Kali, the other to Lord Shiva and the third to Lord Vishnu. The present situation has been created due to narrowing the sphere of Hinduism. It will not be enough if 2 to 4 instances are cited like the incident that took place in Mathura. It is not the first occasion that a riot has taken place in the country. For the last 40 years riots have been taking place in one or the other parts of the country. Somewhere it is a Mosque which is made target of attack, somewhere it is a Shiva Temple which is first ravaged. It will be a lop-sided view if we confine the scope of our discussion to the incident that took place at Mathura only where a mosque was attacked. It will not also be correct to say that tension escalated due to Ramshila Pujan. This programme has

been running for the last 4-5 years only. But what were the causes of riots that took place in 1946 and 1952? I come from an area which has been reeling under a dangerous and awesome situation for the 40 years. I come from Ahmedabad city of Gujarat. It is not for the first time that a riot has taken place in that city. Riot also outbreake 15 days ago in the some city. There have also been riots in the city in 1986, 1985 and 1969-70. The riot that took place in the city in 1970 was perhaps the worst one among the riots so far witnessed in Gujarat. There was no Ram shila programme at that time. I would like to make an appeal to all of you not to indulge in politics, because it is not going to resolve any major crisis facing the country. People talk about the problem of minorities. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the course of discussion a reference was made to Indonesia, but I am not going to repeat those points. I had also been there. There is a statue of Lord Ganesh in the national museum of Indonesia. There are shops named after 'Ganesh' in that country. the airlines of the country is called "the Garuda Airlines". The name of the President of that country is a Hindu name. The word Hindu is not communal. At the some time we will not feel happy if a mosque is demolished anywhere. We are also totally against the practice of pelting stones at a procession. But what are the root causes of all these mischiefs? We cannot hold the sessions of the House just to appease a handful of persons who want to create tension in the country. I would like to cite an instant that took place 22 years ago. The wall of the Alksara mosque collapsed and as a sequel to that a crowd of 30,000 people came out on the street of Ahmedabad raising the slogan that whoever might challenge them, he will be crushed. We did not demolish the walls of Alksara mosque. In another instance when the hairs of prophet Mohammad were stolen, people started raising slogans in the streets. On 16 February, 1987, I was going to Kalyan, a suburb of Bombay. A cricket match between India and Pakistan was held a day before. Our beloved Azharuddin had taken the catch of Imran Khan. When I was passing through the streets of the locality, I saw big boards hung with the words

"Down with Azharuddin—Traitor of the community—Azharuddin." If a cricket match is played between India and Pakistan in Ahmedabad and India loses to Pakistan, people fire crackers. So, it is not the question concerning any community. It is an anti-national feeling. Until and unless this feeling is suppressed and forces responsible for this feeling are crushed, the problem arising out of communal tension cannot be solved. Everybody should visit a temple or a mosque and offer his prayers or namaz. Offering namaz is a daily ritual and there is nothing special about it. I have also read "Quran". But there should be no discrimination between followers of two different religions. While one person is being granted a leave to offer his namaz in a mosque, the other is being removed from service for participating in Ram shila puja. Please let me know as to why these feelings are being incited in the country? Should there be a separate law for Shahbano? Should this apex institution change the law for the sake of a single individual? Besides, if the law is not changed in their favour, they take it otherwise and link it with their personal sentiments. Let them be told that the decision of the Supreme Court will be equally binding on them and there can be no discrimination in this regard. I feel that while we should regard the minorities sentiments at the same time we should not hurt the feelings of majority and show disrespect to the age old traditions of the country. It should not be so that if a person puts a 'bindi' on her fore-head or if somebody puts on bangles, she should be denied admission in an educational institution. There should be also be no objection on somebody's breaking a coconut or performing a puja. What a communal country is it. Ours ways of prayers are different but Ram, Krishna and Ganesh are one and the same God.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should be very brief. Time is very limited.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I am just com-

pleting. Four years ago a short story was published in the Sunday edition of a newspaper published from Bangalore. Mohammad was the hero of the story. Only for Mohammad.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have no time for such things.

[English]

You come to the point. You have to be very brief.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I am just coming to the point. Riot broke out because one of the characters of the story was named Mohammad and the press establishment was set on fire. As such, if we encourage such force and do not understand the sentiments of the majority community, there can be no improvement in the situation. 56 M.Ps could assemble at the Boat Club and loudly make their point. Effigies of Judges were burnt in protest of the judgement of the court in the Shahbano case and copy of the constitution of the country were burnt and no action was taken against them, but people are being apprehended under MISA if they burn an effigy of price rise. People who burn the effigy of the country and put the country on fire are being honoured and the individuals who fight against price rise are being put behind the bars. This is a policy of appeasement. In order to tide over the present crisis being faced by the country, I would like to make an appeal to all people to sit together, take into account the sentiments of people belonging to different groups and think about this problem. I would also like to request all political parties to stop counting of votes on the deadbodies of people.

With these words, I conclude.

MAHANT ABEDYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this sensitive issue should be discussed in the light of ground reality shunning our political differences.

[Mahant Abedya Nath]

There are two aspects of this matter. The first aspect is that it is being alleged that the riots that took place at Mathura and Kanpur are the fallout of the congregation of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad at these places. Sir, I was present in the sammelan and every hon. Member of the House knows about it. The so called secularists held a conference one day earlier the sammelan organised by the VHP. In the said conference they took a decision to fail the sammelan of the VHP at any cost. The sammelan organised by the VHP lasted for 6 hours. About 10,000 participants attended the sammelan. Had there been our intention to foment hatred or engineer communal riots in Mathura, course of happenings would have taken very ugly turn in Mathura because as many as 1000 persons were present. But all that happened in Mathura was pre-planned and it is not at all a hidden fact.

You are aware that people from Kashmir and Punjab are receiving training in Pakistan and after returning to India they create disturbances. In fact, Shrimati Benazir Bhutto has given a call to displace Hindus from Kashmir and the present riots were the outcome of that call. The Pak trained militants are engineering riots in various parts of the country including Mathura. It is wrong to put blame on the V.H.P. for that riot in the city. That was pre-planned.

The riot that took place in Kanpur has nothing to do with the sammelan organised by the VHP. The 'Dharam yatra' started from Ayodhya reached Kanpur via Varanasi, Prayag Chitrakut and several other places. During the course of this yatra through these places, no riot outbreak at any place. The persons participating in it were strictly instructed not to raise any slogan which would hurt the sentiments of other people.

Sir, so far as the question of communal riots is concerned, I would like to recall before the hon. Members of the House of the past history of the country. During the period when the country was under British rule, the

Britishers, in order to strengthen their administration, divided the people of the country on communal line and in the name of minorities they gave preference to Muslims as against the majority Hindus. Due to this diplomacy of the British Government the country was divided into two parts-India and Pakistan. After attaining independence the country should have taken a lesson from the diplomacy of the Britishers and should have framed its constitution in such a way so that the society could not have been divided in the name of caste, creed or religion. There should have been a uniform law for all countrymen whether they are Hindus, Muslims, Christians or Parsis and there should have been one civil code for all. No special preference should have been given to a particular community. The society should have been divided on the basis of economic conditions. If somebody is poor he should have been given assistance irrespective of the fact whether he is a Hindu, or a Muslim, or a Christian or a Parsi. People who are making venomous utterances against communalism should make self-retrospection first. They divided the country on the basis of same thinking and enacted a separate civil code and provided separate educational institutions for them. Perhaps you are aware that due to this special provision in matter of setting up separate educational institutions for a particular community, some Hindu organisations like the Ramakrishna Mission approached the court to have their separate identity from the Hindu society. Some other organisations are also going to courts and saying that their institutions are not Hindu institutions. Sir, we are a democracy and these organisations have moved the courts in order to get some facilities. We have a democratic system in the country. The Government says that there is shortage of food and clothes in the country. Population growth has become a national crisis. The Government is spending billions of rupees on family planning to check population growth. While the same Government terms population growth as a national crisis, it is permitting a particular community to have 4 wives at a time which is an utter violation of the policy of the family planning. While the

Government deprives the other communities of these concessions, it encourages that particular community to grow their population. This is the reason that the Hindus have been reduced to minority and even then they are being dubbed as communals. How Hindus could be called communals? Had they been communals, their population which was one crore in Pakistan at the time of partition of the country would not have now come down to 10 lakhs only. Similarly in East Bengal the Hindu population was 2 crores at the time of partition and now they are 50-60 lakhs only. It is the outcome of communalism only that the Hindus are being caused to runaway from there. They are being converted. At the time of partition the Muslim population in this country was 3 crores only and during these 40 years it has become 15 crores going 4 times up than the earlier figure.

After partition Pakistan could become a Islamic country and likewise Bangladesh also has become an Islamic country. Then why can't India become a Hindu nation. I am fully confident that India also can become a Hindu nation. In fact it became a Hindu nation automatically. No matter if a mention to this effect has not been made in the constitution, but a day will come when India will become a Hindu nation. Besides, till such time the Government changes its dual policy the so called nationalists will be held responsible for inciting communalism in the country.

If all of you wish that communalism should be eradicated from the Country, I would like to suggest that there should be a uniform civil code for all in the country and the educational institutions should follow a uniform procedure in the matter of granting exemption and the law should be equally applicable to all. If a particular community is given preference over the other, it will definitely incite communalism. All these people who are talking against communalism are communals.

**KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today communal riots

are taking place in every nook and corner of the country. Of course, it is not a new thing. With reference to discussion on the incidents of communal riots of Mathura and Gujarat, I would like to submit that after the Britishers left the country, there has been rapid increase in the number of communal riots in the country, be it the rule of the Congress Party or that of present National Front. We have to find out the reason for it. After the Britishers left India, people with Brahminical mentality who consider themselves to be the minion of Hindu religion had been instrumental in engineering communal riots in the country. It is the people of this mentality who divided the society into several thousand castes and sub-castes, as result of which communalism in the country has gained ground.

I do not consider it proper to name anyone, however, I would like to submit that India has been declared a secular state under the Constitution. So it is not proper to talk to 'Hindu Rashtra' as it may create a doubt in the minds of the people belonging to other religions. It is those people, who raise slogans like 'Hindu Rashtra' or "Garva se kaho hum Hindu hain" are fomenting communalism in the country. Some hon. Members, particularly belonging to the BJP opined that it was not the Muslims alone but Hindus were also killed in the Hindu-Muslim riots. I do agree with them but they have stated only a half fact. Of course, Hindus are also killed, but only those Hindus who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes are killed in such riots.

So far as the question of Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid is concerned, I would like to submit that when the National Front Government was formed at the Centre and Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed who belongs to the muslim community was made the Home Minister, I got the point that the Muslims would no longer get Babri Masjid. The National Front Government has been formed not on its own strength. It is a minority Government. It has to depend on support of other parties for its survival. The Govern-

[Kumari Mayawati]

ment appears to be under pressure from the B.J.P. This is evident from the submission of Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra and other leaders of the BJP that Hindus must get possession of the Ram Janambhoomi. Our Party President Shri Kashiramji says that it is a Government with two crutches. Though BJP is supporting the Government from outside but it is influencing the Government's decisions as per its whims and fancies. I would like to tell as to what transpired when Shri V.P. Singh became the Prime Minister of the country. Sir, Shri V.P. Singh is a very wise and clever person. He knew that dispute over Ramjanambhoomi and Babri Masjid would take serious turn. The so called minions of Hindu religion in this country will put pressure on him to give Ramjanambhoomi to Hindus. As the Muslims of the country have also cast their votes in favour of Shri V.P. Singh, they would also ask for justice from him or for that matter from the National Front Government. If he does not give Ramjanambhoomi to the Hindus, they will go against him. In order to save himself from such embarrassment, he appointed a Muslim as the Home Minister of the country. In case dispute over Ram Janambhoomi—Babri Masjid assumed serious dimension. Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed would be made a whipping-boy and buck would be passed on him.

So, I would like to submit that a minority Government in the country can never act on its own thinking. This type of Government can never deliver any good for the country. Due to this reason, today communal riots are constantly increasing in every nook and corner of the country. We have to root out this brahminical mentality. Unless this mentality is changed, no good can be done to the country and communal riots will not be checked.

With these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of happi-

ness that while participating in the discussion on this issue, majority of the members raised basic points concerning the problem. Particularly, I heard Shri Hukum Dev Narayan Yadav and Kumari Mayawati, the lady member who just concluded her speech. We also agree to their views and express our concern over it. When the hon. member from Ahmedabad rose to speak, in the beginning he gave an impression that he was to make some basic points. From where this whole dispute has arisen? The culture, which we have inherited in the country is a thousand years old culture. It speaks for universal 'brotherhood'. It is a culture which propagates: "Aano bhadra kritvo yantu vishvatah" When we enter the Parliament building, we read a sloka written on the wall of the gate:

"Ayam nijah paroveti ganana  
laghuchetsaam,  
Udarcharitanam to vasudhaiv kutumbakam"

It is most unfortunate that our hon. friend belonging to Sanatam dharma which is an eternal dharma, has defined it in a way most prejudicial to its eternal values. According to him, it is a word derived from the verb root 'dhri' and the meaning of this word is:-

"Dharayati iti dharmah vishvatah,  
Karm ityahuh dharmo dharyati prajah."

- This is the definition of dharam. The code of conduct and the way of life which sustain the whole society is dharm. Dharama does not speak for narrowness of mind.

Just now Shri Abedya Nathji referring to Adi Shankaracharya who propagated this 'Sanatam Dharma'. It is unfortunate that he has left the House. When Adi Shankaracharya propagated Sanatam Dharma, a number of cults such as shakt cult, vaishnava cult, shaiva cult and shudras were prevailing in the society. He united them on the philosophy of 'Adaitya' propounded by him. I would humbly like to know whether the present Shankaracharyas believe in the philosophy propounded by him? Just now

the hon. lady member was saying that wherever a particular class tried to become the minion of the religion and divide the society in the name of Brahminical cult, the people rebelled against it. The rebellion of Buddha was against it. The rebellion of Guru Nanak was also against the narrow mindedness. I would like to quote what Adi Shankaracharya said—

“Na jatya brahmanokashchid.  
kshatriys vaishya evach,  
Na shudro nathawamatenchho,  
Bhedita gunkarimbhii”

Nowhere he referred to birth or caste.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Will you come on Mathura too?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: What is there to discuss on Mathura. If you understand this fundamental points, You will be able to understand Mathura also. There will be no problem. If you do not understand this fundamental, nothing can be gained. This will be like drawing blood from stone.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is our misfortune that our communists friends do not understand anything. They think themselves as supreme.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they do not believe even in Marx, now they are forgetting him too. Unless we understand the basic concept that the word Hindu is not an Indian word, it is not a word from Indian culture and the said word does not exist anywhere in Mahabharat, Ramayan, Manusmriti, Gita, and for that matter you will not find it anywhere. It is so because of the fact that the distorted pronunciation of the word Sindhu is Hindu and the alphabet “S” in Persian language is pronounced as “H” and when people from outside came to attack India, they called the people living on this side of Sindhu, river as Hindu. In Persia and Afghanistan, the word Hindu is a bad and dirty

one, It is pronounced as Hindus. These people say that you should say it with pride. But what is there to say with pride? It is something like calling a person a hooligan because he himself says that he is a hooligan. This is what is happening. If we take out this word, we will be able to understand the basic tenets of *Sanatana*. Then you see what is the position as per the teachings of Aadi Shankaracharya. “Ekam Sad Viprah Badudhavadanti”. How do you worship that does not matter. I would like to tell Shri Malhotra that had christianity existed at the time of Aadi Shankaracharya, that is 2000 years ago, he would have said Khristawtare, Muhammadawtare in the same way he had said Budhawtare and accepted all these religions. Your culture is to assimilate everything, so how does it matter. How does the name by which the worship is performed matter? Further, the way by which the name of that divine power is pronounced does not really make any difference. If that is true, why do you differentiate. You should bring the pervasiveness. It should be as extensive as a sea in which all the rivers merge. This should be your religion, this should be your culture. “Yashsayam nadya sayamdamana samudre astam gachchanti namrupat vihaye” and “vidwan nam rupat vimukta puratparam purushmupreti diviyam”. This is what was said by one of your sages. Have you forgotten it? Vivekananda and Aravinda also taught us the same. But after forgetting this aspect, to what extent can we afford to be narrow-minded and degraded? Today can you name a single Hindu who has abandoned his caste which he inherited by birth despite the fact that a number of people and saints rebelled against the caste system? You cannot name a single person. That is why Baba Saheb Ambedkar had also said that unless we do away with the system of caste based on birth, we cannot remove untouchability. I would like to ask our friends who make tall claims of Hinduism, if they are prepared to tell about their real culture. Ask all the Shankaracharyas if they are prepared to say that they do not believe in the caste which a person has inherited by birth. Make them say. There will be a revolution, let them only say.

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

[English]

"There is no caste based on work."

Then you will see, there will be a revolution. That is why it is parochialism. To what extent would you fight.

"There is no such things Hindu majority in this country.

[Translation]

You may see that there is no word like Hindu.

[English]

All these castes are minorities in themselves."

[Translation]

You see the concept of majority by having a negative approach towards Muslims. When there is an attack on Harijans, who attacks them, which religion and community do they represent? When there is a conflict between the Thakurs and others, which community comes for attack, today when Babujan Samaj is attacked by people of high cast and a quarrel takes place which caste comes for attack? It will result in a conflict between different castes. Unfortunate part of the story is that whether it is the conflict between Shias and Sunnis or some other communities, our thinking is negative. If you want to get rid of communalism, then change the way of your thinking. I recall their record when they came to power for the first time in 1977. I used to sit on this side. Do you know what they said? They said that during the 19 months of emergency, a lot of atrocities were committed. They used to begin their speeches with "what they did in forty years"? Now whatever good or bad we did in forty years is before you. In how much time would you do it?

AN HON. MEMBER: We want four

month's time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: So you accomplish it in five years time, but it does not look like that you want to finish it in 40 weeks? What do you want? You please consider it seriously. This communalism has developed on account of narrow mindedness. Those who claim to come from the upper strata of society say in a round about manner that the reality has ultimately come out. After narrating the ethics, don't you quote examples which would provoke bitterness? I want to know the purpose behind comparing something 500 years old with another thing which is 5000 years old. It is a 5000 years old mythology that Rama was born in Ayodhya. I would like to know in which palace Kaushaliya gave birth to Rama since King Dashrath had four wives and the palace must have been very big? We do not require any proof or nothing of the sort. It is only a question of sentiments, not an issue of argument. It is purely a question of sentiments that as on date there are 25 temples in Ayodhya and everyone has different version about the exact birth place of Lord Rama. But can anyone tell exactly in which of these temple he was born? You have added yet another temple to the list and taken the number to 26. What an example of narrow-mindedness would it be if you insist upon demolishing the old structure, especially when you belong to a culture which says 'Ayam nijan proveti' and 'Vasudhev kutumbkam'. Where would this end? I want to ask you that if a mosque is demolished in the name of sentiments, then it would be similar to the story of the lamb and wolf, that is, if you did not hit then your father must have, and therefore, I am going to eat you up. If you demolish a mosque here today then you would have no check on the chain of events and then Krishna Janambhoomi in Mathura, and Banaras will also be the scenes of demolitions. Do you know this? It has been mentioned in a book written by an author named Oak that Taj Mahal was initially a Hindu temple and Qutab Minar was also built after demolishing a Hindu temple. After all, where is the end of all these things? I would like to tell you that since the stability



of your Government depends on the support of other parties, you tend to succumb to their pressure. You must rise above this narrow consideration and think in the interest of the country without always thinking about your chair. Thus, Mufti Saheb, I am referring to the people in your Government who want to make an issue due to their narrow approach and in the name of sentiments they want to create tension. This is a dangerous sign. If you want to ensure welfare of humanity, you must say good bye to this narrow outlook, as in this lies your culture. But our friends are under the misunderstanding, and will continue to remain in this state thinking that the Government has no courage to take any action against them since it is surviving on our crutches, and on the other hand our communist friends are like a small hunch-backed woman, but they also think that they will have the upper hand. Therefore, they are competing to see who influences the Government more....

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): We are influencing you more.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Thus, my friend you have done what you wanted to do to us.

[*English*]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: We have started influencing you.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I would only request the so-called progressive friends to certainly apply their minds and consider this danger. If tomorrow there is a flare up in this country of a big magnitude.

[*Translation*]

And then they are talking about big magnitude. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today I was very distressed to hear Mr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra saying in very clear terms that Ram

Janambhoomi Temple would be constructed at any cost. Is he aware of the consequences.....

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Who will stop it?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This is a threat to the Government as well as to the country, if its construction cannot be stopped by anyone, you will get it constructed by all means. Today if Ram Janambhoomi temple is constructed in Ayodhya, tomorrow you will definitely get Krishna Janambhoomi temple constructed and if such a move continues, where would this fire stop? I want to know whether the majority of the members present in this august House agree to the challenge put forth by Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra and support the submissions of Shri Abedya Nath.... (*Interruptions*) ....

I want to say that you must take this issue seriously.

PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Everyone understands your game plan. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: There is no game in it. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you see that we have no game in this, everyone knows about it and nothing is hidden. But it is true that if B.J.P. succeeds in its conspiracy to spread the fire of fundamentalism and communalism, then nobody can save this country from disintegration. With this warning, I would like to submit that the Government should take firm action against these elements and at the same time act judiciously and humanly. But it must take steps to curb such dangerous tendencies. With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO (Anantnag): I thank you for having called me to speak on the subject of communalism, though late in the evening. And the subject is

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

one which perhaps should have, at the outset been for each one of us an opportunity to be slightly introspective.

There is no doubt that we have among us people who can be called communal, despite our declaration in the Constitution that we are a secular country, and many reasons can be suggested, if we look at it retrospectively. But perhaps no gains will be immediately available by trying to go into the very base of it, but recognise we must that as a secular society, the greatest danger to our country today is of communalism.

It is true that Pakistan is a theocratic State, it is true that Bangladesh is a theocratic state, and it is very rare that you have two theocratic States on your two borders but that must put us on the alert in the interests of our own pledges and the first pledge is that we want to remain secular, that we have chosen to give ourselves voluntarily an edifice which is based on secularism. If you slightly go into the pre-1947 history, you will find communalism has harmed then also. In fact, communalism in a way is the root-cause of partition of the country. But communalism alone cannot be said to be the root-cause of partition because then Pakistan should not have become Pakistan and Bangladesh later. There are facts in our own history which have shown times without number that communal approach to the problems of the country, to the problems which need solution, to the problems of the exploited people, the greatest harm is done to the people by communalism. Right now, while we are discussing communalism, I am reminded of an occasion when my Chief Minister directed me to attend a Sub-Committee of the National Integration Council and the Sub-Committee has been given the task of defining communalism. Great patriot Shri Jagjivan Ram was presiding over the meeting. I was shocked to come to know that the Sub-Committee for defining communalism had remained in existence for a full period of five years, but has not defined communalism. This was in 1983. I do not

know what happened thereafter. But from what little I know as a student of social sciences, I am told, the Sub-Committee has yet to report to the National Integration Council for the ultimate results. We in India today must recognise that we should rise as one man and fight communalism of whatever hue or whatever quality, be it communalism of the majority party, be it communalism of the minority party. A distinction has got to be made there. There are people in the minority community, who are communal. There is no doubt about it. But we should not fail to recognise that there are people in the majority community who are also communal. I, as a student of social science, have learnt one thing. I am a Kashmiri pandit. My communalism cannot harm Kashmir State, whatever the extent of my communalism. I can be provocative; my communalism can be provoking; but it cannot harm my State. Kashmir can be harmed if there is communalism in the majority community. In the Indian context, in my country's context, muslim communalism may not cause my country much harm. It may equally provoke, but what will harm my country is the majority communalism. I, again as a student of social science, can say with a degree of responsibility that it has already harmed my country.

Now we have been discussing communalism since the morning. But not a single Member of any Party has the courage to say which are the communal parties in the country. Whom do you recognise as a party in the body politic which can be characterised as communal? There may be people who take pleasure in saying that there has been communalism or growth of communalism widespread communalism during the Congress rule. But none can say with a sense of responsibility that Congress is a communal party. Hardly anyone may have the courage to say that Janata Dal is a communal party. I cannot take the responsibility of saying that the Communist Party (Marxist) or the Communist Party of India is communal or has been communal at any time. But no one has the courage to say that. Do we have a communal party in the country or not? Do we have a fundamentalist party in the country or

not? Do we have the courage to say that we will not allow a fundamentalist party a free play in the country? How much time have we wasted in the country in debating the need since the days of Ram Manohar Lohia and Jai Prakash Narayan for ensuring that we do not give free play to those who are communalists? But we do not identify them. There is nothing wrong with our laws. None of our laws permits preaching of communalism or behaving as a communal, be it an election law, be it a penal law. But nonetheless if you sit in a shop, you will hear communalism; if you move in a train, you will be told of communalism. My esteemed friend, Shri Malhotra said that two or three hundred temples were burnt in Kashmir. Kashmir has become a whipping boy these days. Every politician in India with the smallest stick that he has, if he wants to use it against anyone in the country, he makes a mention of Kashmir. I request the hon. Members of this House with folded hands that when you talk of Kashmir, talk in a substantive manner; do not treat Kashmir in a casual way. There have been temple burning everywhere, and in Kashmir also way back in 1986, but not more than 21. But the esteemed Member of Parliament says in the context of Mathura incident 200 or 250 temples were burnt. It will have its own recycling effect. Then, it will impinge on the minds of the Muslims in Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Is this figure of 21 temples a small one?

SHRI PIYARE LAL HONDOO: I did not say like this. I never diluted the importance. I said, kindly note in the context of Mathura when I talk today, it almost gives an indication that this has happened yesterday or day before or 1st January, 1990. No such thing has happened. But nonetheless, I do not close my eyes to the existence of communal forces. But let us join together and at least take courage once to characterise, to identify fundamentalist forces. Governor Jagmohan has taken courage, identified the fundamentalist parties in Kashmir like

Jamaat-e-Islami and banned it. Everybody will say hurrah for this gesture. But can Mufti Mohammad Saheb also take this courage in the context of India today? I am hundred per cent sure, he will not. The Prime Minister will not even identify them.

My esteemed friend said that today the responsibility for growth in communalism in India is on VHP-Vishwa Hindu Parishad. Maybe true or false. But he has the courage of conviction to say so. Does my Home Minister have the courage to say which are the communal parties or which are the parties which are extremist and communal and fundamentalists as well?

I am a Hindu. I would like my friend, who is not here now, to tell me what do I as a Hindu gain if you turn India into a Hindu Rashtra. I am a student of history. Now at what stage of the Indian history had we become Hindu Rashtra? Which particular period of history will you call Hindu Rashtra? Is it before the Muslims came here? Is it before the Christians came here? Is it before the English came here? What is the ideal you are putting before the country? Is it an ideal which somebody should say, is better than the ideal placed by my own Constitution? Can there be a state of society in the country where any Hindu will be proud enough to say: I will not have rule of law, that I will not make everybody equal before law, that I will not give fundamental rights which have been guaranteed now internationally? What is the use of it? But if in the context in which we talk of Hindu Rashtra in the context of formation of Pakistan across the border, in the context of formation of Bangladesh on the other side and in the context of body politic in the country, this slogan become a dangerous slogan, the slogan becomes an exit in order to the minorities. The slogan becomes a slogan of putting a certain section of our society as second class citizens. It is one thing which should abhor a Hindu mind. It is not capable of being accepted by a real good Hindu if a Hindu is to be known as one, as my esteemed friend from Gujarat said, whose approach to life is that of a Hindu, whose method of worship does not determine his

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

Hinduism. I would tell the hon. Home Minister that we are now so close to the 21st century. Not many years are left now for entering into the 21st century. If we do not say good-bye to communalism within these years and take our plunge into the 21st century with all this talk, we will be ashamed of ourselves. We may not be able to condemn ourselves, but our posterity will condemn us. We will not be giving the 21st Century Indians what we should give to them, what we have failed to give to ourselves during the last 40 years. And in the context of incidents like Mathura, I would only ask the Hon. home Minister what are we supposed to do according to this 15-Point Programme, 14-Point Programme and 25-Point Programme? There are Programmes in the names of many leaders to tackle communalism. I do not want to give the entire history, but kindly note that in respect of each communal incidents, if you turn the pages of those 15-Point Programme, 20-Point Programme, not a single point is acted upon, either before the riots or after the riots.

There was a time when we used to hear that Collector will be suspended if there is communal riot in his area, but not a single Collector has been suspended at any point of time. We used to hear that S.S.P. would be removed but not a single S.S.P. has so far been removed. We used to hear that there will be quick action. An escape route that we always resort to and so easily and perhaps which has potential danger in it is the fall back upon the flag march by the army and impose curfew. For that you will have to be indebted to Governor Jagmohan who has made it so popular that today if you go to Ahmedabad, if you go to Baroda, if you go to Kanpur, each city has tasted what is meant to be under curfew and on flag march. I would request do not use the army so quickly, do not use army as easily and instead create a feeling of security among the minorities and that should be the responsibility of the majority as well. Immediately, I would make one request that have a delegation of all party Members nominated son enough to

visit Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Mathura, each of these places, to see how things can be brought back to normalcy and if a delegation of all the parties goes and addresses a public meeting at each of these places, making known views of this hon. House perhaps we will be making a beginning to ensure that we will have far less communalism, till we ultimately say good-bye to it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we go through the pages of Indian history, we find that communalism is being fanned in the country by taking the shield of certain issues like language and religion. When it is spread in the name of religion, caste also gets involved. I want to ask those people, who are using the language issue as their shield to fan communalism, whether they do not have any vested interest in doing so. I would like to tell the people who make distinction between Hindi and Urdu and are opposed to Urdu that there are a number of urdu words which have since been adopted in Hindi language, such as, 'Naak' (nose), 'Moonh' (mouth), 'Juban' (tongue) 'baal' (hair), kurta' and 'button' etc. A simple word 'chaaye' (tea) was initially given an Hindi equivalent known as 'parvat patti dugdh chini mishrit madak ghol'. If you want to popularise Hindi, you have to refine it and stop opposing any language. Those who create dissension on the basis of language are nothing but selfish people. As far as the religion is concerned, I would like to say that Muslim dynasty ruled India for over 600 years but no incident of communal riots took place during their regime and great pots like Tulsidas, Surdas, Jayasi and Kabeer were the products of that period. Hon. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra is a senior member of the House. Hon. Abedya Nathji has also said that Muslim population is increasing at a rapid rate in India as compared to Hindu population and that Muslims are begetting more children than Hindus. I want to ask him as to who is responsible for it .... (*Interruptions*) ....

I also want to ask those people who talk

of 'Hindu Rashtra', as to what is the definition of 'Hindu'.... (*Interruptions*) ....

The one who lives in Hindustan (India) is a Hindu. Then who are the Brahmins, Kaishatriyas, Vaishyas and Shudras? Why this 'varna vyawashta' (caste system) has been set up in our society? If you want to go deep into it, I would like to tell you that during the 'Round Table Conference' Gandhiji told Churchil that being aliens, they should quit India, to which Churchil replied that all right, they would definitely quit India, but only after the departure of those aliend who came to India first. I ask abedya Nathji and also those who talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra' to tell me the origin of Aryans. The feelings of Hindu and Muslim divided the country into two parts in 1947. The slogan of nationalism that is being raised now gives a connotation which is counter-productive and which is an open call to the people to raise a demand for country of their own castes i.e. 'Brahmin country', 'Kashatriya country' and so on. So, where are you driving the country to? Why do you talk of a 'Hindu Rashtra'? How many pieces will you trear the country into? So, I request you to give up the desire for a 'Hindu Rashtra' and do not see anybody either as Hindu or Muslim or anything else but an Indian and human being. This is the only key to preserving the secular picture of our country. Only this feeling can protect the integrity of the country, otherwise, your actions are bound to lead to further divisions of India.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although I want to speak more on certain other important issues, but as the time is very short, I conclude my speech.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this subject. I fully agree with the opinion that communal riots should not take place. The effective measures that ought to have been suggested by the hon. Members to check the riots are not forthcoming. All that we are hearing is that a bomb blast took place in Rameshwaram and fire broke out in Someshwaram.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we glance through the history of India we will find that all who invaded India, be it Changez Khan, Mohammad Tuglak or Aurangzeb, never loved the Hindus. After the downfall of Mughals, the Britishers stepped into India. They adopted the policy of 'divide and rule' and made Hindus and Muslims quarrel each other. They did not come to India as invaders, but as clever traders. .... (*Interruptions*) .... We got our freedom only at the cost of the division of the country which was the handiwork of the Britishers. That partition was also based or communal lines. Muslims were given Pakistan and Hindustan was given to Hindus. At that juncture, Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedkar had suggested that all the Muslim population should move to Pakistan and there should be only Hindu population in Hindustan, so that any further conflict between these two communities could be averted, but nobody accepted his suggestion. The situation today is that Pakistan is not extending cooperation. The intruders from that country are engineering riots in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and elsewhere in the country. The Government must evolve a device to tackle these elements. Let a C.B.I. enquiry be ordered, if necessary. We should find out the reasons behind the riots that took place during the last 40 years and once the involvement is proved, the elements found guilty should be punished irrespective of their religion. Injustice tolerated by Hindus is given the name of secularism, but amazingly any retaliation on their part against injustice is termed as communalism. Such type of explanation is an injustice to Hindus. We have to build up only one society consisting of all the religions, including Muslims. We have been reciting our national songs which include some religious names, but it never created any such situation. Therefore, when the Hindus are opressed, they should also go to courts because when any injustice was done to the Muslim, they were shown favours.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. member, your time is up. If you do not follow the instructions given by the Chairperson, then we will be very careful.

**SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:** I will conclude in a minute. When something wrong was done by the Muslims in the country, no criticism was done by Pakistan. If the people have developed any type of hatred in their hearts, both the parties should strive to dispel it.

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):** Sir, I want to say something to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs through you. Today, a number of top leaders delivered flowery speeches in the House and laid stress on policies. Leaders and policies are all right, but their intensions are not good. Due to this, communal riots are taking place again and again in several parts of the country. I am reminded of a verse from Ramayan:

"Jas-jas inka bahas karawa, tas doon sampradayikta roop badhawa."

The communal elements inside the country raise slogans, like 'Hans ke liya hai Pakistan, lad ke lenge Hindustan' (we got Pakistan without resistance, we shall fight and conquer India). Don't our brothers hear these slogans? Let us not think in terms of Hindu and Muslim. India's interests should be uppermost in our minds. The one who dies is an Indian first, irrespective of whether he is Muslim or Hindu. The person indulging in the act of hooliganism, whether he is Muslim or Hindu, must be condemned by all the communities. If we are firm on this attitude, then only we would be able to root out communalism, otherwise there is no hope of removing it. Don't think from Hindu-Muslim point of view. Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel had threaded all the scattered provinces into one string. Today, Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed is occupying the same post. Today, all the disruptive forces are raising their heads *in the form of communalism, extremism and terrorism* and, thus, doing much harm to the integrity of the nation. I urge Mufti Mohammad Saheb to show firmness and courage which Sardar Patel had once displayed.

**20.00 hrs.**

Lord Rama is not a destructor. He is a

creator. The favourite hymn of Mahatma Gandhi was —'Ragupati Raghav Raja Ram, Patit pawan seeta Ram.' When Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the President of India and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Prime Minister, Sardar Patel resurrected the Somnath Temple, which was invaded 17 times, and thereby restored the honour and pride of that temple. He undertook this work because this temple had great importance for us from the historical point of view. Therefore, a monument should be built up at the birth-place of Lord Rama, as he was really 'Maryada Purushottam' and well-wisher of all people. That monument will foster love among people and will help in propagating the ideals of Lord Rama. It will teach human beings the lesson of humanity. At this point, this reminds me of our Muslim poet, Raskhan. He said, 'yaa lakuti aru kamariya par rajtinhu pur ko taje aro.' And again how beautifully he described the birth place of Lord Krishna, 'Aathhun siddhi Naunidhi ko sukh, Nand ki gai charay bisarrou.' It is regretted that today riots are taking place in the holy city of Lord Krishna. You must find out as to who is behind these communal riots and expose those elements who are strong bombs and other arms and ammunition. These things escape from the sight of our brothers and they unnecessarily raise the bogie of Vishwa Hindu Parishad. Hon. Vasant Sathe said some beautiful things in Sanskrit. I would like to tell him that 'Satyam bruyat Priyam bruyat, na bruyat satyam priyam. Priyarnchanreetra bruyat, aisha dharma sanatana' Truth that is pleasant should be spoken, but do not tell a lie that is pleasant. 'Sachhai chhup nahin sakati banawat ke usoolon se, khusboo aa nahin sakati kabhi kagaz ke phoolon se' (Artificiality cannot hide the truth and artificial flowers cannot produce any fragrance): So I request the Minister of Home Affairs to think over all these issues in the national interest. He is a freedom-fighter and a native of Kashmir. He also symbolises the unity of India. I would urge the hon. Minister to destroy the forces fanning communalism in the country in whatever form they are and display his firm determination in this regard. The people of the country are with him.

[English]

SHRI A.K. ROY (Dhanbad): Sir, I have got one submission. My submission is that every day we hear about the necessity of a special debate on communalism etc. and those who take the initiative in raising the points, we find at the end of the debate, remain absent. It is a sad thing. If I just now call for quorum today, everything will be finished. My point is that we should not call for a quorum. But is it not the responsibility of these respectable parties to have control over their Members to see that they remain and listen to whatever our Home Minister says? Sir, we don't speak, but we remain present at the end because it is also our duty not only to speak but also listen to the Members. I say that there should be a direction from you and an observation that all the Party leaders should be held responsible if the Members present here constitute less than the quorum. This is my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the quorum bell be rung. In doing this, you have brought it to my notice. I have no option but

to ring the quorum bell.

SHRI A.K. ROY: No, no. I don't want that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot do like that.

SHRI A.K. ROY: No, no. I am not insisting on the quorum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have brought it to my notice. Let the bell be rung.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Well, there is no quorum. I will request all the whips also to see that on occasions like this, they ensure there is quorum in the House.

The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

20.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 25, 1990/Vaisakha 5, 1912 (Saka)*