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Wednesday, May 10, 1995

Vaisakha 20, 1917 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Thirteenth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 10, 1995/ Vaisakha 20, 1917 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the passing away of one of our former colleagues namely Shri K. Suryanarayana.

Shri K. Suryanarayana was a member of Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha representing Eluru Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh from 1967 to 1979. Earlier, he was a member of Rajya Sabha during 1952-58.

A veteran freedom fighter, he heeded to the clarion call given by the Father of Nation and plunged in the India's freedom movement in 1921 at the cost of his studies. He suffered imprisonment on several occasions for his patriotic ventures.

An agriculturist by profession, he was a popular activist in the cooperative movement in Andhra Pradesh. He was the Director of Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation and Eluru Central Cooperative Consumer Society. He had also served as a member of District Board of West Godavari District during 1949-52.

During his membership of this House, he had served as the member of Consultative Committees of various Ministries. He was also a member of National Social Welfare Board.

A widely travelled person, he was a member of Indian delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Union Meeting held at Canberra in 1977.

An active social worker, he worked relentlessly for the upliftment of rural masses especially agricultural labourers and other weaker sections.

Shri K. Suryanarayana passed away on 6 May, 1995 at Guntur at the age of 88 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.02 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence for a short while.*

11.04 Hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Space Technology

\*501. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Russia is not likely to transfer space technology to India;

(b) if so, whether Russia would co-operate with India in expanding space cooperation but not supply any advanced space technology;

(c) if so, whether Russia has agreed to implement the commitments made at the time of 1991 agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, when these commitments including earlier commitments are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (e). Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Russia and India have entered into a long term agreement on the peaceful uses of outer space in 1994. The specific areas of cooperation are being identified.

(c) to (e). Except the technology transfer and training for the cryogenic stages, all other commitments are being honoured including the launch agreement of Indian Remote Sensing (IRS-1C) satellite.

IRS -1C will be launched during the second half of this year as scheduled and of the seven cryogenic stages contracted, the first cryogenic stage is expected to be delivered by end 1996 and the remaining six stages at six monthly intervals.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : ISRO and its counterpart in Russia, Glavkosmos, have entered into and agreement in 1991; but have gone back on it in 1993 and revised it in which they refused to transfer the technology and also to give the training programme for the Indian personnel. Is this kind of revised agreement going to affect the launching or making of the GSLV, the Geo Satellite Launch Vehicle, programme and also the programmes that are being started by our space scientists, like INSAT -2 series, that is, INSAT 2C, 2D, 2E as well as PSLV G-II.

These are all very important programmes. The Geo-Satellite Launch Programme is also very important because the slots in the geo-stationary orbit are getting scarce because the allotment in that orbit is on 'first come first serve' basis. Is this going to affect India in launching all these programmes, with the kind of going back on the agreement that was made in 1991?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, there is no going back on the project. We are trying to develop indigenous material. We hope, we shall be able to do it. There may be a little delay, but there is no effect on the project.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : This specific agreement was made in 1991. This change has taken place after Russia entered the missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR). Earlier, Russia was not a party to the MTCR. Why should we agree for the retrospective kind of effect on India as a result of Russia entering this MTCR? I would also like to bring to the notice of the House that Russia has violated the agreement by giving three separate reactors to countries like Iran. So, why should we first of all agree for such retrospective changes in this agreement?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : The clause of *force majeure* was invoked because of geo-political reasons. From 1991 to October, 1993, the agreement was all right and continuously implemented. But after invoking that clause because of geo-political reasons, the agreement was modified. So, there was no question of breaking the agreement. In any case, it was agreed between the two countries or the two agencies. So, there is no question of breaking it.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : I want to know what the commitments made in that agreement and in the subsequent agreements are. What are the reasons shown by Russia for not honouring these commitments under the agreement for technology transfer and training?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : I have already stated that the agreement was modified because of geo-political compulsions by invoking a special clause. They have made some modifications on giving the technical knowledge. And instead of two geo-stages, we are now getting seven stages. There is no loss on account of it. Except the training programme, nothing has been modified.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : What are the commitments? My question was, 'what are the detailed commitments in the agreement?'

MR. SPEAKER : No, the entire agreement need not be given.

[Translation]

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated that except for training programmes,

nothing will be compensated for. Undoubtedly, the Indo-Russian space technology agreement is very vital for us. It is very significant. I would like to know whether we have some alternative project for this training programme and if so, whether we will be able to develop indigenous space technology so that this refusal of space technology by Russia does not affect our programmes and we are able to pursue them successfully?

MR. SPEAKER : This is what he has told. All this has been answered.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether it is a fact that Russia refused to provide space technology under Indo-Russia agreement because of pressure from the U.S.A.?

MR. SPEAKER : He has already said that it was done because of geo-political reasons. This covers everything. The U.S.A. is not the only factor, the entire world's geo-political situation is such.

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Sir, I would like to know from the Government as to whether the Indian space scientists recently had a discussion with the space scientists of Russia on the question of cryogenic deal. If so, may I know the result of the discussion in detail?

SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI : Sir, we are constantly in touch with them; our scientist are in constant touch with the scientists of Russia. We are bound by the Agreement for peaceful use of space research programme. We are continuously in touch with them; there is no break in that; and the continuity is there.

#### Spurious Drugs

+

\*502. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sale of spurious drugs and medicines have increased at present in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases of spurious drugs and medicines detected during each of the last two years in each State;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the companies; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the manufacture and sale of these drugs and medicines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

## STATEMENT

(a) and (b). As per the reports received from 23 States/UTs in 1992-93, 30 drug samples were found spurious out of 22,236 samples tested. 82 drug samples were found spurious out of 31,924 samples tested during 1993-94 in 27 States/UTs. The State-wise break-up of drug samples reported spurious during 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given in the Annexure enclosed.

(c) Government have instructed the State Licencing Authorities to take appropriate punitive action including prosecution of the defaulting companies as per the provisions of the Drugs and Costmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

(d) Government have given financial assistance to States/UTs for strengthening of their drug testing facilities to curb manufacturing and sale of spurious drugs and medicines. Steps have also been initiated to establish three Regional Drug Testing Laboratories at Guwahati, Hyderabad and Chandigarh under the Eighth Plan.

## ANNEXURE

Statement showing the number of samples detected spurious during the years 1992-93 & 1993-94

Sl. No	State/UTs	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	na	14
2.	Assam	nil	nil
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	na	nil
4.	Bihar	na	na
5.	Goa	nil	nil
6.	Gujarat	8	8
7.	Haryana	9	48
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	nil	nil
10.	Karnataka	nil	nil
11.	Kerala	na	na
12.	Lakshadweep	nil	nil
13.	Madhya Pradesh	na	nil
14.	Maharashtra	nil	nil
15.	Manipur	nil	nil
16.	Meghalaya	nil	nil
17.	Mizoram	nil	nil
18.	Nagaland	nil	nil
19.	Orissa	2	nil
20.	Punjab	na	4
21.	Pondicherry	nil	nil
22.	Rajasthan	7	5
23.	Sikkim	nil	nil

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	1
25.	Tripura	nil	nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	na	na
27.	West Bengal	na	nil
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Is.	nil	nil
29.	Chandigarh	nil	nil
30.	Delhi	nil	nil
31.	Dadra, N. Haveli	nil	na
		30	82

na - report not available  
Nil

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : The hon. Minister has replied that in 1992-93, 30 drug samples were found spurious out of 22,236 samples tested and during 1993-94, 82 drug samples were found spurious out of 31,924 samples tested, which is very negligible. These days, reports of supply of spurious drugs appear in newspapers almost daily. Instances of supply of spurious drugs by doctors to their patients, due to not availability of quality drugs have also come to notice. The prime reason for this appears to be non-compliance of official procedure in the issue of licences.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to put the question. You come to your question. There is no need to go into the background.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether licences of those drug manufactures will be cancelled who do not have their own drug testing laboratories and who are manufacturing spurious drugs? I also want to know when Government propose to set up the National Drug Control Authority which they had announced some times ago?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, there are some preconditions for giving the licence for manufacturing the medicines. On the question of spurious drugs, we have given the figure as to how much we have tested and how much was found to be spurious. When ever we find the spurious drugs, the State Governments are advised to take appropriate action against those firms.

As on today, it is not required to have a testing laboratory. Now, we have given a notification that each and every drug manufacturer should have their own testing laboratory.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : There are 20 thousand drug manufacturing companies and nearly

two lakh drug out-lets in the country, and as per the provisions of the Act, a strength of 2,689 Drug Control Inspectors is required to exercise proper control over these companies but as against this number, Government have only 664 Drug Control Inspectors, as a result of which proper control is not exercised. I would like to know whether Government propose to augment the strength of these Inspectors in the near future? May I know the number and names of those companies - a case of manufacture of sub-standard drugs in Delhi came to notice recently - whose samples were found to be spurious and what legal action was taken against them and the outcome of the action taken?

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Sir, whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Health has no Drug Advisor for the last five years? If so, how can we expect the Department to work efficiently?

Sir, the Government as well as, the hon. Minister concede that drug prices have increased by 100% after the announcement of new Drug Policy. My submission is that despite increase in prices, we are not getting quality drugs. We are getting sub-standard drugs. Last year, Malaria spread throughout the country but drugs were not available. So, what steps the Ministry is taking to ensure that quality drugs are available at reasonable price?

Sir, supply of Chloroquin tablets in black wrapper was recommended to ensure that its efficacy is not reduced due to exposure to sun, but nowhere in the country are the chloroquin tablets being sold in black wrapper. Whether Ministry has taken any action in this regard and if so, the details thereof? If they are not able to ensure the supply of chloroquin in black wrapper, how can they ensure supply of drugs throughout the country? They do not have the requisite strength of Drug Inspectors.

MR. SPEAKER : You know, Ayurveda system is a very delicate system.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : Sir, a mention was made that Government do not have testing facilities for Ayurvedic medicines. I have raised the point many a time in the Consultative Committee meeting of the Ministry that, not only in Uttar Pradesh but in the entire country, the Government have no laboratory for testing these medicines. May I know what standard have been laid down and at what places regional laboratories have been set up for this purpose? My second question is, whether he is aware that sub-standard capsules are manufactured in and around Ghaziabad which are supplied to entire Uttar Pradesh? My third question is.....

MR. SPEAKER : No, you can ask only one question at a time.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : When they do not have any laboratory for testing Ayurvedic medicines, what standards have they laid down for testing them.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, there is a different standard for Ayurvedic medicine. The hon. Member is in the know of all these things. We have also appointed a Committee under Prof. Namjoshi to have the pharmacopoeia of the Ayurvedic medicines. We are trying. The hon. Prime Minister has created a separate Department for the development of Indian system of medicines in our country.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has not allocated funds therefor.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARSIMHA RAO) : Funds will be made available.

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. Joshiji, You cannot interrupt at your will. This will not be allowed.

[English]

SHRI UMRAO SINGH : Sir, the Minister in his reply said that 30 cases were detected in 1992-93 and 82 cases were detected in 1993-94 and the Government have also issued instructions in this regard. I would like to know what action has been taken regarding these cases. I would also like to know whether only instructions have been issued by the Central Government or whether any punitive action has been taken, or whether any prosecution has been launched against them. If prosecution has been launched, what is the result of such a prosecution?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, this subject comes under the State Governments. We have requested the State Governments in this regard and they have launched criminal cases against those found producing spurious medicines.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Let those Member put questions who have the knowledge of medicines.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Sir, the Ayurvedic system of medicine is the oldest medicine system of India and this medicine is cheap, effective and suits to Indian climatic conditions. Chyavanprash is one of the basic Ayurvedic medicines which is a tonic for the people. Its main ingredients are 'Anwala' and 'Banslochan', but these days, sugarbeat is being used for Anwala and white-stone dust for 'Banslochan'. Similarly, 'Basant-Kusmakar' and 'Makardhwaj' are life saving drugs which are used on 'coramine' pattern to save life. One of their main ingredients is gold which is not being used in these medicines and as a result, these medicines are not effective. Such medicines are being supplied to the Members of Parliament by Government dispensaries. In this connection, I have



sent a complaint to him. Whether the honourable Minister has received such a complaint and whether he will get the samples of these medicines tested?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I have not received any such complaint so far.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : I had sent the complaint to him.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I want to assure the hon. Member that if such a complaint is received, I shall definitely get it investigated.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we go through the statistics, only 30 cases of spurious drugs have been found out of 22 thousand samples tested and 82 have been found out of 31 thousand samples tested. This shows that there are some shortcomings somewhere in the laboratory testing system. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government have any laboratories or autonomous agencies where spurious drugs are tested? Whether, the Minister has received complaints of supply of spurious drugs made by the doctors or the hospital authorities on the complaint of their patients and that a report to the fact that the medicine was not spurious and was genuine is sent without consulting the concerned doctors? Whether Government propose to set up an independent laboratory to ensure an impartial testing of such cases and whether the complainant doctors are also consulted in the matter?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, order in the House.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, there are 3-4 categories of medicines. They are categorised as standard drugs, spurious drugs, adulterated drugs and mis-branded drugs. There are specific instructions for these drugs and according to them we take proper action. From our side we are giving help to the State Governments to augment their laboratories. We are in the process of having our own Regional Drug Testing Laboratories in Chandigarh, Guwahati and Hyderabad.

MR. SPEAKER : There is a procedure laid down for that and they follow that procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : These days even pure water is not available. Water available in bottles is also spurious.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, whether examination of the menace of spurious drugs, their availability, and their production etc., by some Parliamentary Committees has come to the notice of

the Government, particularly of the Health Ministry. While examining the Drug Policy of the Government some Parliamentary Committees have made certain recommendations as to how to monitor the quality control system, how to intensify and improve it, and as to what should be done about the currently inadequate system. Have such recommendation of the Parliamentary Committees come to the notice of the Government? If so, what action is being taken by the Government on such recommendations of the Committees?

MR. SPEAKER : You know, there is a procedure laid down to act on this kind of recommendations. The Government looks into them and gives an Action Taken Report. It cannot be replied to in this fashion. It becomes a big policy matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. I do not expect the Government to reply to the considered views in this fashion.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether a case of manufacture and use of spurious drugs in the Skin Department of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, under the very nose of the Government, had come to light?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in front of eyes or nose.

MR. SPEAKER : Nose and eyes both are in the same direction.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I do not think that these type of complaints have come to our notice. If they come, we will definitely take appropriate action. Regarding taking medicines in the Government hospitals, we have our Medical Store Department. After proper scrutiny we take the medicines for supplying them to the Government hospitals.

[Translation]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : Sir, I have a point of order.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order in the Question Hour.

[Translation]

You are disturbing Question Hour.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that only 30 and 82 cases of spurious drugs were detected during the last two years. I would like to know how many of them pertain to Ayurveda, Unani, Allopathy and Homeopathy, separately?

MR. SPEAKER : If you have the information, please tell the hon. Member, otherwise you may send the information in writing.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I will inform the hon. Member, Sir.

### Medical Degree

\*503. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has derecognised certain British medical degrees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for derecognising these British medical degrees; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). In May 1975, the General Medical Council of United Kingdom withdrew the recognition of all Indian Medical qualifications unilaterally. On the recommendations of Medical Council of India, the recognition of British medical qualifications has been withdrawn by Government of India with effect from 11th November, 1978 and they are no longer recognised medical qualifications for the purpose of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 even when held by Indian nationals.

(d) The Medical Council of India has initiated a dialogue with General Medical Council of United Kingdom for renewing mutual recognition of degrees under section 12 (2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : We have taken up only two questions during the last half-an-hour.

[English]

You have to understand this also.

(Interruption)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, in an earlier question I had stated that politicians from India had also gone there for specialised treatment and a sum of Rs. 20 crore in foreign exchange was spent on them in one

year. Our students holding M.B.B.S. degree are required to take entrance examination and only then they are awarded medical degree there. The Government of India always appeal such students to return to their country, but on the other hand, Government is not recognising their degrees. How many such countries are there all over the world and which of their degrees have not been recognised by us? You recognise U.S. Degree but you don't recognise the degree awarded by the U.K. They have developed new technology and have advanced system of medicine. Our students return to India after mastering this advanced system. As a result, people from other countries have started coming to India for treatment. This can enhance our foreign exchange earning. Then, why don't you give recognition to them?

[English]

DR. C. SILVERA : Sir, there are two universities in U.K. whose degrees are still recognised by us. Since the degrees of all the Indian institutions are not recognised by them, it is a reciprocal action of the Government. The dialogue is going on between the Medical Council of India and Medical Council of U.K. to have mutual recognition of degrees of the two countries

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : We do not want to save foreign exchange. I would like to ask another question. Whether the Medical Council of India has given recognition to degrees in specialised subjects such as Nephrology, Cardiology, Neurology, Plastic Surgery etc.? If not, is it not illegal to practise in these subjects without any registration? The holders of M.B.B.S. degrees get themselves registered easily but people who have specialised in the above subjects are not given recognition and registration.

[English]

DR. C. SILVERA : After November, 1978, all the degrees of universities of U.K. barring two, when held by Indian Nationals are not recognised by the MCI.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : This is not a satisfactory answer.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister must clarify or else the Prime Minister will have to intervene and say something.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, that is a difficult question and you should look into it carefully.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, this will not help.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Council will look into it.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given the following answer :

"The Medical Council of India has initiated a dialogue with General Medical Council of United Kingdom for renewing mutual recognition of degrees under section 12 (2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956."

The statute of Medical Council provides for Training, examination, continued medical education or primary medical education. But this Section is not sufficient for the Indian nationals who are pursuing their courses in Britain and who are experts in clinical medicines. Clinical medicines, in medical terminology, means not only medicines but faculties of all medicines. The Medical Council (Amendment) Bill was presented to the Rajya Sabha in 1989. Under the present Act, a provision is there in Page 27 and I quote :

"The Council may conduct screening tests and other extraordinary tests and satisfy itself"

Unless this legislation for continued medical education and mushroom growth of medical colleges in our country is amended, it would be counter productive to argue with the British Council and to keep them on par with the medical standards.

So, I ask the hon. Minister whether he would introduce this in order to help our medical students who are there and pass this Joint Select Committee Medical Council (Amendment) Bill which is pending in the Rajya Sabha and secondly whether our experts in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and MCI would take up this matter and have a dialogue with the General Medical Council, U.K., so that the medical education can be standardised and finally stop this entrance test in Britain.

MR SPEAKER : Let there be a brief reply to the question. Would you like to change the law to facilitate?

DR. C. SILVERA : The proposal has been received from the Medical Council of India for holding screening test for holders of foreign medical qualifications to get registered from MCI. This is under consideration of the Government.

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reply it has been mentioned that in 1975 the Great Britain Medical Council has derecognised Indian degrees. It has been done unilaterally. I want to know whether the Government has gone unilaterally. I want to know whether the Government has gone into details. What were the reasons for derecognising our degrees unilaterally? Secondly, whether the GMC has put any condition to inspect the medical courses, the medical colleges and the syllabuts which has been taught in India to find out whether it is equivalent to the British degrees. I want to know whether the Government will direct the Medical Council to recognise the British degrees in view of the braindrain.

DR. C. SILVERA : Sir, the reasons have not been given for derecognition of Indian degrees by the GMC of U.K.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Sir, whatever the Minister has pointed out is wrong that degrees granted or accorded by certain Universities in U.K. are recognised in our country, whereas in the written reply he has pointed out that there is blank refusal or derecognition of degrees by the Indian nationals also.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not get misled or let us not mislead.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : My second question is how many Indian nationals holding the degrees from U.K. have been affected by this derecognition? How many British nationals have been affected by derecognition of degrees by India? How many students and doctors losing services in different spheres of life have been rehabilitated by the Government? and what steps are going to be taken by the hon. Health Minister to rehabilitate them?

MR SPEAKER : How many are affected and how are you going to help them?

DR. C. SILVERA : Sir, the number of people affected ...*(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER : You can send it.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : No, no. He has not said anything

MR. SPEAKER : If I say that these kinds of questions should not be asked, you will feel unhappy.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Thank you, Sir. You have protected me.

DR. C. SILVERA : Sir, the Executive Committee of the MCI on 23rd March, 1995 considered that, the Council on 24.3.95 approved the recommendations of the Executive Committee for establishing reciprocity with General Medical Council, U.K. for according recognition to degrees and diplomas granted by both the countries and authorising the President for taking appropriate action and initiate a dialogue with General Medical Council of U.K. The dialogue is going to be started by the MCI with the Council of U.K.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : Please protect me, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied. He is talking to them.

### Malaria Control

\*504. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supplies of Medicines and pesticides under National Malaria Eradication Programme are irregular and inadequate;

(b) the details of demand and supply of each of the above items, State-wise; and

(c) action taken on requests for 50 per cent subsidy of expenses for purchase of medicines by malaria hit States, State-wise?

### STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the *Annexure*.

(c) National Malaria Eradication Programme is implemented on 50:50 Cost Sharing Basis between Centre and the States.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

### ANNEXURE

#### *Demand and Supply of Pesticides, State-wise During 1994-95*

S. No.	Name of the State	DDT 50%		BHC 50%		Malathion 25%	
		Demand (In MT)	Quantity Supplied	Demand (In MT)	Quantity Supplied	Demand (In MT)	Quantity Supplied
1.	Andhra Pradesh	904.00	463.00	429	250	-	-
2.	Assam	1400.00	800.00	80	80	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	90.00	180.00	-	-	-	-
4.	A and N Islands	30.00	68.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Bihar	1536.50	400.00	-	-	-	-
6.	Chandigarh	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	1740.00	900.00	-	-	5300	350
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00	88.00	-	-	-	-
9.	Maharashtra	920.00	916.00	640	640	-	-
10.	Manipur	36.00	90.00	-	-	-	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1723.62	1101.00	3189.5	3060	-	-
12.	Mizoram	105.00	165.00	-	-	-	-
13.	Nagaland	100.00	200.00	-	-	-	-
14.	Orissa	120.00	120.00	135	108	-	-
15.	Punjab	378.00	279.00	450	70	50	50
16.	Pondicherry	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
17.	Rajasthan	353.00	523.00	1995	550	-	-
18.	Tripura	300.00	210.00	-	-	-	-
19.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	West Bengal	486.00	480.00	244	488	-	-
21.	Karnataka	350.00	349.00	50	50	60	60
22.	Uttar Pradesh	742.00	537.50	1500	426	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	85.00	100.00	-	-	-	-
24.	Himachal Pradesh	200.00	180.00	30	30	-	-
25.	Goa	-	5.00	-	-	-	-
26.	Kerala	13.75	18.75	-	-	-	-
27.	Daman and Diu	-	-	5	8	-	-
28.	Haryana	-	-	760	495	1835	200
29.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	30	50	-	-
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	50	40
		11680.87	8181.75	9537.5	6305	7295	700

*Position Regarding Supply of Chloroquine Phosphate Tablets and  
Amodiaquine During the Year 1994-95*

Sl. No.	Names of States/UT	Chloroquine Phosphate (Qty. in Lakhs)		Amodiaquine (Qty. in Lakhs)	
		Demand	Supply	Demand	Supply
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	443.20	5.00	1.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	20.00	3.00	1.00
3.	Assam	130.00	105.00	30.00	15.20
4.	Bihar	160.00	85.00	10.00	-
5.	Goa	2.00	4.00	-	-
6.	Gujarat	350.00	451.00	10.00	-
7.	Harayana	95.00	95.00	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	15.00	-	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.00	8.00	-	-
10.	Karnataka	200.00	400.00	-	-
11.	Kerala	25.00	25.00	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	400.00	505.00	15.00	15.00
13.	Maharashtra	675.00	830.00	10.00	8.00
14.	Manipur	20.00	20.00	10.00	5.00
15.	Meghalaya	-	5.50	7.00	9.00
16.	Mizoram	10.00	10.00	4.00	3.00
17.	Nagaland	0.40	0.40	5.00	3.00
18.	Orissa	185.00	240.00	-	10.00
19.	Punjab	150.00	150.00	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	175.00	345.00	-	-
21.	Sikkim	1.00	1.00	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	100.00	150.00	-	-
23.	Tripura	30.00	25.00	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	700.00	480.00	-	-
25.	West Bengal	80.00	8.00	-	-
U.T. WITH LEGISLATURE					
1.	Delhi	30.00	47.00	-	-
2.	Pondicherry	2.00	2.00	-	-
U.T. WITHOUT LEGISLATIVE					
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.00	7.00	1.50	4.00
2.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	-	-
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.00	3.00	-	-
4.	Daman and Diu	1.00	1.00	-	-
5.	Lakshadweep	-	0.20	-	-
		3966.40	4483.30	110.50	74.20

*Demand and Supply of Primaquine Tablets during 1994*

S.No.	States/UTs	Demand		Supply	
		2.5 Mg.	7.5 Mg.	2.5 Mg.	7.5 Mg.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	3.00	1.20	3.50
3.	Assam	5.00	15.00	-	3.60

Rs. in lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Bihar	2.00	3.00	1.98	3.00
5	Goa	0.20	0.50	-	0.06
6	Gujarat	15.00	40.00	29.00	20.80
7	Haryana	6.00	-	5.50	0.85
8	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	-	-
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.05	0.10	0.10	-
10	Karnataka	5.00	5.00	7.50	15.50
11	Kerala	-	-	1.00	1.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	40.00	20.00	15.00	11.00
13	Maharashtra	60.00	18.00	14.20	18.40
14	Manipur	0.25	10.00	0.16	3.85
15	Meghalaya	0.50	Nil	-	1.00
16	Mizoram	2.00	3.00	-	-
17	Nagaland	0.05	0.20	0.04	0.20
18	Orissa	Nil	Nil	2.00	1.00
19	Punjab	Nil	Nil	-	-
20	Rajasthan	4.02	7.75	-	41.30
21	Sikkim	0.01	Nil	-	-
22	Tamil Nadu	5.00	10.00	-	-
23	Tripura	5.00	6.00	0.40	0.10
24	Uttar Pradesh	20.00	20.00	1.00	9.00
25	West Bengal	2.50	3.00	3.00	4.00
Total States		177.58	166.55	84.08	139.66
U.T. WITH LEGISLATION					
1.	Delhi	1.10	1.15	2.00	8.53
2	Pondicherry	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.07
Total UT W/Legislation		1.13	1.22	2.04	8.60
U.T. WITHOUT LEGISLATION					
1.	A & D Islands	0.50	0.60	0.40	0.60
2.	Chandigarh	2.00	3.00	-	-
3.	D & N Haveli	0.35	0.45	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	0.10	0.02	-	-
5.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	-	-
Total UT w/t legislation		2.95	4.07	0.40	0.60
Grand Total		181.66	141.84	86.52	148.86

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, the supply of medicines and pesticides under Malaria Eradication Programme is erratic and inadequate. The answer given by the hon. Minister is regular and adequate. The DDT is one of the main pesticides and as per page 2 of the statement, the supply thereof is 8181 metric tonnes as against the demand of 11,688 tonnes. That means a shortfall of

3500 M.T. Do you not think it is inadequate? This shows that stock available with the Government is not distributed properly. The figures given by him show ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can come to the question directly.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am coming to the question, Sir.

[Translation]

It shows that Assam has been supplied 800 M.T. against a demand of 1400 M.T. which means 56% short supply. Rajasthan's demand was for 353 M.T. It has been given 523 M.T. i.e., 55% more than the demand. Why are they making such variations in demand and supply? It means they do not have proper monitoring system.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, it is ture that the State Governments put their demand to the Central Government and our experts in the National Malaria Directorate discuss with them.

It is also true that we have supplied more to some of the States. After assessing epidemic and making other studies we have found that their need was more. So we have supplied them more. In some cases we take the stock of last year and we see whether they are wing the stocks properly or not. We monitor all those things and then only we supply them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK ; Sir, the hon. Minister says that they are monitoring all these things, but I am not convinced. The last page of the statement shows demand and supply of primaquine tablets which are essential for the treatment of Malaria. The total demand of all states put together was for the medicine worth Rs.181 lakh but supply was made only worth Rs.86 lakhs, i.e. 59% less. There is further discrimination in the allocation. Maharashtra was given primaquine tablets worth Rs. 14 lakh against their demand for Rs. 60 lakh, i.e. only 25% demand was met. Gujarat was allocated Rs.29 lakh against its demand for Rs.15 lakh, that means double the amount demanded. Assam has been allocated nothing against the demand of Rs.15 lakh. The supply position in respect of Assam, Maharashtra and Gujarat is not monitored. Why such things are happening so far as these three states are concerned? Will the hon. Minister enlighten us in this matter?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the primaquine tablet is given in certain areas only. But chloroquine tablet is given to all the States according to their drug resistance and other things. We take into account all those things and only then we supply the primaquine tablets. We do not give primaquine tablets universally to all the States...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : You have given nothing to Assam.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied very technically and scientifically.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Sir, the malaria eradication subject is of great controversy in Assam, especially in view of the fact that malaria has taken a serious epidemic form in Assam resulting in the death of about 200 people and almost a lakh of people affected by it.

Would the Minister let us know whether the Malaria Eradication Programme has been effectively implemented by the State Government of Assam? If so, why has malaria reached such a terrible proportion in the State? If not, what follow-up action you have proposed to see that these kind of things do not occur again?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, last December the hon. Prime Minister had taken a review meeting of the malaria situation of our country. Considering the difficult terrain and other situation in the North Eastern Region, Sir, the Government of India had agreed to give a cent per cent help to the North Eastern Region because there were a lot of malaria cases in those areas. This year, in Assam, the rain came little bit early and the emergence of malaria also was little bit early. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRP CHALIHA : I want to know whether DDT and other things were spread in Assam and also whether effective preventive steps were taken in Assam. Why are the people dying in Assam like this? How long will you allow this situation to continue? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the State Government have their own responsibility...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not have to pass the judgement. You carry on in your own line.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, from the Central Government side we have taken all the steps. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is all right.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : We have given all the instructions ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA : Then why is this disease taking place? why are these people still dying? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : It is unfortunate that the people have died. We are in touch with the State Government ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am very patiently hearing you. You hear me.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : We are giving technical, medical and personnel help to the State Government, as required by them. We are giving all possible help to them.

RD. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are pesticides like DDT, BHC, Malathion. My question is relating to the resistance which has been

developed by the mosquitoes for DDT, BHC and Malathion as well as the resistance developed for chloroquine and primaquine tablets by plasmodium vivax and plasmodium falciparum. I would like to know what type of research under the Malaria Eradication Programme has been undertaken by the Government. Our hon. Minister is a Doctor and I am sure that he will answer my question.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I am not a Doctor. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : You are speaking as a Doctor ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : After the direction from the Prime Minister, we have constituted an expert Committee headed by a renowned malaria expert of our country to give suggestions to the State Government. We have a pilot study in many areas. As the hon. Member has said, it is a world wide phenomenon that the resistance for the existing drugs is developing in some particular pocket. We are concerned about that and the Government is trying to attend to those problems also.

*[Translation]*

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : I have written twice to the hon. Prime Minister who is also Union Health Minister ...*(Interruptions)* He is also the Chairman of the General Body of I.C.M.R. and nobody else can hold the Chairmanship except him. No meeting thereof could be held. I have written twice to you. The ICMR is the jet while elephant of malaria eradication programme. Many posts of Directors are vacant in ICMR. The post of Additional Director-General of Medicine is also vacant.

MR. SPEAKER : You are deviating. This is not the subject-matter.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : I want to know what steps have been taken to fill vacant top-level posts.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing this type of question.

*[Translation]*

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : This relates to malaria.

MR. SPEAKER : You ask about malaria. I am allowing you. You have deviated to the question of appointments.

*[English]*

Kindly note that it is supply of medicine to the areas where malaria has been spread.

*[Translation]*

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : These posts have been lying vacant for the last four years. If directors in malaria department are not in position, what will the lower staff do.

MR. SPEAKER : If you have any questions, then you put them. I have specially given time to you for this purpose.

DR. G.L. KANAUIA : Thank you very much, Sir. The Prime Minister is also our Union Health Minister and there are some General Body meetings which can be presided only by him.

MR. SPEAKER : You are taking too much time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The General Body does not discuss as to how the spread of malaria can be checked. The posts are lying vacant and mosquitoes are filling them up.

*[English]*

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : At no time have I told them that I do not have time to go and preside over the General Body.

Maybe, the meeting of the General Body has not been fixed. But it is not my fault that it was not fixed. It is quite possible. I will look into it, if there is a need for General Body meeting. In spite of the fact that I happen to be the Prime Minister and the Health Minister, I will certainly find time for it. As my colleague has pointed out, I have taken special meetings on different communicable diseases in this country because I am personally interested in this matter.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Since 1984, there has been no improvement whatsoever in the situation of the incidence of malaria. We particularly find this disease raging in some specific areas like tribal areas. Now we also find, from the data given by the Minister, that not only the State of Assam but Manipur, Tripura etc. are also not getting sufficient medicines. The supply is not up to the demand. In the Malaria Control Programmes, two other things are included; one is Kala-azar and the other is Filariasis. Now if you take all these together, you find that there has been no increase in the allocation for the Malaria Control Programme in recent years at all. Sometimes, the money goes to Filariasis and sometimes to Kala-azar. All these are killer diseases like malaria. But unless the allocation for malaria itself is increased, I do not think that this problem can be tackled. So I want to know whether there would be separate allocations for the Malaria Control Programme, Kala-azar Control Programme and Filariasis Control Programme.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, it is true that considering the difficulty of the North-Eastern Region States, from last December we are providing them hundred per cent help. It is true that the falciparum cases of malaria are more in the tribal areas. The Government of India is proposing to have a separate programme for tribal areas for control of malaria and we want to help them directly, for which we are proposing a special project.



SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, what about Filaria and Kala-azar? Would there be separate allocation for them?

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any proposal to make allocation separately for these two?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : There are separate allocations for Malaria, Kala-azar and Filaria. Last year we have given special help to the Bihar Government by way of special allocation for attending the Kala-azar problem in the State. It is done all over on 50:50 sharing basis. For others also, from our side, definitely we will try to see that the citizen of this country should not suffer for lack of financial help.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : So far as Bihar is concerned, no separate allocation has been made.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Sir, the fury of malaria is more in slums and flood affected areas. Relief and medicines are provided by Government only when people die of this disease. Sir, through you, I would like to know why do not they take pre-emptive and preventive measures in those areas so that malaria does not spread there at all.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very good suggestion. You will certainly accept that suggestion.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, we have accepted that suggestion.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO : Sir, through you, I want to know whether the Government are aware of the fact that Sundargarh, a tribal District in Orissa is a malaria-prone area and every year Tribals suffer from this disease leading to many death cases. On the other hand, may I know through you, whether there is any proposal to shift the Malaria Research Centre which is functioning at Rourkela in Orissa to Rajasthan? If so, why such proposals have been taken when Sundargarh District is a Malaria-prone area?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : In our new proposal we have included the tribal areas of Orissa also. For the later part of the question, I have to see what the position is. I will let the hon. Member know about it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : As per the statement we find that in 1994-95 the demand of the West Bengal Government for chloroquine phosphate tablets was 80 lakhs and only eight lakhs have been supplied. In view of the fact that malaria is prevalent in West Bengal, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking of allocating more tablets as per the demand of the West Bengal Government.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : We are in touch with the West Bengal Government and within our 50:50 share basis definitely the Central Government will fulfil their commitment to the West Bengal Government.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : What is the status of malaria vaccine? Recently, in Colombia they have been successful in finding a sophisticated device or a malaria vaccine. Will the Government of India adopt that malaria vaccine in India?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : There are claims about malaria vaccine in Colombia but that is still under trial. We have not taken that vaccine into account because the final stage has not yet come.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : The incidence of malaria is more among hill and tribal people.

MR. SPEAKER : In those areas also where we have more rains.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : We had a population of three lakh in hill areas which has been reduced to 65,000 only due to deaths because of spread of malaria. The Government takes care only when the disease has taken an epidemic form.

MR. SPEAKER : I think you have not heard. A special programme has been chalked out for tribals.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I want to know whether Government will formulate such a programme.

MR. SPEAKER : They are formulating, he has already given answer.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : We demanded 1526 mt D.D.T. which was not supplied. How can then we expect that malaria will be eradicated?

MR. SPEAKER : This has been answered. Please read the reply.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : Whether or not the State Government make 50% contribution which they are supposed to?

MR. SPEAKER : If you have the information please tell him, otherwise you call for it and send it to him.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Definitely, we are in touch with the State Government. We always try to impress upon them to fulfill their part of the responsibility in the Malaria Programme.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : The malaria mosquitoes can be controlled by spraying DDT powder and other insecticides and by using fogging machines on which Government is spending crores of rupees. When I was the Chairman of the committee of my area, I observed

that mosquitoes have become immune to these pesticides. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether some new pesticides have been developed to central juvenal mosquitoes and if not, whether Government propose to do so?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : I have already said that we have set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Patnaik, an eminent malaria expert of our country, to study the problem of malaria and also the problem of dogged resistance in certain pockets of our country.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that all efforts made by the man have failed. DDT proved ineffective, BHC, Gamexine proved ineffective. Even manrathion costing ten-times more has proved ineffective. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Ayurvedic medicines will be tried as all other medicines have become ineffective, have failed. In Ayurvedic system it is said :

"Mithyaha Viharalyam dosahahay moshyazamah; Varhanirasya Koshthagiri jwaradah Syursanuga;

which means wrong diet and behaviour are the main causes of disease. All the drugs have failed to cure Malaria.

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : The effectiveness of the medicine has not failed. The hon. Member, Shri Joshi has given a good suggestion and the Government of India is involving the Ayurvedic system also. He will be happy to know that we have ordered about 2 crore tablets of *ayush 64* under Malaria Programme.

As you know, Sir, *ayush 64* is an Ayurvedic product. We are considering use of Dhupam *Samgari* also under Malaria Programme.

So, we are involving our Indian system of medicine also in controlling this disease.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Iodised Salt

\*505. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been proposed to make available iodised salt to large percent of our population;

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

(c) the quantity of iodised salt required and its present production; and

(d) the steps taken to cover the entire population in the country by 2000 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Govt. has initiated steps to increase manufacturing capacity of iodised salt.

(c) The requirement of iodised salt is 50 lakh tonnes per annum. The production is of the order of 34 lakh tonnes due to sluggish demand.

(d) 641 Units in the Private Sector have been licensed to commence salt production. This should meet the requirement of the country when they achieve their production capacity.

### Mental Hospitals

\*506. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any review of the working of mental health institutes in both private and Government have been conducted;

(b) if so, whether the review report has been submitted to the Government; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). No comprehensive review of the working of Private and Government Mental Health Institutes has been conducted. However, the functioning of some Mental Institutions has been reviewed. Functioning of National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Science (NIMHANS), Bangalore was reviewed. As per the directions of Supreme Court of India, functioning of Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS), Shahdara, Ranchi Mansik Arogayashala, Ranchi, Gwalior Mansik Arogayashala, Gwalior, Agro Mansik Arogayashala, Agra and Lok Priya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health, Tejpur have been reviewed.

NIMHANS, Bangalore has been accorded a Deemed to be University Status. IHBAS, Shahdara has been registered as a Society and higher financial allocation has been made. Ranchi Mansik Arogayashala, Ranchi, Gwalior Mansik Arogayashala Gwalior, Agra Mansik Arogayashala, Agra have been made autonomous institutions. An Interim Board of Administrators has been constituted in Lok Priya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health, Tejpur as a step for making it an autonomous institute.

### Promotion of Solar Energy

\*507. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and World Bank have entered into an agreement for promoting solar energy in the country;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance likely to be given to India by the World Bank in this regard; and

(c) the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Government of India entered into an agreement which came into effect from 6 April 1993 with the World Bank for providing financial assistance amounting to US \$ 115 million as International Development Association (IDA) credit for the implementation of India Renewable Resources Development Project (IRRDP) being implemented by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES) through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA). The project also includes a grant of US \$ 26 million from the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

The IRRDP envisages providing soft loans through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) for renewable energy projects in three sectors, namely Wind, Small Hydro, and Solar Photovoltaic Systems. The Project also envisages technical assistance for institutional development of IREDA and promotion of renewable energy technologies. The funds are to be utilised during the period 1993 to 1999.

The IDA loan to Government of India envisages repayment over a period of 25 years commencing from 2003. The IDA loan is relented by the Government of India to IREDA under a subsidiary loan agreement with an interest rate of 12.5% and a moratorium for repayment of the loan.

### Medical Education

\*508. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce short-term medical education courses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to restructure the medical education in the country to make it more need based; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A national level Workshop was conducted by Medical Council of India in August 1992

to review and revise the curriculum for Under graduate Medical Education and make it more need-based. The MCI has proposed a revised curriculum with emphasis on community needs, so that the medical student learns the requisite skills to become a community oriented doctor. The internship programme has also been revised with the same orientation. The revised curriculum prepared by Medical Council of India was forwarded to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for approval. The revised curriculum has been considered in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in consultation with Directorate General of Health Services and the document has been returned to Medical Council of India with certain observations and they have been asked to prepare it in a regulation form and resubmit the document to Government of India for approval.

[Translation]

### Photo Identity Cards

\*509. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Photo Identity Cards have been issued to all voters in the country;

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

(c) whether Union Government have issued directions to the State Governments to complete the work before commencing the next general election; and

(d) the time by which the Photo Identity Cards are likely to be made available to all voters?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The Election Commission has, however, indicated that it will insist on completion of issue of identity cards work before the next general elections to Lok Sabha.

### Ayurvedic Medicines

\*510. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have imposed ban on some Ayurvedic medicines in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such medicines;

(c) the reasons for imposing ban on these medicines;

(d) whether the opinion of experts were obtained before imposing ban on these medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### B.H.E.L.

\*511. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the performance profile of BHEL during 1994-95 by standard parameters as compared to the performance during the previous year along with the targets for 1995-96 and order position both for domestic supply and exports;

(b) whether the Government have worked out a package of incentives to enable BHEL to become a major global player in the field of energy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether recent custom duty concessions on import of capital goods are likely to have adverse effect on the performance of BHEL and measures proposed to ensure level playing for BHEL; and

(e) if so, the diversification plans of BHEL and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon alongwith the special incentives proposed for boosting export potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The performance indicators of BHEL during 1994-95 and 1993-94 and the targets for 1995-96 are as under :

(Rs. in crore)

Performance	93-94 Actual	94-95 Actual (Prov.)	95-96 Target
Turnover	3554	4011	4350
Net Profit after tax	137	140	145
Value added	1535	1685	1740
Orders booked	3120	4660	5000

The outstanding order book position as 31.3.1995 is Rs. 7660 crore out of which exports including deemed exports order are Rs. 1910 crore.

(b) and (c). Following incentives are available to Indian industries including BHEL in this respect :

(i) Customs duty relief on import of capital equipment, raw material and components required for exports.

(ii) Excise duty relief on production for exports.

(iii) Concessional finance from EXIM Bank/ Banking System for exports.

(iv) Tax relief on profits made on exports.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The question does not arise.

#### Production/Export of Khadi Clothes

\*512. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the production of Khadi Clothes during VIII Plan so far;

(b) whether there is a vast scope to increase production and export of Khadi clothes/readymade garments;

(c) whether the National Khadi and Village Industries Commission has taken any steps in that direction;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target set for VIII Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The production of Khadi Clothes in the first three years of the VIII Plan has been as follows :

Year	Khadi Production
1992-93	105.26 million sq. mtrs.
1993-94	98.43 million sq. mtrs.
1994-95 (Prov.)	110 million sq. mtrs.

(b) There is scope to increase production and export of khadi clothes/readymade garments.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The following are some of the steps initiated by KVIC (Khadi and Village Industries Commission) to increase production and export of khadi clothes/readymade garments :

1. Introduction of High Speed charkhas to augment the production per artisan.
2. Setting up of more Central Spinning Plants.
3. Enlistment of new institutions.
4. Revitalisation of sick institutions.
5. Greater exposure for khadi products.

6. Improving the design and quality of khadi.
7. Introduction of improved looms.
8. Supply of quality raw materials.
9. Opening of new bhandars/bhawans, sales outlets for marketing of khadi production.
10. Encouraging Khadi institutions to produce exportable khadi products.

(e) The target set for the terminal year of the VIII Plan is 160 million sq. mtrs.

[Translation]

#### Pension to Ex-Servicemen

\*513. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for grant of pension to ex-servicemen and widows of expired defence personnel pending with the Ministry of Defence as on April 30, 1995; State-wise;

(b) whether a large number of applications pertaining to Pension to the widows of Army Personnel are pending for the last several years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government for prompt disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):  
(a) As on 30.4.1995, 5301 pension claims of retired/released Defence personnel and 2262 family pension claims from widows of ex-Servicemen were pending. The oldest case of Service pension claim pending relates to March 1995. The oldest case of family pension claim belongs to February 1995.

State-wise details of pension cases are not maintained.

(b) No Sir.

(c) and (d). Questions do not arise.

[English]

#### Outstanding Dues of Coal India Limited

\*514. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total disputed amount to be paid to Coal India Limited by Cement Corporation of India till March 31, 1995;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether C.C.I. has not utilised its coal linkages even from plants which are located nearby to South Eastern coal fields;

(d) the reasons for the same;

(e) whether C.C.I. has initiated for import of coal as it is unable to pay outstanding dues to Coal India Limited; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). As reported by the Cement Corporation of India (CCI) there is no disputed amount to be paid to Coal India Ltd. by CCI as on 31st March, 1995. However, Rs. 14.38 crores is payable by CCI to North Eastern Coalfields.

(c) and (d). Two of CCI's Units close to SECL could not lift full quantity from SECL as they had to regulate production in order to minimise losses.

(e) and (f). CCI has floated a global tender for import of 30,000 MT of quality steam coal in order to explore the possibility of obtaining coal on more favourable terms.

[Translation]

#### Bio Gas Plants

\*515. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to set up less expensive Bio Gas Plants of new type in many villages;

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

(c) the encouragement being given or proposed to be given in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Less expensive family type biogas plants namely Deenbandhu and Janata Model-II alongwith other approved designs are being promoted within the overall tentative target of 1.6 lakh plants set under the Central Sector Scheme, "National Project on Biogas Development (NPBD)". There are no separate State-wise targets for new models. However overall State-wise targets for all approved models is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The present Central subsidy scheme for biogas plants encourages beneficiaries to adopt the less expensive approved models. The Central subsidy is given in fixed amount, which in percentage terms, work out to be higher for the cheaper models as compared to the other models. Emphasis is being given for the training of masons and users and for the publicity for new models.

#### STATEMENT

*Tentative Target for Setting up Biogas Plants for the Year 1995-96 under National Project on Biogas Development*

State/Union Territory/Agency	No. of Plants
Andhra Pradesh	15000
Arunachal Pradesh	25
Assam	500
Bihar	1500
Goa	100
Gujarat	20000
Haryana	1500
Himachal Pradesh	1000
Jammu and Kashmir	50
Karnataka	24000
Kerala	1200
Madhya Pradesh	15000
Maharashtra	10000
Manipur	100
Meghalaya	100
Mizoram	100
Nagaland	100
Orissa	11000
Punjab	3000
Rajasthan	3000
Sikkim	150
Tamil Nadu	7000
Tripura	50
Uttar Pradesh	10000
West Bengal	6000
Andaman and Nicobar	5
Chandigarh	5
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3
Delhi	7
Pondicherry	5
KVIC, Bombay	25000
NDDB, Anand	500
Others	4000
<b>Total</b>	<b>160000</b>

[English]

#### Family Welfare Programme

\*516. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the norms of funding the Family Welfare Programme are based on expenditure levels prevailing many years ago;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that NDC Committee has recommended enhancement of these norms; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations of NDC Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The NOC's Committee on Population recommended enhancement of the norm for supply of drugs to Sub-Centres. The recommendation could be considered for implementation depending upon availability of additional resources.

[Translation]

#### Essential Commodities to Soldiers in Kashmir

\*517. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :  
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the essential commodities are supplied to the defence soldiers posted in Kashmir;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of essential commodities to the soldiers deployed in Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):  
(a) to (c). All essential commodities like food articles (at prescribed scales as in Statement) and medicines to all Army Officers, Junior Commissioned Officers (JCOs) and Other Ranks (ORs) and personal clothings to JCOs/ORs posted in Jammu and Kashmir are issued free of cost as in every other station in the country. The required steps such as advance stocking of items in high altitude areas, maintenance of authorised reserves at designated places, airlift of short supply items etc. are taken by the authorities to ensure adequate timely availability of these commodities to the troops. The Army authorities in lower formations have also been empowered to make local purchases in the event of failure of the supplies under regular contracts.

**STATEMENT**

*Ration Scale of Army Offices/JCOs/OR in Peace/  
Field/High Altitude Areas (gms. per day)*

S. No.	Items	JCOs/OR		Officer	
		Peace Field	High Altitude	Peace Field	High Altitude
a	b	c	d	e	f
1.	Atta/Rice	620	570	450	450
	Rice of	-	-	220	-
	Bread	-	-	230	-
2.	Dal	90	85	40	40
3.	Sugar	90	140	90	168
4.	Meat	110	110	260	260
5.	Potatoes	110	140	110	138
6.	Vegetable fresh	170	170	170	170
7.	Onion	60	60	60	60
8.	Milk fresh	250 ml.	-	250 ml.	250 ml. & 28 gm milk power
9.	Oil Hydrogenated or Refined Oil	80	85	80	85
10.	Fruit Citrus or Fruit Non Citrus	110	60	-	-
		230	110	160	230
11.	Condiments	16	16	20	20
12.	Tea	9	14	9	14
13.	Salt	20	21	20	20
14.	Gram Dal Powder	-	30	-	30
15.	Butter Tinned	-	14	-	-
16.	Egg	-	1 No	2 Nos	3 Nos
17.	Milk tinned	-	100	-	-
18.	Milk Powder	-	28	-	-
19.	Copra	-	4	-	4
20.	Raisins	-	4	-	4
21.	Jam	-	14	30	14
22.	Vitamin C Tablet	-	100 mg.	-	-
23.	Pickles	-	15	-	15
24.	Milk Toffee or Boiled Sweets	-	40	-	-
		-	80	-	-
25.	Dalia or Cornflake	-	-	20	20
		-	-	30	-
26.	Sago or Cornflour or Jelly or Icecream Powder or Custard Powder	-	-	7	7
		-	-	7	7
		-	-	7	-
		-	-	7	7
		-	-	7	7
27.	Butter	-	-	20	34
28.	Firewood	-	-	-	1400

a	b	c	d	e	f
EXTRA FOR VEGETARIAN					
29.	Cheese or Nutramul	25	25	50	-
		30	30	60	-

**Sale of Rifles**

\*518. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI :  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government sell rifles, revolvers and guns of N.P. bore mark manufactured at India Ordnance Factories to ordinary licence holder Indian citizens; and

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALIKARJUN) :  
(a) and (b). Non prohibited (N.P.) bore weapons, namely, 315 sporting rifle and 12 bore double barrel breach loading (DBBL) gun of Ordnance Factory Board (OFB) make are sold to Indian citizens in the market through authorised arms dealers. A few numbers are also sold to certain specified categories of Indian citizens directly by OFB. 32 revolver has not yet been released in the open market due to its limited production; this weapon is only made available to certain specified categories of persons in need of security.

[English]

**Arbitration Laws**

\*519. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Arbitration Laws in line with international practices and with a view to meet the needs of modern commerce and trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the U.N. and other World bodies have framed guidelines in the regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government will soon be introducing a Bill for enactment of a new law relating to arbitration and conciliation.

(c) and (d). The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) has adopted the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration in 1985. The proposed new law will be based largely on the aforesaid UNCITRAL Model Law and the UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules.

#### Development of Pace Plus

\*520. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Advanced Numerical Research and Analysis Group (ANURAG), a Defence Research and Development Organisation has developed 'pace plus' parallel processing computers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the area of their utilisation?

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

(b) PACE-PLUS is a parallel processing computer, configured with advanced, commercially available micro-processors as computing nodes. Its 32-node configuration provides a sustained performance of about 960 Megaflops in programmes used in aerodynamic calculations.

(c) PACE-PLUS has been primarily designed for computational fluid dynamics (CFD) applications. It also has applications in high performance scientific and mathematical computing in areas like scientific modelling, computer simulations, image processing and signal processing.

[Transalation]

#### Non-Conventional Energy Centres

5215. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals to set up non-conventional energy centres in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Government have not received any new proposal to set up non-conventional energy centres in Uttar

Pradesh. However, the Ministry have been supporting the setting up of centres for various non-conventional energy technologies in existing Institutions.

#### Damage of School Buildings

5216. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether several schools and colleges in Jammu and Kashmir have been damaged in terrorists activities during the last two years;

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

(c) the steps taken to improve the situation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Joint Patrolling

5217. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether defence personnel have been include in the joint patrolling team constituted by the Government with a view to check inflow of arms, narcotics and other contraband items through Western coast in Gujarat and other areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Defence wings to which above personnel belong;

(c) the objective of joint patrolling;

(d) whether complaints regarding harassment of Indian fishermen during the course of patrolling have been received;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

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

(b) and (c). The Indian Navy and the Coast Guard in coordination with the State Government, are jointly patrolling the Western coast to check inflow of arms, narcotics and other contraband items.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Not applicable.



### Seminar on Cardiology

5218. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar on Cardiology was held during April, 1995 to exchange expertise with latest advancements made by the various Cardiologists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the resolution passed at the seminar; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Indian College of Cardiologists had its second annual meeting in Delhi from 14th to 16th April, 1995. Latest trends regarding management of coronary diseases, hypertension and various cardiovascular interventions were discussed by the delegates. No specific resolutions were passed.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

### Meningitis

5219. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths reported due to meningitis in Gujarat particularly in tribal areas during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Gujarat has sought any financial assistance from the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government on this report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) As per the information received from the Government of Gujarat, the number of deaths reported due to meningitis in eight tribal districts of Gujarat during last three years are as under :

Year	Deaths
1992	9
1993	5
1994	5

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

### Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute

5220. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the grant-in-aid to the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi during the last three years, year-wise and the budget for the current financial year;

(b) the break-up of the budget for the current year for staff building, equipment, medicines and hospital services;

(c) whether the governing body has submitted any long term development plan for the institution; and

(d) if so, the salient aspects of the proposal and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) The requisite information is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Year	Non-Plan	Plan	Total
Last three years	1992-93	194.00	Nil	194.00
	1993-94	200.00	Nil	200.00
	1994-95	270.00	27.00	297.00
Current Year allocation.	1995-96	242.16	30.00	272.16

(b) The break-up of the budget for 1995-96 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d). Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute have submitted a developmental plan to modernise its infrastructural facilities for research, post graduate teaching/training and restoration of clinical research centre. Rs. 27 lakhs have been released to the Institute for initiating the work during 1994-95, and a provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been proposed for this scheme during 1995-96.

### STATEMENT

(b) The break-up of budget for Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute (University of Delhi), Delhi during 1995-96 is as under

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Non-Plan	Plan
1	2	3
	4	
1. STAFF		
Salary including LTC/HTC, GPF, Pension, Gratuity, Leave Encashment, Misc.	208.91	The funds earmarked for Plan

1	2	3	4
	including Liveries, Uniforms, Contingency etc.		Scheme would be released after the Plan Scheme is approved by the Standing Finance Committee
2.	BUILDING Electricity, Water, Telephone, Postage, Essential Repairs, etc.	20.00	
3.	EQUIPMENT	5.00	
4.	MEDICINES AND HOSPITAL SERVICES & LIBRARY Patient-care, X-ray films, medicines, Oxygen, Maintenance of Experimental Animals Facility Rations, Laboratory Diagnostic Facility (Micro-biology, Mycology, Virology, Pathology, Clinical Biochemistry, Allergy, Immunology etc.) including chemicals, disinfectants, glasswares etc.	8.25	
Total		Rs. 242.16	30.00

#### Radiation Hazards

5221. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether X-ray laboratories in Delhi are openly flouting the norms prescribed by the Radiation Protection Unit of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), thus exposing the neighbourhood to radiation hazards; and

(b) if so, steps taken to prevent short-term over exposure to radiation to the people living near these laboratories and check all the personal coming in contact with these X-Ray and CT scan machines at hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). The Department of Atomic Energy have informed that there have been some deficiencies in the planning of the installations,

lack of protective accessories, paucity of trained manpower, among others. In spite of these the average radiation dose to workers is very low. In contrast, the manufacturers of CT scan units provide satisfactory installation plans alongwith the supply of equipment.

In order to initiate formal regulatory control over the X-ray installations, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has initiated several steps. The Board has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Defence Research and Development Organisation. The officials of these organisations are currently collecting information on the lay-out of the installations, type of equipment, availability of protective accessories, availability of trained manpower, among others.

The Board has approved and issued the following documents :

1. Radiation Surveillance Procedures for Medical Applications of Radiation (1989).
2. AERB Safety code on Medical Diagnostic X-ray Equipment and Installations.
3. AERB Safety Manual titled 'Atlas of Reference Plans for Medical Diagnostic X-ray installations'.

The Radiation Protection Services Division and Radiological Physics Division of BARC have trained nearly hundred medical physicists and about sixty service engineers on quality assurance and other radiation safety related measures.

AERB has also type-approved more than 200 combinations of X-ray units, generators and couches. This ensures that the X-ray equipment has all the built-in safety features.

AERB has organised several appreciation programme for radiologists and related professionals and has distributed useful material on ensuring radiation safety in X-ray installations. In view of the fact that X-ray units have been in use in India without formal regulatory control for the past several decades, improvement in this area can be brought about only gradually.

#### Filariaasis

5222. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether drug derived from the medicinal plant 'snakotaka' has been found to be effective in treating lymphatic filariaasis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to popularise this treatment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SINGH PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c). The Ayurvedic Drug "Shakhotaka" is under trial by the ICMR and the report is awaited.

#### AIDS Control

5223. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether commercial sex workers are a major source and threat of AIDS in Bombay;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to close all the brothels in Bombay and other parts of the country to check the spread of AIDS; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Heterosexual behaviour constitutes the major mode of HIV infection in India. Therefore, commercial sex workers are generally at high risk of contracting and transmitting HIV infection.

(b) and (c). Since it is basically the high-risk behaviour which creates demand for commercial sex and/or multi-Partner sex, the thrust of the Governmental efforts is to inform and educate all about the true facts of HIV/AIDS and the risks involved so that people can take their own informed decision and modality of avoiding such risks.

#### Wind Energy Generation

5224. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of places identified in Andhra Pradesh for wind power generation;

(b) the quantum of wind power likely to be generated;

(c) whether any incentives are given for generating energy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). Under the National Wind Resource Assessment Programme, 12 sites with a potential of 850 MW have so far been identified in Andhra Pradesh for wind power generation.

(c) and (d). The Central Government provides fiscal incentives such as 100% accelerated depreciation, exemption/concessional customs duty, excise duty reliefs and five years tax holiday. Several State Governments provide sales tax incentives, capital subsidy and facilities for buy-back, wheeling, banking and third-party sale of energy generated.

#### Flouride Water

5225. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of villages effected with flouride water in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : The number of habitations having quality problem of excess fluoride in drinking water as reported by the State Governments is as follows :

S.No.	State	No. of Habitations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4858
2.	Bihar	12
3.	Gujarat	2413
4.	Karnataka	860
5.	Kerala	287
6.	Madhya Pradesh	201
7.	Meghalaya	33
8.	Orissa	1133
9.	Punjab	1113
10.	Tamil Nadu	527
11.	Rajasthan	14643
12.	Uttar Pradesh	1072
13.	Himachal Pradesh	738
Total:		27895

Final results of the fresh survey on quality problems are awaited from the States.

#### Issue of Licences

5226. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued licences to the Associated Cement Companies (ACC) to start non-cement projects at the Butibori Industrial Estate at Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details of those projects;

(c) the time by which the production is likely to start in those projects;

(d) whether the above projects are proposed to be started with foreign collaborations; and

(e) if so, the names of those foreign companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHLI) : (a) to (c). M/s. Associated Cement Companies (ACC) has not been granted and Industrial Licence since January, 1991

under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act for setting up of a non-cement project at Nagpur. However, they have filed an Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum in February, 1995 for setting up a unit at Butibori Industrial Area at Nagpur for a refractory project.

(d) and (e). No foreign collaboration application in respect of the above project has been received so far.

#### Family Planning Programme

5227. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :  
SHRI TARA SINGH :  
DR. G.L. KANAUIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various foreign agencies are participating in the family planning programmes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and financial assistance received from each of them;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the relevant of those. International Donor agencies to Indian condition;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) medical experts opinion thereon; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Financial, commodity and technical assistance is received for the National Family Welfare Programme from various external agencies. A Statement showing external assistance received from these agencies during 1994-95 is annexed.

(c) External assistance is given for Family Welfare Projects which are consistent with the objectives of the National Family Welfare Programme.

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

#### STATEMENT

*Details of external assistance received for Family Welfare Programme*

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the funding Agency	Year 1994-95
1	2	3
1.	World Bank	309.34
2.	Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD)	0.16

1	2	3
3.	Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	6.97
4.	World Health Organisation (WHO)	1.69
5.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	65.35
6.	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	37.13
7.	Overseas Development Administration (DDA-UK)	14.48
8.	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	21.29
Total		456.43

#### CSS Officers

5228. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the 1993 panel of Central Secretariat Service officers in the Selection Grade viz. Deputy Secretary, Director, Joint Secretary are yet to be prepared and released;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any timeframe for preparation and release of such panels;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government for preparation and release of such panels within a timeframe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b). The Central Secretariat Service (CSS) Suitability Lists, 1993 for appointment at the level of Director and Joint Secretary have been finalised. However, the Select List, 1993 for appointment at the level of Deputy Secretary has not been finalised so far. This is due to a dispute in the seniority of Section Officers on the basis of which seniority of the feeder Grade i.e. Grade I of CSS (Under Secretary/equivalent) was also challenged. The Principal Bench of the CAT has on 22.3.1995, delivered a detailed judgement *inter alia* directing the Government to prepare a fresh seniority list and finalise it after inviting objections, if any, from the concerned parties.

(c) to (e). The Select List for appointment at the level of Deputy Secretary is to be prepared yearwise as provided in the CSS (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations. The posts of Director and Joint Secretary are not cadre post of CSS. The Rules, therefore, do not prescribe any time frame for preparation of the Suitability List at these levels.

### Protection to Informers

5229. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to protect the lives and property of the informers, who are playing key role behind the curtains in the campaign being lauched against the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons for not providing protection against attempts being made on the lives of informers admitted in hospitals and to their family members; and

(c) the extent to which the Government have been successful in crushing the terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). Government is alive to the danger to the lives and property of civilians who are considered by the terrorists as their enemies, including those dubbed as 'informers'. The consistent effort of Government is to create conditions wherein all people in the State could feel secure.

Sustained pressure has been maintained on terrorists; operations to flush them out and contain their activities. They have been vigorously pursued; and, arrangements for security and protection of citizens have been strengthened in sensitive and vulnerable areas, including hospitals. Although attempts have been made by terrorists to maintain violence there is a positive change in the situation, including attitude of the people towards the terrorists and demoralisation and disarray in terrorist ranks.

Government proposals to continue sustained operations against terrorists, alongwith simultaneous efforts to promote conditions conducive to normalisation and reactivation of the political process, acceleration of development works by securing people's participation and reinvigoration of the local administration.

### National Renewable Energy Policy

5230. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the objective of the National Renewable Energy Policy;

(b) the steps taken to implement the above policy;

(c) whether additional provision of funds has been made for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the funds earmarked therefor the current plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) In order to realise the full potential of renewable energy sources by systematic and sustained measures, Government proposes to formulate a comprehensive renewable energy policy which help to create awareness, faster technology development and demonstration, accelerate commercialisation.

(b) to (d). The policy is still in formulation. Only after its preparation and necessary approvals, details regarding provision/requirements of additional funds will be available.

[Translation]

### Delimitation of Constituencies in J & K

5231. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Committee was set up for the delimitation of Assembly Constituencies in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the names of the members of the Committee and salient feature thereof;

(c) whether the work has been finalised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d). In exercise of the powers conferred by Jammu and Kashmir Representation of the People Act, 1957, the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir constituted a Delimitation Commission for the purpose of fresh delimitation of assembly constituencies in the State. The Commission was reconstituted from time to time and in its last reconstitution, it comprised of Shri K.K. Gupta, retired Judge of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court as Chairman, Shri B.A. Nazki, Additional Judge of Jammu and Kashmir High Court and Shri N.A. Vishwanathan, Deputy Election Commissioner as Members. The final order of the Commission delimiting Jammu and Kashmir into 87 assembly constituencies has been published in the State Gazette on 27th April, 1995 and the order has become effective from that date.

### Drinking Water Schemes

5232. SHRI RATILAL VARMA :  
MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the drinking water schemes operating in the country, with foreign collaboration, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages benefited or proposed to be benefited, project-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the details of the drinking water schemes for which agreements with the foreign companies have been signed during the year 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJBHAI PATEL) (a) and (b). The details of the drinking water supply schemes operating in Rural Areas in the country with foreign assistance and the number of villages benefitted/to be benefitted are given in the attached Statement.

(c) The Government of Netherlands agreed in August, 1994 to provide assistance for Uttar Pradesh project VIII for instalation 16000 India Mark III handpumps in 3250 villages at an estimated cost of Rs.40.10 crore.

#### STATEMENT

S. No.	State	Name of the Project in Operation	Funding Agency	No. of Villages/ Population Benefitted/ to be Benefitted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A.P.	A P II	Netherlands	277 Villages
2.	Gujarat	1. Gujarat WS II Santalpur	"	195 Villages
		2. Gujarat WS II Lathi Lilaya	"	37 Villages
		3. Gujarat WS II Sami Harij	"	111 Villages
3.	Karnataka	1. Rural Water Supply I	"	191 Villages
		2. Integrated Rural Sanitation & Water Supply Project	Denmark	492 Villages
		3. Karnataka RWS & ENV Sanitation Project	World Bank	1200 Villages
4.	Kerala	1. Nattika Firka Water Supply Scheme	Netherlands	4.0 Lakh Population in 9 Panchayats
		2. Mala Water Supply Scheme	"	2.0 Lakh Population in 6 Panchayats
		3. Kundara Water Supply Scheme	"	2.18 Lakh Population
		4. Pavaraty Water Supply Scheme	"	3.60 Lakh Population
		5. Rural Dinking Water Supply Project, Koladherry	Denmark	2.49 Lakh in 8 Panchayats

1	2	3	4	5
		6. Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme Checkode And Adjoining Panchayats	Denmark	0.87 Lakh in 10 Panchayats
5.	M.P.	Water Supply Project Phase I	Germany	483 Villages
6.	Maha-rashtra	Maharashtra Rural Drinking WSS	U K	210 Villages
		Maharashtra Rural Water Supply & ENV. Sanitation Project	World Bank	576 Villages
7.	Orissa	Drinking Water Supply Project Phase IIB	Denmark	264 Villages
8.	Rajasthan	Rural Water Supply Project	Germany	956 Villages
9.	Tamil-Nadu	IRS & WS Project	Denmark	243 Villages
10.	U.P.	1. U P IV Piped Water Supply	Netherlands	237 Villages
		2. U P VI	"	17792 Hand-pumps
		3. U P VIII	"	3250 Villages

#### Satish Chandra Committee

5233. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the report of the Satish Chandra Committee on official language was submitted;

(b) the major recommendations made in this report;

(c) whether the Union Government have implemented these recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Report was received in 1990.

(b) to (d). Dr. Satish Chandra Committee had examined the demands for introduction of Indian languages as a medium in all the examinations of UPSC and for discontinuance of compulsory English paper in these examinations. Its recommendations are currently under consideration of the Government. As the issues have great importance and have evoked diverse reactions, Government's effort is to evolve a consensus for which the views of the Chief Ministers have also been solicited.

### Commission on Highway Tragedy

5234. KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up any commission to enquire into the Jammu and Kashmir Highway tragedy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has adopted a non-co-operative attitude to the said commission; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVENSH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A one man Commission headed by Justice I.K. Kotwal, a retired Judge of the State High Court has been appointed to look into the cause of the tragedy and to suggest remedial measures to prevent such incidents in future. The Commission has been asked to submit its report by the end of May, 1995.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

### Employment Creation by Private Sector

5235. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to take up the matter with organised private sector to create substantial employment in the light of economic liberalisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Family Courts

5236. SHRI TARA SINGH :  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Need to set up more family courts stressed" appearing in the Statesman dated April 9, 1995;

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

(c) whether there is demand to strengthen the laws to check violence against women and to set up more family courts; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to open more family courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Family Courts are to be set up by the State Governments under the provisions of Section 3 of the Family Courts Act, 1984, in Consultation with the concerned High Court. The Central Government, on receipt of a proposal in this regard, is only to notify the coming into force of the Act in the States which is not only done very promptly but the State where such Courts have not yet been constituted, are also being reminded. The National Commission for Women has a mandate to examine various law relating to women which provide constitutional and legal safeguards to them. In addition, the Department of Women and Child Development is reviewing the four Legislations with which it is concerned, i.e. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; The Indecent Representation of women (Prohibition) Act, 1986 and The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.

[Translation]

### Temperature level

5237. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether meteorologists have announced that the temperature may touch the level of 50 degree C between May, 15 and June, 10, 1995 in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Science and Technology has got the said forecast factually confirmed; and

(c) the likely adverse impact thereof on the people and the action being taken to deal with this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVENESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The India Meteorological Department (IMD) has not issued such forecast. However, occurrence of temperatures as high as 50 degree C at one or two places in India for short spells during summer months is not an unusual phenomenon. For example Dholpur and Anoopgarh in Rajasthan recorded 50 degree C during the summer of 1994.

(c) Question does not arise, Sir, in view of (a) and (b) above.

[English]

### Foreign Investment

5238. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether liberalisation has failed to attract adequate foreign investment;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government propose to amend the complexity of the Indian Legal System in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The foreign investment policy of the Government has generated considerable interest among foreign investors as is evident from the details of foreign investment approvals shown below :

Year	No. of approvals involving foreign investment	Foreign Investment envisaged.
		(Rs. in crores)
1990	194	128.30
1991	289	534.11
1992	692	3887.54
1993	785	8859.33
1994*	1062	14187.19
1995*	254	2427.73

(upto March, 1995)

(\*Inclusive of approvals for Euro-issues)

(c) to (e). No, Sir. However, the review of the policy and procedures affecting foreign investment is a continuous process. These seek to make foreign investment in India internationally competitive and responsive to the investor's genuine needs.

### Ex-servicemen in Uttar Pradesh

5239. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of ex-servicemen in Uttar Pradesh as on March 31, 1995;
- (b) the number of ex-servicemen rehabilitated during 1993-94 and 1994-95; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to rehabilitate the remaining ex-servicemen in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). As on 31st March, 1995, a total number of 2,10,885 ex-Servicemen were registered with various Zila Sainik Boards in Uttar Pradesh.

2. The number of ex-Servicemen provided re-employment in Central Government, State Government, PSUs and private sector during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are 2855 and 3374 respectively. In addition, 139 ex-Servicemen were provided loans/financial assistance during 1993-94 and 188 ex-Servicemen in 1994-95 under various Self-employment schemes in Uttar Pradesh.

3. Rehabilitation of ex-Servicemen is a continuous process. Both Central and State Government have framed a number of schemes for providing employment to ex-Servicemen. Central Government have provided reservation for ex-Servicemen in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in the Central Government departments as well as PSUs including the Nationalised Banks. In addition, the Government of Uttar Pradesh have also provided 8% reservation in Group 'A' and 'B' (ECOs) and 3% reservation in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in State Government departments and its Undertakings.

4. A number of Central schemes provide self-employment opportunities to ex-Servicemen. These include the SEMFEX-I scheme which provides financial assistance for setting up small industrial projects; the SEMFEX-II scheme to take up gainful farm and non-farm self-employment opportunities through promotion of Khadi and Village industries in the rural areas; preferential allotment of Petroleum Product Agencies; allotment of Unit Trust of India Agencies, Transportation of coal etc. Training programmes are also arranged for improving their employability.

5. In addition to the above, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh have taken the following steps to rehabilitate ex-Servicemen :

- (a) Stipend of Rs. 250/- p.m. to ex-Servicemen trainees in ITIS.
- (b) PEXSEM scheme in Gorakhpur, Ghazipur, Lucknow, Agra and Meerut started to provide training to ex-Servicemen.
- (c) 15% reservation in allotment of State Route Permits.
- (d) 5% reservation in allotment of shops to the ex-Servicemen and dependents of those killed in action, built by U.P. Avas Vikas Parishad and the Vikas Pradhikran of State.
- (e) Interest subsidy on loans from banks.
- (f) Priority in allotment of fair price shops to war widows, personnel disabled in action and other ex-Servicemen.



### Defence Production Unit at Saintala

5240. SHRI M.G. REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the production performance of the Defence production unit at Saintala;
- (b) the employment generated by the above unit; and
- (c) the extent to which the local people have been give employment therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) The factory is in the process of being established.

(b) and (c). The present manpower strength is 995. Of the 933 non-gazetted personnel, 883 have been recruited through the local district employment exchange.

[Translation]

### Supply of Medicines

5241. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the medicines supplied to each State is far below the quantity demanded by them;
- (b) if so, the quantity of medicines demanded by each State and supplied to them during the last three years; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to supply adequate quantity of medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) to (c). Health being a State subject, medicines are procured and supplied by State Governments from their own resources. However, for major National Health Programmes like Malaria, T.B., Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS, Rural Health Programmes (medicines for sub-centres) etc. drugs are supplied as per norms which are generally adequate.

[English]

### Foreign Investment

5242. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India and France have agreed to sign 15 pacts with Indian companies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the specific fields where France has agreed to cooperate with India; and
- (d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). The record of pacts signed between Indian and foreign companies is not maintained by the Government. However, 166 proposals of technical and investment collaborations between Indian and foreign companies have been approved in the last three years - 1992, 1993, and 1994.

(c) and (d). During the Indo-French Joint Business Council meeting held in New Delhi in February, 1995, the French industrialists have shown interest in collaborating in following fields - transport, power generation, pharmaceuticals, petro-chemicals, hydro-carbons, telecommunications, food processing etc.

[Translation]

### Lok Adalats

5243. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Lok Adalats constituted in Uttar Pradesh after implementation of Legal Service Authority Act, 1987;
- (b) the nature of cases admitted and disposed of in these Adalats;
- (c) the number of cases disposed of so far by them; and
- (d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularise the Lok Adalats in the Country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Lok Adalats are not akin to regularly constituted Law Courts but are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory method;

According to information furnished by the Uttar Pradesh Legal Aid and Advice Board, 1949 Lok Adalats were organised in the State of Uttar Pradesh from the financial years 1986-87 upto 1994-95.

- (b) The following categories of cases are being referred to for settlement before the Lok Adalat :
- (i) Civil, revenue and criminal disputes which are compoundable or punishable by fine;
  - (ii) Matrimonial disputes including maintenance cases under section 125 Cr. P.C.;
  - (iii) Motor Accident Compensation Claim Cases/ Appeals; and
  - (iv) Labour cases and other miscellaneous categories of cases.

(c) 21,89,361 cases have been disposed of through Lok Adalats in the State in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.3.1995.

(d) At the Legal Literacy Camps and Legal Aid Camps organised by State Legal Aid and Advice Boards from time to time, the public is made aware of the usefulness of Lok Adalats.

#### Work Study

5244. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to undertake a work study of the Central Institute of Psychiatry at Ranchi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure have included Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi in their programme for work study during 1995-96.

#### Ayurvedic Units

5245. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance provided to the manufactures of small scale Ayurvedic Units at Kerala;

(b) whether any Central subsidy is also allowed to the manufacturers on the raw materials purchased from other States and on packaging material; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). There is no scheme in Government under which financial assistance is provided to manufacturers of small scale Ayurvedic Units in Kerala. No subsidy is allowed on raw/packaging material purchased by them from other States.

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

#### Militancy in Jammu Region

5246. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bomb blasts took place in Jammu regions since January 1995;

(b) the number of persons killed in these blasts;

(c) whether militants have now made power stations their targets; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to curb militancy in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). As per the available information, there were 18 incidents of IED/Mine/Bomb explosions in Jammu region during the period from 1.1.95 to 2.4.95 which resulted in the killing of 19 persons.

(c) It is a fact that militants have increasingly tried to diversity violence in the Jammu region mainly through random acts of explosions and sabotage. During the recent months they have also been targetting power installations in the Jammu region.

(d) Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants to contain their activities, and steps have been taken to optimise the impact of security operations. These include further streamlining of the intelligence machinery to enable targetted operations; ensuring close coordination between various operational agencies; increasing the involvement of the State Police in antiterrorist operations; continuous vigil along the International Border and LOC to prevent/check infiltration of men and weapons; strengthening of security arrangements and patrolling in vulnerable and far flung areas; and securing people's cooperation to enable better flow of information and, simultaneous attempts to minimise the scope for harm to civilian lives and property in security operations.

#### Urban Health Infrastructure

5247. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been virtually no expansion of urban health infrastructure notwithstanding the fact that growth of urban population is faster than that of rural population;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to expand urban health infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). Comprehensive promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services are being provided in the urban areas through Sub-divisional/district/Medical colleges/State Hospitals. Institutions for tertiary level medical care mainly located in urban areas

are also rendering services to Urban people. Besides this, in a number of Urban areas in the country, many dispensaries/clinics/hospitals of Allopathic, Indian System of Medicines and Homoeopathic Systems have been established by Central/State Governments, local bodies, NGOs and Voluntary Organisations to cater to Urban Health Care Services. Under Family Welfare Programme emphasis has been given for child survival and safe motherhood including immunisations and various categories of Health Posts (type of urban health centre) have been established in the Urban slum areas for providing comprehensive health care.

It is also evident from the fact that there has been considerable expansion of urban health infrastructure in terms of increase in number of hospitals from 2694 in 1961 to 13692 in 1992 and Medical Colleges from 28 in 1961 to 146 in 1992.

However, Health being a State Subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to take appropriate measures for strengthening of Urban Health Infrastructure depending on availability of resources. Proposals from certain States for strengthening of Urban Health Infrastructure have been posed to the World Bank.

#### OGHS Dispensaries

5248. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently evaluated the performance of the C.G.H.S.;

(b) if so, the number of time the evaluation is done during last two years; and

(c) the findings of the evaluation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Once.

(c) The findings of the evaluation, *inter-alia*, include preference of CGHS beneficiaries for Allopathy system of medicines, detailed data on patient attendance, percentage of distribution of patients by economic status, age and place of residence; the priorities for improving the situation were expansion of health facilities, more diagnostic facilities, increasing medicine supply buying more diagnostic equipments in that order.

#### Population Research Centres

5249. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given any grant to population research centres located in various States during the last two years;

(b) if so, the amount granted to each of these centres during the above period;

(c) whether any new centres were opened during the last year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount granted to each of these centres during the last two years is as per the attached Statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Grant-in-Aid released during last two years viz. 1993-94 and 1994-95*

S. No.	Location of the Population Research Centres	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore	27.94
2.	M.S. University, Baroda	39.72
3.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswer	11.04
4.	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh	10.75
5.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	12.71
6.	Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi	43.38
7.	J.S.S. Institute of Economic Research, Dharwad	31.36
8.	The Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and F.W. Trust, Dindigul Anna District, Tamil Nadu	26.34
9.	Gauwhati University, Guwahati	12.71
10.	Lucknow University, Lucknow	27.57
11.	Patna University, Patna	21.29
12.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	19.33
13.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	13.31
14.	University of Kashmir, Srinagar	8.24
15.	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	44.60
16.	Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur	9.83
17.	Andhra University, Visakhapatnam	11.18
18.	Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal	9.80
<b>Total</b>		<b>381.10</b>

**Medicinal Plants**

5250. MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that medicinal plants of herbs and herbal spices are found in abundance in hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to undertake a special study cum project to assess and utilise the medical potential of herbs and spices in these areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are approximately 3200 species of the flowering plants in Himachal Pradesh. Out of these, about 1200 species are of medicinal value. Some commonly used medicinal plants found in hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh are Kutha, Talispatra, Vatsnab, Atis Vacha, Daruharidra, Pashanbhed Katuki, Bhurjapatra, Priyangu, Manyakarkati, Singli-Mingli, Devdaru, Kalijiri, Tamalpatra, Amlaki, Haritaki, Sombhed Kakrasinghi, Kirattikta, Pushakarmula, Hapusha, Bhutkeshi, Tagar, Tumru, Darim, Gulbanafsha, Banafsha and Several Dashmula and Asthavarga ingredients.

(c) and (d). Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha has recently initiated steps for the quantitative survey and study of the source of raw drugs found in different parts of the Himachal Pradesh through its Regional Research Centre (Ayurveda) located at Mandi (Himachal Pradesh).

[Translation]

**Terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir**

5251. SHRI UPENDERA NATH VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the district in Jammu and Kashmir where terrorists activities have declined during the last three years; and

(b) the number of Government Employees who have been arrested during the above period on the charge of helping the terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Malaria Control**

5252. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have provided special assistance under National Malaria Eradication Programme to Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details of the amount provided to the State during the year 1993-94; and

(c) the progress made under the programme so far in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Central assistance to the State of Gujarat is being provided on 50 : 50 Cost sharing basis between the Centre and the State under National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP).

(b) During the year 1993-94, Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 502.00 lakhs under NMEP has been provided to the State of Gujarat.

(c) From the epidemiological data of the total Malaria cases including *P. falciparum* cases received from the State, it has been observed that the incidence of Malaria in the State is on the decline.

**Dental Colleges**

5253. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dentists who have completed their courses in the unrecognised dental colleges in the country;

(b) whether these doctors have spent large sums of money on their studies, including payment of donations;

(c) whether non-recognition of their degrees in effect means depriving them of their means of livelihood and denying patients of their services;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take corrective measures in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). No such information is available.

(c) The dental qualification granted by any authority or institution in India included in part I of the Schedule of the Dentists Act, 1948 shall be recognised dental qualifications for the purpose of enrolment in a State Register regulating the practice of dentistry.

(d) and (e). The Dentists Amendment Act, 1993 provides that no person shall establish a dental college without previous permission of the Central Government.

### Medical Facility to Rural People

5254. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of medicines and surgery are beyond the reach of rural people;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make possible the cost of medicines and surgery within the reach of rural people;

(c) whether the Government propose to establish Co-operative Medical Centres/Hospitals to provide cheap medical facilities to the rural people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Free Medical treatment including supply of medicines and surgical services are provided to the rural people through a network of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

### Armymen in UN Assistance Mission

5255. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of personnel sent to Rwanda to join UN assignment for peace keeping mission; and

(b) the time upto which the above personnel are likely to work with the mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A total of 952 Indian personnel (all ranks) have been deployed in the UN Peace Keeping Mission in Rwanda, UNAMIR II.

(b) The personnel have been initially deployed since Nov-Dec 1994 for a period of six months as per the UNAMIR's mandate, subject to its review and renewal by the UN Security Council.

### Ayurvedic University

5256. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has submitted a proposal for establishment of an Ayurvedic University at Nandyal in Andhra Pradesh under centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have agreed to sanction the above project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total cost of the proposal is Rs. 24 crore approximately. The State Government has proposed to provide 200 acres of land for the purpose. In addition to the P.G. course in Ayurveda, the proposed university would provide affiliation to some existing Ayurveda Colleges. The proposed university would also provide degree course in Ayurveda pharmacy, and would have colleges in Ayurveda Nursing and Ayurveda Dentistry. A 500 bedded hospital with advanced facilities for surgery are also proposed.

(c) to (e). A separate Ayurvedic University can be set up only under the Act of State Government. Under the present policy, the Central Government can provide assistance for the development of PG level education. The State Government, however, will have to fund the GS level of education and other schemes under the proposal.

### Hindi Speaking States

5257. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA . Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the four Hindi Speaking States account for 40% of the population and 47% of the Birth;

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

(c) the target fixed for Eighth Plan and the achievements made so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) According to 1991 census, four Hindi Speaking States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh accounted for 39.7% of India's population. The number of live births in these States estimated by Sample Registration System accounted for 48.4% of total births in India in 1993.

(b) Under the Social Safety Net Scheme additional financial support is being given to 90 demographically poor performing districts to strengthen infrastructure. Out of these 90 districts, as many as 83 are in the four Hindi Speaking States. Area Projects with World Bank/ USAID assistance are also under implementation in these States.

(c) The Eighth Plan aimed at achieving Birth Rate of 26 (per 1000 population) and Infant Mortality Rate of 70 (per 1000 live births) by 1997. As per latest available Sample Registration System estimates for the year 1993, the Birth Rate is 28.7 and IMR is 74.

### Foreign Lawyers

5258. DR. R. MALLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign lawyers have recently sought permission to practice in India through Foreign Investments Promotion Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bar Council of India oppose the Board to do so; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). The Foreign Investment Promotion Board have stated that they have not received any proposal from foreign lawyers seeking permission to practice in India. However, a law firm of U.S.A. M/s. Baker and McKenzie, Washington D.C., sought guidance of the Government in the matter of establishment of their office in India.

(c) and (d). The Bar Council of India are not in favour of granting permission for establishment of foreign law firms in India.

[Translation]

### Hindi Computers

5259. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the requirement of Hindi Computers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these computers are likely to be provided for use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

### Industrial Model Towns

5260. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government intend to set up Industrial Model Towns in the country;

(b) if so, the details regarding the proposed model towns;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand this scheme to various parts of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) are getting feasibility study done for setting up of an Industrial Model Town in Gurgaon. Details of the Project would be known only after final report of feasibility study is made available by Japan International Cooperation Agency. Once the conceptual design of the Industrial Model Town is there, then it could be possible for other interested States Governments to replicate it in their respective States depending upon the availability of resources and possibility of inflow of foreign investment.

### Clearance of Prospectus

5261. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Company Law Board has made suggestions for reducing the time taken for getting prospectus cleared;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for expeditious clearance of prospectus?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). No proposal has been made by the Company Law Board. However, the Department of Company Affairs constituted a Review Committee to study the working of offices of Registrar of companies with a view to streamline their working and to suggest changes for simplification of procedures involved in dealing with documents filed by companies. The Committee has *inter-alia* recommended that the prospectus filed by the companies should be taken on record by the Registrar of companies preferably on the date of filing or by next working day. Administrative instructions, in this regard, have also been issued to all Registrars of Companies on 16th February, 1995.

### Wind Turbine Testing Centre

5262. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a wind turbine testing centre at Madras and its units in other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of this centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c). The Government propose to set up a Wind Turbine Test Centre at Madras with a Field Test Station at Kayathar in Tamil Nadu with technical and financial assistance from DANIDA. The total cost of establishment of the Centre has tentatively been estimated as Rs. 7.5 crores with an annual operating cost of about Rs. 80 lakhs.

[Translation]

#### Theft of Uranium

5263. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether uranium was recently stolen from Meghalaya Atomic Power Plant;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government propose to review security arrangements in all the nuclear plants;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). There have been reports in the newspapers in the recent months regarding the alleged theft of uranium from the pilot plant of the Atomic Minerals Division (AMD) of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) in Meghalaya. In all 6 kg. of sodium-di-uranate which is a compound of uranium (uranium content 72% approximately) and of value of Rs. 14,000/- was seized by the Meghalaya Police.

(c) to (e). Security arrangements have been stepped up following the incident in Meghalaya. Adequate security arrangements have been made in all the nuclear plants of the Department and the arrangements are under constant review to strengthen and improve the systems. It is not in the public interest to disclose the details of the security arrangements.

[English]

#### CGHS Subscription

5264. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there has been steep increase in the subscription rates for the C.G.H.S. beneficiaries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in view of the steep increase and falling standards of C.G.H.S., is there any proposal to bring the scheme under the purview of Consumer Forum;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Keeping in view the increase in the prices of medicines and equipments and increase in costs of establishment, the increase in the rates of subscription is not much.

(c) to (e). No, Sir. The C.G.H.S. has proved useful to the beneficiaries.

#### Public Issue of Shares

5265. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have proposed to fix time limit between closure of the public issue of shares and commencement of production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). There is no proposal to fix time limit between closure of the public issue of shares and the commencement of production. However, the companies raising funds through public issues are required to issue prospectus in the prescribed form as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 1956 which *inter-alia* requires companies to give the date of closing the issue, schedule of implementation of the project and progress made so far, giving details of land acquisition, civil works, installation of plant and machinery, trial production and date of commercial production.

#### Child Care

5266. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there are very few public hospitals for the care of children in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of Government Children Hospitals in each State;
- (c) whether the Government propose to increase their number;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to give more thrust on child care in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). All general hospitals in the country provide health care facilities to the children.

(c) and (d). 'Health' being a State subject, State Governments are providing medical facilities to the people keeping in view their priorities and overall availability of resources.

(e) The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme has been launched in August, 1992 to improve health status of women and children and to reduce the infant, child and maternal morbidity and mortality.

#### **Hindustan Newsprint Limited**

5267. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Newsprint Limited Velloor, Kerala has made profits this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the particulars of loss making/profit earning units of Hindustan Paper Corporation; and

(d) whether Hindustan Newsprint Limited has separate entity and it is likely to be made independent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Kerala made a net profit (before tax) of Rs. 43 crore (unaudited) in 1994-95.

(c) The following mills of Hindustan Paper Corporation are incurring losses :

(1) Nagaon Paper Mills.

(2) Cachar Paper Mills.

(3) Mandya National Paper Mills Limited.

(4) Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.

(d) Hindustan Newsprint Limited is an independent legal entity with its entire share capital held by Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. There is no proposal at present to change the said share holding pattern.

[Translation]

#### **Population Control**

5268. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the population of India may be doubled or tripled in the next four-five decades;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to prepare any rolling plan; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) The Report of the Standing Committee of Experts on Population Projections set up by Planning Commission in 1984 gives the population projections of India only upto 2006 A.D. As per these projections the population of India in 2006 A.D. would be about 108 crores.

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not moved any proposal to prepare a rolling plan.

[English]

#### **AIDS Control**

5269. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to create separate wings for AIDS patients in all the Government hospitals in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Victims of Rape**

5270. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether women organisations, especially NGOs have urged the Government to evolve a new procedure for examination of minors who are victims of rapes and sexual assaults; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to help the psyche of the minor victims of rape and sexual assault?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). Government have not received any representation from any women's organisation in this regard. However, a seminar on "Child Rape" was organised by the National Commission for Women in New Delhi on the 7th and 8th October, 1992 which was attended by various experts who made several recommendations. The recommendations were primarily concerned with the substantive and procedural laws relating to child rape, the medico-legal aspects, the mental health needs of the child victims and the action needed to rehabilitate the victims and make them acceptable to the society. An expert committee on laws



constituted by the National Commission for Women suggested a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 with a view to make these legislations more effective. The Bill is receiving attention of the Government.

[Translation]

### Tool Room-cum-Training Centres

5271. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where tool room-cum-training centres have been set up in the country alongwith the locations thereof;

(b) whether the number of small, medium and large-scale industries have increased in Rajasthan after establishment of RICO and R.C.F. therein and if so, the number thereof, separately;

(c) whether industrialists of that State have to depend on other States due to lesser number of tool room-cum-training centres in the above mentioned State;

(d) if so, whether the Government consider it necessary to set up tool room-cum-training centre in Rajasthan;

(e) if so, the amount of assistance proposed to be given by the Government and the time by which it would be given; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Small Industries Development Organisation of the Department of Small Scale, Agro and Rural Industries has set up following Tool Rooms.

S. No.	Name of the Tool Room	Location	State
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Tool Room	Ludhiana	Punjab
2.	Central Tool Room and Training Centre	Calcutta	West Bengal
3.	Central Institute of Tools Design	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Central Institute of Hand Tools	Jalandhar	Punjab
5.	Central Tool Room and Training Centre	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
6.	Central Tool Room and Training Centre	Jamshedpur	Bihar
7.	Indo German Tool Room	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
8.	Indo German Tool Room	Aurangabad	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4
9.	Indo German Tool Room	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
10.	Hand Tool Design Development and Training Centre	Nagaur	Rajasthan
11.	Tool Room and Training Centre	Panaji	Goa
12.	Institute of Tool Room and Training, U.P.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Government Tool Room and Training Centre	Bangalore	Karnataka
14.	Government Tool Room and Training Centre	Mysore	Karnataka
15.	Tool Room and Training Centre	Delhi	Delhi

Note : Sl. nos. 1 to 9 are working as Societies of Government of India; Sl. no. 10 working directly under the Department and Sl. no. 11 to 15 working as Societies of concerned State Governments.

(b) Yes, Sir. 11,775 units are under production in various industrial areas of RICO as on 31st March, 1995. R.F.C. has provided financial assistance to 46981 Small and Medium Industries since its inception.

(c) Yes, Sir. The industrial units are dependent on other states due to non existence of such centres other than Hand Tool Design, Development and Training Centre at Nagaur, in the State.

(d) Government of Rajasthan had sent a proposal for setting up of a Tool Room and Training Centre at Jaipur with UNDP/Japanese assistance. Government of Rajasthan was advised by Government of India to set up the Tool Room as a State Government project. The matter is still under discussion with the Government of Rajasthan.

(e) and (f). Question of Central assistance will arise only after receiving the consent of State Government for setting up of the Tool Room as a State Government project.

### Electoral Rolls

5272. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the electoral rolls in various States and Union Territories of the country have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the rolls are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d). A Statement containing the requisite information is attached.

## STATEMENT

Name of State/ Union Territory	Date of Final Publication of Electoral Rolls	Remarks
1	2	3
<b>With reference to 1-1-1995 as qualifying date</b>		
1. Arunachal Pradesh	2.01.1995	
2. Gujarat	2.01.1995	
3. Bihar	4.01.1995	
4. Manipur	4.01.1995	
5. Orissa	4.01.1995	
6. Maharashtra	7.01.1995	
7. Himachal Pradesh	9.03.1995	
8. Kerala	9.03.1995	
9. Nagaland	9.03.1995	
10. Punjab	9.03.1995	
11. Rajasthan	9.03.1995	
12. Tamil Nadu	9.03.1995	
13. West Bengal	9.03.1995	Special revision has been ordered under section 21 (3) in two Assembly Constituencies. Final publication scheduled on 3rd July, 1995.
14. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.03.1995	
15. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.03.1995	
16. Daman and Diu	9.03.1995	
17. Pondicherry	9.03.1995	
18. Lakshadweep	9.03.1995	The final publication of rolls has been stayed by the Kerala High Court.
19. Madhya Pradesh	9.03.1995 and 24.03.1995	
20. Mazoram	9.03.1995 and 26.06.1995	
21. Uttar Pradesh	9.03.1995 and 14.03.1995 18.05.1995	Final Publication due in 19 assembly constituencies in eight hill districts.

1	2	3
22. Haryana	27.07.1995	In 81 assembly constituencies
	21.08.1995	In 9 assembly constituencies
23. Meghalaya	27.07.1995	
24. Chandigarh	27.07.1995	
25. Assam	30.09.1995	Intensive revision ordered but process has been stayed Gauhati High Court's Order dated 22.12.94.
26. Jammu and Kashmir		Rolls will be finally published as per newly delimited 87 constituencies shortly.
27. Andhra Pradesh	Revision Being Ordered by the Election Commission	Schedule to be Finalised
28. Goa	-do-	
29. Karnataka	-do-	
30. Sikkim	-do-	
31. Tripura	-do-	
32. National Capital Territory of Delhi	-do-	

[English]

**Women and Panchayati Raj**

5273. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether conference on 'Women and Panchayati Raj' has been organised at New Delhi in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives;

(c) the names and status of delegates who had attended the conference, State-wise;

(d) whether some deliberations were made in the conference; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Department of Rural Development) had not organised any conference on Women and Panchayati Raj in the recent past.

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

### AIDS Cell at Infections Disease Hospital

5274. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had proposed to set up AIDS cell at the Infectious Disease Hospital in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

### Atomic Energy Research

5275. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred annually on Atomic Energy Research; and

(b) the details of the inventions made recently in the field of atomic energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) The figures for annual expenditure on atomic energy research for the three years 1991-94 are as under :

Year	Plan (Rs. in Crores)	Non-Plan	Total
1991-92	82.33	218.09	300.42
1992-93	85.35	246.43	331.78
1993-94	107.17	285.13	392.30

(b) Achievements have been made in high technology areas like power and research reactors, radio isotope production and utilisation, lasers, accelerators, fusion, control systems, robotics, super computers, cryogenics, materials technology, information technology and bio-technology.

### US Investments in India

5276. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the discussions held in New Delhi between the US Treasury Secretary, the Ministers and other senior officials of the Union Government during the former's visit to India in April, 1995;

(b) the outcome of the discussions particularly with regard to US investments in India in various sectors;

(c) whether the visit of the US Treasury Secretary and the aforesaid discussion is likely to clear all the obstacles in the way of US investments, etc. in various projects in India which have been cropping up in recent months; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). The US Treasury Secretary Mr. Robert Rubin visited India from April 17-20, 1995 and held discussion with various authorities including in the Ministries of Finance, External Affairs and Commerce etc. The focus of discussion related to further fostering and strengthening of economic and commercial relations between the two countries. The visiting dignitary was made familiar with the current policy initiatives that are conducive to investors. The extensive opportunities for increasing US investments particularly in the core infrastructure sectors were also highlighted. The irreversibility of the reform process was also emphasized. In the light of discussions, it was accepted that both countries would continue to work closely with each other to promote further investment from USA to India, as also to strengthen bilateral economic and commercial relations.

### National Institute of Communicable Diseases

5277. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places where branches of National Institute of Communicable Diseases are located in the country;

(b) whether in the recent outbreak of plague in Maharashtra, the blood samples had to be sent to Bangalore branch and as a result there was considerable delay in testing of samples;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to open new branches in other States also; and

(d) the details thereof with locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) The branches of National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi are located at the following places: Alwar (Rajasthan), Bangalore (Karnataka), Calicut (Kerala), Coonoor (Tamil Nadu), Jagdalpur (Madhya Pradesh), Patna (Bihar), Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh).

(b) Blood samples from Maharashtra, were sent to the Bangalore branch. However, non-availability of adequate quantity of Diagnostic reagents and large number of samples required to be examined within a short period of time contributed to some delay in testing of samples.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal. However, financial assistance has been provided to some medical colleges/hospitals in the States for upgradation of Laboratory facilities.

[Translation]

### Cancer Control

5278. SHRI N.J. RATHVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the new schemes introduced under the National Cancer Eradication Programme; and

(b) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to Gujarat during the last three years and for the current year for control of cancer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Three new schemes, namely, (i) Scheme for district projects for health education, early detection and pain relief measures, (ii) development of Oncology Wings in medical colleges hospitals, and (iii) financial assistance to voluntary organisations for health education and early detection activities in cancer were initiated under National Cancer Control Programme in the year 1990-91.

(b) The assistance provided to Gujarat during the last three years under the programme is as follows :

1992-93	-	Rs. 85.00 lakhs
1993-94	-	Rs. 140.00 lakhs
1994-95	-	Rs. 100.00 lakhs

During the year 1995-96 a provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for Regional Cancer Centre, Ahmedabad, Gujarat under the programme so far.

[English]

### Recruitment Rules in CSIR

5279. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1091 on December 12, 1994 regarding scientific personnel under CSIR and state :

(a) whether the recruitment rules have been finalized for every grade in CSIR;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recruitment rules and extent of direct recruitment, promotion by seniority and promotion by merit at each level;

(c) the number of personnel, grade-wise; directly recruited during 1994-95;

(d) the number of personnel promoted on the basis of seniority, by the grade to which the promotion has been effected;

(e) the number of personnel who have been promoted on the basis of merit by the grade to which they have been promoted; and

(f) number of vacancies, gradewise as on April 1, 1994 and April 1, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). CSIR Service Rules, 1994 for recruitment of scientific and technical staff have since been finalised and made effective w.e.f. 1.4.1994. Under these rules, recruitment of various categories of scientific staff is done on the basis of prescribed qualifications and experience. The scientific staff is placed under Group IV in 7 different grades. The recruitment to the post of scientist is made at the entry level in grade IV (1) (Rs. 2200-4000) wholly by direct recruitment. However, the guidelines do provide for recruitment in the remaining six grades as well with the approval of the competent authority, in case a special need exists or arises. The promotions in the scientific cadre are done under the Merit and Normal Assessment Scheme, which have the main features such as, completion of minimum residency period, threshold criteria, uniformity in quantification of marks, system of Peer Review etc.

(c) The number of scientific personnel gradewise directly recruited during 1994-95 is as under :

IV(1)	IV(2)	IV(3)	IV(4)	IV(5)	IV(6)	IV(7)
84	15	4	4	-	-	1
Total : 108						

(d) There is no concept of seniority amongst scientific staff. Their promotions are done on the basis of fulfilling certain eligibility conditions.

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

(f) The position is as under :

Vacancies as on 1.4.1994	Vacancies as on 1.4.1995
1121	1226

(All the vacancies/posts vacated by the scientific personnel revert to the lowest grade in Group IV, i.e. Gr. IV(1) (Rs. 2200-4000)

### Explosives Unearthed in J & K

5280. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether large quantity of explosives, arms and ammunition was unearthed in J&K during the raids at Border on February 26, 1995;

(b) if so, the quantity of ammunition unearthed; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to step up the vigil against the militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Investment by Portugal

5281. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has made any proposal to Portuguese entrepreneurs for making investment in this country;

(b) if so, the sectors in which proposal for investment has been made; and

(c) the reaction of the portugese Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) During the 2nd meeting of India-Portugal Joint Business Council held on April 5, 1995 in New Delhi, the Indian side invited Portuguese entrepreneurs to invest in the country.

(b) The sectors proposed for investment covered ship repair and maintenance deep sea fishing, ceramics, marble pharmaceuticals, tourism, infrastructure and construction.

(c) According to the information received from the Indian sector of the Joint Business Council, Dr. Luis Palha, Minister of State for Trade of Portugal, while addressing the Joint Business Council, indicated that special efforts would be made to encourage Portuguese companies to collaborate with Indian companies.

#### Family Welfare Programme

5282. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Organisation and other International organisations have sanctioned grants for undertaking family welfare and family planning programmes in the country during the last two years including the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount provided or sanctioned by the Union Government to Bihar under this head?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Financial, commodity and technical assistance is received for the Family Welfare Programme from various external agencies. During 1993-94 and 1994-95 assistance was received from World Bank, Norwegian Agency for International Development, Danish International Development Agency, World Health Organisation, UNICEF, UNFPA, DDA (U.K.) and USAID.

(c) An Area Project with World Bank assistance is under implementation in Bihar since Nov., 1990 at a total outlay of Rs. 88.18 crores. During 1993-94 and 1994-95, amount of Rs. 33.43 crores was released to Bihar to implement this project, out of which the State has utilised Rs. 12.14 crores.

[English]

#### Violation of Companies Act

5283. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some companies have been found violating the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the companies against which prosecutions/proceedings have been initiated under the above Act by the Department of Company Affairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The defaults generally noticed are delays in filing of Balance Sheets and Annual Returns.

(c) A Statement indicating the number of Companies prosecuted during the period 1989-90 to 1993-94 is attached.

#### STATEMENT

Year	No. of Companies prosecuted during the year	No. of presecutions started during the year
1	2	3
1989-90	3761	9716
1990-91	1498	5307
1991-92	1664	5881
1992-93	1087	7120
1993-94	1981	8780

### Settlement of Provident Fund Accounts

5284. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Provident Fund Accounts of the ex-employees of Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL), Jallahali, Bangalore are settled expeditiously;

(b) if so, the number of such accounts pending settlement as on date;

(c) whether some complaints regarding misappropriation or forgery in making final settlement of Provident Fund Accounts have also been noticed by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount involved therein; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to book the erring officials and to ensure expeditious settlement of the Provident Fund Accounts in respect of the ex-employees of B.E.L., Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Provident fund accounts of ex-employees of the company are settled expeditiously subject to compliance of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952. Most of the cases that have remained unsettled are those in which applications for withdrawal as per the provisions of the Scheme have not been received.

(b) The number of accounts pending settlement in BEL is 1056 amounting to Rs. 27,16,113/-.

(c) No, Sir.

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

### Pensioner's Grievances

5285. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have very recently received any Memorandum from the All India Federation of Pensioners' Association containing list of their grievances and long standing demands of the pensioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Federation has *inter-alia* urged the Government for revision of the existing pension policy and grant of adequate interim relief as given to the serving employees; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government to the grievances and the demands of the pensioners?

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

(b) The various demands made by the Federation are grant of interim relief to pensioners, improvement in

pension policy, parity in pension to past pensioners, restoration of one rank one pension, revision of family pension, medi-care to pensioners, institution of Pension Fund, Pension Scheme for EPG and Public Sector Retirees, Replacement of Pension Act, 1971 and grant of ex-gratia pension to SRPF/CPF retirees.

(c) and (d). The Government have appointed the Fifth Central Pay Commission. The terms of reference of the Commission *inter-alia* include to examine, with a view to having a proper pension structure for pensioners, the existing pension structure including death-cum-retirement benefits and make recommendations relating thereto which may be desirable and feasible. Most of the demands of the Federation will be considered by Pay Commission.

[Translation]

### Plantation of Fruit Trees

5286. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme under the consideration of the Government to allot wasteland and forest land to farmers in rural area for plantation of fruit trees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether funds are also proposed to be allocated for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAO RAM SINGH) : (a) and (b). The allotment of non-forest lands is carried out by various State Governments to the eligible rural poor on the criteria fixed by the State Governments for different purposes including plantation of fruit trees. However, the utilization of the land allotted is a decision that rests with the allottee who would, based on the type of land and availability of resources, decide on the appropriate land use which can include plantation of fruit trees also. The allotment of forest wasteland is governed by the provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 under which there is no scheme to allot forest land to farmers.

(c) and (d). Afforestation/tree planting of various species, including fruit trees, is carried over land including wasteland under Point No. 16 of the 20 Point Programme under which physical and financial targets are fixed on year to year basis depending upon the availability of funds under various Central and State schemes. The details of funds allocated under this programme during the last three years, state-wise, are given in the attached Statement. These activities also

include the following schemes of Department of Wastelands Development :

1. Integrated Wastelands Development Project
2. Grants-in-Aid
3. Technology Development, Extension and Training
4. Investment Promotional Scheme
5. Wastelands Development Task Force

#### STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT's	1992-93 Allocation	1993-94 Allocation	1994-95 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2510.52	3324.70	2579.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	434.55	511.00	1324.00
3.	Assam	1520.00	1217.00	267.69
4.	Bihar	2112.46	3381.46	4715.60
5.	Goa	156.95	150.80	154.66
6.	Gujarat	6713.93	6684.04	6881.12
7.	Haryana	4576.57	3777.40	3669.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4746.00	6063.13	NR
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1795.95	1108.02	NR
10.	Karnataka	6157.87	7548.06	11513.51
11.	Kerala	1215.00	695.05	330.00@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5512.96	7350.68	5800.98
13.	Maharashtra	7624.11	8936.45	9525.86
14.	Manipur	573.65	284.49@	542.61
15.	Meghalaya	1164.07	1084.20	NR
16.	Mizoram	870.00	906.09	927.44
17.	Nagaland	155.38	150.11	744.00
18.	Orissa	4208.00	4069.50	978.35
19.	Punjab	1159.50	1672.70	908.35
20.	Rajasthan	9583.00	12550.44	14339.17
21.	Sikkim	383.87	364.82	NR
22.	Tamil Nadu	4640.70	5199.39	8868.00
23.	Tripura	1158.04	1163.63	861.67
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6790.16	9043.33	12983.49
25.	West Bengal	2880.00	2098.30@	3057.27
26.	A and N Islands	116.25	114.85	127.50
27.	Chandigarh	30.00	170.00	45.00
28.	D and N Haveli	97.20	200.00	146.87
29.	Daman and Diu	13.00	13.00	22.50
30.	Delhi	281.00	197.00	193.00
31.	Lakshadweep	16.00	16.50	NR
32.	Pondicherry	91.33	131.00	92.00
Total		79288.02	90177.14@	91599.21@

@ - Tentative

NR - Not Recorded

[English]

#### Funds for Army Modernisation

5287. SHRI M.G. REDDY :  
DR. R. MALLU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Army needs funds for modernisation" appearing in the Statesman dated February 7, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the Chief of Army Staff has asked for resources for the modernisation of Indian Army and its weapons etc.;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to update the Indian Army?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Modernisation of the Army is a continuous process of updating resources, both human and material, to keep pace with the changing threat perceptions, technologies and geo-political environment. A concerted exercise is undertaken to draw up a prioritised plan and to follow the time table laid down to ensure a high level of operational preparedness along with optimum utilisation of resources.

[Translation]

#### Cancer Patients

6288. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Health Organisation has conducted any survey on cancer patients in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of this survey and the percentage of the patients in the country who suffer from one or the other kind of cancer;

(c) whether there has been a rapid rise in the number of oral cancer patients in the country during last few years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have launched any special campaign to check this fatal disease; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) No, Sir. However, Indian Council of Medical Research has been maintaining a Registry in this respect.

(b) Oral cancer, Lung cancer and Stomach cancer constitute large percentage of cancer cases. In females, cancer of cervix and breast are also most common.

(c) and (d). The data collected under the National Cancer Registry Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research shows that the age-adjusted incidence rate of oral cancer is more or less the same since 1982.

(e) and (f). Under National Cancer Control Programme, emphasis is paid on prevention, early detection and augmentation of treatment facilities. The Government have also initiated several measures like education about the ill-effects of tobacco and prohibition of smoking in certain public places.

#### Re-organisation of PSUs

5289. SHRI RATILAL VARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Public Sector Undertakings reorganised so far;

(b) whether the guidelines issued by his department on 16.3.94 regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are complied with after reorganisation of the undertakings;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Reorganisation of any commercial enterprise is a continuous process and it takes place in different forms such as capital reorganisation, system reorganisation, business reorganisation, etc. Such reorganisations do not attract DPE OM No. 18(8)/92-G dated 16.3.94.

#### Primary Health Care

5290. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to strengthen primary health care in the entire country;

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

(c) the steps taken in Orissa to provide proper health care to the people of that State through primary health centre; and

(d) the target fixed for this purpose during the 8th plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d). The 8th Five Year Plan aims at consolidation and strengthening of services at Primary Health Centres, including those in the State of Orissa. The Planning Commission has fixed a target of 170 new Primary Health Centres in Orissa during the 8th Five Year Plan period of which 58 have been established till 31.1.1995.

[Translation]

#### Export Promotion Centre

5291. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Export Promotion Centres have been set up in the Cottage Industry Development Organisation and Small Industry Development Organisation;

(b) if so, the functions thereof; and

(c) the performance of the above centres so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### Manufacture of Railway Coaches by Bharat Earth Movers Limited

5292. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Railway Coaches manufactured by Bharat Earth Movers Limited during 1994-95;

(b) the number of Railway Coaches ordered by Indian Railways during the above period;

(c) the reason for variation in demand and production, if any;

(d) whether any foreign countries have also placed orders with the Bharat Earth Movers Limited for supply of Railway coaches during 1994-95; and

(e) if so, the details and performance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). No Rail Coaches were manufactured during the year 1994-95. However, the Railways had placed order on BEML for 150 rail coaches for the year



1994-95. On the request of BEML, railways had shifted the order of 150 coaches, earmarked for 1994-95, to 1993-94. (BEML manufactured one rail bus, 3 sets of DC EMUs and 5 Spoil Disposal Units for the railways during the year 1994-95).

(c) Of late, the flow of orders from the Railways has declined due to inadequacy of funds, non-materialisation of the projected passenger traffic and the preference given by the Railways to their own coach production units. Accordingly, the production level of rail coaches in BEML has come down.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

#### Intensive Earthquake Sound System

5293. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Intensive Earthquake Sound System;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to appoint scientific expert/advisor for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Sir, shallow focus earthquakes and rock bursts in mines are sometimes accompanied by booming sounds. This phenomenon has been noticed in several places, specially in the Peninsular India from time to time.

(b) and (c). Governments of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh have constituted Expert Committees for suggesting methodology for earthquake monitoring and related phenomena. The Government of India has taken a major initiative of upgrading earthquake monitoring capabilities in the peninsular shield by mounting a project with the World Bank assistance.

[English]

#### Forecasting of Weather

5294. SHRI TARA SINGH :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Weather forecasting

goes hi-tech" appearing in the Statesman dated April 10, 1995;

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

(c) whether the Government have set up its latest equipment for forecasting weather in various agricultural universities for providing accurate weather forecasts;

(d) whether the weather bulletins are proposed to be issued three days in advance to minimise adverse impact of weather on crops through the network called Agromet Advisory Service (AAS);

(e) if so, the details thereof and the areas proposed to be covered under AAS; and

(f) the further steps proposed to be taken by the Government and to ensure correct weather forecast?

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

(b) National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting (NCMRWF), under the Department of Science and Technology, have undertaken to provide on experimental basis weather forecast 3 days in advance to Agrometeorological Field Units located at the headquarters of State Agricultural Universities (SAUs). For this purpose numerical weather prediction techniques are used.

(c) For weather forecasting, through numerical weather prediction techniques, a supercomputer and other facilities are set up at NCMRWF, New Delhi. SAUs are being progressively provided telecommunication facilities alongwith a personal computer for preparing agromet advisory bulletins based on 3 days forecast provided by NCMRWF.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) At present all SAUs and Indian Agriculture Research Institute, New Delhi have been covered under new AAS.

(f) NCMRWF is continuously endeavouring to upgrade its computing facility and atmospheric models to prepare more accurate forecasts.

#### Rural Family Welfare Centres

5295. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study for evaluating the role of Rural Family Welfare Centres;

- (b) if so, the main findings of the study;
- (c) whether all the States have been covered under the study; and
- (d) if not, the steps being taken to cover the remaining States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. A study on the functioning of Rural Family Welfare Centres has been recently completed by the Institute for Research in Medical Statistics (IRMS), New Delhi.

- (b) Some of the major findings of study are :
- (i) Rural Family Welfare Centres have been integrated into the Primary Health Care delivery system.
  - (ii) Most of the Rural Family Welfare Centres were functioning from Block Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres, while a few were functioning as new Primary Health Centres.
  - (iii) Manpower in position ranged from 66% to 85% (in the case of Medical Officers) and 81% to 97% (in case of Para Medicals) in different States.
  - (iv) The availability of vehicles range from 38% to 93% in different States.
- (c) The study covered 7 States i.e. Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Haryana.
- (d) As it was a kind of sample survey it is not proposed to cover all States.

#### CGHS

5296. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to revamp the CGHS to improve its functioning;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (c). It is the continuous endeavour of the Government to improve the functioning of the C.G.H.S. within the budgetary provisions allocated for the scheme. The improvement recently carried out, *inter-alia*, includes procurement of new equipments to upgrade laboratories, appointment of Local Chemists to obviate the difficulties in availability of medicines in C.G.H.S. dispensaries

decentralisation of powers to respective Ministries/ Departments for settlement of Medical claims, carrying out of inspections of dispensaries by zonal officers, one time payment of subscription to issue a life C.G.H.S. card for pensioners, delegation of powers to Chief Medical Officer Incharge of its concerned dispensaries for grant of permission for the treatment of C.G.H.S. beneficiaries in private recognised hospitals and provision of grant of medical advance in case of hospitalisation, etc.

#### Misuse of P.M.R.Y. Funds

5297. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received a lot of complaints regarding misuse of Central funds by State Governments on schemes such as Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plan to set up a Central Monitoring Cell to ensure proper utilisation of allocated fund under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). No complaints have been received by the Government regarding misuse of Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana Central funds by State Governments.

(c) and (d). A High Power Committee has been constituted at the Centre under the Chairmanship of Secretary (SSI&ARI) to review the progress of PMRY in physical, financial and quantitative terms. In addition, a State Committee on PMRY under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary has been constituted to review the overall implementation and monitoring of the scheme including review of expenditure.

#### Cost Audit Reports

5298. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of the companies which failed to submit their cost audit reports as required by the Government;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). The Cost Audit Orders are issued under Section 233-B of the Companies Act, 1956 to companies manufacturing products covered under various Cost Accounting Records Rules issued under Section 209(1)(d) of the said Act. The companies to whom Cost Audit Orders have been issued are required to submit Cost Audit Reports to the Central Government within a stipulated period. The details of names of companies which have failed to submit the Cost Audit Report pertaining to year 1993-94 are being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Fluorosis

5299. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the fluorosis disease is on the increase in the country;
- (b) if so, the States affected by the disease; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to control this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). 150 districts in 15 States namely Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar, Punjab, Orissa and Delhi are known to be affected with excess fluoride in ground water.

(c) Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment under Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission initiated control measures which include supply of water with fluoride within permissible limit of 1.5 PPM either by providing alternative sources free from fluoride or treating fluoride contaminated water with the help of treatment process such as Nalgunda Technique or activated elimination process. 415 of such plants have been installed so far in the country.

#### Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

5300. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether large amount of funds allocated to Safdarjung Hospital, both Plan and Non-Plan for the year 1994-95 has remained unutilized;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for non-utilization of these funds;
- (c) whether the Plan budget for 1995-96 of this hospital has been drastically out; and
- (d) if so, the details of the reductions, head-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). Against an allocation of Rs. 4158.00 lakhs (Plan and Non-Plan) during 1994-95, actual expenditure was Rs. 3681.00 lakhs. The funds to the extent of Rs. 477.00 lakhs remained unutilized as orders placed for procurement of machinery and equipments, material and supplies could not materialise.

(c) and (d). The budget allocation for 1995-96 was made on the basis of anticipated requirement of the hospital which can be augmented at Revised Estimates stage, if necessary.

[Translation]

#### Meal Allowance in Sainik Schools

5301. DR. P.R. GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a demand has been made to increase the meal allowance for the students in the Sainik Schools;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) and (b). There is no demand from any quarter to increase the meal allowance for the students in the Sainik Schools.

(c) In 1992, the Sainik Schools Society had suggested to the State Governments that if they wished, they could provide an amount of Rs. 5/- per day per boarder as a dietary supplement.

[English]

#### Production by Biotechnology Project at Gujarat

5302. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the time by which the country's largest biotechnology Project at Gujarat is likely to manufacture Pencilin;
- (b) whether any foreign collaboration has been sought for the above project;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) its impact on the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Trial production has been started in April, 1995. Based on the results of

trial production, commercial production is expected to commence by the end of May, 1995.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The company has entered initially into collaboration with M/s. Biotika s.p., Czechoslovakia. Further, collaborated with M/s Panlab Inc., USA and M/s Bio-Engineering A G, Switzerland.

(d) The plant will have an installed capacity of 1500 MMU of Penicillin first crystals. On achieving full capacity utilisation, the plant will contribute to sizeable share of domestic availability of Penicillin.

### Nursing School

5303. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open new nursing schools during 1994-95 and 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the number of schools opened during 1994-95 and the number of them proposed to be opened during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 6 Schools of Nursing have been sanctioned during the year 1994-95 in the following States :

Name of the State	No. of Schools
Mizoram	One
Manipur	One
Kerala	One
West Bengal	Two
Karnataka	One

It is proposed to sanction 4 more Schools of Nursing during the year 1995-96.

[Translation]

### Development of NCES

5304. KUMARI UMA BHARTI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any workshop has been organised recently to ascertain the prospects of the development of non-conventional energy sources;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the decisions taken during this workshop; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to extend the benefits of non-conventional energy sources technique to the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, time to time, supports organisation of conferences/workshops/seminars on various aspects/technologies relating to Non-Conventional Energy Sources. Recently, Government has organised a workshop on "Alternate/Renewable Energy Sources" among SAARC countries.

(b) The major recommendations of the workshop includes, comprehensive renewable energy policy formulation, resources assisment, appropriate institutional and financial frame work and development of manufacturing capabilities, for the renewable energy sector.

(c) Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing wide ranging programmes various programmes for meeting rural energy needs from renewable energy sources. Among the major programmes are : Biogas, Improved Chulha, Biomass, Animal Energy, Integrated Rural Energy Programme, Solar Photovoltaics and Solar Thermal. Cumulative achievements in these programmes are given in the attached Statement.

### STATEMENT

#### Cumulative Physical Achievements at a Glance

Sl. No.	Programme	Units	Since Inception till March, 95*
1	2	3	4
1.	Family size biogas plants	Lakh Nos.	21.11
2.	Community/Institutional/ Night Soil Biogas Plants	Nos.	1231
3.	Improved Chulhas	Lakh Nos.	189.32
4.	Integrated Rural Energy Programme	Blocks	552
5.	Solar Thermal Systems	Area in m <sup>2</sup>	3,03,487
6.	Solar Cookers	Nos.	3,66,642
7.	Solar Photovoltaics		
a.	Photovoltaic Power Units	kWp	575.86
b.	Photovoltaic Community lights/TV and community facilities	Nos.	954
c.	Photovoltaic Domestic Lighting Systems	Nos.	24,968
d.	Photovoltaic Lanterns	Nos.	28,470
e.	Photovoltaic Street Lights	Nos.	32,444
f.	PV Pumps and PV Irrigation Pumps	Nos.	1,373

1	2	3	4
8. Wind Pumps		Nos.	3,289
9. Wind Battery chargers		Nos.	145
10. Mini-Micro Hydro		MW	138.67
11. Urjagram Projects		Nos	306
12. Biomass Standalone Gasifiers		MW	20

\*Figures are being firmid up

[English]

#### Anti-Biotic Medicines

5305. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is acute shortage of anti-biotic medicines in Government Hospitals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No such report has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Benches of High Courts

5306. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of High Courts and High Court benches in the country at present; and

(b) the number out of them headed by Scheduled Caste Chief Justice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b). There are at present 18 High Courts and 13 permanent Benches thereof functioning at different places throughout the country. At present, one High Court is headed by the Chief Justice belonging to Scheduled Caste. Permanent Benches of High Courts functioning at places away from their principal seats are not headed by Chief Justices; Judges are deputed from time to time to these Benches by the Chief Justices from the principal seats.

#### Training of US Soldiers

5307. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether United States of America has sought training facilities for their soldiers in the Indian Warfare Schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) No, Sir.

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

#### Accident of MI 35 Helicopter

5308. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the accident of M.I. 35 helicopter at Bagdi Mahadev; 22 kms from Palampur;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry was conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) to (e). No accident took place to MI-35 helicopter at Bagdi Mahadev. However, an accident involving a MI-25 helicopter occurred on 13.8.94 near Palampur. Since the helicopter was badly burnt in the post impact fire, due to lack of evidence the Court of Inquiry could not establish the exact cause of the accident.

#### BEL, Ghaziabad

5309. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ghaziabad Unit of Bharat Electronics Limited (B.E.L.), a Public Sector Undertakings has won the "National Safety Award 1994" from the British Safety Council (UK) for the seventh year in succession;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such continuous achievement is due to dedicated efforts of employees and management;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue some guidelines for other Public Sector Undertakings especially in Kerala to follow suite of B.E.L. Ghaziabad Unit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Ghaziabad unit of BEL has won the National Safety Award from the British Safety Council (UK) for seven years continuously from 1988 to 1994.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The British Safety Council (UK) gives the award only to their members who fulfil/achieve

the criteria of safety laid down by the Council. Guidelines and norms of safety applicable to industry already exist.

#### Civic Amenities

5310. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether supply of drinking water, sanitation and other civic amenities have been provided in earthquake areas of Maharashtra; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) After the occurrence of the earthquake, temporary tin sheds were constructed for all the families in the 52 villages which had become homeless. These shelters were provided with proper roads, drainage, electricity and water supply arrangements. The programme of rehabilitation in new location which includes construction of collapsed dwelling units and repairs to damaged houses is to be completed in phases in three years by 30.6.1997. The works are in progress.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### Sugar Technologists

5311. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sugar Technologists appointed by the Ministry of Science and Technology have visited number of States and Sugar Mills to absorb new technology on sugar in these States;

(b) if so, the details of the new technologies introduced;

(c) the States which have adopted these new sugar technologies;

(d) the results achieved therefrom; and

(e) the extent to which it has increased the production of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Sugar technologists associated with the Mission Mode Project on 'Sugar Production Technologies', which is a project of Department of Science and Technology, have visited a few Sugar factories in which technology projects are being implemented.

(b) The new technologies that have been tried during the season 1994-95 are the following :

(i) Use of De-canter centrifuges for de-liquoring subsider underflow.

(ii) Treatment of vacuum filtrates through use of phosphofloatation technique to avoid re-circulation.

(c) The above technologies are being tried in two Sugar factories, one in Gujarat and another in Maharashtra.

(d) and (e). The technologies are at trial and evaluation stage.

[Translation]

#### Promotion of Apiculture

5312. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Indian farmers can earn enough profit through the production of honey in Agriculture sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to promote apiculture;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to recognise apiculture as an important element of agro-industry; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The Government are aware that Bee-keeping industry is a subsidiary occupation in India providing supplementary income to a large number of farmers and also for horticulturists and agriculturists.

(b) to (e). The Ministry of Agriculture have launched a Central Sector Scheme on "Development of Bee-keeping for improving Crop Productivity" for the 8th Five Year Plan for 1994-95 to 1996-97 with the total outlay of Rs. 18.87 crores. The scheme consists of the following components :

(1) Promotion of R & D

(2) Production of bee colonies

(3) Assistance to Bee-keeping/cooperatives/Associations/Federations

(4) Training

(5) Promotional

(6) Planning for long-term development.

As a part of the scheme and also recognising the importance of apiculture as an element of agro-industry, Government have allocated funds to KVIC for the following :

(1) Study of aromatic compounds and nutritive value of honey pollen and royal jelly.

(2) Improvement of strains of *apis cerena* and *apis mellifera*.

- (3) Development and supply of breeder stock of apis cerana and apis mellifera for nucleus stock and multiplication agencies.

KVIC has done a pioneering work for introduction of scientific bee-keeping all over the country. They have also introduced the high honey yielding varieties of honey bees in most parts of the country to increase the output of honey. Other steps taken by KVIC for promotion of bee-keeping industry includes provision of infrastructural support, package of services and standard bee boxes at subsidised rates, technical support and financial assistance.

[English]

### Solar Energy Units

5313. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from Bihar for setting up solar energy units in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated to Bihar by the Union Government for solar energy programme during each of the last three years; and

(d) the target fixed and achieved in this regard during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d). The Government is implementing Solar Energy Programme in the country, including in the State of Bihar. Under the Solar Energy Programme various devices like solar cookers, solar water heating systems, solar photovoltaic systems and solar lanterns are being promoted.

A Statement of financial assistance provided to Bihar and targets and achievements under the solar energy programme during the last three years is enclosed.

### STATEMENT

#### (A) Financial Assistance provided to Bihar for Solar Energy Programmes

S. No.	Year	Solar Thermal Programme	Solar Photovoltaic Programme
		(Rs. in lakh)	
1.	1992-93	9.86	31.50
2.	1993-94	-	56.00
3.	1994-95*	-	-

#### (B) Physical Targets (T) and Achievements Under Solar Energy Programme

S. No.	Systems/Devices	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95**	
		T	A	T	A	T	A
1.	Solar Cooker (Nos.)	200	730	400	-	500	-
2.	Solar Thermal Systems (Collector area in Sq. m.)	1830	-	-	1004	-	-
3.	Street Lighting Systems (Nos.)	25	25	-	-	-	-
4.	Domestic Lighting Systems (Nos.)	40	50	200	-	-	-
5.	Solar Lanterns (Nos.)	800	800	5000	4000	10000	-

\* Funds were not released in 1994-95 since utilisation certificate of funds released earlier were not received from the State Governments.

\*\* Achievement figures not provided so far by the State Governments.

### Conference on Ophthalmology

5314. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Ophthalmology Update-1995 conference of the Delhi Ophthalmology Society was held in New Delhi in April, 1995;

(b) if so, the number of experts participated in the conference;

(c) the main recommendations and observations made in the conference; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information collected from the Delhi Ophthalmology Society, the total number of

registered delegates (Ophthalmologists) for the conference was nearly 700 from all over India.

(c) The main recommendations of the Conference include :

- (1) Need for greater awareness among the people regarding eye ailments;
- (2) Developing infrastructure with most modern equipments to be made available down to the district levels;
- (3) Duty exemption for all the accessories and spares for sight saving instruments;
- (4) Need for Ophthalmologists' training regarding the newer developments in the field of Ophthalmology.

(d) Activities under National Programme for Control of Blindness include components on awareness, training and infrastructural development for modern medical and surgical intervention. Duty exemption on accessories and spares for sight-saving instruments would be beneficial for the programme.

#### Health Training Programmes

5315. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the urban and rural areas are badly lacking behind in basic health training programmes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified/propose to identify the areas for launching basic health training programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the encouragement given to Non-Government Organisations in this field?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The question do not arise.

(d) Under Private Voluntary Organisation for Health (PVOH-II) Scheme 10 support service projects provide training facilities to smaller NGOs. Similar activities can be taken up on Experimental Innovative Scheme.

#### Tuberculosis

5316. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has proposed to assist the Government in reducing the incidence of tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the financial and human resource support likely to be provided by the World Bank for the purpose;

(c) whether some pilot projects in this regard are already in progress in the country with World Bank assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress so far made in the eradication of tuberculosis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) to (e). The World Bank has agreed to provide US \$ 1.996 million to implement Pilot Phase-II of Revised Strategy for National Tuberculosis Programme under Project Preparation Facility advance for a period of one year. Following a Joint review carried out by Government of India, WHO and SIDA, this project is to be launched by the end of June, 1995. The project aims at ensuring supply of drugs, upgradation of sputum testing facilities for diagnosis, training and augmentation of organisational arrangements and manpower for supervised drug administration with a view to achieving a high cure rate.

Presently, pilot projects have been initiated in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Mehsana (in Gujarat) with World Health Organisation/Swedish International Development Agency assistance. A cure rate of about 80% has been reported in pilot project areas. Achievements of cure rate of this order with wider coverage can help reduce TB prevalence to a much lower level. The present prevalence remains 1.5%, although mortality on account of the disease has come down sharply.

#### Family Welfare Services

5317. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government contemplate to introduce Technology Mission for effective supervision and expansion of Family Welfare Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when, it is likely to be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (c). A proposal to set up a Technology Mission on Family Welfare for the State of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh is under consideration.

#### Formulary of Medicines

5318. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether CGHS maintains its formulary of medicines;

(b) if so, the number of formularies;



(c) whether the formularies have been increased during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) One only.

(c) and (d). The formulary of medicines has been reviewed once and increased from 221 items to 305 items during the last three years. It has come into effect from 28.01.1994.

#### Family Welfare Schemes in Backward Areas

5319. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are satisfied with the results obtained by implementing revamped family welfare schemes in backward areas in the country;

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make it more workable and result oriented,

(c) the total amount spent on these schemes during 1994-95 upto March 31, 1995, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). There is considerable variation in the performance of the Programme in different States. Under the Social Safety Net Scheme 90 poor performing districts are being given additional financial support to strengthen infrastructure.

(c) A Statement indicating grants released to State/UTs during 1994-95 is attached.

#### STATEMENT

##### Grants Released to States/UTS During 1994-95

Name of the State/UT	Amount released during 1994-95 (Cash + Kind) (in lakhs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	8701.45
Assam	3488.39
Bihar	10272.98
Gujarat	5910.79
Haryana	2541.11
Himachal Pradesh	1360.70
Jammu and Kashmir	2794.87
Karnataka	6974.61
Kerala	1383.61

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	10385.16
Manipur	408.88
Maharashtra	9349.27
Meghalaya	308.54
Nagaland	252.20
Orissa	6312.40
Punjab	3760.93
Rajasthan	9621.90
Sikkim	205.15
Tamil Nadu	7358.60
Tripura	489.93
Uttar Pradesh	23783.52
West Bengal	6447.51
Arunachal Pradesh	178.93
Goa	166.67
Mizoram	194.08
Total (State)	123421.17
Pondicherry	97.13
A and N Island	84.38
Chandigarh	166.86
D and N Haveli	39.32
Daman and Diu	25.73
Delhi	1541.66
Lakshadweep	14.33
Total	1967.71
State/UT Total	126459.88
Central Sector	12340.12
Arrears paid to States	15000.00
Total	153807.00

#### Aids Awareness

5320. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air Force schools have jointly organised a programme on AIDS Awareness with the Centre for Research and Awareness Development on AIDS at New Delhi in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives;

(c) whether the Government propose to ask the Centre for research and Awareness Development on AIDS to hold similar joint programmes on AIDS in Kerala in future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The question of introduction of AIDS education and awareness in schools is being discussed with the Ministry of Human Resource Development and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). At this stage, the issue relating to asking any private institution to do this work in any state is not relevant.

#### Strike by Employees

5321. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the employees of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir went on strike recently;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the participants of the strike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c). State Government employees in the Valley of Kashmir went on a phased strike in protest against the dismissal of 22 employees for anti-national activities. The first phase of the strike ended on 25 April 1995. A call has been given by the Employees Action Forum for the next phase from 12 May 1995. The State Government is taking appropriate measures to deal with the situation.

#### Family Welfare Schemes

5322. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any schemes for birth control and other medical welfare activities through non-Government organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria fixed for incentives to be given for family welfare schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Information is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Under the schemes 75% - 90% of the project cost is borne by the Government.

#### STATEMENT

Scheme	Budgetary Support
1. *Mini Family Welfare Scheme (Revamped)	Rs. 4,95,000/- (Rural) Rs. 6,60,000/- (Urban)
2. Experimental and Innovative Projects (Revamped) Specific Objectives given	upto Rs. 15.00 lacs
3. Encouraging Spacing Method and Sterilisation Scheme	upto Rs. 1.5 crores
4. Six-bedded Sterilisation* Ward with Operation Theatre	Rs. 7,36,000/- (Rural) Rs. 7,96,000/- (Urban)
5. Polypathy	Rs. 8.61 lacs for 3 years imprest
6. Mother Unit Scheme (Revamped)	Rs. 10 lacs and coverage of 50 NGOs
7. Private Voluntary Organisation for Health (PVOH) Scheme	Rs. 20.00 lacs to Rs. 1.20 crores

\* It has been decided to discontinue the Scheme w.e.f 1st April, 1995.

#### Import Duty Concession

5323. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recommended import duty concession to DCM Daewoo Motors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have evolved any uniform guidelines for all such industries; and

(d) if so, the details of such guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). As per the Export Import Policy effective from 1.4.95, capital goods can be imported at a concessional rate of 15% on taking export obligation of 4 times the value of imported capital goods (c.i.f.) to be fulfilled over a period of 5 years. In case the c.i.f. value of capital goods is Rs. 20 crores or more, such goods can be imported on zero duty on taking export obligation of 6 times c.i.f. value, to be fulfilled over a period of 8 years. In view of these general guidelines, recommendation by Government for specific proposals would not be required.

### Space Technology

5324. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India would also host a meet of the regional Space Technology Application Centre for Asia and the Pacific; and

(b) if so, the date by which it is proposed to be hosted by India and the number of countries expected to participate therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. India has no plans of hosting a meeting of the regional Space Technology and Applications Centre for Asia and Pacific.

### Supply of Power to Rajasthan

5325. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan is facing acute shortage of power due to derating and poor performance of RAPP Unit-II and Unit-III and IV and still under construction;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to compensate Rajasthan in this regard;

(c) whether the State Government had also requested the Union Government for compensation; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (d). Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 (RAPS-2) with a rated capacity of 200 MW which had operated satisfactorily for over a decade has been shut down from August 1994 for inservice inspection of coolant channels and their possible on masse replacement. RAPS-3 and 4 are under construction. Government of India is seized of the current power supply position in Rajasthan and has been exploring all sources in the Northern Region to make available additional power to Rajasthan. The State Government has also requested the Government of India for increased allocation of power to tide over their present difficult situation. It has been decided to provide additional supply of power to Rajasthan by adopting the following measures :

(1) About 400 MW out of unallocated power at the disposal of the Central Government out

of central generating stations of the Northern Region is being supplied to Rajasthan.

(2) One unit of Anta gas based power station of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been dedicated to Rajasthan.

(3) Anta, Auraiya and Dadri gas turbines of NTPC would be operated at optimal load so that Rajasthan receives its entitled share in full.

(4) 50% of Uttar Pradesh's share in Dadri gas turbine would be allocated to Rajasthan as soon as Rajasthan opens letter of credit in favour of NTPC.

### Bench of Gujarat High Court.

5326. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether various Bar Associations and other organisations have submitted any proposal to the Union Government for setting up a bench of Gujarat High Court at Rajkot and any other place in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon; and

(d) the time by which the High Court bench is likely to be opened in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c). Representations have been received from Bar Associations etc. from time to time for establishment of Benches of Gujarat High Court at Rajkot, Surat and Baroda. However, no proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat, in consultation with the Chief Justice of Gujarat High Court, in this regard. No action is taken by the Central Government unless such a proposal has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

### Bench of A.P. High Court

5327. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted any proposal to Union Government for setting up a bench of Andhra Pradesh High Court at Guntur and Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Clinical Test Fee

5328. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :  
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the clinical test fee charged by All India Institute of Medical Sciences on indoor/outdoor patients have been revised;

(b) if so, the pre-revised and revised rates of each clinical test;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the recent increase in these charges; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) and (b). The clinical test fee in respect of Out-Door-Patients has not been revised. In Private Wards, routine investigation charges will be Rs. 150/- per day w.e.f. 10th April, 1995. This was not being clared earlier. For General Ward patients hospitalisation charges have been increased from Rs. 5/- per day to Rs. 35/- per day. The charges cover diet, medicine, laboratory investigation and surgical procedures.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Primary Health Centres

5329. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the doctors are available in all the Primary Health Centres in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to take the services of the private doctors in these health centres; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Appointment and posting of doctors at the Primary Health Centres are made by the State Governments.

However, as per information available with the Government, doctors are in position in almost all the Primary Health Centres.

(c) and (d). To ensure delivery of quality services, alternative modes like contractual appointments has been suggested for the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Bihar.

[English]

#### Cement Corporation of India

5330. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether cement manufactured by Cement Corporation of India is easily available in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the sale of this cement for the last three years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) whether the sale is declining in comparison to the sale of cement manufactured in private sector in the country; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) : (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the quantity of cement sold and value thereof during the last three years viz. 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (P) are given below :

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
1992-93	29,63,140	505.26
1993-94	28,54,142	480.26
1994-95 (Prov.)	22,02,013	408.62

(c) and (d). The decline in sale of cement is on account of less production. The production of CCI gets hampered due to various reasons such as power cuts, working capital shortage etc.

#### Small Hydel Power Plants

5331. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial assistance has been offered for the construction of small hydel power plants by some foreign countries, during 1995-96;

(b) if so, the details of such countries and the offers made by them;

(c) particulars of specific plants thereof finalised, State-wise; and

(d) the details of large amount of foreign aid or offers of loan which have not been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b). The possibility of Norwegian assistance to small hydro power projects in India, to be channelised through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), is being explored. A study is being undertaken on mode of operation of the proposed line of credit.

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

#### **Inventory of Imported Technology**

5332. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to draw an inventory of imported technology and heavy equipments;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to publish a directory of this information; and

(d) if so, the likely date of its release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Ministry of Science and Technology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research brings out for official use a yearly compilation containing information only on the foreign collaborations approved and not on actual import. The latest compilation was made for the year 1993.

#### **Renewable Energy Systems**

5333. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the costs of renewable energy systems when the cost of conventional energy is increasing;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the commercial viability estimates of renewable energy vis-a-vis conventional energy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Government efforts towards technology development through R & D, promotional incentives to increase demand and volume of production have been resulting in reduction of cost of renewable energy technologies. Technologies for power generation from wind, canal based small hydro, biomass, cogeneration are already becoming competitive in comparison with new conventional power projects. Continuing research and development efforts are being undertaken for improving

efficiency, reliability, and reduce cost in respect of other potential technologies.

(b) and (c). Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, from various surveys and other sources in India and abroad makes continuing assessment of viability of renewable energy vis-a-vis conventional energy technologies. Studies are also supported from time to time on techno-economic assessment of various renewable energy technologies.

[Translation]

#### **Societies Registration Acts**

5334. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute any committee for comprehensive amendments in Societies Registration Act, 1860, to achieve success in executing the works of increasing share of Non Government organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that an organisation registered in one State is recognised in other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) There is no proposal to constitute any Committee for comprehensive amendments in the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Societies Registration Act, 1860, is a Central enactment providing for registration of societies established for promotion of literature, science or fine-arts, or diffusion of useful knowledge etc. The State Government have, however, since enacted separate legislations for this purpose or have adopted the Central enactment with such modifications, as deemed necessary by them, for registration of societies within the jurisdiction of respective States. Thus, the provisions for recognition of a society may vary from State to State. It is, therefore, not feasible to ensure that a society registered in one State is recognised in other States.

[English]

#### **Numeric Machine in Kendriya Bhandars**

5335. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kendriya Bhandars have installed Alpha Numeric machines which gives the names of the items and their rates in all their branches;

(b) whether complaints have also been received about overcharging during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise, branch-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Alphanumeric machines have been installed in 46 stores of Kendriya Bhandar out of a chain of 66 stores in addition to four mobile vans in Delhi.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Following complaints were received in the last three years;

1992	—	2
1993	—	12
1994	—	3

Branch-wise and year-wise details of these complaints are enclosed as Statement.

(d) These complaints were enquired into by the Kendriya Bhandar and in the case of 6 (six) complaints where over-charging was prima facie established, suitable penalties were imposed on the erring officials.

#### STATEMENT

*Kendriya Bhandar*  
Number of Complaints Regarding Over-Charging  
Store Wise

Name of the Store	No. of Complaints		
	1992	1993	1994
M.S.U	1	1	2
C.R.Park	1	-	-
Vasant Vihar	-	8	1
Moti Bagh (N.W.)	-	1	-
Pushp Vihar	-	1	-
General	-	1	-
Total	2	12	3

#### Primary Health Centres

5336. SHR SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested to grant approval for setting up of additional primary health centres and sub-centres in view of the increase in population as per the census of 1991;

(b) if so, the number of health centres and sub-centres required in these States as per the norms and the extent to which population for the State has increased during the decade 1981-90;

(c) whether the State Governments have demanded to increase the limit of funds being provided at present to run primary health centres and sub-centres; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Targets for new Primary Health

Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) are fixed by the Planning Commission keeping in view the population norms, distance criteria, availability of resources and man power etc.

(b) Targets for the 8th Five Year as fixed by Planning Commission are :

	PHC	SE
Uttar Pradesh	300	4,000

(c) and (d). The PHCs are maintained under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. Due to financial constraints, it is not possible for the Central Government to increase the cost of maintenance of Sub-centres.

#### Growth of Population

5337. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to frame disincentives to arrest the growth of population; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). The whole issue of incentives/disincentives is under examination.

#### Seismic Centre

5338. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan had established a Seismic Centre near the Indian border with financial, technical aid from America; and

(b) if so, the intention of the Pakistan to keep a watch on the space experiments carried out by India in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Pakistan is setting up a seismic monitoring station at Chakwal. The seismic station is being set up with US technical and financial assistance.

(b). It is reported that the intention of Pakistan in setting up this seismic monitoring station is to enable Pakistan to participate in GSETT-3 experiment being conducted under the aegis of the Conference on disarmament (Geneva) which is currently negotiating a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty.

#### Complaints Regarding Public Grievances

5339. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of grievances received by the Government during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) the action taken thereon;
- (c) number of cases in which Government lapses were involved; and
- (d) action taken against the Government officials for such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) According to the information collected from various Ministries/Departments and other organisations of the Government of India, the following table gives the number of public grievances received during the past three years :

Year	No. received (in lakhs)
1992-93	12.52
1993-94	11.53
1994-95	07.84

- (b) Action has been initiated in all the cases.
- (c) and (d). No figures are separately and centrally maintained regarding punitive action taken against Government officials for such lapses. However, action in such cases is taken by the respective Ministries/Departments in accordance with the existing rules.

#### Recognition of MBA Degree

5340. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether CMC, Hyderabad is not giving recognition to MBA degrees awarded by Osmania and Venkateswara Universities in the matter of recruitment and promotion;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the details of staff possessing such degrees and their positions held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. CMC recognizes all MBA and equivalent qualifications that are recognized by the All India Association of Indian Universities, UGC, Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) (Department of Education) including the Osmania and Venkateswara Universities, for the purpose of recruitment and fitment

to appropriate grade levels. Promotions are thereafter given on merit consideration as also based on the ability of the staff member to discharge higher responsibilities (as justified by the immediate Manager).

(c) Number of officials/staff with MBA, their position at CMC are as follows :

No. of Staff with MBA	Present Position
1	Specialist (Mktg. Support)
2	Sr. Systems Engineer
3	Specialist (IT&O)
1	Administrative Executive
1	Manager (Personnel)

#### Indian Consumer Electronics Industry

5341. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received the report of the study conducted by the International Consultants for the Indian Consumer electronics industry;
- (b) if so, the main observations and the suggestions made in the study report;
- (c) whether the implications of the suggestions made in the report especially with regard to restricting the foreign equity and setting up of 100 per cent foreign subsidiaries in the country have been examined;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e). A study on TV Manufacturing and Electronics Component Industry has been conducted by M/s Arthur D. Little, Japan. However, a final report is yet to be received.

[Translation]

#### Research in Science and Technology Sector

5342. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government provide facilities to the private institutions for research in Science and Technology sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to bring the research programmes like remedies for the solution of social evils and abuses under the Science and Technology development programme in view of the recognition being given to the social sciences as science on international level; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUNVESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b). Government has a major programme to promote research and development in frontline and emerging areas of science and technology. As a part of the programme, Government provides facilities for multi-institutional projects in which private institutions can also participate.

(c) and (c). Government recognises the need for interaction between science and technology programmes and social sciences sector. Government has supported collaborative projects covering interaction between science and technology and social sciences sector like science and philosophy and science and environment.

[English]

### Family Welfare Programme

5343. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the target set under various Family Welfare programmes in Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) how far these have been achieved; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement these schemes effectively in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Information is given in the enclosed Statement-I to III.

(c) An Action Plan formulated in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories is under implementation in the whole country. Its features include improving the quality and outreach of services, promotion of spacing methods among younger age couples, special focus on 90 lagging districts, involving voluntary and non-governmental organisations to promote and strengthening of interventions to promote maternal and child health care.

### STATEMENT-I

*Family Welfare Targets/ELAs and percentage achievements in respect of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95.*

#### STATE : GUJARAT

S. No.	F.P. Methods/ Immunisation Programme	1992-93		19893-94		1994-95	
		Targets	%Achvt. of targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. of ELAs/ targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. \$ of ELAs/ targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. FAMILY PLANNING METHODS</b>							
1.	Sterilisations	285000	90.3	270000	106.5	280000	107.6
2.	IUD Insertions	430000	81.1	450000	95.5	460000	102.9
3.	Eq. CC Users	720000	104.0	917000	117.0	925000	142.7
4.	Eq. OP Users	153000	59.3	160000	92.7	165000	108.5
<b>II. IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME</b>							
i.	TT (PW)	1299586	87.1	1324760	94.7	1298600	96.9
ii.	D.P.T.	1175321	92.2	1198090	100.0	1177800	99.7
iii.	Polio	1175321	93.7	1198090	100.9	1177800	103.4
iv.	B.C.G.	1175321	97.7	1198090	102.2	1177800	102.9
v.	Measles	1175321	88.3	1198090	95.0	1177800	96.5
vi.	D.T.	839119	88.4	954557	95.5	941970	77.6



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
vii.	T.T. (10 Years)	797163	78.5	811830	90.5	911810£	77.4£
viii.	T.T. (16 Years)	755207	65.9	769102	77.4	797410£	70.0£

ELAs Expected level of achievements.

£ Relate to the period April, 94 to February, 95.

\$ Based on the provisional figures.

### STATEMENT-II

STATE : MAHARASHTRA

S. No.	F.P. Methods/ Immunisation Programme	1992-93		19893-94		1994-95	
		Targets	%Achvt. of targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. of ELAs/ targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. \$ of ELAs/ targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. FAMILY PLANNING METHODS</b>							
1.	Sterilisations	526000	106.7	525000	102.8	560000	103.7
2.	IUD Insertions	485000	97.3	525000	86.3	566000	84.1
3.	Eq. CC Users	1176000	94.5	1498000	89.1	1648000	82.4
4.	Eq. OP Users	453000	56.7	475000	75.8	514000	80.8
<b>II. IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME</b>							
i.	TT (PW)	2324019	85.6	2377738	85.5	2246100	88.3
ii.	D.P.T.	2123489	97.0	2172573	96.5	2049200	101.0
iii.	Polio	2123489	99.4	2172573	97.3	2049200	102.1
iv.	B.C.G.	2123489	101.0	2172573	101.8	2049200	107.0
v.	Measles	2123489	91.2	2172573	90.0	2049200	93.2
vi.	D.T.	1770681	95.0	1810469	96.5	1745240£	96.8£
vii.	T.T. (10 Years)	1690195	98.6	1728346	99.8	1652570£	98.9£
viii.	T.T. (16 Years)	1770681	8505	1810649	84.3	1499940£	88.9£

ELAs Expected level of achievements.

£ Relate to the period April, 94 to February, 95.

\$ Based on the provisional figures.

### STATEMENT-III

STATE : RAJASTHAN

S. No.	F.P. Methods/ Immunisation Programme	1992-93		19893-94		1994-95	
		Targets	%Achvt. of targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. of ELAs/ targets	ELAs/ Targets	%Achvt. \$ of ELAs/ targets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>I. FAMILY PLANNING METHODS</b>							
1.	Sterilisations	225000	88.1	275000	73.8	250000	81.2
2.	IUD Insertions	250000	71.5	250000	65.5	282000	55.3
3.	Eq. CC Users	450000	86.9	573000	85.8	677000	69.7
4.	Eq. OP Users	98000	48.5	110000	76.5	125000	73.8
<b>II. IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME</b>							
i.	TT (PW)	1562741	80.2	1602302	82.0	1730300	78.9
ii.	D.P.T.	1401853	93.9	1437341	90.2	1545200	90.2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
iii.	Polio	1401853	92.0	1437341	90.2	1545200	90.5
iv.	B.C.G.	1401853	93.0	1437341	91.0	1545200	90.2
v.	Measles	1401853	89.4	1437341	86.0	1545200	84.1
vi.	D.T.	1079148	57.1	1105250	NA	1021330£	33.0£
vii.	T.T. (10 Years)	944254	46.7	967094	NA	971920£	28.0£
viii.	T.T. (16 Years)	854325	34.3	874989	NA	841750£	21.4£

ELAs Expected level of achievements.

£ Relate to the period April, 94 to February, 95.

\$ Based on the provisional figures.

### Electronin Industries

5344. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new electronic industries set up during the last two years;

(b) whether these company's also have foreign tie-up;

(c) if so, the names thereof;

(d) the number of people who got employment in these new Electronic Industries; and

(e) the details thereof, industry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (e). Under the New Economic and Industrial Policy, electronics industry has been delicensed except for a few items. Therefore, the exact number of industries established during the last two years and details of employment generation are not available.

However, 112 proposals involving foreign foreign collaboration have been approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board during 1993 and 1994. These include units under the Software Technology Parks Scheme, the Electronics Hardware Technology Parks Scheme, 100% Export Oriented Units and units in the Domestic Tariff Area. Names of the units and the respective foreign collaborations for the years 1993 and 1994 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II

### STATEMENT-I

*Foreign Collabaorations Approved by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board in 1993*

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator
1	2	3
1.	Freeport Software (P) Ltd.	Freeport Software Labs, Germany

1	2	3
2.	Columbia Electronics Ltd.	Bone Markham Ltd. and Magnetic and Memory Technology, UK
3.	Indo Maxwell Ltd.	DEG GmbH Germany and LCC Companies Europeane De Composants, France
4.	Khandelwal Electronics and Finance Ltd.	DC Components Ltd., Taiwan
5.	Tolaram Electronics (P) Ltd.	Tolaram Group of companies, Singapore
6.	Databorough India	Databorough Ltd., UK
7.	Yamuna Syndicate	FELA Planungs AG, Switzerland
8.	Lavanya Electronics	Electronics Applications UK
9.	Geotech Digital Bharat Pvt. Ltd.	Digital International Inc. USA
10.	RC Laser Tech (India) Ltd.	CEDC Corpn. USA
11.	Dhanpal Raju	International Steel Services, USA
12.	HTE Infotech (I) Ltd.	HTE Inc., USA
13.	Moser Baer (India) Ltd.	RES ODS GmbH, Germany
14.	Imagine Information Technology Pvt. Ltd.	Imagine Information Technology, UK
15.	Siemens Information Systems Ltd.	Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Germany
16.	Gulftech India (P) Ltd.	Arabic Computer Systems Ltd, Saudi Arabia
17.	OCS International (P) Ltd.	OCS Ltd., Muscat
18.	AMP	AMP Inc., USA
19.	Square D CAD BS	Altium Inc., USA
20.	Nebulas International Computers Pvt. Ltd.	Winy Electron Enterprises Co. Ltd., Taiwan

1	2	3
21. Schlumberger India Software Centre Pvt. Ltd.	Schlumberger Holdings Ltd. British Virgin Islands.	
22. Dun and Bradstreet Corpn.	Dun and Bradstreet, USA	
23. AT&T (India) Pvt. Ltd.	AT&T, USA.	
24. Haystack India Ltd.	Haystack Systems USA	
25. Computer Vision Corpn.	Computer Vision Inc., USA	
26. Tangible Vision India (p) Ltd.	Tangible Vision Inc. USA	
27. Information Resources Inc.	Information Resources Inc. USA	
28. Shiva Magnetics Ltd.	Magnetics Enterprises Ltd. Hongkong	
29. SS Fertilizers	H.M. International Corpn. USA	
30. Advanced Computing System Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd.	Advanced Computing Systems Co. USA	
31. Hindustan Cables Ltd.	Fuba Hans Kolbe & Co. Germany	
32. Steel Authority of India Ltd.	USX Engineers and Consultants Inc. USA	
33. Digital Image Systems	Digital Image Systems AG Switzerland	
34. Sona Educational and Training Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Innovation Technologies in Education Ltd., UK	
35. Nuko Information Systems India Pvt. Ltd.	Nuko Information Systems Inc., USA	
36. Empower India Empower	Corporation USA	
37. Litton Displays Ltd.	Venetron Entreprises Co. Ltd., Taiwan	
38. Honeywell India Pvt. Ltd.	Honeywell Inc. USA	
39. Resource Technologies (P) Ltd.	HWA Lin Electronic Co., Taiwan	
40. Rothwell Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Rothwell International, USA	
41. SE Technologies (I) (P) Ltd.	SE TEchnologies inc., USA	
42. Exeter Systems (I) (P) Ltd.	Exeter Group Inc., USA	
43. Silicon Graphics (P) Ltd.	Silicon Graphics, USA	
44. Square D Software Ltd.	Commonwealth Development Corporation, UK	
45. Vicap Semiconductors Pvt. Ltd.	Universal Semiconductors, USA	
46. Hytaisun Magnetics Ltd.	Lai-Kwan Ltd., Hongkong	

## STATEMENT-II

## Foreign Collaborations Approved by the foreign Investment Promotion Board in 1994

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Collaborator
1	2	3
1.	Bharat Bhushan	EAL Ltd., UK
2.	Inde Enterprises (P) Ltd.	Indratek Corpn., USA
3.	Tanthap	Tanthap Inc., USA
4.	Tron Zone Technologies Ltd.	Tron Zone Tech. Circuits Products Inc., USA
5.	Celsiustech Systems AB	Celsiustech Tech. Sweden
6.	Siemens Communication	Siemens AG Germany
7.	IHS (India) Ltd. Information	Handling Services Ltd., USA
8.	Swati ARcon Pvt. Ltd.	Arcon GmbH Communication Pvt. Germany
9.	XO Tronic Ltd.	Astronic USA
10.	Intek Magnetics Ltd.	Goldstar Co. Ltd., South Korea
11.	ICES Technologies Ltd.	Softech Managements Services Inc., Canada
12.	Pentafour Solec Technology Ltd.	Solec International Inc. USA
13.	Mascot Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Mascot Systems USA
14.	IIC Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Indotronics International Corpn. USA
15.	Sprint RPG India Ltd.	Sprint Group, USA
16.	Ashok Leyland IT Ltd.	Iveco Fiat SPA Italy.
17.	SPSS International	SPSS International Ltd., USA
18.	Patel Widcome (India) Ltd.	Widcome R&D Inc., Canada
19.	Indicon Electronics (P) Ltd.	ASHER Engineering Corpn., USA
20.	Synergetic Technologies Ltd.	ITN Inc., USA
21.	Bhargay Computer Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	Indotronic International Corpn., USA
22.	Taj Investment and Finance Co. Ltd.	Didello Software GmbH, Germany
23.	HTR Software (India) (P) Ltd.	HTR inc., USA
24.	Parametric Holdings	Parametric Holdings, USA

1	2	3
25. Three Max Software (P) Ltd.		Interlink Network Systems Inc., USA
26. Techna Digital Services Pvt. Ltd.		Techna International Corpn., USA
27. American Express India Pvt. Ltd.		American Express, USA
28. Advanced Information Services Pvt. Ltd.		Advance Information Services, USA
29. Genus Overseas Electronics Ltd.		BMB Production Systems GmbH, Germany
30. Western Hard Byte Ltd.		Datrex Inc., USA
31. Dun and Bradstreet Satyam Software Pvt. Ltd.		Dun & Bradstreet, USA
32. Network Programs Inc.		Network Programs Inc. USA
33. California Quartz (India) (P) Ltd.		California Quartz Inc. USA
34. Universal Technical Services		Universal Technical Services, USA
35. Bafna Motors Ltd.		Isuta ADN BHD, Malaysia
36. Koch Rajes CD Industries (P) Ltd.		Koach Digital Discs GmbH and Koch International, Austria
37. Marquip Worldwide Systems		Marquip Worldwide Systems, USA
38. American Megatrends (P) Ltd.		American Megatrends Inc. USA
39. Alfa Peripherals Ltd.		Aspen Peripherals Inc. USA
40. Worldware India		Worldware USA
41. Novell Software (India) (P) Ltd.		Novell USA
42. Viaionics India (P) Ltd.		Norlinvest Ltd., Sweden
43. Spectra Electronics (P) Ltd.		Angine Ltd. Taiwan
44. Softek Consultants (P) Ltd		Mr. A.M. Abubaker, UAE
45. Capt. Seshadri and S.K. Raman		Advanced Sensor Technology, USA
46. SCI Software (India) Pvt. Ltd.		SCI Software GmbH, Germany
47. Eastern Nitrochemicals Ltd.		International Steel Services Inc., USA
48. Astral Telefoundation (P) Ltd.		X International Ltd. UK
49. Netbase Computing (India) (P) Ltd.		Netbase Computing, USA

1	2	3
50. Namtech Tai (P) Ltd.		Tai Tien Electric Company Taiwan
51. Rao Insulating Co. Ltd.		Dataswift Asia Ltd., Hong Kong
52. CMOS Communication (P) Ltd.		CMOS Technologies Inc., USA
53. ICC India Pvt. Ltd.		Interactive Compisition
54. Case Consult India Ltd.		Case Consult GmbH, Germany
55. Pharma System Pvt. Ltd.		Pharma Systems Inc. USA
56. Systems Development International		Systems Development International USA
57. Stuti Electronics Ltd.		Bridge Information Co. Taiwan
58. Ruksum Publishing (P) Ltd.		Connect Soft Inc. USA
59. Webel Mediatronics Ltd.		Teledec Inc., USA
60. Datacraft ICIM (P) Ltd.		Datacraft Asia (P) Ltd. Australia
61. Hotline CPT Ltd.		Goldstar Co. Ltd. Korea
62. Wallner India (P) Ltd.		Ulrick Walner, Germany
63. Berjaya Group, Malaysia		Berjaya Group Malaysia
64. Geometric Software Services Co. (P) Ltd.		Mac Neal Schwendler, USA and Moldflow (P) Ltd. Australia
65. Unisys India Ltd.		Unisys, USA
66. Sunware Systems Ltd.		Accura Technology Ltd., Australia

[Translation]

#### Family Planning in Madhya Pradesh

5345. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the family planning targets for Madhya Pradesh during last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the actual achievements in Madhya Pradesh in corresponding years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). Information is given in the enclosed Statement.

## STATEMENT

*Targets/ELAs and Achievements of Family Planning methods in respect of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95*

F.P. Methods	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Targets	Achievement	ELAs/ Targets	Achievement	ELAs/ Targets	Achievement*
Sterilisation	400000	330673	400000	364175	400000	400220
IUD Insertions	390000	291807	1000000	704414	1000000	822946
Eq. CC Users	1300000	1139020	1656000	1611583	1957000	1965589
Eq. OP Users	349000	204364	400000	348611	453000	473262

\* Provisional  
ELAs Expected level of achievements.

**Pak Soldiers in India**

5346. DR. G.L. KANAUIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Jansatta" dated April 4, 1995 under the caption "Kashmir Mein Apne Faujiyon Ko Bhejne Ki Yojna Banai Hai Pakistan Ne";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Pakistan has obtained the M-11 Missiles from China which can hit many cities and towns of India;

(d) the reasons for the supply of this weapon to Pakistan in view of a number of bilateral agreements signed by India and China and visit of top leaders of both the countries to each other countries; and

(e) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Government is aware of the media report quoted. The Annual Report 1994-95 of the Ministry of Defence does not refer to any plans of the Pakistan Army to send their personnel experienced in gorilla warfare to India for creating disturbance, as mentioned in the news item. Pakistan's support to their ex-Army personnel and foreign mercenaries inducted into the Kashmir Valley as well as to other militant groups to aid and abet militancy is well known.

(c) to (e). Government is aware of Pakistan's plans to acquire M-11 missiles from China. The Chinese Government are reported to be conscious of our concerns in this regard. There are indications from their side that one of the principles on the basis of which they export arms is that such sales should not contribute to any new problems or tensions in the region. The developments in the region having bearing on our

national security are kept under constant watch and appropriate measures are taken to safeguard our national interest.

[English]

**Central Public Sector Undertakings**

5347. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Central Public Sector Undertakings and enterprises and how many of them are headed by Scheduled Caste Chairmen;

(b) if so, the number of enterprises who are presently headless; and

(c) the Government's policy in regard to appointment of Chairmen and heads of public enterprises from amongst Scheduled Caste incumbents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) There are 246 Central Public Sector Undertakings. Information relating to PSEs headed by Chairmen belonging to Scheduled Caste is not readily available. This is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Out of the above, the post of Chief Executives (Chairman cum Managing Director/Managing Director) were vacant in 33 PSUs as on 31.3.95.

(c) Board level appointments in PSUs are made on the recommendations of the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB). Eligible candidates (including candidates belonging to SC/ST categories are) shortlisted and called for interview. Of the persons called, candidates found suitable on the basis of qualification, job experience an overall merit, are recommended. There is no reservation for SCs for appointment as Chief Executives of the PSUs.

### Abortion

5348. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to certain advertisements appearing in different columns claiming painless abortion in two hours by certain private clinics;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such clinics are functioning with formal approval of the Government;

(d) whether the techniques of treatment offered by these clinics are approved by the Government;

(e) if so, the reasons for not introducing similar facilities in Government hospitals; and

(f) if not, the action taken for their illegal functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per MTP Act, State/UT Governments are authorised to approve private clinics for conduction of MTP, as per provisions of the Act.

(d) and (e). Similar techniques are offered at Government Hospitals.

(f) State/UT Governments are authorised to take penal action as per provisions of MTP Act.

### Poverty Alleviation

5349. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the newly created Departments concerned with poverty alleviation have any greater impact on the poor beneficiaries;

(b) whether it is likely to increase in bureaucracy in the sector; and

(c) the steps proposed to reduce bureaucratic tendencies in the poverty alleviation programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) to (c). The objectives for creation of new Departments are to achieve targets of higher economic growth growth with special emphasis on poverty alleviation, and for ensuring that benefits reach the targetted groups in full measure. As the newly created Departments concerned with poverty alleviation will give concentrated attention to various specific

programmes which envisage a direct and frontal attack on poverty, it is expected to reduce bureaucratic delays.

Various steps have been taken in the past to cut redtapism in the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes. One of the important steps taken is to release funds directly to implementing agencies with regard to several important programmes. Strict monitoring at various levels has also been prescribed to ensure speedy and effective implementation of rural poverty alleviation programmes. Further, with the setting up of panchayati Raj institutions on a sound footing as per the provisions of the Constitution, it is expected that with people's participation, implementation of such programmes will not only be further accelerated but it would be more effective.

### Family Planning Programme

5350. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita amount being spent every year on the people in rural areas and urban areas for family planning programme;

(b) whether there is any programme to provide better amenities to the people in rural areas also;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) to (d). National Family Welfare Programme is 100% Centrally sponsored programme. A network of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres Urban Rural Family Welfare Centres, district hospitals and city hospitals provide facilities for family welfare and health care. It is therefore, not possible to separately identify per capita expenditure on family welfare alone. However a Statement showing scheme-wise allocation for the year 1995-96 for the family welfare programmes is annexed.

The number of health centres required and in position is :

	No. required as per projected population of mid-1987	No. in position as on 31-12-1994
S.C.	1,38,665	1,31,476
P.H.C.	23,097	21,254
C.H.C.	2,282	2,328

## STATEMENT

Sector-Wise Break-UP of Annual Plan Provision 1995-96.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Scheme		Break up of Rs. 15 81 crores (B.E. 1995-96).				
		States	U.Ts. with Legislature	U.T. Without Legislature	Central Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. SERVICES AND SUPPLIES</b>						
1.	Maintenance of 5435 Rural F.W. Centres	15930.00	50.00	20.00		16000.00
2.	Maintenance of Sub-Centres	18949.50		38.50	12.00	19000.00
3.	Maintenance of Urban F.W. Centres	1315.00	150.00	35.00		1500.00
4.	Revamping of Urban level organisations	1700.00	100.00			1800.00
5.	Maintenance of Distt. F.W. Bureaux in the States/Estts. of additional Mini Bureaux	3484.00	48.00	68.00		3600.00
6.	Maintenance of existing beds under Ster. Beds Scheme	98.00	2.00			100.00
7.	Maintenance of 554 Post Partum Centres at district level	1697.00	65.00	39.00	99.00	1900.00
8.	Post Partum Programme at sub-distt. level	2975.50	16.50		8.00	3000.00
9.	Provision of Recanalisation	2.00	7.00	1.00	40.00	50.00
10.	Compensation for IUD and Ser including provision of Miscellaneous Purpose Fund	9791.30	81.00	27.70	100.00	10000.00
11.	Maintenance of vehicle already available	1394.95	8.90	6.15		1400.00
12.	Procurement of Vehicles to replace existing ones	1180.00				1180.00
13.	Family Welfare Programme through Ministry of Railways					
14.	Family Welfare Programme through Ministry of Defence					
15.	Family Welfare Programme through Ministry of Labour				120.00	120.00
16.	Family Welfare Programme through DGP&T					
17.	Family Welfare Programme through DG Border Roads					
18.	Involvement of Voluntary Organisations including support to Mahila Mandals and Youth Clubs				850.00	850.00
19.	Free distribution of Conventional Contraceptives	64003.00	250.00	10.00	130.00	6800.00
20.	Free supply of Lippies, loops and Cu-T.	2200.00				2200.00
21.	Free supply of Oral Pills	1600.00				1600.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Commercial distribution of Nirodh				3000.00	3000.00
23.	Commercial distribution of Oral Pills				1000.00	1000.00
24.	Supply/Procurement of Laparoscopes	300.00				300.00
25.	Hindustan Latex Ltd.				5.00	5.00
26.	Flexible Approach Scheme	130.50	6.00		13.50	150.00
Total Services and Supplies		69137.75	794.40	245.35	5377.50	75555.00

**B. TRAINING**

1.	Maintenance and Strengthening of HFWTCs	440.00	10.00			450.00
2.	Training of ANM/LHV	983.40	0.10	7.50	9.00	1000.00
3.	Basic Training for MPWs Worker (Male)	246.50	3.00	0.50		250.00
4.	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay				17.00	17.00
5.	Orientation Training of Medical and Para-Medical Personnel				80.00	80.00
6.	Training of ANM/LHV in IUD insertion	88.00	3.00	0.50	8.50	100.00
7.	Training of Dais	745.30	2.10	2.60		750.00
8.	Involvement of ISM Practitioners	10.00	10.00			
9.	Establishment of Laparoscopic Trg. Centres	9.60	0.40			10.00
10.	Assistance to I.M.A.				5.00	5.00
11.	Training in No-Scalpel Vasectomy				35.00	35.00
12.	M.T.P. Programme	140.30	9.00	1.70		150.00
Total Training		2733.10	26.60	12.80	94.50	2857.00

**C. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION**

1.	Mass Education and Media in States	270.00	21.00	9.00		300.00
2.	Innovative Publicity	1380.00			350.00	1730.00
3.	Ministry of I&B				700.00	700.00
4.	Mass Education and Media Division, D/F.W.				450.00	450.00
5.	Population Education				5.00	5.00
6.	I.E.C. Activities (FW) Training	80.00			95.00	165.00
Total Information, Education and Communication		1730.00	21.00	9.00	1590.00	3350.00

**D. RESEARCH AND EVALUATION**

1.	Population Research Centres	5.00			215.00	220.00
2.	Concurrent Evaluation				10.00	10.00
3.	Ad-hoc Research/Evaluation Studies				40.00	40.00
4.	NIHFW, New Delhi				274.00	274.00
5.	IIPS, Bombay				50.00	50.00
6.	CDRI, Lucknow				96.00	96.00
7.	Experimental Research Projects				10.00	10.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Research in ISM				29.00	29.00
9.	India's contribution to International Union of Scientific Study on Population				1.00	1.00
10.	India's contribution to UNFPA				102.00	102.00
11.	ICMR, New Delhi				750.00	750.00
12.	Printing of ECRS	20.00				20.00
13.	Testing facilities for IUD at Ill, New Delhi				50.00	50.00
14.	Monitoring and Surveillance	10.00				10.00
15.	New ICOMP Project				20.00	20.00
16.	Study on Morbidity <sup>8</sup> and Mortality					
Total Research and Evaluation		35.00			1647.00	1682.00
<b>E. MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH</b>						
1.	Maintenance of Sub-centres					
2.	Training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and LHVs					
3.	Training of Indigenous Dais					
4.	Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Project	21595.00	150.00	55.00	200.00	22000.00
5.	M.T.P. Programme					
6.	Regional Instt. of Maternal and Child Health	5.00			5.00	10.00
Total Maternity and Child Health		21600.00	150.00	55.00	205.00	22010.00
<b>F. ORGANISATION</b>						
1.	State Level Orgns. incl. strengthening of staff	850.00			850.00	
2.	Regional Offices	121.00				121.00
3.	Other Offices	190.00				190.00
Total Organisation		850.00			311.00	1161.00
<b>G. VILLAGE HEALTH GUIDE SCHEME</b>						
1.	Continuation of Health Guide Scheme	994.15	1.00	2.85	2.00	1000.00
Total Village Health Guide Scheme		994.15	1.00	2.85	2.00	1000.00
<b>H. AREA PROJECTS</b>						
1.	Continuation of Area Projects	23500.00	1000.00	5.00	495.00	25000.00
Total Area Projects		23500.00	1000.00	5.00	495.00	25000.00
<b>I. OTHER SCHEMES/NEW INITIATIVES</b>						
1.	FW Project in low acceptance areas in Maharashtra					
2.	Management and Monitoring (Popin Centres)					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Supply/Distrn. of new Contraceptives				50.00	50.00
4.	New Weekly Oral Contraceptive pill				10.00	10.00
5.	Social Security Scheme					
6.	New ICOMP Project					
7.	Monitoring and Surveillance					
8.	Spl. Input for 90 Backward Bistts.	4500.00				4500.00
9.	Training in No-Scalpel Vasectomy					
10.	Technological Mission				3475.00	3475.00
11.	Urban Slums				50.00	50.00
12.	SCOVA Committee				180.00	180.00
13.	Scheme for Cooperative Suguar Factories				50.00	50.00
14.	New Organized Sector Projects				50.00	50.00
15.	Joint Collaboration Project for manufacture of contraceptives				10.00	10.00
16.	New Contraceptive Pill-Centchroman.				10.00	10.00
Total Other Schemes		4500.00			3985.00	8385.00
Total		125080.00	1993.00	330.00	13597.00	141000.00
J.	Provision for Arrears	14100.00				14100.00
K.	Innovations in Family Planning Services Project in Uttar Pradesh	500.00			2500.00	3000.00
L.	Social Safety Net					
Grand Total		139680.00	1993.00	330.20	16097.00	158100.00

[Translation]

### Pain Killers

5351. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :  
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the indiscriminate use of pain killers like aspirin, crocin, analgin etc., can lead to peptic ulcer, gastric and several other complications;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to create awareness among the masses on the indiscriminate use of pain killers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :  
(a) and (b). Pain killers like Aspirin, Crocin (Paracetamol), Analgin etc. belong to a group of drugs known as Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs (NSAID). All the members of this group of drugs share

some common side effects. Aspirin is the most commonly used drug in this group. It is generally accepted that skin reactions are perhaps the most frequent of all NSAID induced side effects, followed in that order by gastrointestinal bleeding ulcer and other adverse effects involving CNS, blood, liver and kidneys.

(c) and (d). Government have been cautioning public against the dangers of self-medication, in general.

[English]

### Contraceptive for women

5352. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to introduce quinacrine, a contraceptive for women into the national family planning programme has received a set back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any study of relevant data from Vietnam;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the contraceptive has been found suitable for Indian conditions; and

(f) if so, the main reasons for delay in its introduction in India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). A team from the Ministry of Health & F.W. had visited Vietnam for discussing data pertaining to the ongoing retro-specitive study to acceptors of quinacrine as a method of non-surgical female sterilisation. As the study sample was too small for any definite conclusions Government of Vietnam are proposing to conduct a larger study of similar nature.

(e) and (f). Clinical trial to find suitability of quinacrine for Indian women has not been conducted.

12.02 hrs.

#### CANCELLATION OF THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1995

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Today in the meeting of the Leaders that you had convened it was decided that sitting of our House of Friday will be cancelled and there would be no sitting on Friday. Then, the reply of the hon. Prime Minister to the Demands for Grants of the Defence Ministry would be taken up after the Question Hour on Monday. Thereafter, the question of taking up the next Ministry was also considered and it was decided that we should take up the Ministry of Communications instead of Ministry of External Affairs.

I hope this meets with the approval of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : What about External Affairs?...*(Interruption)*.

12.04 hrs.

#### RE : INCIDENT OF FIRE IN CHARAR-E-SHARIEF

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepur) : Sir, the problem of Jammu and Kashmir has been agitating the minds of the people of India. The complex question of Charar-e-Sharief which is a wooden structure and which has been set afire has also been engaging attention for some time now. According to electronic and other media reports large quantities of explosives and sophisticated weapons are stored there. Militants are camping inside the shrine. This has been assuming serious proportions as a result, the Kashmir question has been

internationalised. After the disintegration of USSR, this problem of Kashmir has been made an issue all over the world by U.S.A. I wish Government should have shared before hand full information with this House. The shrine had been set afire earlier. The fire was extinguished. But the same has been set afire again. So, I would like to know the situation prevailing there. How many terrorists are there inside there shrine, what quantity of amantion is dumped there? The people, the country is entitled to know the exact information. Sir, I wish Government had made a statement before I rose to speak. I have raised this issue on the basis of press reports. The entire national is agitated.

We are going to hold elections in Kashmir. The hon. Prime Minister has been holding discussions with leaders and impressing upon them that there is ground reality for elections. But the situation is explosive. I would, therefore, request the Government to make a statement in this House. Second incident of fire has taken place and if the militants succeed in exploding the Charar-e-Sharief, we will be put to a great loss. This will affect our plan of holding elections.

*[English]*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole complex question of what is happening in Charar-e-Sharief and the continued bewildering silence of the Government has been raised by us and given voice to by us on numerous earlier occasions. On what account and by what action this last incident has taken place, wherein reportedly three hundred houses have been gutted, is still unclear. The question that arises is why is the Government permitting in this weak-willed and weak-kneed fashion, the continued occupation of part of the Indian territory by self-proclaimed foreign mercenaries.

Secondly, till today we do not know under what kind of an overall pattern or scheme is the Government moving to have those terrorists removed from Charar-e-Sharief.

Thirdly, the Government, every now and then, through the media of newspapers, lets the country know that they are offerig a safe passage to these foreign mercenaries to go back to Pakistan, and every time this offer by the Government of India is humiliatingly rejected by those very mercenaries.

Fourthly, if this incident has now taken place in Charar-e-sharief, as obviously it has, what is the cause behind it? Newspaper accounts say... *(Interruptions)*. Sir, there is too much non-Charar-e-Sharief condition prevailing in the House.

MR. SPEAKER : That is my feeling also, but everybody should cooperate with us.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I know, Sir. I have only casually mentioned this fact.

The fourth aspect to Charar-e-Sharief, and the present aspect that worries us very greatly, is that how is it possible that a fire has taken place, because the town itself is not a very big town. And if this fire has taken place and there hundred odd houses - admittedly, most of the houses there are wooden structures - have been burnt down, we would like to know from the Government how have they been burnt down. The newspaper accounts say that this was a deliberate fire caused by the foreign mercenaries themselves, which is very worrisome report that has been put out by the Government. We would like to know whether that is the correct version because if that is the correct version, then great many assertions of the Government are falsified that the terrorists are confined, they have been held up, they are in a limited area. If they have the freedom to go and set a township on fire with a view to causing damage to the *Dargah*, then certainly the assertion is not correct. If that is not so, then this report put out in the newspapers is not correct. So, we would like to know what has caused this fire and how is it possible that the fire was caused in the presence of so much security already provided there. We certainly want a statement from the Government before this day is out. We want a statement particularly because every now and then the Government says they will hold elections in Jammu and Kashmir, even when it is very well known that twenty-five to twenty-seven constituencies in the Valley are in such a situation that perhaps not a single vote will be cast there. The Government owes the nation and this House, a detailed explanation.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa) : Sir, I also support the demand for a statement to be made by the Government regarding the incident in Charar-e-Sharief and the surrounding areas.

I also want that a specific mention be made about what action the Government is taking when the militants from across the border are desecrating the holy shrine and harming the sentiments of the people. When people are inside there, they are trying to capitalise that kind of a situation. How are they going to separate the militants from the people; how are they trying to sever the links of the militants with the people and how are they trying to see that people stand by the actions that the Government of India is taking to bring normalcy back to the Valley? These are important questions. That particular reference has to come because in the past, many a time, incidents of this nature have taken place. We are aware of what has happened during the Hazratbal incident. We are aware that many religious personalities had been killed during that period. People were very much agitated. But we lost the opportunity even at that time. Now I want that the Government must come out with a statement clarifying the position that is now prevailing in connection with this particular incident also.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kashmir problem is now becoming more complex because the militants have been making in a planned way important religious places like Dargah, Shrines their targets to arouse religious feelings of the people and create resentment among masses. I want to charge this Government that they are not aware of all these things. The small town where Charar-e-Sharief is located has been cordoned by security forces since 8th of March, but inspite of that incident of fire has taken place there. This shows that precautionary measures as required are not taken as a result, the militants are taking advantage and hitting their targets.

The second serious issue is that the leaders of prominent organisations of Kashmir, with whom Government is also holding talks have to say that this is not the work of militants, the fire has taken place because of indiscriminate use of guns and amunitions. It is said that fire took place in mysterious circumstances. This mystery should be unveiled. More than 300 houses have been gutted; but people interested in knowing the information were not allowed to go there, they were arrested. This is a very sad aspect of the story. If the people, leaders interested in sharing the agony of the affected people are not allowed to meet them, it will add to their resentment. The other sad aspect is that the local Firebrigade which is supposed to control fire told the people that the entire shrine has been gutted ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us get a statement and then form an opinion.

[Translation]

If you do like this, it will be difficult.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, I am concluding. I want to say that the people have deep faith in the holly dargah of Sufi Saint Shiekh Naruddin Noorani and they feel that Government is unable to protect this shrine and to provide protection to them. This sort of feeling comes in the mind of the people when hon. Prime Minister is himself in-charge of Kashmir affairs.

Their houses were gutted and relief of Rs. 5000 each has been given. How can a house be rebuilt with this meagre amount of Rs. 500/-? I, there fore, demand that Government should get their houses rebuilt and rehabilitate them. They should be given adequate relief. A judicial probe should also be ordered to bring facts before this House and the nation about the reported mysterious raging of fire.

My Friend and colleague Shri Nitish Kumar wants to make a special mention about the atrocities being perpetrated on a particular community in Bihar out of revenge. He has all the facts with him. I would request you to permit him to raise the matter.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Why should you plead for him?

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : He has facts. Therefore, I am requesting.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, I also want to express my views on Charar-e-Sharief incident.

MR. SPEAKER : I will give you time to speak. You should be the last speaker.

[English]

The that word should be yours.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : I support the demand that Government should make an authentic statement about the Charar-e-Sharief incident. Our difficulty is that for Kashmir events, happenings we have to depend on press reports or we have to look at Government and ask them as to what is happening in Kashmir. I suggest Government should consider sending a parliamentary delegation to Jammu and Kashmir. Earlier also, such a delegation was sent ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : No action has been taken on that report.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You are interrupting me by saying that no action has been taken on the report. Did you do nothing? If nothing has happened after that report, nothing is going to happen after this discussion.

Sir, this House is worried over the developments taking place in Jammu and Kashmir and we want to see with our own eyes what is happening there. We want to console people, we want to encourage them, we want to hear their grievances. They should feel that Parliament is taking direct interest in their affairs.

They are going to take a decision regarding holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir; we are making our guesses and giving opinions as to whether the situation there is conducive to holding elections. But would it not be wise that some of us whom you authorise go there and take stock of the positions? However, people can go and are going there, but if a Parliamentary delegation tours the three regions - Jammu-Kashmir, Ladakh and Kashmir Valley and exchanges views with local people and submits a report I think, better discussion can take place in this House on the basis of that report. This Government may do it or not, because its days are numbered, the discussion in this House should be based on facts. If discussion takes place on what we see there with our own eyes and the conclusions we arrive at after exchanging views with them, it will more beneficial. This is what I wanted to submit.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : We are discussing Charar-e-Sharief here and it was a mere coincidence that I was in Jammu two days back. Several people have gone to Srinagar on Government's behalf but I could not get a change to visit Charar-e-Sharief. People representing Government did not take stock whether the situation was ripe for such a visit. We are contemplating of holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir. We should be prepared to face such incidence. People from across the border and inside Kashmir will try to create chaos to prevent holding elections. I would expect no such message should go either from this house or outside which may encourage the militants who will commit murders at one place and set fire properties at other places or try to capture Indian democracy, capture the democracy of 90 crore people and prevent Government from holding elections. We should firmly implement our decision of holding elections.

We have the experience of Black Thunder, we have the experience of Hazrat Bal. We will have to take stronger and concerted steps in respect of Charar-e-Sharief. I we show slackness in firmly dealing with the elements using religious places for political murders, this disease will spread all over the country. No doubt, such incidence of misusing temples, mosques and Gurudwaras for political purposes take place else where also. But the way they are being used for dumping arms and ammunitions in Kashmir, is a clear indication of failure of our security system. I suggest Government should take concrete steps after taking into confidence the entire house, leaders of all parties. The sanctity of charar-e-sharief should be maintained and the armed militants who have captured the shrine should be thrown out in a discreet manner but with a firm hand.

The Government should be wise enough to protect the sanctity of Charar-e-Sharief and should act firmly in such a manner that Indian democracy is not mortgaged to any foreign hand.

I hope my friend will not echo their voice of boycotting elections. They say they will prevent elections on the strength of bomb and elections will not be allowed to held till they want them. So we should be prepared. Let them create hinderances. We have on the one hand, made preparations for holding elections and on the other, strengthen our security system. Our Security forces should observe restraint. They are being killed, their lives are in danger. So we have to deal with this problem firmly but with patience. We will have to throw out those who are desecrating the shrine without taking into consideration the situation that may develop thereafter across the border or, for that matter, in other parts of the world.

Sir, I would urge upon the Government to make a statement in the matter and hope that the entire house will be one in supporting whichever right step Government takes in such cases...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Regarding statement on Charar-e-Shrief.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't dilute such a serious issue.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, when such a serious matter is being discussed, there should be no joking and no lighthearted comments on such matters. We are pondering over the matter and we are listening to every word.

MR. SPEAKER : They are asking for a statement.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Yes Sir, we are prepared to make a statement.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, the motion does not say anything about statement. Sir, I want you to say something.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will react after going through the statement.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice on a very important matter which has been agitating the minds of the Dalit Christians and the Christian community as a whole. We have been demanding that the Dalit Christians should be given reservation. Time and again, we have taken up this matter. The Government had, to some extent, given us an assurance that the matter would be given serious consideration. I am urging upon the Government that a suitable Bill may be brought before the Parliament in this session itself and some relief is given to the Dalit Christians all over the country as they are agitating. Sir, this is my humble appeal.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum) : Sir, the question of giving equal treatment to the Scheduled Castes has been engaging the attention of this august House for that last more than six years. I may also draw the attention of this august House that they are not demanding special favour. It is the right given to them under Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Constitution and in Article 16 it is very clearly stated that there cannot be any discrimination on the basis of religion. They are discriminated against. My friend, Shri Paswan, is here. We are now thankful to him because they have also decided to support us. When the Neo-Buddhist Bill was passed, we personally met him. I am not making any complaint. But at that time had that been included the problem would have been over. On record, the Minister then stated that he would bring another Bill. But unfortunately, there was no time and now they are all with us. I plead that there should be consensus on this

issue as there has been consensus on the issue of traditional fishermen today as well as yesterday. On this issue the whole House was unanimous. I plead that on this very very human rights' issue relating to a small section of the depressed class who has been denied the benefit of the Scheduled Castes, there should be a consensus.

Even the Scheduled Castes Association has come forward to support them. I plead with our BJP friends to come to a consensus on this so that a Bill can be passed in this Session of Parliament to give them equal rights.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : I have given a representation and many leaders of the Parties have also represented the matter and the Prime Minister has given assurance not only to the leaders of Parties but also to the leaders of Church as well as Dalits that a Bill will be brought. We submit now that there should not be any further delay to bring on this. I request that the Bill which the Government has assured to bring, should be brought in this Session itself so that the injustice which has been done and is being done to a certain number of Dalits in this country is not continued.

I also plead that this may be taken up as a human rights issue also, apart from being a constitutional issue because this is a case where, just because a person has got faith in a particular religion, he is denied the right.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support this issue ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing you but please don't interrupt time and again.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court has given a judgement on 2.5.1995 in the case of Dhananjay Sharma *Versus* State of Haryana and Shri Jaswant Singh and Shri George Fernandes have also raised this issue.

MR. SPEAKER : This issue has been raised earlier.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I am raising another issue which would not have assumed such an importance if five M.Ps. of ruling party has not made a statement. Besides them, Union Minister, Col. Ram Singh has issued a statement that democracy is being butchered in Haryana. I quote him

*[English]*

Democracy is being murdered in Haryana. This is Col. Ram Singh's statement and he has demanded that Chief Minister should own moral responsibility and resign gracefully.

*[Translation]*

So, I submit that alongwith a Union Minister, five M.Ps namely, Bhupendra Singh Hooda, S.S. Surajewala, Avatar Singh Bhadana, Pt. Chiranji Lal Sharma ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : How can he raise this matter during Zero Hour in violation of the rules? This matter was raised earlier also. They should not rake it up again and again in this House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have talked about U.P. day before yesterday, we have talked about Bihar about law and order situation. Here is a matter of democracy, murdering of democracy and butchering of democracy.

[Translation]

I would congratulate the Supreme Court for giving this judgement. It is for the first time that it has punished the officers of State Government and emphasized that these officers should observe rules scrupulously.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : You are not saying what the Supreme Court has said. You are making an exaggeration.

[English]

The Supreme Court did not say what you are saying. Are you prepared to testify the veracity of what you are saying?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, the officer has been punished. This has been done rightly so that an officer may not become the tool of politicians.

Sir, this should not be taken lightly\*... When a Superintendent of Police is put behind the bars, the Chief Minister should be told that this is not an ordinary matter ... (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : He is making false allegations. He cannot make allegations like this and the same should be expunged.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : He is talking about murder of secularism.

MR. SPEAKER : There are allegations made against sitting Members of the House. If they want to contradict, they can.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, last time when I raised this issue, it related to police personnel attached to the judiciary, but the manner in which Union Ministers have reacted, has given it a new colour, new dimension.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let it be discussed in that Assembly. Why do they take it up here?

\* Expunged as ordered by Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The hon. Minister and M.Ps belong to this House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We are not discussing a Government in a State here in Parliament unless there is a proper motion against that Government.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Where from should we produce a proper motion? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Sir, I know there is no point of order during Zero Hour, but the issue that has come before you, and on which you have reacted, involves Union Ministers. (Interruptions) Sir, I would like to know whether a statement issued by any Minister from amongst the Council of Ministers is treated as his personal opinion or the opinion of the Cabinet. This is an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want to react immediately.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : If Col. Ram Singh says... (Interruptions) butchering of democracy. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have reacted politically, now do not drag it further.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, the internal differences have turned into a feud, and I am afraid it may not turn into a civil war ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why should we talk of civil war in Parliament..

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would only say that either the Cabinet Minister should resign or Shri Bhajan Lal should resign.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

[English]

Let the Lady member speak, please. I have made her sit too many times.

[Translation]

SMT. LOVELY ANAND (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to put a Question before this August House, the Supreme Panchayat of the country, regarding continued discrimination being meted out to crores of youths of the country. The Government has not included the right to work in the Constitution. Then, why should it prescribe age limit for entry into Government service? Today, the young people, after attaining the age of 28, 32 and 35 years, are debarred from taking up central and State Government jobs, while, dozens of our hon. Members here, are fit to enact laws in this

House and steer the destiny of our people even after retirement. We are not considered fit for Government jobs after attaining the age of 28, 32 and 35 but we are fit even to run the country if we become MLAs, MPs Ministers, Prime Minister and President. We may be called representatives of the people but we also draw our salary and hence we are the servants of the people. This discrimination against our youth should stop and after having a national debate, the provisions of age limit should be scrapped and right to work included in the Constitution.

We can prescribe age limit for retirement but not for entry into Government service.

The teaching environment in Bihar is such that a student needs two years to clear high school, three years to pass Intermediate and four year to become graduate, because sometime there is strike over demand for increased pay at the time of examination, some time non-teaching staff goes on strike at the time of declaration of results, some times, questions papers leak out, sometimes the students themselves boycott examinations. In this way, they cross prescribed age limit for jobs before completing their education. So, keeping all this in view, the age limit should be scrapped so that our children become tension-free and are able to seek better jobs after receiving good education.

We have prescribed age limit for our youth for entry into jobs. Similar age limit should also be laid down for becoming M.Ps, MLA, otherwise, the age limit prescribed for jobs should also be withdrawn.

There is age limit for Government servant for retirement but no such age limit has been fixed for political leaders. How long will this discriminatory provision continue and how long will people tolerate it? Now time has come for a national debate on this issue. This partial law must go.

I am placing before this House the feelings and agony of crores of our youth who want a national debate on this issue. Do not think that it is the voice of Lovely Anand and Peoples Party of Bihar, it is the voice of crores of people of the country. I shall call upon the entire youth, journalists, brother, sisters to join me in this crusade.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is a thought-provoking idea.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : I have given notice on a very important matter. It is very serious situation. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : One after the other.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, with a heavy-heart, I want to draw the attention of this House

to the incident of kidnapping of two innocent children on the second of this month.

Kidnapping has become a source of income, an industry. None can have sympathy for kidnappers. There is a need for enactment of most stringent law and its ruthless implementation to curb kidnapping not only in Bihar but in the entire country.

Sir, ninety villages particularly around Patna were raided over a kidnapping incident and innocent, respectable people were arrested. They were misbehaved, beaten and harassed in Police Stations. The police is entering the houses without the Support of warrant and at a time when male members are not at home, the women folk are being misbehaved and their modesty outraged. During the last eight days such a situation has developed that the law abiding people around Patna in general and a community in particular are gripped with fear and they are greatly agitated.

Therefore, Sir, I want the Union Government to intervene and take initiative to deal with the situation.

The result of such actions is always bad and it creates a sense of alienation. We have seen the results of such activity not at one place but at several places in the country. Politics is always behind such incidence. A feeling is taking place that a particular community does not vote for a particular party. Such things are created to teach a lesson to that community and to make it their target. If things go on in this manner and Government fails to intervene and to evolve some kind of machinery to check such activities and if this House also fails to take note of my voice, there is every probability of people being swayed with the feeling of alienation. The problem will assume alarming proportions and a particular community will feel that they have no place in the society under the present rulers.

You can imagine the sort of environment which it will generate in the above circumstances. You can imagine of that explosive situation. So with a heavy heart, I wish to draw the attention of this House to see that such an awkward situation does not arise. I also urge upon the leaders of all political parties to ponder over the situation very seriously. The Central Government should also take cognizance of the situation and take appropriate action and prevent the State Administration, particularly Police Administration from indulging in such goondasim.

Sir, this is what I wanted to submit.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I would like to add to what the honourable Member Nitish Kumar ji has said that such cases are very serious. Kidnapping has taken a heinous shape and the crime has overtaken the entire country. It has become an enterprise. The Central Government should obtain information on the question raised by him. I have a different version. They are free to obtain information and to take appropriate action, if necessary. I am not competent to speak on behalf of the



Government there, but we have our Government in Bihar, so through you, Sir, I would like to say that castism is the greatest epidemic in our country and that must be eradicated. It is improper to ignite shrewdly this feeling of castism among the people. We will certainly take stringent action if the allegations made by honourable member are found sustainable.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : The kidnapper should be dealt with ruthlessly. The House should demand death penalty for kidnappers. This is not an ordinary thing.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Don't drag it further.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Sir, yesterday, the world over the people celebrated the 50th anniversary of victory over Fascism. This Parliament has a great tradition of upholding the great heritage of anti-imperialist struggle of the people of the world, not only of this country. Our Leaders from Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Tagore and others had all along by their activities and writings condemned what went in the name of Fascism, particularly, the Nazi brand of it. Yesterday, the people celebrated the 50th anniversary of victory over Fascism, the worst enemy of mankind. It was a happy coincidence that this was the birthday of Rabindranath Tagore also, which we celebrated in Parliament yesterday, who in the last days of his life had said that the fascist forces would not be able to conquer the Soviet land, where under the leadership of the Bolshevik party, Communist party and Joseph Stalin, they rebuked the attack and created new history. This should go on record of Parliament that this Parliament remembers with pride the great victory of mankind over its worst enemy.

Sir, on the very day when we were listening to the voice of sanity, the voice of humanity, we were distressed to read some report emerging from the Department of Telecommunications that as a part of our great heritage of democratic struggle, the people, the working people of this country had achieved their trade union rights and in an unusual, very unprecedented move, the Department of Communications has derecognized all the three federations, only because they are opposing the privatisation, particularly to DOT's decision to use the private sector, though the assets belong to DOT. Now to stifle their voice they have resorted to this. Although the Telecommunications Chairman has said that they are not interested in derecognizing their

federation; they are doing it only at the instance of the Department of Personnel. The Department of Personnel are indulging in the technicalities of the difference between the federation and organization. In our country such federations have been operating for all these years, enjoying their democratic rights, enjoying their trade union rights and contributing positively to our economy, enjoying their rights of collective bargaining.

Sir, I would urge upon the Government to do the needful immediately and urgently, as otherwise, the employees have decided to go on indefinite strike from the first week of July against this undemocratic and draconian measure.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry that our Leader of the Opposition is not here. Our Constitution is based on a secular structure in our country. It is the commitment of everyone. We come here by pledging ourselves to uphold the Constitution of India. We cannot sit in this House without pledging ourselves to uphold that. What has now come in print in the name of our Leader of the Opposition, who is a very respected Member of this House, I am sorry that I have to raise this on the floor of the House...

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Have you given a notice at least?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : The whole world has taken notice of it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He has come. I am sure Vajpayeeji will never take these technical points. He never believes in taking technical points. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE (Lucknow) : Will I be attacked in my absence ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : No, attack ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, one minute please. I know that all the leaders and the Members in this House understand each other and have great respect for each other. I have no doubt about it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I began by saying that.

MR. SPEAKER : But then, Somnathji, it is in the fitness of things that you please give him a prior notice and raise it. If you want, we can do it afterwards. Do not take him by surprise.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : If he wants notice, let him tell.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : He has written the article without any prior notice. That is the problem.

\* Not recorded.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : As a Parliamentarian he can tackle any situation as it develops.

MR. SPEAKER : He can, you also can. But let us not do it, please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If he wants notice, I can give it. You do not want a notice, I suppose.

MR. SPEAKER : Notice to him and to me also. I should know what you are raising.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I think about five minutes' notice is enough.

MR. SPEAKER : Somnathji, please.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : In deference to you wishes, I will not raise it. But allow me to join Ram Vilasji on Bhajan Lal.

MR. SPEAKER : No, that is not going on record.

*(Interruptions).\**

MR. SPEAKER : No. You have your Governments and your leaders in the State. It is a two-edged weapon.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Sir, kidnapping incidents are taking place through out the country whether it is Delhi, Rajasthan or any other State ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let it not be dragged further.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : In the recent past, two innocent children of a big businessman of Patna, Bihar were kidnapped. The kidnappers belong to a particular community. Shri Nitish Kumar has made a mention of it. The State Government have resolved that the criminals, whichever community they belonged to, will not be spared, kidnappers and criminals will be arrested and booked under relevant law. The Government have launched a campaign against suspected criminals and action is being taken thereunder. Women and people belonging to respectable families of any particular community are not being harassed and Government have no intention of doing so ...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, the criminal has no caste, no community. The allegations levelled by hon. Member in respect of Patna, which is my constituency, are wrong and baseless. The Bihar Government is determined to maintain law and order at all cost. Business Community will be fully protected. Peace and tranquility of the people and traders of Bihar will not be allowed to be disturbed. They will work for ushering in peace. All the allegations levelled by hon. Member are totally leaseless ...*(Interruptions)*

\* Not recorded.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I had condemned kidnapping and urged stringent action against kidnappers. Whatever community the criminals belong they should be apprehended but if a particular person is arrested only because he belongs to a particular caste then it will generate discontentment among the people. The Central Government can enquire into the facts. Entire Press is replete with such incidence; if the Government there wants to create social upheavels, then nobody can help in establishing peace. Dissatisfaction will spread, if the Government is not amenable to its accountability then it will not be able to take all the community with it. If injustice is done and atrocities are perpetrated on a particular community or women folk this will definitely create resentment. I will request the Central Government to ascertain the facts and make them available to this house. ...*(Interruption)\**

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record. Both of you sit down, please. It is now not necessary to go into this any further. Please sit down.

*[English]*

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I have also given notice.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Sir, the importance of Ayurvedic and Unani system of medicine was recognised even by Britishers and in 1896 Lord Hardings made available 30 acres of land in Karol Bagh area of Delhi for setting up Tibia College based on Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. This college was built under the supervision of the then Congress President Hakin Azmal Khan and it was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi on 13th February, 1921.

Sir, while we are, today, stressing upon the importance of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicines, Tibia college is totally neglected. The college building is in a dilapidated condition and unauthorised structures are coming up in this 30 acre of land. The two rooms meant for principal have been rented out. The entire property is being destroyed. There is no conducive atmosphere for studies. Strikes take place very often. Therefore, the Central Government should take over this prominent college of Ayurvedic and Unani system of medicines and create a trust for running this college so that Ayurvedic and Unani systems get their due importance.

MR. SPEAKER : Many members will get chance to speak today. Please speak one by one.

SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH (Siddipet) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the residents of Karkol village of Pulkal division of Medak district of Andhra Pradesh wanted to stage a

play on the occasion of the birthday of Baba Saheb Ambedkar but the people belonging to caste Hindus did not allow them to install a mike near Hanuman temple. The people had to stage the play without a mike. Thereafter, restrictions were imposed on the entry of people belonging to schedule caste, schedule tribes into the temple. They were even not allowed to take drinking water and refused supply of ration from fair price shop. The residents registered on FIR with the police but the concerned sub-inspector manipulated withdrawal of the case. The district magistrate instead of prosecuting the culprits for practising untouchability got a separate fair price shop opened and a bore well dug for the harijans.

12.56 hours

(MR. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

So, the local District Magistrate instead of providing security to Harijans is getting a separate borewell dug for them. Similarly, in Peddy Reddy Peta area, the local surpanch Mallappa contracted drum beaters of neighbouring village during the celebration of 'Devi Puja' instead of contracting the local harijan drum beaters. When the Surpanch Mallappa was asked why he did not give this job to the local people, he got them thrashed badly with the help of his known goonda elements and, in connivance with concerned officials, got a criminal case registered against these harijans. I would urge upon the Home Minister to set up a national level committee in each district which should consist of the SC and one ST and one woman full time members who should monitor these incidents. A lawyer should also be associated to launch prosecution in the Court. Several cases of atrocities on Harijans in Andhra Pradesh have been reported but not even in one case the culprit has been awarded any punishment. I want that Department of Home Affairs should set up such a committee to check the incidents of rape of harijan women.

In Sultanpur under Pulkal division, the MLA is SC, collector is SC, Minister is SC, still incidents of atrocities are taking place there. We all know this. So I want a national level committee be set up to monitor the situation.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, hon. Speaker has agreed to call Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya's name. For three days, she is trying to raise that issue. It is a very important issue. Hon. Speaker has agreed to call her name. Her name is in the list, I hope...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The names are before me. I will call the names one by one.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The names are before me; kindly try to save the time of the House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

\*SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palakkad) : The decision of the Cabinet Committee on Prices to allow import of about 50,000 tonnes of Natural Rubber during the current financial year has shocked the rubber growers of the country. Immediate fall-out of the decision will be a sharp fall in prices of rubber in the domestic market. This will affect the morale of the rubber growers and will be ruinous to the economics of States like Kerala. The decision has not been taken after consulting the Rubber Board and the Rubber Monitoring Group. This decision should, therefore, be withdrawn. The Government has already decided to import 20,000 tonnes of natural rubber. Even this will affect the domestic rubber production. The effort should be to eliminate rubber import in due course and not to increase it. The support price for coconut has not been announced so far. This should also be done. There should be a minimum price of Rs. 3500/- per tonne. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your name is there; why do you worry?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : I strongly support this view that the decision to import 50,000 tonnes of rubber is a very wrong decision taken at a very wrong time. Now, the Government itself has stated, the Rubber Board has also stated, that the deficiency is only 10,000 tonnes but the Government has decided, some months before, to import 20,000 tonnes of rubber. And now, to hit at the farmer- of course, that is what is going to happen - the Government has decided to start import, in a big way, of 50,000 tonnes of rubber. This will cause resentment amongst the farmers of India out of which 90 per cent are from small scale sector having very small holdings and this sector will be very much dissatisfied by this import which is going to doom the rubber plantation in India. Now, this is only plantation where we have reached a stage in which we are now the fourth country in the world for production of rubber and a stage where we have become the first in the world for productivity. It is because of the hard labour put in by the poor farmers who are small farmers and labourers. There is not much of a problem now because nobody can import rubber as the price outside is high. In spite of the fact that the price is high outside and the landing cost is going to be very high, the big business lobby will not be able to import; but still, that is being done only to harass the farmers. I would submit that their must be a submission from the side of the Government stating that this is withdrawn ... (Interruptions)\*\*

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

\*\* Not Recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : We have about 60 thousand brick kilns throughout the country which employ nearly one crore rural labourers. This small scale industry meets the basic needs of bread, cloth and house. Bricks play important role in the construction activities. Brick kiln season will end on 15.6.95.

The brick kiln industry throughout the country has been affected because of stoppage of supply of railway wagons for transporting B.R.K. coal, during the last two months and the entire brick kiln industry is facing closure for want of supply of coal. The industry has been forced by middlemen, mafia group to purchase coal at higher prices from Chandausi and Mughal Sarai and to transport it by road. This has increased the cost of bricks.

I will urge upon the Railway Ministry to resume immediate supply of wagons to B.R.K., Non coke sector, L.S.S. of U.P. so that the kiln small scale industry of the country particularly that of Uttar Pradesh is saved. Presently, due to shortage of diesel, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, coal is not available by road. Therefore, immediate action should be taken and wagons be made available to brick kiln industry.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Rasa Singh Rawat, kindly follow this. Do not read. Reading is permitted only under Rule 377. Just tell the problem and solution or suggestions to the problem.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw through you the attention of the Government to historic Pushkar in Ajmer district which has special importance from cultural, religious and tourism point of view. Thousands of foreign tourists visit this place and in turn income worth Lakhs of rupees accrue to Government. But for some time this pious sarovar has been silted because of carriage of mud by rain water from adjoining hills as a result of which the natural source of water has choked. Thousands of pilgrims devotees from all over the country visit this place and experience eternal ecstasy by taking a dip into Pushkar Sarovar. The President, The Prime Minister and all other Ministers during their visit to Ajmer also visit Pushkar. The local organisation of Priests have submitted several memoranda requesting for desilting of Pushkar Sarovar clearing of natural source and construction of check dams. The Union Tourism Department and Department of Environment have also been approached but no action has been taken so far. The water of the sarovar is drying up and the people

visiting there feel disappointed and the member of visitors is also dwindling. The local Pandits and Purohitois have demanded time and I also join them in their demand that Government of India, the Departments of tourism and Environment should make special efforts in this regard and provide special assistance to the Government of Rajasthan for this purpose.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My request is, do not try to repeat it. Try to cooperate with other friends. There are four or five Members whom I observed. For the past one week, they could not get the chance because big people consume more time, small people cannot get the time.

[Translation]

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur) : Sir, the back-benchers of this House are not given chance to speak. During zero hour, some members speak even six times. The back-benchers are being injusticed ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have called the name of Shri Ram Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards power crisis in Bihar. The Rs. 12.5 crore koelkaro Power Project was sanctioned two years ago but the Government of India have not allocated funds for it. Bihar is rich in minerals but it is being looted because of dual policy of Union Government. Today, the nation is producing 70 thousand megawatt power and Bihar's share in it should have been seven thousand megawatt, but as against it Bihar is producing only 4,500 m.w. power. Earlier Governments also looted Bihar, Economically, Bihar is the most backward state and industries there are facing closure for want of power. The entrepreneurs are shifting, setting up their industries outside the state and problem of unemployment is mounting. Sir, if Bihar is deprived of power, it will be pushed to total backwardness. It will be wiped out of the history, lose its entity. Therefore, I shall urge upon the Government to allocate funds for Koelkaro Power Project of Bihar, which was sanctioned two years ago so as to augment its power generation and ensure speedy industrial development.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Prasad, suppose your name were to be in the end, what would have been your anxiety? Kindly save time for your friends.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our public undertakings are facing a situation of closure for want of funds. The SAIL is

required to invest Rs.4600 crore on Bokaro, Raurkela, Durgapur and Bhilai under the modernisation programme, it has to invest Rs.1700 crore under phase-I alone. But these funds are being wasted by spending them on papers only. The HEC which built Bokaro is on the verge of closure. HEC now does not allocate jobs to Bokaro. HSL is part of Bokaro where 8 thousand tribals, locals and displaced persons work. No work is being taken from them. SAIL alongwith Bokaro Steel Plant awarded contracts for Rs.32 crore and the job was completed for Rs.50 crore. Then revised estimates were prepared. The two companies, namely Balkishan & Co. was awarded contract for Rs.32 crore without a tender and M/s Goel Co., Delhi was awarded contract for Rs.35 crore against without tender. Wages of their workers are fixed by SAIL, but this time the contractors fixed their wages as Rs.180 per day. Sir, contractors are unable to carry out the jobs. The Chairman of SAIL is likely to retire in three months and therefore, he wants to tender entire job worth of Rs.1700 crore during his regime. The man whose name figured in Fairgrowth was appointed Chairman of SAIL who in the name of modernisation and in connivance with contractors...\*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is surprising that Rs.4 crore have been spent on modernisation and repairing when one can built a hotel with this amount. I would like to request the Government to constitute a Parliamentary Committee to look into these affairs and take steps to ensure that funds of public undertakings are not siphoned off.

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is making *mala fide* remarks against the Chairman of SAIL. That should be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Every thing is here. If there is anything objectionable, it will be removed from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : What does the hon. Minister say?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister is saying that if there is anything against norms and procedures, that has to be removed from the record.

[Translation]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You cannot level such charges against any body without proper notice or without prior approval.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL : I said it is a matter for investigation I demand constitution of a Parliamentary

\* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Committee ...*(Interruptions)* So, a committee be appointed to enquire into these things. I shall provide evidence.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You give proofs. Till then, it will be a wrong allegation.

[English]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE (Bombay-South Central) : Kindly allow me to make a submission Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, you names are here with me. I will call one by one. Why don't you have patience? I have been repeatedly telling you that by this sort of interference, more time is lost.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to speak on a vital issue.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everyone will have a chance, provided you all cooperate with me.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot insist like that. How can I deviate from the norms? You cannot expect me to do that.

[Translation]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Zero hours is over. How long will it go on?

[English]

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We may also please be allowed to raise our submissions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have whispered in your ears that today everyone will have a chance to speak. Now I call Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today our foodgrain production has exceeded our storage capacity. We are using chemical fertilizers and augmenting production by more than three hundred per cent. This is telling upon the fertility of our land. After 2000 A.D. you will find that our lands are totally barren. There are some places like Satava and Sangali in Maharashtra where, if chemical fertilizers are used, grass stops growing, it is burnt. Whether Government are aware that Chowdhary Charan Singh, Agriculture University has developed a Rs.25.00 bio-fertilizer, the use of which can increase production of wheat by 150 kg. per acre. I want Government to encourage use of this fertilizer to save our land from losing its fertilizer to save our land from losing its fertility in coming years. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a small request from the hon. Minister of Textiles. He wants to make a Statement. Afterwards we can continue with this. Does the House agree to my proposal?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We all agree to it. It is a very good statement.

13.14 hrs.

### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### *Package for Modernisation of NTC Group of Mills*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : Honourable Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform the Hon'ble Members that the Government has finally approved a package for the modernisation of the NTC Group of Mills. This package is generally in line with the recommendations of the special Tri-parite Committee of the Ministry of Labour on NTC. The package as prepared by the Textile Research Associations in Consultation with financial institutions will now have to be put up before the BIFR for its concurrence. The details of the package would be laid on the table of the House soon.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, we demand that the mills have to be nationalised. We want to know when the Bill to this effect be introduced in Parliament. Will it be done in this Session itself?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot have supplementary questions on statements. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He will place the detailed report on the Table of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You cannot ask for clarifications. Rules are very clear. Shri Sudarshan Roychowdhury, whenever an hon. Minister makes a statement, no clarifications and no supplementaries are asked on that. This is the rule you have made.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Sir, when this has been declared in the Parliament, a short discussion should have been allowed because there are many points which should be placed before the Parliament and assurances should be given.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Very good. You please allow a discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are asking for an amendment of the Rules. It is very nice. The suggestion is for an amendment of the Rules.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, in course of this exercise, it has been found that these are the only cardinal points on the basis of which the modernisation

can take place. Many of the points should have been modified. One-and-a-half year has elapsed after conclusion of this package...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The train has left the station. Shri George Fernandes.

My request to you is, try to save time. There are others who do not get the chance. Please accommodate them also.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the matter connected with Lakshdwp. You know that the people of this Island are treated as scheduled Tribes. Recently, when process of registering names of voters in electoral list was started, the Chief Electoral Officer there in his order said.

[English]

"Under the election law, every person who is not less than 18 years of age on the qualification date and is ordinarily resident in a constituency shall be entitled to be registered in the electoral roll of the constituency."

[Translation]

In the same order he further said that 'Ordinary Resident' means-

[English]

"temporary absence on account of duty or employment or even for pleasure should not be considered to interrupt the concept of ordinary residence. Mere absence for some time will not deprive a person of the qualification of ordinary residence if he possesses ability to return and has intention to return to that place."

[Translation]

You know, there is no industry in Lakshdwp, there are hardly any opportunities of employment. They are engaged in fish-catching and growing vegetables. No other job is available. It is a Union Territory and the people go to Kerala or other places for jobs. Most of them work in ships. A strange thing happened there. On 3rd October, 1994, Kavartty Election Office issued an order that :

[English]

"persons employed outside the constituency should be deleted from enumeration card since they cease to be ordinarily residing in the constituency."

[Translation]

Names of 1800 persons have been deleted so far on the basis of that order, and there is possibility of further deletion. The Territory has a total of 20 thousand electorates and if 2 thousand names are deleted, it will

reduce the list by 10%. In other words, name of one earning hand from each family or from two or three families was deleted. May be, some more names will be deleted. This will have dual effect. They are being deprived of their right to vote because they have gone out of their homes temporarily to earn bread for their families. The more serious thing is about the provision concerning scheduled tribes. According to constitution, Scheduled Tribes Order, 1951, only those persons are treated as scheduled tribes who ordinarily reside in the Island. But according to the order of the local electoral officer, the persons who are absent from the Island on account of employment, will not be treated as ordinary resident. Their names will be deleted from the voters list. This will result in negation of schedule tribe status to these people. They will be sufferers on two counts; their names will be deleted from electoral list and they will be deprived of their schedule tribe status. Such a serious situation has developed there. You know the people there, they are of minority community and had launched a separatist movement some time ago. The situation has become very serious today because of the above order. I have cautioned the Home Minister many a time in this regard. The Government or the local officials should stop such actions and the Government should issue appropriate orders without further delay to local authorities, so that the election commission is able to take corrective decision and the people there are not deprived of their voting right.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of Bofors, the Congress Government has been in the eyes of suspicion. Now, in the interest of the nation, it has become necessary to free the country from the Bofors phantasm. Hinduja brothers have filed a writ in a Swiss Court for of handing over the documents pertaining to kick-backs in Bofors deal. I would like that the Central Government should obtain information as to why they have done so and what is their interest behind it. They have done so either in their own interest or to protect the interest of some other person. A handful of people swallow the hard-earned money worth crores of rupees of the poor people of this country and we even don't manage to get information in this regard. We sit here like mute spectators.

I urge upon the Government through you, to impose restriction on further expansion of business of Hinduja family. Our hon. Minister inaugurated a new car factory of Hinduja brothers in January last, whereas, the Government says that they have no information regarding this deal. I also demand that all papers relating to Bofors deal should be placed on the Table of the House because we are entitled to get this information. It is strange that bungling worth crores of rupees took place in the country and we do not have information in this regard. I would like that the Government should make a statement immediately in this House on this issue.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House and the Government towards the problems of eastern region of Uttar Pradesh. It is the most backward area and from there, youth migrate to other parts of the country to earn their livelihood and cope up with their problems. A thermal power project namely, Binthara Road Thermal Power project was proposed to be set up by the Central Government in 1988 in Ballia district falling under my Constituency. The Central Government passed on the responsibility the State Government and the State Government, in turn, passed on the responsibility to the Central Government. I have written several letters in this regard and have urged upon for early completion of this project as this will keep in development of this area. I shall urge upon the Central Government to implement the proposed thermal power project pending since 1988.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the weavers of the country, particularly of Uttar Pradesh are on the verge of starvation. During the last one year, prices of yarn, dye, chemicals and electricity have gone up considerable resulting in increase in the price of cloth and resultant decline in its sale. Therefore, the weavers are compelled to give up their cloth business and look out for some other business.

Sir, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had announced waiving off of all loans of weavers in 1989. At that time, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was the Chief Minister of the State. However, their loans have not been waved off so far, inspite of the fact that the then Government had received Rs.2400 crores from Government of India for this purpose. The loan amounts of the weavers have increased more than double the original amount during the period from 1989 to 1995 and the weavers are being harassed in the name of recovery of loans ...(*Interruptions*) They are being sent to jails. They are hiding themselves in the cities for the fear of visit by the Amin of Tehsil and bank employees. The handloom scheme formulated in the interest of weavers is be set with rampant corruption. Therefore, I demand from the Government to wave off the entire loans including Government loans and loans taken under other scheme and issue them 'No loan Dues' certificate....(*Interruptions*)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak on the problems of canegrowers. I had raised this issue last week also. The canegrowers of Uttar Pradesh are facing difficult

\* Not recorded.

situation today as about thirty lakh families of farmers have crores of rupees outstanding against these sugar Mills. Last week, I had said that Rs. 10 crore were outstanding against four sugar mills, but after ascertaining facts, it came to light that a sum of Rs.15 crore is outstanding against Kanpur Sugar Works Ltd. alone, which is owned by Government of India. A decision has been taken to sell 30 factories of the Corporation and each factory owes crores of rupees of the farmers. Thus, millions of rupees of farmers are outstanding against these mills.

Sir, sugarcane is the only cash-crop in Uttar Pradesh and the situation today is that sugarcane growers are not prepared to mortgage their cane fields. In marriages, they send the slips given by the mills...*(Interruptions)*

Sir, this is not an ordinary problem. I would appeal to the Government and to my hon. colleague here to take note of the pitiable plight of sugarcane growers. I remember that during the rule of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, sugar mills owed ten million rupees to cane-growers and I had raised my voice for clearance of these dues at that time also. I was a Member of Parliament at that time. Shrimati Indira Gandhi got released a sum of Rs. 60 crores from Government of India and Rs. 30 crore from 'Cane-cess' head of the State-Government and cleared arrears of cane growers. Thus, a sum of ten million of rupees was released which went to farmers. Since Government mills and the mills owned by Kanpur Sugar works have been sold out and the Sugar Corporation is about to sell its mills, the cane growers apprehended that the sum of Rs. 15 crore outstanding against these mills will not be paid to them.

Sir, I had demanded a statement from the Government when I raised this issue last week, which the hon. Speaker, also supported, but no such statement has come from the Government so far.

Sir, the mills are working but cane is drying in the fields. Cane-growers are not sure that their sugarcane will be sold. The farmer supplied his cane to mills and he himself lives without bread. He mortgages sugarcane in exchange of a slip from the mill. I would therefore, request you, Sir, to impress upon the Government to make a statement as to what time cane-growers will be paid their arrears.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit) : Sir, I will make a brief mention. A fire has been raging in the Dudhwa National Park. Many animal, like leopards, deer, Neelgai, Snakes, Rats etc. have been burnt alive. Fire has broken out there many a time since February last. Earlier, that local people used to extinguish the fire because they were getting grass and sufficient headload firwood free of cost. Now this facility has been withdrawn and hence, they do not extinguish the fire. Some times, forest officers and employees themselves set the forest on fire to destroy the roots of the tree felled by the illegally and the fire spreads and engulfs entire region.

The fire has been raging in Dhduawa, Dewara, Gorifalta and other places since February, Government should take immediate steps for the protection of forest.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KARTHERIA (Ferozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to speak on an issue other than the one for which I have given notice of. If you permit, I shall speak on that.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You are supposed to talk about the construction of a bridge.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : That is why I sought your permission.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You straight away come to the subject. Or else, you will lose the chance.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : All right, Sir, I will speak on that subject. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that foundation stone for construction of a bridge on Chambal river from Penhat to Setghat was laid in 1987 by late Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the then Prime Minister. This place lies in Boh Legislative Assembly of Agra District under my Parliamentary Constituency, but the same has not been completed so far. Several boats are washed away by the Chambal river when it becomes furious during monsoons resulting in enormous loss of lives and property. The Madhya Pradesh Government which is a Congress Government and the Uttar Pradesh Government which has congress support can take initiative towards the completion of this bridge.

Sir, ours is a dacoit-infested area and construction of this bridge will connect borders of Madhya Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why this bridge is needed for connecting their borders?

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : I demand that the Government of India should get this bridge constructed as early as possible.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw your attention towards the exploitation of A.C. two tier passengers by the Railways. A passenger who books his seat in AC two tier, is required to pay Rs. 20/- extra for a bed while making reservation for it. Each such railway compartment has 38 seats and not more than 25 beds. The passengers deposit the money but do not get beds. We have also made a complaint to Railway department to this effect. The quality of bed is substandard. Pillows are very small and unclean. Has it been done to observe austerity?



My submission is that when they charge Rs. 20/- they should provide beds, otherwise, the very practice should stop. If there is a shortage of beds, then the passenger should not be asked to deposit this amount. The quality of beds should be improved.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, the Central Government has hatched a conspiracy against the State Government of Tripura by reducing exploration activities in the State with a motive to weaken the economy of the State of Tripura. The natural resources are available in abundance and if properly utilised, not only Tripura but the entire north-eastern region could be developed economically and industrially.

There is 21 billion cubic metre of gas in the State of Tripura and the possibility of getting oil in the State is very high. The ONGC, which has started exploration in 1972, has so far drilled 75 wells and gas was available in 38 wells which is more successful than other parts of the country. In spite of that ONGC has reduced its activities with the aim to stop its exploration activities.

I would urge upon the Minister of Petroleum to restore ONGC activities in the State of Tripura so that the natural resources, the gas, which is in abundance can be properly utilised and can be utilised for the industrialisation of the State of Tripura.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very important point relating to privileges of Members of Parliament. As you know, sir, people inside and outside this House are seriously concerned over violence and mafia activities. My learned friend Mr. Buta Singh is sitting here. The Home Secretary Mr. Vohra was asked by the Home Ministry to enquire into the nexus among politicians, industrialists, bureaucrats and mafia groups and to submit a report thereon. He had submitted that report to former Cabinet Secretary several months ago. I am surprised why that report has not been given to Members of Parliament. Whether it is not being supplied to them in the interest of security of the nation? I am raising this issue because the vital issue before the country today is that of rowdiness. Why the report on nexus between politicians and businessmen has not been made available to us? All the Ministers are sitting here now. I would like that at least, the report which exposes the said nexus be made available to Members of Parliament. So, I would request you to direct the Government to supply this report to Members of Parliament so that they come to know how this nexus developed... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI (Maharajganj) : Sir, we are celebrating 125th anniversary of the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi and the hon. Prime Minister has said that it will be celebrated till 2000 AD. He has also

announced celebration of 100th anniversary of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan.

At this moment, the institutes like Gandhian Institute of Studies, Rajghat and Varansi, engaged in universalising the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi assume special role. This institute was founded by Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan himself, 35 years ago. With this, he fulfilled his wishes. He set up this institute after detailed discussions, consultations with Western Gandhian philosophers Prof. E.F. Seheumacher, Ralf Borsodi, Keneth Bawling and others. People like Mr. Shankar Rao De, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan himself have adorned the position of Chairman of this institute. Gandhian Perspective and 'Gandhi Vichar' magazines are also brought out by it to propagand and disseminate Gandhian thoughts.

We are celebrating 125th anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi but on the other hand, how his perceptions are being distorted, how his image is being tarnished can be seen on star TV which has received wide condemnation all over the world. Here, I would request the Government to accord the 'Gandhian Institute of Studies' the status of a national institute.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to invite attention of this House and the Government to a serious problem over which the students are agitated and holding demonstration at Jantar Mantar today.

The students of Jamia Milia University are greatly agitated because the land-mafia groups of Delhi are occupying the land of this university. The students tried hard and made concerted efforts to prevent the land-mafia from occupying the land unauthorisedly. But the local SHO sided with Mafia group and ordered lathi-charge on the students. False FIR was lodged. The students whose names did not figure in FIR were sent to lock-up. They were released on bail because their examination were due. The students delegation approached university administration, as well as the vice-Chancellor and met the Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri P.M. Sayeed, but all in vain. Even today, the students of Jamia Milia under the leadership of the President of University Students union Shri Kamal Akhtar are holding demonstrations at Jantar Mantar, but there is no reaction from Government side. No protection has been provided these students. Now Jamia Milia University examinations are going on and the students are taking their examinations peacefully.

This being a central university, I request the Government to make appropriate arrangements for the safety of these students and the defaulting SHO be transferred immediately.

I demand transfer of the concerned SHO to enable students to take examination peacefully... (Interruptions)\*

\* Not recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is not going on record...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KESRI LAL (Ghatampur) : Sir, the Central Footwear Corporation TAFCO is a major public sector undertaking in Kanpur the footwears and other products of this factory are supplied to Defence and exported to other countries. All the employees working there belong to scheduled castes. The Government of India is planning closure of this factory. This will lead to further unemployment as thousands of workers in Kanpur are already on the verge of starvation due to closure of several Government cotton mills. The Government of India is creating a problem for Kanpur by contemplating closure of TAFCO. I would request the Government of India to let the TAFCO continue to function in Kanpur.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Sir, on the 4th of this month I paid a visit to Mathaur and Pukhrum villages under Virol Police Station of Virol division in Darbhanga district. It was an unparallel incident which this district never witnessed earlier in its history and it was also first in my life. There are more than 150 agricultural labourers and landless farmers. All of them belong to Mushar Caste of Bihar and are Harijans. Maximum number of labourers come from this community. They are born poor, there is no class distinction among them. They were suddenly attacked on 24th and 25th. Since they had woken up, the attackers were made to chase them. Some kirtan as usual was going on there at that time and public address system was being used. Vows were taken over this system and the people were attacked. Homes of more than 150 families were burnt, a large quantity of household effects and more than one hundred units of cows and goats looted. 20 persons were injured. Men and women got fractures which I saw with my own eyes. One person was killed. Such a massive heinous incident never took place before. But, for one thing, I am happy that the hon. Chief Minister himself paid a visit to this place after two days. Some relief measures have also been taken. I have made some enquiries about this incident. No political meeting can be held there. It concerns Harijans. There is terror on both sides of the district. Few of the people there in Pukhrum villages are associated with Communist Party. Their lives are in danger and they are being questioned why they took side with Harijans..(Interruptions)..The divisional officer should be punished for this incident since inspite of being informed twice he did not take action. The village is located only 2½ km. away. The village was burnt for 3½ hours. Now the State Government have undertaken some relief work. Central Welfare Department should also extend assistance. The Home Ministry should, on the other hand, enquire how this organised attack took place. We are dealing with the situation with the cooperation of all communities. The

situation can take ugly turn if stringent action was not taken. Having said this, I shall urge upon the Government of India to discharge its obligation in this case.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya. There are four names to be called. I will call all the four names. I do not ask for names.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I thank you for rewarding my patience. I have been so patient because the subject is so important that I thought that it was better late than never.

Now that under the WTO regime many of the developing countries are under pressure to modify and change their patent laws, the question regarding the extent of patentability is also coming up. What are the things that should be exempted from patenting? Should life forms be patented? Should biological processes be patented? Should animals and human beings developed from test tube conditions also be patented? All these question are now coming up and our apprehension is that the extension of patenting rights which is another name of monopoly for profits, particularly in the area of product patents is going to be detrimental to the interests of humanity and particularly for the Third World countries which are rich in bio-diversity but with no muscle power in the international market.

When we raised this matter during the debate on the Dunkel Draft the Minister scoffed at the idea that *neem* products were being patented. Now we have documentary evidence that there are at least 13 product patents on *neem* products by U.S. based multinational companies like W.R. Grace, Larson and others.

Generally, patents can be taken on new inventions. In this case, however, we find that there are no inventions. Just by extracting active principles of the *neem* tree, product patents are being taken on them. This is not equal to inventing new matters.

Indian scientists have also done the same thing. There are many traditional methods for the extraction of the active principles of *neem*. But many of the Indian scientists think that product patents on *neem* would harm the development of scientific knowledge on the beneficial qualities of *neem*. But now we find ourselves in a situation where as soon as Government decides to go into the product patent regime, monopoly rights would be taken on the *neem* tree. In the U.S. there are no *neem* trees, it is our trees which are going to be used for these experiments and it may sound like science fiction that we will be in a situation where our *neem* tree will no longer be ours!

Therefore, I am very thankful to you for giving me this opportunity, but I would like the Government to take up this matter to place their objections at the WTO against the patenting of the *neem* products because it is entirely illogical. This is a form of intellectual piracy.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia) : A clash took place on the 5th May 1995 between GRP and the passengers of 85 Tata-Burkakhana passenger at Suisa Railway Station on the South-Eastern Railway in the district of Purulia of West Bengal.

The GRP opened fire and many passengers were injured. One of them died in the hospital. The condition of the others also is serious. I urge upon the Railway Minister to inquire into the incident and take necessary steps for arranging compensation for the victims. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Guman Mal Lodha.

Shri Mohan Rawle, your subject has already come.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central) : No, no, Sir. It is a very serious subject.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In Zero Hour there is no point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Sir, I was never given time to speak during zero hour in this Session. Therefore, I register my protest and stage walk-out for the rest of the day.

13.54 hrs.

(Shri Surya Narayan Yadav then left the House)

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I want to raise a very vital issue in this House. So, I must be give time to speak. Tomorrow is Id and some major incident can take place. It is a matter of the sentiments of a community ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The point is, the names of those hon. Members who had given notices before ten o'clock, are here. Only those Members are being called.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Shri Lodha may speak now.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) : Sir, a struggle for according Rajasthani language Constitutional Status has been going on for several years. Late Shri Jayanarayan Vyas ji had struggled for getting Rajasthani language included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and he was assured of appropriate action at appropriate time. Today, it is spoken by about four crore people and it has its own literature. This language has given us great puts like Chandravarai. I would request you not to play with the feelings of four crore

and the Rajasthani language be given constitutional status failing which the struggle can turn into serious agitation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rawale, you were here yesterday and day before also. This matter was dealt at length.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, I here received a telephonic call from Calcutta that cows are being slaughtered there. Sir, Article 48 of the Constitution provides for prevention of cow-slaughter. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rawale, you were here yesterday and day before also. This matter was dealt at length.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Today I have received a call that the Muslim League in West Bengal has said that they ... (Interruptions)\*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : These are deliberately provocative statements. They bound to produce communal disharmony. ... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

13.56 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

#### Statement explaining reasons for not laying intime the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for 1993-94.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, on behalf on Shri Eduardo Faleiro I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for the year 1993-94 within the stipulaed period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7557/95]

\* Not recorded.

**Report of Comptroller and Auditor General of India  
— Union Government, (No. 1 of 1995-  
(Commercial) for the year ending 31st March 1994  
— Review of Accounts etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151 (1) of the Constitution :

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 1 of 1995-(Commercial) for the year ended the 31st March, 1994-Review of Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7558/95]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 2 of 1995-(Commercial) for the year ended the 31st March, 1994-Comments on Accounts.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7559/95]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 3 of 1995-(Commercial) for the year ended the 31st March, 1994-Audit Observations.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7560/95]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 1993-94.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7561/95]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited. New Delhi for 1993-94 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Sir, on behalf of Shri M. Arunachalam I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7562/95]

**Desiccated Coconut Grading and Marking Rules, 1995**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

a copy of the Desiccated Coconut Grading and Marking Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632 in Gazette of India dated the 17th December, 1994, under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7563/95]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. Mohan for 1993-94 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited, Mohan, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7564/95]

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the central Council of Homeopathy, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7565/95]
- (5) Statement\* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Education (Amendment) Regulation, 1994.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7566/95]

13.56½ hrs.

### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha.

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 2 Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th May, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 4th May, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

15.57 hrs.

### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### Fortieth Report

[English]

SHRI SANT RAM SINGLA (Patiala) : Sir, I beg to present the Fortieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.58 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

#### Eighteenth and Nineteenth Reports and Minutes

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications and the Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto :

(1) Eighteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Communications on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Communications - (i) Postal Services and (ii) Telecommunications Services.

(2) Nineteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Communications on Demands for Grants (1994-95) of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

13.59 hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

#### Twenty-third Report

[English]

PROF. R.R. PRAMANIK (Mathurapur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Demands for Grants (1995-96) of the Department of Space.

13.59½ hrs.

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

#### Sixteenth Report

[English]

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I beg to lay the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism, on Demands for Grants, 1995-96 of the Ministry of Surface Transport.

\* The Education (Amendment) Regulations, 1994 were laid on the Table of House on the 26th April, 1995.

14.00 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS  
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE**

**Minutes**

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House held on 29th March, 1995.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall take up matters under Rule 377.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central) : This is a very important matter, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, it is over now...

(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Since I am not being heard, I stage walkout.

14.01 hrs.

*Shri Mohan Rawale then left the House*

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, all this should be expunged from the record.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : I hope, nothing has gone on record, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes.

14.01½ hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

**(i) Need for Construction of a New Railway Line Linking Digha in West Bengal with Jaleswar in Orissa**

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore) : Sir, the traffic density from Digha in West Bengal to Jaleswar in Orissa via Chandaneswar, has reached the maximum point. The development of road from Jaleswar to Chandaneswar had not been taken up earlier by the State Government, so the road has been left in a very wretched condition. There is a demand for construction of a new railway line, linking Digha and Jaleswar in

\* Not recorded.

Orissa. This project should be immediately surveyed and taken up, so that the long standing grievances of the people of this locality may be redressed.

**(ii) Need to Exempt Handloom Weavers' Cooperative Societies from Income Tax**

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN (Chidambaram) : Sir, in Tamil Nadu, there are nearly one thousand seven hundred handloom weavers' cooperative societies, catering to more than fifteen lakh weavers and their families, spread over the entire State. The weavers' societies were enjoying exemption as cottage industry for more than three decades but during 1989, they had been subjected to tax, on the ground that weavers use outside hired labour in the process of weaving. However, their taxation problem was redressed after suitable clarifications and instructions.

During 1994, tax exemptions were granted to all the handloom weavers' societies in Tamil Nadu, excepting the societies in Kurinjipadi of South Arcot in Vallalar District, even though they had satisfied the condition of non-engagement of outside hired labour. The Income-tax Department had started taxing the societies at Kurinjipadi on the ground that dyeing and bleaching, warping, sizing and marketing of the products are done by the societies as a common facility, and not by the members. Also, the Government's interference in fixing the price of raw materials and the wages of weavers, helping the weavers in designing the products and the administration of the societies by Government officials in the absence of an elected body, had been very badly criticised, and the exemption to the societies has been withdrawn on the above grounds.

By taxation, more than one thousand six hundred weavers' families are affected.

I request the hon. Minister for finance to restore exemption to the societies in Tamil Nadu and render justice to the poor weavers living in Kurinjipadi.

**(iii) Need to set up the Proposed University of National Capital Territory at Ghaziabad (U.P.)**

[Translation]

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur) : The National Capital Region Planning Board has decided to set up a university in National Capital Region. My Parliamentary Constituency Ghaziabad is the most suitable place for this purpose. It is in the National Capital Region, It is an industrial area and a developed district. All the infra-structure necessary for a university are available there. This is the one Municipal Corporation in NCR and has 12 degree and post-graduate colleges where all the subjects are taught.

Therefore, I demand that the Central Government should set up the university being proposed in NCR only in Ghaziabad.

**(iv) Need for Extension of Railway Line from Dullabcherra to Kanpur in Karimganj-Dullabcherra Section in Karimganj District Assam**

[English]

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj) : Sir, there is a constant demand for extension of Railway line from Dullabcherra to Ranpur in Karimganj-Dullabcherra Branch section in Karimganj District, Assam. It would be an inter-State Railway communication connecting Mizoram. During monsoon people of southern Karimganj suffer a lot for want of communication. It is thoroughly a backward area inhabited by not less than two-and-a-half lakhs of people including a good number of tribal population. The people of this vast area have been approaching the Government for this extension since 1977-78.

I urge upon the Government to take up survey of this line with a length of 25 kilometers and to begin construction of the aforesaid extension at an early date.

**(v) Need to bring Gonia and Niuagaon Blocks in Nayagarh District of Orissa under Employment Assurance Scheme**

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, Apart from the I.T.D.A. blocks in the tribal areas of Orissa where employment assurance scheme was introduced, there are a number of other community development blocks with pockets of 50 per cent or more Scheduled Tribe population. They are treated as MADA blocks with special schemes for economic development of Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled caste people. Government of India had informed the State Government in last November to extend the Employment Assurance Scheme to MADA pockets. Accordingly, the MADA blocks of Daspalla, Gonia and Niuagaon in Nayagarh District were covered under the Scheme by the State Government. But the Union Government has sanctioned operation of Employment Assurance Scheme for only one out of the three blocks. Gonia and Niuagaon blocks with Scheduled Tribe population of 33.72 per cent and 31 per cent respectively and admittedly the most undeveloped areas of the district were excluded from its purview resulting in the discontentment among Scheduled Tribe/Scheduled Caste people there.

I urge upon the Union Government to sanction the extension of Employment Assurance Scheme to these two blocks of Gonia and Niuagaon in Nayagarh district of Orissa.

**(vi) Need to set up Industries in Eastern Districts of U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) : Sir, the eastern region of Uttar Pradesh is without industry even after so many years of Independence. Patel Commission

was constituted to suggest measures for removal of poverty in eastern region and the report submitted by it was not implemented. The rural people of this region are migrating fast to cities and towns and to far off places of the country to earn their livelihood. Sugar mills, which Deoria and Padrauna districts have, were set up during British period. But no new industry has been set up till now and the above districts have been declared 'No-Industry' districts.

Therefore, I demand that Government of India should set up industries on a bigger scale in Deoria, Padrauna, Balia districts so as to remove unemployment prevailing there. The status of 'No-Industry' given to these districts be withdrawn.

**(vii) Need to amend Urban Land Ceiling Act to Mitigate the Hardship of Farmers**

[English]

SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL (Jabalpur) : Sir, I draw the attention of the Government to a grave problem faced by the poor farmers having agricultural land around and on peripheries of urban towns, arising from misuse of powers under the Urban Land Ceiling Act. With growing urbanisation, the towns are bursting out of seams and the rural areas around are declared urban areas and the lands belonging to the farmers in the villages around are acquired at throwaway prices, depriving the farmers of their means of livelihood. The real urban areas are scarcely taken over under the Urban Land Ceiling Act and it is the poor farmers who are affected by this Act.

The demand for appropriate amendments in the Act has been repeatedly made from all sections; and yet nothing has been done so far to mitigate the hardship of poor farmers who are often deprived of their means of livelihood.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take effective steps to mitigate the hardship of poor farmers by amending the above Act.

14.09 hrs.

**ANNOUNCEMENT RE: NOTICES FOR RAISING MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As decided by House today, the sitting of the House fixed for Friday, 12 May, 1995 has been cancelled. Therefore, notices for raising matters under rule 377 for the week commencing 15 May, 1995 would be entertained from 1700 hours today. Notices received between 1700 hours and 1800 hours today would be deemed to have been received at the same point of time and these would be balloted to determine the *inter-se* priority of Members. Notices received subsequently would be arranged in accordance with the date and time of their receipt.

Regarding Zero Hour, the Members shall have to give notice between 9.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. to raise a subject in Zero Hour and only such of those names which are listed between 9.00 a.m. and 10.00 a.m. come before the Presiding Officer, the hon. Speaker. Then, their names will be called. Today, all the names which were in the list were called.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.10 p.m.

**14.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till ten minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

**15.17 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seventeen Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

*(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)*

## GENERAL BUDGET, 1995-96 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

*Ministry of Defence - Contd.*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall take up discussion on Defence.

MAJOR D.D. KHANORIA (Kangra) : I stand to oppose the Defence Budget of Rs. 25,500/- crores for 1995-96.

For the second successive year, the Budgetary allocation for Defence shows no increase in real terms, contrary to Finance Minister Shri Manmohan Singh's assertion that the Rs. 25,500 crore proposed outlay for 1995-96 had been worked out "keeping in mind national security imperatives." The Defence allocation in the current Budget (Revised Estimate) stands at Rs. 23,544 crore.

The proposed Rs. 1,956 crore step up comes to 9 per cent as against the present inflation rate of 11 per cent.

The Army accounts for Rs. 12,432.81 crore and Navy for Rs. 1,534.91 crore. A sum of Rs. 43.07 crore has been proposed for Ordnance factories while capital outlay for the Defence Services together is estimated at Rs. 7,354.49 crore.

The Navy emerges as the principal gainer in the sectoral break-up of capital outlay, with relatively substantial augmentation of its resources for reinforcing its fleet as well as the aviation arm. The outlay for the naval fleet has been increased from Rs. 1,132.97 crore to Rs. 1,286.71 crore. Correspondingly, the Air Force is a loser under this Budgetary Head with its allocation for 'aircraft and aero engines' reduced from Rs. 2,232.10 crore to Rs. 1,963.24.

The break-up of the 1995-96 Budget allocation is Rs. 12,432 crore for the Army against Rs. 11,340 crore Revised Estimates for 1994-95; Rs. 1,534 crore for the Navy as against Rs. 1,439 crore in the Revised Estimates and Rs. 4,135 crore for the Air Force as against Rs. 3,771 crore in the Revised Estimates.

Allocation for ordnance factories has been reduced to Rs. 43 crore from the Revised Estimates of Rs. 59.43 crore for the current year.

The Army which is the largest of the three services, gets the major share of the budgetary nine per cent of Rs. 12,432.81 crore against last year's Revised Estimates of Rs. 11,340.17 crore, as increase of Rs. 1,092 crore.

The Defence Budget marks an increase in allocation for modernisation and induction of spares by earmarking a sum of Rs. 4.422 crore for stores, as increase of Rs. 397 crore over last year's Revised Estimates of Rs. 4,025 crore.

The Air Force allocation has been increased by Rs. 363.15 crore to Rs. 4,134.91 crore as compared to last year's Revised Estimates of Rs. 3,771.76 crore. The major share in Air Force Budget has again been given to stores. The Air Force for over two years has been pressing the Government for induction of the Advanced Jet Trainers.

In Kashmir, a sustained drive by the security forces has resulted in the elimination of a large number of hard core militants and foreign mercenaries. This has lowered the morale of the terrorists and their foreign masters. A perceptible change is coming about in the attitude of the people of Kashmir. The growing inter-gang rivalries among militants and their apparently sagging morale has also led Pakistan to increasingly take resort to infiltration of mercenaries. There is no let up in vigilance on the borders and effective operations against the militants in the hinterland.

Pakistan's unrelenting material and other forms of support to Kashmiri terrorists and separatist militants have highlighted the security needs in India's Western flank. Pakistan's low-cost proxy war through a sustained propaganda offensive, as well as its attempts to internationalise the Kashmir issue by focussing on alleged human rights violations, is a function of its domestic political instability and ulterior political/territorial objectives vis-a-vis India.

Pakistan continues to maintain close ties with China. The latter is a major sources of weapons, particularly of combat aircraft, missiles and tanks. The sale to Pakistan of M-11 missiles and allied technology by China is a cause of concern. Lately, Pakistan's effort to improve



bilateral relations with Russia and other CIS countries is noteworthy. Russia's response to Pakistan's overtures, especially in regard to supply of weapons, has so far been subdued.

The revelation by Shri Nawaz Sharif, the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, that Pakistan possesses a nuclear bomb, has added a new dimension to security in the region. Equally distressing has been his other disclosures implicating the Pakistan Army and the ISI in funding covert military operations against India through illegal narcotics trade.

About the Defence services, the most difficult challenge currently facing Defence planners is the task of reviewing programmes in the context of the changes which have taken place at the global level and the nature of the specific threats in our on region. The planning for Defence requirements during the coming period is being considered against the backdrop of the changes at the regional and the global levels. The endeavour of Defence planners is to balance the inescapable minimum maintenance requirements of our Defence forces and the need to modernise them, without unduly straining the national economy.

Our Armed Forces are widely regarded - and rightly - as a valuable and prestigious national asset. The possession of such an asset is not a luxury; and it is not something we could surrender without grave injury to the security of this country. We aim to retain the present strength of our front line capabilities. We will achieve this by ensuring that we get the greatest military budget from all the three Armed Forces so that we buy the latest type of equipment to face the threats from the neighbouring countries.

Sir, a few words about the Ex-servicemen. Each year, as we know, about 60,000 people retire from the Armed Forces and their rehabilitation is very important. Everytime there is a question of their demands but the Government of India is not hearing it. The following are some of the major and very burning points. Interim relief to pensioners; a proper National Pension Policy; parity in pension to past pensioners; restoration of 'one rank, one pension' to Defence pensioners; revision of family pensions; proper medicare of pensioners; institution of Pension Fund; pension scheme for EPF and public sector retirees; revision of Pension Act, 1871; ex-grantia pension to SRPF/CPF retirees.

Categorically, I feel that there is no justification in applying civil pension formula to Defence pensioners. It therefore belies the oft-repeated augument of bureaucracy that if Government grants 'one rank, one pension' to Defence pensioners, Civilian pensioners will make similar demands.

Sir, we are aware that during the British days the Armed Forces personnel were considered superior to civilians and were given preferential treatment. Very able and efficient young men were attracted to the Defence Services by offering them good pay, perks and pension. This system continued for several years even after independence of our Nation. This special treatment is justified as they had to be discharged at an early age and they were not allowed to serve up to 58 years of age. A discharged jawan in prime manhood may have to seek his fortune in agriculture, self-employment, re-employment in Government agencies. When they are re-employed they would not be able to earn full pension at the time of their superannuation because the period of qualified service would be less. Therefore, the special pension scheme for the jawan was thought of and it was based on "standard years of service" and "Rank Pension" based on maximum of the scale of pay prescribed for the rank as different from the civilian scheme based on actual length of service and the actual emoluments last drawn. The Government realised the importance of the special treatment for the Armed Forces and continued the same even after Independence. The First, the Second and the Third Central Pay Commissions also found the justification for the special scheme as valid and recommended its continuation.

However, the pension structure was liberalised by the Government with effect from 1st April, 1979 as was the practice then, the regular pensioners who had retired prior to the cut off date of 1st April, 1979 were denied the benefits. The Civil and Defence pensioners approached the Court with a plea for extension of the benefit to them. The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in their judgement dated 17th December, 1982 ordered that the benefits of liberalisation should be extended to all pensioners including those who had retired before 1st April, 1979.

There was no mention in the judgement that Civil and Defence pensioners should be treated alike ignoring the special army pension scheme of 'one rank, one pension.' However, in the guise of extending liberalisation orders to all alike, the Government ordered that civilian pension scheme should be applied to Defence also. There is no basis for this unjustified change for Army pensioners. The protests from Army pensioners even from 1982 onwards could not succeed.

In 1992, Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao constituted a High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of the Defence Minister Shri Sharad Pawar for this purpose. Shri Pawar also left the Government soon after and the recommendation submitted by the Committee resulted in the new scheme of "One Time Increase" covering only a few sections of

Defence pensioners. A majority of ex-Servicemen were excluded from the proposed OTI benefit. The objective of "One Rank Pension" to pre-1986 pensioners was given a go by. However, as several anomalies were noticed in the OTI scheme, an Empowered Anomalies Committee was formed and a few more categories of ex-Servicemen were given the benefit of OTI, but again left out substantial sections of ex-Servicemen from the OTI benefit.

Nevertheless, there is no justification for replacing the pension scheme of "One Rank One Pension" with civilian pattern. Even the Supreme Court judgment of 17.12.1982 did not envisage or suggest any such change. Thus great injustice was perpetrated by the Government for no reason at all and all attempts to redress this injustice have failed. The Defence personnel cannot organise on trade union pattern and press their demands. The army men have therefore reason to feel humiliated and neglected which is not desirable when we want to keep up the morale of the Armed Forces.

Therefore, to attract young men to Defence Service and keep up their morale, the Government should restore the "One Rank One Pension" scheme to our Jawans as announced by the hon. President of India during his address to the Parliament in 1989.

There is one organisation in our country, that is the DRDO, headed by Dr. Kalam. I personally feel that this Department is doing a very fine job in the country. They are experimenting various things in our country. It is really a proud thing for our nation. I personally feel that whatever budget we allocate to them should continue and we should give them more, so that our country stands on her own feet in this field.

I would like to highlight one more thing. In Himachal Pradesh there are thousands and thousands of people who have retired from the Services and are settled down there. They have formed a union over there. They have purchased some trucks. Their trucks are attached to the Barmana Cement Factory. A few days back there was a problem between the management of the factory and the ex-Servicemen. The Government of Himachal Pradesh came out, they were badly treated by the police over there at Bilaspur. They were put into the prison. Some of the people are still there in the prison. They have also initiated false cases against them and they are facing courts miserably, with the result that the Himachal Pradesh Ex-Servicemen are really not happy with what all is happening in Himachal Pradesh. I personally feel that this situation should be rectified and the Government of Himachal Pradesh should be asked as to what steps they have taken about the thing which had happened against the ex-Servicemen in Barmana Cement Factory.

With these few points that I have brought out, I feel that the budget of Rs. 25,500 crore should be increased for the three Armed Forces, so that they can really face the fury and threats for the security of our nation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your waiting yielded good result.

SHRI LAETA UMBREY (Arunachal East) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

Sir, I know that among all the Demands for Grants of the various Ministries, the Demands for Grants of this Ministry is the most important. It is very sensitive also. I have opted to participate in this debate to raise certain matters which are very much relevant to my State and to my constituency, which has international borders on three sides. However I would like to touch upon certain important aspects.

There has been a lot of criticism about meagre allotment in the Budget and failure to acquire sophisticated weapons in the last four years. But I think that under the circumstances in which this Government came to power, it would have been suicidal to have joined the arms race at the cost of the nation's economy. According to me, the building of the economy is the most important task. I am very happy that the hon. Prime Minister has taken a drastic decision to liberalise the economy. And under his leadership, the hon. Finance Minister has done a very excellent job by restoring the prestige of our nation in the international arena. This deserves a hearty salute. By liberalising the economy since this Government came to power four years back, we have improved our economy tremendously. We have a comfortable foreign exchange reserve position.

Now, the time has come when we must divert our attention towards national security. There has been only about seven to eight per cent increase in every Budget in the last four years. This year also, there is a mere 8.3 per cent increase, which is not justified when we have a high inflation rate and also when the rupee value is decreasing day by day.

Sir, rumours are in circulation that the Government has not only failed to meet the demands of the three Services for modernisation of the Forces, but also have not provided sufficiently for purchase of petrol, oil and lubricants, as a result of which mammoth military machines are getting rusted. It may be a rumour, but it is a fact that there have been cuts in all the three Services, in their expenditure on important areas to save money. Therefore, it is imperative to increase the allotment in the Budget for the Defence Ministry.

We are happy that this Government is trying its best to have good neighbourly relations with our neighbouring countries. But unfortunately, due to its internal politics, the threat is continuously coming from Pakistan by acquiring sophisticated arms.

We will be happy if we can take advantage to having a big and great nation like China as one of our neighbours. Our relations with China are improving.

I do not know whether the border issue figured in the discussion between our Prime Minister and the Chinese Premier during his visit to India. Our delegates keep on going to China. But I, being the representative of Arunachal Pradesh, would like to make it clear, here on the floor of this House that unfortunately there has been a tension which is building in the border between India and China, near Arunachal Pradesh; because China keeps on claiming Arunachal Pradesh. I would like to tell this august House that never in the history of Arunachal Pradesh it was under Chinese domination or Chinese occupation. Of course, Arunachal Pradesh, before its contacts with the Indian mainland, had its trade with Tibet; but after annexation of Tibet with China, China started claiming Arunachal Pradesh, the then NEFA. But of course, in our approach, the Government of India has also done a gross mistake, that is, when we took over power from the Britishers, the Government of India started administering the tiny but strategically very important State of Arunachal Pradesh, the then NEFA, through the Ministry of External Affairs. That was our grievous mistake. So, my request to the Government is that in future discussions with China, we must make it loud and clear that it is not a disputed land, not a disputed territory; but it is a part and parcel of India. We will have to make it clear; there no dispute, about the territory of Arunachal Pradesh. I, as a representative of the State of Arunachal Pradesh, would like to make it clear here because I understand that many of our friends may not be knowing the fact and may have apprehension that it is maybe, they may have that apprehension. Once we has due this border issue and establish a good neighbourly relations with China, at least we need not worry from one side; and do not have to unnecessarily build our Armed Forces to meet the challenges that were coming from across the border, from the East.

However, I would like to mention that although we may have very cordial relations with China now, let us not be complacent with our present relations because we must remember the famous "Panchsheel Agreement between our first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the then Premier of China, Chou En Lai, within five years of this agreement they had attacked our borders and that they were trying to annex our territory. In the

war we lost to them very badly. But unfortunately, I must tell that even after 33 years of the bitter humiliating defeat of 1962 war we have not done anything to improve the conditions of our forces staying in those border areas and to improve the morale of the people, the civilians who are living in those border areas as sentinels of this country.

Sir, there must have been many reasons but one of the most important contributing factors for our defeat was that we did not have good road communications. The communication network was not that good due to which tanks and artilleries could not back our forces in that war. Even today, after 33 year of that war, many important parts and administrative headquarters which went to the aggressors in those days could not be linked by road till now. There are many other most vulnerable places but there is no proposal for roads regard. Even if there is a proposal, the work and its progress is too slow. There are vulnerable points like Jimithan, Mechuka, Gelling and Kibithu. These places are not linked by road till now and the roads to Tawang via Bomdila went to the hands of the aggressors during 1962, is very narrow and it is only one way in many places. It cannot be used during emergency.

Another important place in my constituency, an administrative headquarters, which went to war in 1962 was Walong. Only very recently, it has been linked by road but it is not all-weather road. We cannot depend on this road in times of emergency. Anini is another important place from the strategic point of view as well as for the civilians because it happens to be the district headquarters of Dibang Valley District. Unfortunately, the road going to Anini is under the Ministry of Defence and the proposal in the Defence Ministry is just to link Anini. But the road which is constructed is *kucha* and very narrow. Buses and lorries cannot ply on it. So, the civilians are finding it very difficult. I have written to the Ministry and I talked to them also. In case they cannot maintain or cannot widen the roads, they could hand them over to the State Government or to other agencies. It can be given to the Ministry of Surface Transport.

Another very important road is National Highway-52 which passes through Arunachal Pradesh. It is passing through three districts which are in my constituency. It is passing through the foothills of these districts. It was started in 1981 and it is hardly 365 kilometres and in most of the places, they have taken over the existing road from the State PWD but the progress of work is so slow that the Ministry has written to me that we will not get this road in this century. It is very unfortunate that all these border roads are connected to this National Highway. It is supposed to be connected with this National Highway. In case there

is an attack in our border today and if there is an emergency, I think, we will have to suffer again. So, my request is, due to resource crunch, if the Ministry of Defence could not take up this National Highway, it can be transferred to the Ministry of Surface Transport.

But they have not done so and there are many roads and bridges which are to be constructed. They have not touched them at all.

I am sure, our hon. Minister of State for Defence will kindly note down these things. Besides acquisition of all the sophisticated arms, roads and communication network are also equally important for the security of our country.

Sir, at the end, I would like to touch upon another aspect, i.e., about the welfare of the Armed Forces. When many veteran ex-Army officers are participating in the debate and contributing their valuable points, even then I feel it is important from my side also to contribute some valuable points because I have also come across so many ex-Servicemen who are running from pillar to post for justice. We are getting information everytime about the Army excesses in Jammu and Kashmir and in the North-East. We cannot deny the fact. There have really been excesses. But we have not, perhaps, tried to understand, why they continue to commit these excesses. Maybe they do not see any security after their retirement. There are many organisations already working on it. But even those organisation which have originated from the Forces themselves also have not been able to deliver justice to them. Lot of corruption is going on. This has to be checked with sincerity.

My last point is that I do not want to make any controversy on such a sensitive issue. But I think I must mention that when our sportsmen play for our country, we all cheer him and feel for the country. When the Armymen or the Defence people fight the enemy, in the Defence we feel that they are there to fight for the security of each and every individual of this country irrespective of caste, creed and language etc. But unfortunately, when these personnels after retirement decide to join the communal forces, that shows that there are factors which encourage them to resort to such things. They should get such honour and respect in the Army itself during their tenure as well as even after retirement so that they can lead a respectable life without resorting to anything. But unfortunately, probably, we do not have any such arrangements. After their retirement, they must be seeing that if they do not resort to all these politics, they will not get the honour, respect, and dignity that they deserve. The sacrifice their prime life for the country. I think, we will have to seriously think about the accommodation of our own forces after their retirement.

I do not want to speak much. With these words, I would like to conclude. I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for inviting me for speaking on the Demands of the Ministry of Defence.

Sir, what is the position of India today from security angle; if you look at India's map, you would find that it is surrounded from all sides. In the North, China has occupied 38,000 kilometres stretch of land up to Kailash and Mansarowar. Not only that

15.56 hrs.

(Shri P.C. Chacko in the Chair)

It has built a road near Kashmir border in collaboration with Pakistan. It is also building defence bases in Burma and Bangladesh and augmenting its military strength in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Its naval force is also very powerful. Thus, it is setting up military bases all along the border right from Kashmir to Andaman and Nicobar. Side by side, Pakistan is also increasing its activities. Today, Pakistan is concentrating on its military capability to avenge the defeat it faced during Mrs. Indira Gandhi's regime when one lakh of its defence personnel surrendered in Dhaka. But what is our position? Just now, my friend has rightly said that during Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru's rule, a slogan of Hindi-Chini Bhai-bhai was given but what it resulted into? China committed aggression against us and occupied 38 thousand square miles of our territory. At that time, U.S.S.R. was ready to help, and we remember, when it had said that 'if India is our friend China is our brother'. But today we have no friend. Our armed forces have high morale, but in this scientific age only high morale and physical strength would not work. Have a glance around our neighbours. China possesses atom bomb, Pakistan has the capability to manufacture it and they are thus, augmenting their striking strength. But what is our position versus these countries? We are in a pitiable situation. Russia used to say that any aggression on India will be deemed an aggression on Russia. But no country can stand such guarantee today. Sir, as far as budget allocation is concerned, China has a 7570 crore U.S. dollar defence budget, while our defence expenditure amounts to a meagre figure of Rs. 25,000 crore. It means China is spending on its armed forces eight times more than what we are spending. Even Pakistan is spending more compared to our expenditure on defence. As far as striking capability is concerned China is developing weapons capable of striking upto

a range of 18000 km. It has already deployed chemical and atomic bombs capable of striking a range of 100 kms. Even Pakistan is deploying Chinese weapons along its borders with a striking range of 150 kms. But what our Government is doing keeping all these things in view.

16.00 hrs.

We had entered into a defence treaty with Russia but under the pressure from America they are refusing to supply us the technology capable of launching missiles. Recently the USA has proposed amendment in Pressler Law as a result of which Pakistan's Military strength will increase to a great extent. The Former Prime Minister and a Former Minister of Pakistan have stated that Pakistan possesses atom bomb but what have we got? Our scientists developed 'Agni' and 'Prithvi' Missiles but Government is not persuing this technology further under pressure from US and the World Bank. What will happen to this country? Our history is full of evidences that we never lacked physical strength. We were devoid of weapons and therefore continued to face defeat. In the history of India a war took place between Lord Rama and Ravana in which Lord Rama won. The second war took place over Bangladesh after lakhs of Bangladeshi refugees had crossed over to our country. At that time; Pakistan had made a mark in various world force but we remember the day when Mrs. Indira Gandhi went around the world and impressed upon the World leadership that we were being discriminated and Pakistan wanted to commit aggression on us. However, the war was won by us. But today our position is pitiable. Our independence is in jeopardy. It is not proper to trust China because as my friend who spoke earlier has said, the slogan 'Hindi-Chini, Bhai-Bhai' given during Jawahar Lal Nehru's regime did not work. Today China has encircled our borders and occupied the whole Tibet. This Government is not taking appropriate steps for the security of the country. We still recollect the day when Indo-Pak war was being fought. Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri had declared that we would miss our food for one day but would not surrender. Mrs. Indira Gandhi had also said we would give up our meals or we would take only half meals for defending our country but would not like to be enslaved by anybody. The present Government is doing nothing and is sitting with its fingers crossed.

Pakistan is manufacturing Atom Bomb and China has acquired unlimited defence capability, America is a super power. Israel is a very small country but nobody can dare raise its finger against it. Though we are a large country yet we are the weakest militarily; Then why our scientists are not being allowed to have their say in the matter of development of strategic weapons.

I would like to know from the hon'ble Defence Minister, that why 'Prithvi' is not being developed. Does he expect our forces to fight Pakistan or China with 303 guns? We have Bofors Guns but spares are not available for them, spares are also not available for our Mig and Mirage fighter planes. The position of Naval forces is similarly bad. I would submit that if the Government has to levy additional taxes for mobilising funds for defending our country, it should do so. We remember that during Chinese aggression people offered millions of rupees and large quantity of Gold on the call given by our national leaders. Today we are going to mortgage the country under pressure from World Bank, and the USA. I would request you not to do this. In his reply the Honourable Minister must tell us about our complete military capability, about number of latest fighter planes etc. Pakistan is going to acquire superior fighter aircrafts soon after the amendment to Pressler Law. It is also getting Military aid from China and other countries. Do you have any power which could get you a guarantee from any country that will help you militarily. Why are we sitting with our fingers crossed? Pakistan is indulging in proxy war against India. The arms supplied for Afghanistan by Russia and the USA are now being used against India in Kashmir. Kashmir has become a base of militants. Is not it a fact that recently China incited a revolt in Kashmir? The Prime Minister and others say here that they will free the occupied Kashmir from Pakistan. Leave it aside. They should defend the remaining part of Kashmir which is with India. What steps are they taking to retain it? What is happening across our border?

Mr. Chairman, it is surprising that the 90 crore population country is unable to manufacture atom bomb while Pakistan a country of 10 crore people is on the verge of manufacturing atom bomb. When an atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan was destroyed. Will our jawans fight with 303 guns? When an atom bomb will be used from other side what will happen to our forces? Will they be allowed to be killed? In this Scientific age, the USA is using our scientists by paying them handsome remunerations and getting latest weaponry developed. So, if we do not manufacture atom bomb, our country will be enslaved by Pakistan, China and the USA. Therefore I shall request the Government to develop 'Prithvi', 'Agni' and 'Trishul' missiles and also make atom bomb as early as possible. What sort of justice is this that the USA, France, U.K., Israel and Pakistan can make atom bombs but India, a country with 90 crore population cannot make atom bomb, only because World Bank aid will be stopped; Are we mortgaged against this debt? If it is declared today that we will use atom bomb, 'Prithvi' 'Agni' 'Trishul' and other weapons; the Government will be greatly

applauded. I would like you to do everything for defending the sovereignty of the country. Take the USA into confidence and declare that India will make atom bomb for the security of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our jawans are the only persons who defend us and our country on borders. We can send them wherever their services are sought but we do nothing for them towards providing houses and rehabilitation facilities after their retirement. Their plight is pitiable. There widows are not given adequate assistance. The facilities and amenities provided to them right from a sepoy to the senior officers do not stand comparison in any way with those available to IAS and PCS officers. So Government should consider providing them better facilities to raise their morale.

Many of my friends have brought our several facts and figures but I am a simple villager. We have 90 crore people and Pakistan is a very small country but it has strong military capability. Israel which has a population of only 80 lakh people possesses atom bomb but we are not fully prepared to defend our country which is telling upon the morale of our people. The Pakistani militants are exploding bombs in Bombay, Madras, Kashmir. Why does the Government not entrust the responsibility of dealing with these militants to armed Forces? The Government order the armed forces and give them a free hand. The Kashmir problem will be high. It is a scientific age and if we provide a revolver to an innocent child, he can kill a wrestler. We should provide modern arms, weapons to our jawans. Today people prefer foreign revolvers to country made revolvers. Therefore, we have to increase the efficiency of country made weapons. I will again emphasise my demand that we should tell the USA - clearly that we will not abandon our programme of developing nuclear weapons till all the countries possessing atomic bombs do not destroy their weapons and we will develop atom bomb and nuclear weapons.

It is said time and again that the programme of developing 'Agni' and 'Prithvi' has been shelved under pressure from the World Bank. We have neither advanced fighter Planes nor guns. Then what have we got? The Defence Minister should in his reply tell the country that they have sufficient weaponry and they are always prepared to face any challenge.

As I have already said the Defence budget is insufficient. It was Rs. 23544 crore in 1994-95 and this year it is 25,000 crore. I have given an example that China has a Defence budget 8 times of our Defence budget. The Government may not believe it because India is surrounded by enemies. If we are strong, the enemy will not dare raise its finger towards us. Pakistan

is challenging us. Refugees from Bangladesh are coming to India. The USA is setting up its military bases near Andaman and Nicobar and in Diago Garcia. Under this situation, we have to be very strong and the Defence budget should be increased by one and a half times. We need to encourage scientists and develop technology; make atom bomb and expand the programme of 'Agni' and 'Prithvi', missiles.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YAMNAM (Inner Manipur) : Sir, I will be very brief. I shall straightaway come to the points.

India stands for peace in the world. She has been preaching peace and issuing messages of peace throughout the world. Her preaching and messages will be heard only when India is militarily strong and powerful.

Sir, India has reached very high in her ideals, in her philosophies and in her cultures but the world is changing so fast that our richness only in such things will not make us high.

It should have the backing of military powers. That is my contention. So, to become powerful and strong, we have to possess nuclear weapons. This is my strong view. We must have missiles and other sophisticated weapons. In short, we must possess nuclear weapons. Only then we will be heard. Otherwise we cannot bargain. We cannot dictate our terms. We will be heard only when we are strong. That is why I am pleading for possession of nuclear weapons.

Sir, we have this Kashmir front. Pakistan has occupied certain parts of the country. Now, it is known as Pakistan Occupied Kashmir. We must evacuate them. We shall be able to do it only when we are strong. We must prepare for that. That is my very strong view. If we do not possess nuclear weapons, our terms will not be agreed to.

Sir, we should also have a strong North-Eastern front line. I have heard my friend from Arunachal who was saying that the line of defence in North-East must be made very strong. Otherwise, we will suffer the same fate as we suffered when India was attacked by China. Now, we cannot forget the national broadcast of our late lamented Prime Minister, Nehruji when he bid goodbye to that region in a helpless situation. Nehruji bid goodbye to the people of North-Eastern region. We were weeping like anything for day and night when we heard that broadcast. It was very painful to hear that. Since we were complacent with *bhai-bhai* slogan, we

were unprepared at that time. It was because of the negligence of that part. I am one with my friend from Arunachal when he said that the military infrastructures like border roads and other things are not maintained properly. So, I would like to plead that more attention must be given to that region. We must not remain complacent with this friendly or brotherly ties. We have to prepare for any eventuality because our neighbours on that part, Myanmar and China have got different system of Government.

These two countries are unpredictable. Any event or anything may provoke them and may resort to any aggression. So for that, we must be prepared.

For the preparedness we must construct border roads. I am also proposing an airstrip at Moreh, which is now turned out to be a township, bordering Burma. Otherwise, the transportation of military personnel would be very difficult to these hilly areas or hilly tracks which are not maintained properly. So an airstrip at Moreh must be constructed for military purposes.

I am also supporting the view presented by Shri Jaswant Singh, Shri Indrajit Gupta and other hon. Members that we must have war memorials or memorials in the memory of those heroes who have laid down their lives for our country.

The Americans and the British are constructing war memorials at Imphal, Manipur, Nagaland and other places. Even the Japanese have constructed their war memorials in Manipur. Hundreds of Japanese come and pay homage to the departed souls of their soldiers who died in Manipur. Likewise, the Britishers have also constructed their war memorials. But we do not have any war memorial.

If you go to Kohima in Nagaland, you will find the war memorials where it is written, "When you go back, tell them that we gave our today for your tomorrow." How much it is inspiring? It thrills. It inspires even patriotism. So we must have war memorials in memory of our soliders who sacrificed themselves for their motherland. I need not elaborate much on this, but I am very much for it.

My another cut motion is for recruitment of females in armed forces, particularly in the Air Force. Females will be very much suitable to the Air Force if they are recruited.

Lastly, I am bringing to the notice of this House the atrocities being committed by the Army in the regions where they are given special powers under the Armed Forces Act. These powers are given to them to protect the country but sometimes it is misused. Although, I have all the respect for the Army, I have to say that

sometimes these Army people misuse that power and commit atrocities in the regions where they are deployed.

Very recently a civilian officer, that is a Deputy Commissioner, of Senapati District narrowly escaped from an ambush by the Army. There was a misunderstanding. So these things should not happen and that there may be good coordination while combating insurgency. So I would like to bring to the notice of this House these facts.

With these few words I oppose the Demands for Grants.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, in rising to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence, I wish to address myself to only one single point, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. I do so because this issue has come to the fore in this debate when our respected BJP leader, Shri Jaswant Singhji, asked in the course of the opening this debate that by the 10th of May, that is, by today, Parliament should adopt a unanimous Resolution on the question of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty so that a message could go from this Parliament to the Review and Extension Conference on the NPT currently taking place in New York about what the unanimous view of India on this issue was. The House would have noted, Mr. Chairman, that there has been no move from the Treasury Benches to bring any such Resolution before the House. I think, the reason why it has not been possible for us to bring such a Resolution before the House is that there is not, in fact, a unanimity of opinion in this country about the nuclear posture that India should adopt. Shri Jaswant Singh attempted to pretend that there was such a unanimity of opinion in the country about our nuclear posture.

Sir, having read the newspapers and what they had to say about the BJP leader's statement on this subject, from last year and specifically after their very important meeting in Goa very recently, I stated here when I was moving the Motion of Thanks that the attitude of the leading Opposition Party in India to this issue of nuclear weapons and the Indian nuclear posture was an irresponsible one. The word I used was 'irresponsible'. And refuting my use of the expression 'irresponsible', the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee stated that there was nothing irresponsible about his Party's attitude and that what they stood for was the maintenance by India of a nuclear option. He was speaking in Hindi and he used the expression 'vikalp', which I translate as 'option'. I was intrigued because it seemed to me that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's reference to the BJP policy being one of maintaining a nuclear weapons option was at variance as many of Shri Atal

Bihari Vajpayee's position are with the officially stated position of the BJP because the BJP, most recently at Goa, had said that far from maintaining an option open for the manufacture of nuclear weapons, we should go in immediately for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. So, it seemed to me somewhat disingenuous for the leader of the BJP in this House to get up and maintain a position with respect to nuclear options that his Party has not taken. His position is of course different because as I said, in the same speech, that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who is one of the most able Foreign Ministers under whom I served, knows very well that the country's position is to keep the nuclear weapons options open and he knows that his own leadership is being utterly irresponsible when they want to close the option of manufacturing nuclear weapons by manufacturing nuclear weapons. There is a big gap between the two positions. And that is why, when this debate started and the hon. Speaker was attempting to persuade Shri Jaswant Singh to get on his feet and he was declining to do it says, 'let us start the debate the next day', I, from my position at the back of the House, got up and asked Shri Jaswant Singh to kindly entertain the House to his view on whether the nuclear weapons option should be kept open or whether we should go in for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. He did not reply that day. But, in the course of his two-hour long peroration, he brought up the issue of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review and Extension Conference.

He said here on the floor of the House that, "I presume on behalf of the Bharatiya Janata Party, India should be a nuclear weapon power" - because unlike Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, I think Shri Jaswant Singh actually expresses the opinion of the BJP. Now I am not sure whether I am in order in quoting and unquoting because this is from the document that has been circulated but it says "uncorrected not for publication". It, however, does not say "uncorrected not for quotation". So I am taking the liberty of quoting what is there in the document that is circulated now, in which Shri Jaswant Singh is reported to have said as I have said as I have read it here, that India should be a nuclear weapon power even if simultaneously it should declare that it will never be the first user. It is, as I understand it, the position of the BJP that we should become a nuclear weapon power and if there was any doubt in my mind as to what the BJP's position was, our friend Shri Ram Nagina Mishra has just cleared unambiguously and clearly all our doubts on this issue completely. Since he is unfettered by either the sophistication of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee or by the reticence of Shri Jaswant Singh, he has revealed clearly for us to see the nuclear face of the BJP. If there is one face of the BJP, that is worse than its communalism, it is this desire to join the

evil club of nuclear weapon powers and it is because of this fundamental difference between the BJP and ourselves — and I think, I speak for not only the Indian National Congress but for every other major political Party in this country, be it the Janata Dal, be it the Communist Party of India, be it the Communist Party of India (Marxist), be it the Samta Party, I think I speak here for every major political Party other than the BJP — that while we are in favour of maintaining the nuclear weapons option open, the BJP stands for the immediate manufacture of nuclear weapons. If this is so, then I do not see how this House can pass an unanimous resolution on the subject. Our position is the position of principle. Our position is that nuclear weapons are an evil, that nuclear weapons constitute in terms of the UN terminology a crime against humanity and we do not wish to become a part of this evil nuclear weapons club. If, in fact, we had wanted on our own volition to become a member of the nuclear weapons club, then, we could have done so at any time from 1974 till 1995. For the last 21 years, ever since Shrimati Indira Gandhi ordered the nuclear implosion of a device that took place at Pokharan in 1974, we have had the capacity to translate the technology of a nuclear device implosion into a nuclear weapon and the integration of this nuclear weapon into our defence strategy. We have very deliberately chosen not to foreclose this option nor to undertake this option and the reasons for this are several. First and foremost is that our nationhood is based on the principles of Mahatma Gandhi. Now I know that the BJP and its forbearers, having rejected Gandhiji during his life time, have now suddenly adopted him also as their Father of the Nation. I welcome this change of heart on their part but there was nothing in the antecedents of the Sangh Parivar.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Chairman, I did not want to interrupt Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar but he tries to express his sentiments in a wrong manner. He is a learned man. The other day, Shri Vajpayee ji had also said that he is a very learned man. So, he must have studied history.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your chance is coming. You have an opportunity to speak ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I never go ... (Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : You please try to read a bit before you speak... (Interruptions)



MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. You have got a chance immediately after Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's speech is over. So please listen to him.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, irrespective of whether the BJP or the Jan Sangh existed before Independence or not, we, as the Congress Party are the true inheritors of the mantle of Mahatma Gandhi and Mahatma Gandhi ran an Independence movement against the largest military empire that humanity has ever known.

Mahatma Gandhi ran an Independence Movement against the largest military empire that humanity has ever known and brought this, the greatest Empire that history has ever known to its knees without firing one shot. So, we do not have that faith in the power of the bullet, which people who did not participate in the freedom movement had, people who are now the descendants of the non-participants and have constituted themselves into the Bharatiya Janata Party. *(Interruptions)* I know there are approvers and so forth, but let us not go into that part of the history.

Now, if our foreign policy has to be based upon the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi and the application of that general philosophy to the realm of foreign policy by Jawahar Lal Nehru, then in principle that is the first reason for which we do not wish to become a nuclear weapon power. But apart from this reason of principle, which is for me the single most important reason, there are practical reasons too. And this I think, the Bharatiya Janata Party is not adequately appreciating. You cannot just manufacture a nuclear weapon and sit back. If you enter the game of manufacturing the nuclear weapons, you automatically get on to a nuclear escalator. The whole theory of deterrence is based on saying that if Pakistan has one bomb, we are going to have two. And since what is sauce for the goose is also sauce for the gander, if we have two, they are going to have four, and if they have four, we are going to have 16, and if we have 16 they are going to have 32.

This is what Shri Rajiv Gandhi in his speech to the United Nations, presenting the Action Plan for a Nuclear Weapon-free and Non-violent World Order called in an inimitable phrase "The Double Healings of Escalation", that you cannot have one bomb, you cannot have even a basement bomb. If you want to be a credible nuclear weapons power, then you have to, at all times, have an overkill capacity. This is the doctrine of nuclear warfare which in the United States of America and the old Soviet Union, came to be known as the doctrine of Mutually Assured Destruction; the three most appropriate letters for the acronym, MAD. It is a completely mad policy, because in consequence of following the theory of

deterrence by the time the Soviet Union collapsed under the weight of a nuclear weapons programme which it could no longer sustain, the United States and the Soviet Union between them had the capacity to destroy the world not once over, not even as Jacqueline Suzan would have wanted twice over, but no less than 61 times over! That is the quantity of nuclear weapons they had with them and after START I and START II, the two treaties that should be resulting by the turn of the century in the reduction of the nuclear weapons arsenals of the two former major super powers, they will still have the capacity to destroy the world 17 times over.

So, when the Bharatiya Janata Party starts advocating that we become a nuclear weapons power, I think it is necessary for them to spell out what this sacrifice indeed is. At the present moment we are spending 14 per cent of our Budget on Defence and 4 per cent of our Budget on Rural Development. Which of them is more important? And if we have a nuclear weapons policy, if we go in for the manufacture of nuclear weapons as advocated by them, you cannot restrict Defence expenditure to 14 per cent. If you increase Defence expenditure from 14 per cent to 19 per cent and make it at the cost of rural development, the amount of money available with you for rural development will be exactly zero rupees and zero paise!

It is essential that if the Bharatiya Janata Party wishes to be taken as a serious national alternative, then they must state much more clearly than they have, instead of this Irredentism, in which they are involving themselves, instead of this chauvinism in which they are involving themselves, instead of this xenophobia in which they are involving themselves, they should tell us what is it they propose to sacrifice in order to go in for the nuclear weapons. This they refuse to do; in consequence of which the entire statements made by Shri Jaswant Singh and the parallel statement made by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee in the course of the debate on the Motion of Thanks, this reeks of a certain kind of hypocrisy.

Do they want to become a nuclear weapons power? If so, that is it in terms of national development that they wish to sacrifice? In pursuit of what? A badge to become the member of the world's most evil club, to become a member of the club which cannot involve itself in genocide without automatically involving itself in suicide.

I heard Shri Mishra telling us how the Pakistanis will not respect us unless we become a nuclear weapons power. I assure Shri Mishra that if we become a nuclear weapons power, within twenty four hours Pakistan is going to become one and then were either of us to use the bomb, if a nuclear weapon is dropped

on New Delhi it will take a matter of hours, perhaps minutes, to reach Lahore and if we drop a bomb on Karachi, it will not be a matter of one day before Bombay gets enveloped in the same cloud. The nuclear weapon is not a weapon like any other weapon in the past.

The other point that is essential to drive into the BJP's mind is that there has been no weapon ever invented in history which has not been used. The only weapon that has not been used for the last 50 years, almost exactly to the day—because yesterday was the VJ day and in August we will be celebrating the VJ day, the victory over Japan—in the last 50 years it is true that despite the enormous increase in nuclear weapons arsenals around the world there has been no resort to nuclear weapons. But 50 years is a wink of history. There was a period of 100 years from the Congress of Vienna in 1915 to the First World War in August, 1914 when there was no major war on the European continent, and yet when that war started, it was a war that began in 1914, was expected according to the Shleepen Plan to be completed in 33 days and actually ended only on the 9 May, 1945. It was a war that lasted for 31 days because the European powers made the mistake of thinking that deterrence is a guarantee of peace. In the course of that more human beings have been killed than in all the wars put together, in all of history including the Mahabharata. This is the foolishness of the doctrine of deterrence and what the BJP wants us to do is to become part of this nuclear foolishness. There is no way in which we will become a stronger power or a better power or a more moral power, if we adopt the BJP's insistence on becoming a nuclear weapons power.

Furthermore, the national consensus that existed until a few months ago on our keeping the nuclear weapons option open but not becoming a nuclear weapons power has now been wrecked by the BJP's repeated insistence on becoming a nuclear weapon power immediately and this makes it impossible for peace-loving people like myself when we go outside India and argue our case for the NPT. Till 1994 I was able to say that there is not one single important political party in India that wants us to become a nuclear weapons power. Now, they sneer at us and say, 'but the BJP does' and then they say that the BJP claims that it is going to become a party of power in a year's time. This is the way in which the BJP irresponsibly is undermining our position in the world built up through a national consensus. That is why I call it utterly irresponsible.

What do we have as a national consensus from 1988 till at least 1994 was the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a nuclear weapons-free and non-violent world order. And although Shri Jaswant Singh is not present here,

distinguished Members of the BJP are present here and today is that date, the 10 May to which Shri Jaswant Singh drew attention and before this House closes its deliberations, we still have an hour and a quarter and without asking Shri Mallikarjun and without asking and consulting Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi and Shri Bhardwaj, who are the three Ministers present here, I, despite not being a Member of the Government, make an offer on behalf of the Government of India. My offer is: 'Are you willing to pass a Resolution which endorses the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a nuclear weapons free and non-violent world order?' That Action Plan dating back to 1988 is the single, most comprehensive statement made not only by any Indian statesman, but the most comprehensive statement ever made by any world statesman on what needs to be done in a world in which there are some nuclear haves, many nuclear have-nots and a few threshold nuclear powers among which we count ourselves.

That Action Plan is the Plan that was the Government of India's Plan from 1988 till December, 1989, when Shri V.P. Singh became the Prime Minister. Subsequently, from June of 1991, specifically when Prime Minister, Narasimha Rao went to the United Nations Security Council Summit and endorsed the Rajiv Gandhi's Action Plan at that Security Council's Summit on the 30th of January, 1992 - Mahatma Gandhi's death anniversary - this Action Plan has been the Action Plan of the Government of India. I have never heard a single voice from any Opposition party opposing that Action Plan.

Sir, we have got still one hour and fifteen minutes. In this one hour and fifteen minutes, I plead with my friends from the BJP to go and consult their leaders and come back here and tell us if Jaswant Singh Ji's offer was sincere offer. If it was, then we need a one line resolution of this House that this House unanimously endorses the Action Plan for a nuclear weapons free and a non-violent world order presented by the Prime Minister of India to the United Nations on the 9th June, 1988. Are they willing to do that? If they are, then all the other concerns that have been expressed by Shri Jaswant Singh Ji, with respect, for instance, to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the nuclear fissile materials cut-off, both of which he specifically referred to, they are there in this Action Plan. If you look at how Rajiv himself put it, he said, and I quote :

"In stage-I, all production of nuclear weapons and weapons grade fissionable materials must cease immediately. A moratorium on the testing of nuclear weapons must be undertaken with immediate effect to set the stage for negotiations on a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty."

The two concerns expressed by Shri Jaswant Singh were anticipated by Rajiv Ji, all of seven years ago, and he put it in these words in the Action Plan Stage-I. Paragraph 2(1)(a)(iv) said : "cessation of the production of nuclear weapons by all nuclear weapon States"; paragraph 2(1)(a)(b) said : "cessation of production of weapon grade fissionable material by all nuclear weapon States"; and paragraph 2(1)(A)(VII) said: "commencement and conclusion of negotiations on a comprehensive Test Ban Treaty". Everything Jaswant Singh wants had already been anticipated by Shri Rajiv Gandhi seven years earlier. All that I am seeking today is that we endorse Shri Jaswant Singh Ji's proposal for a resolution. But subject it to the litmus test as to whether we are passing a resolution in order to become a nuclear weapons power or passing a resolution in order to tell all nuclear weapons powers that they belong to an evil club and that they can only be allowed to come back to the bosom of humanity if they stop this crime against humanity, which is what the production and possession of nuclear weapons entails. This is the challenge that I throw to my friends from BJP. Let us speak with one voice, yes, but let us not pretend that we are speaking with one voice if, in fact, we are speaking with two. Only a snake has a fork tongue and this House cannot be made into a snake. Either you renounce the position that you have recently taken, and take up the position which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee took here on the floor of the House, which is, keeping the nuclear weapons option. There we are entirely in agreement. But who represents the BJP? Is it Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, is it Shri Jaswant Singh or is it Shri Ram Nagina Misra, I do not know. I fear they do not know either. We cannot run foreign policy and related defence policy in this totally irresponsible manner. Please let us run it as the Congress has been running it from the days in 1945 when immediately after the atom bomb was burst over Hiroshima, Gandhiji cried and said that the world has entered the most evil and the most dangerous stage it ever has. Unfortunately, in this country, as witnessed by the total absence of members of the BJP in this debate, despite Shri Jaswant Singh having started by saying that the irresponsibility of this country is shown by the absence of Members in the House in the course of this debate, I say that it remains a moral duty, a practical duty, a matter of national security and a matter of high national defence, that this country first eschew ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) : Sir, there is no quorum in the House. The Members of our party are not present in sufficient numbers. My point of order is that full quorum should

be ensured in the House before the business is taken up. It has been pointed out that the BJP Members are not present in the House. So, my point of order is that the House is lacking quorum and there are no adequate Congress Members present as well. Their presence should also be ensured and this should go on record.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you asking for quorum?

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : No, I am just mentioning this.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : He is just reminding the learned Member to talk in a sensible manner. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am now coming to the conclusion. If you just give me another couple of minutes I will be through.

We, therefore, need to have a single national policy on this matter of vital importance to our country, to our region and to the world as a whole. And until 1994 we did have this national consensus. This national consensus is being broken by one irresponsible political party seeking cheap political advantage by pretending that it desires to have muscles while the Congress desires to tie its back. This is what I call irresponsible.

We have a Defence posture. It is a Defence posture which keeps the nuclear weapons options open by probably the most effective research and development organisation that any Defence Ministry anywhere in the world has. The D.R.D.O. of India is, I think, rated by the world itself as just about the most outstanding defence scientific establishment that there is. This body is concerned with, in practical terms, keeping our options open. At the same time we have had the technology demonstrator of the *Agni*. We called it a technology demonstrator because we need to show the world that if it comes to that we have missiles that go across the vast oceans. Then arose the question as to whether we could deliver a payload near our immediate vicinity and we have undertaken the Prithvi test which has shown the world — and more to the — point, shown our friends all around our country — that we have the capacity, if we wish. The Prime Minister has clarified yesterday and it is there in today's papers that we are engaged in putting the sub-systems together which will enable us to deploy *Prithvi* as and when we are ready for deployment.

The decisions about whether *Agni* is going to be used, and if so, whether it is going to be used with a conventional pay load or it is going to be used by the nuclear weapons payload, decisions about how we are

going to deploy *Prithvi*, against whom we are going to deploy *Prithvi* are serious matters of State that will have to be taken in secret. We cannot fall victim to irresponsible B.J.P. politics over here demanding of us that we state on the floor of the House what the greatest defence secrets of this country are. Do they really seriously want us to alarm the whole world, alarm our neighbourhood and throw our own military establishment into confusion by revealing in details what our plans are with respect to the future development of *Agni* technology or with regard to the production and deployment of *Prithvi* missile? These are not decisions, Sir, that we are going to reveal on the floor of the House. These are decisions that we are going to take in the sovereign national interest, as a sovereign nation and when it is implied by Members of the Opposition that the Congress Government is bending on its knees before the insolent might of the United States, let them not forget that today the Congress Government's knees represent the nation's knees and, therefore, when they suggest this they are insulting this nation in suggesting that this great country, India, will ever bend its knees before any insolent might. We will not do so. And in not doing so we must continue to remain the moral beacon of human civilisation.

Mahatma Gandhi became the greatest revolutionary leader of the 20th century not by adopting the conventional yardsticks of power or glory. He refused all these conventional yardsticks and if India's voice has been listened to in the last 50 years, it is not because we are a great economic giant or because we are a great military power or because we have an ambition of dominating the world. We are listened to because the world regards us correctly as a moral civilisation than any other civilisation.

It is upon the morality of our civilisation that a stain is put when the BJP suggests that we join the most evil club of all. Once we have that nuclear weapon, it will serve no purpose, as Jaswant Singhji said in this House, because we will never use it first. If you are never going to use it first, please do not provoke someone else into using it first against you.

The nuclear weapon is, in some says, the Divinity's retribution for mankind's mad race to find answers to human problems through violence, because the nuclear weapon is in our hands exactly what the boomerang is in the hands of the Australian aboriginal. When a boomerang is thrown, it hits the victim and comes back into the hands of the aboriginal. But it does not kill him. When the nuclear weapon is thrown, it comes back. The victor is as much the victim as he who is defeated. I would, therefore, conclude, Sir, by pleading that the BJP should renounce the policy of becoming a nuclear

weapons power immediately, which is its declared policy and return to this House within the next 64 minutes to tell us that we can pass an one line Resolution here saying that we endorse the Rajiv Gandhi Action Plan for a nuclear weapons-free, non-violent world order.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar was trying to blame Bharatiya Janta Party by presenting baseless arguments and was involving the name of Father of Nation Mahatma Gandhi. I would like to remind him that when before the death of Mahatma Gandhi Pakistani forces committed aggression on India, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister. He was worried, hesitant and in a dilemma that if he ordered Indian army to fight Pakistani forces what would Gandhiji say. He met Gandhiji and told him that the country was facing such a situation. On that point he perhaps said that most probably Mr. Aiyar has never read, that 'Gandhi's non-violence is not the the non-violence of cowards, it is the non-violence of valiants of cowards, it is the non-violence of valiants and I order you to send your forces to attack Pakistan. This he said, because it was the question of defending sovereignty of the nation ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rawat, please take your seat. Please make arrangements for translation. The translation has come now. Mr. Rawat, you can continue your speech now.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Sir, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar was vociferously trying to present various baseless arguments and create confusion regarding nuclear policy of BJP. I would like to invite your attention and remind you of a historic event when immediately after independence, Pakistan, by keeping the Tribals in forefront attacked Indian borders in Kashmir. At that time, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru thought, if he orders Indian armed forces to challenge Pakistani forces what would be Gandhiji's reaction since he believed in non-violence. Still, with a hesitant mind Nehruji met Gandhiji and made him aware of the situation and sought his advice. Gandhiji told Nehruji that his non-violence was not a non-violence of cowards. He further said that Pakistani had attacked our borders by keeping Tribals on the front line and Nehruji should sent his forces towards Lahore to fight a war with the Pakistan. This makes it clear that Gandhiji's non-violence was not that of cowards.

17.00 hrs.

Sir, if I do exercise, practise yoga to become healthy and strong, why should my neighbour entertain a feeling that it will pose a danger to him. Therefore, I would like to support fully BJP's nuclear policy. Today, Pakistan has acquired nuclear capability, Germany and other countries have this and other capability. We have to keep this in mind. China might be talking of friendship, but it considers India its first military rival in Asia. So bearing in mind the capacity acquired by Pakistan and China, the civil war in Afghanistan, disintegration of USSR and open market disclosure of nuclear secrets and acquisition of nuclear capacity by small countries, we should be face to face with ground reality and must not live in fool's paradise. We heard the Hindi-Chini Bhai-Bhai slogan but when in 1962 China attacked India, Nehruji said that we were living in fools' paradise, we never thought of this. I want to say the same thing today that as to whether we will dig a well after our home is burnt? It is my firm belief that in view of the position of our enemies and in order to instill self-confidence among our armed forces and making the nation militarily strong. India must go in for an atom bomb. This is also necessary for countering the situation created by Pakistan in Kashmir through its ISI and for dealing with the militants who have taken shelter in Charar-e-Sharief for retrieving the situation prevailing in our eastern region and strengthening self-confidence of our army, navy and air-force.

Similarly, defence expenditure also needs our attention. It has been stated that defence allocation has been increased this year by Rs. 2500 crore, but revised budget estimates indicate an increase of 8.3 per cent as against 12 percent increase in inflation rate. The hon. Defence Minister is sitting here. The reduced defence budget allocation should not affect development of our defence forces.

17.04 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

As for Bofors deal, Government have given assurances time and again that Bofors papers would be tabled in the House but no information has been given to the House as to what details have been received from Sweden, who are involved in kick-backs. All these details must be made public.

I would like to make another point that 20 per cent of Defence budget should go to the navy. Our naval forces protect our coastal borders and it should receive full attention keeping in mind the situation of our coastal borders.

Sir, I am the son of an ex-serviceman. I remember when I passed tenth standard, my father was lance-naik

and only ten months away from completing 15 years service. At that point of time, his platoon was wound up and he had to sit home back without any pension. Our financial position was bad and we had to take a loan. No assistance came forth either from his headquarters at Sikandrabad, or from DD 40 or from A.C.O. despite the fact that his discharge certificate contained remarks 'good and exemplary' all through. I have quoted this personal example to draw your attention to the pitiable plight of ex-servicemen. Lands are allotted to ex-servicemen in villages, but possession thereof is not handed over to them; they are not allowed to cultivate those lands. Many widows of ex-servicemen who fought second world war and wars with Pakistani and China and laid their lives for the country, are facing such a situation. These widows are not getting the family pension they are entitled. they are assured that action is being taken, but all in vain. The Sainik Boards should be revamped. Sir, the issue of reservation is much in the news these days. We do not want to raise it beyond 50 percent. How will then be reservations made for ex-servicemen completed? Should we not look into their welfare? Whether they will be given priority in the matter of reservation?

I belong to Ajmer district and every family there has given two to four jawans to our armed forces. If you happen to visit or Beawar railway stations you will find people sending off their jawans with pride. All of us express our gratitude to the jawans whether they belong to Army, Navy or Airforce. But when political leaders sitting over their tables return the territory conquered by armed forces how cheated jawans feel, only they can tell. I would like to tell our political leadership that weak hands cannot run administration. The strong never takes obligation, he does do what he is determined to do. The world bows only to strong and never to weak. So, I shall call upon the Government do not show complacency in making our borders strong. We know talks are being held with China and many rounds have already been held. What talks, took place over border issue and the outcome thereof? Whether China has made its position clear about McMahon line; whether this line has been accepted, accorded recognition? Whether China has charged its stand in over Arunachal Pradesh and made its stand clear about occupation of Ladakh territory, or about 4800 sq. mile territory of Kashmir given to it by Pakistan or about 14400 sq. mile Indian territory in Aksaichin occupied by it? A resolution was adopted in this House about getting these territories vacated, which said that we would not sit in peace till every inch of this territory is recovered from occupation. The enemy has captured the territory. What efforts have been made to free this territory? The nation should be taken into confidence.

I would like to say a few words about so-called human rights commissions also. Today, there are people who preach pseudo secularism and put baseless charges on our security forces for Charar-e-Sharief and Hazratbal incidents, who are always ready to sacrifice their lives for defending our motherland; who defend our borders, guard snow-clad Siachin terrains, Ladakh, NEFA and Himalayan peaks without caring for their lives and leaving their families behind in villages. Such baseless allegations affect their morale. Doubtlessly, one who has defaulted, who has committed excesses should be exposed. How far is it fair to appease a particular community by entertaining nations' enemies with biryani in the name of pseudo secularism, in the name of so-called human rights organisations and to neglect the interest of jawans? The ISI agents are responsible for setting Charar-e-Sharief on fire for which our security forces are blamed. We should avoid indulging in such talks. Our jawans feel sad when they come to know such things. They are fully devoted to the cause of defending our motherland. How can our national leaders make assessment of their work? The reports of such human rights commissions should be thrown in dust-bin. We should not hesitate to sacrifice our dearest one for the security of our nation. We must maintain high morale of our security forces.

The military recruitment centre in Ajmer is infested with corruption. Earlier, a recruitment 'mela' used to be organised there but new form system has been introduced. Now recruitment process involves many stages; filling of forms, taking tests, medical examination, etc. The Rajasthan Government has made a request to the Union Government and the Ministry of Defence to lower the essential educational qualification for the post of soldier from matric to 8th pass in respect of Rajasthan keeping in view its educational backwardness because of geographical conditions. This minimum qualification has been lowered for a particular community 'Gurjar' but for the other people howsoever backward they may be it remains the same. Such a discrimination should not be done to the people of the same district. We have written several times to the Directorate of Estates here for the development of Cutak Division and Nasirabad cantonment Board, but nothing has been done. This should be looked into. The competent local authority or Brigadier In-charge there should continuously monitor the development of civil areas, roads and drains etc. Local people want end of unauthorised occupations there, but nothing has been done, legal manoeuvring is going on. I shall, therefore, request the Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence to look into all these things. Effective steps should be taken to deal with rampant corruption in the recruitment centres. Recently, a jawan came there for being recruited and a tout demanded

thousand of rupees which were given by he was apprehended red-handed and the money was recovered from his pocket and he was jailed. But there are many other aspects which need attention.

Sir, while concluding, I shall demand constitution of National Security Council appointment of Defence Minister of Cabinet rank as has been the practice since 1947.

SHRI RAMASHRAYA PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad):  
Sir, I want to express my views on the Demands of the Ministry of Defence on which discussion is being held.

I have been listening the debate for many days, and I find there are two schools of thought so far as these demands are concerned. The hon. Member who spoke just before me expressed his views that what the Government should do about security affairs, but he must appreciate that we are a peace loving nation. It transpired from what he said that the nation is weak in the matter of defence which is a wrong notion. We are a very strong militarily. The first and foremost thing is that we want to protect human rights, but we are not lacking behind in this aspect compared to any developed country. Some years back two super powers—the USA and the USSR had emerged, but we had been the leader of non-alignment which proves that we believe in protecting small nations. The plea for making atom bomb is worth consideration, but it should be made when we require it. We cannot make a declaration beforehand. We talk about protecting human rights. If we accept the plea that we should spend entire money on defence affairs, because we are surrounded by Pakistan and China, what will happen to our national development programmes. The Defence Ministry's job is to defend, to protect the country from external threats and its sovereignty. We have many internal problems. They have to be looked after. If we slow the pace of our economic advancement, and remain involved in our internal problems, how will we be able to protect our nation from external forces? Some of our friends apprehend Third World War which is just hypothetical; still, I maintain that our defence should be strong. Our defence forces are strong and are discharging their duties with courage. People are advancing hypothetical arguments. But we must meet defence demands. We should be self-reliant in defence matters and must not entirely depend on other countries.

We must acquire latest technologies available in the world, we are capable of developing latest weapons. Sir, some years ago, a movement was started for destroying such nuclear arsenal which can wipe-out humanity from earth, in order to establish peace in the world and protect human rights, but this was pursued

only till the USSR was in existence as a Super Power. Atom bomb was not required when we liberated Goa, Egypt occupied a canal which was not in its occupation; Dr. Fidel Castro the Cuban leader liberated Cuba, a small country, from USA; Vietnam, which is not as large as our one state taught a lesson to America-Vietnam which was divided into two countries is now one integrated country. All this had been possible because one Super Power, wanted peace. This Power is now disintegrated and so India's anxiety is natural and a feeling has developed that some big aggression is going to be committed in India. We must admit that USSR's disintegration has caused great loss to India. Today, USA is dominating the whole world. We agree with those who say that India has gone in American grip because it has become World Power and all are following its dictat. There is no power now which may check it. But India will defend peace loving non-aligned nations. India is a vast and strong nation which it has proved in many wars it fought. Pakistan had the latest and sophisticated American weapons still it was disintegrated and Bangladesh came into existence. Pakistan could not maintain its national integrity. So, it is not that the country will not disintegrate if we have the latest arms. If we are unable to administer the country efficiently there are all the chances that country may disintegrate even if we have all the sophisticated weapons with us. If economic development process is slowed down and steps are not taken to remove unemployment among backward classes and unemployed; rural areas are not developed; farmers are not given assistance for improved cultivation and workers are not given better facilities then how long you can run the nation like this? Can we save our nation if we make a nuclear bomb? This is only for external threats, but how would you deal with the internal threats? We have many tested missiles and the other day our friends were talking about 'Prithvi' missile and the Minister said that the process is on and we would complete it. We must not doubt it. We should not propagate through print media that we are so weak. We must be secretive in some matters. If a war takes place, one will see what we have.

A war took place 33 years ago in 1962 and do you think that India is the same as it was then? No, the war material we imported from America was outdated, America devolved us. So, we must be vigilant about America. Our forces have not learnt to retreat; if a war is forced on us, every Indian citizen, woman and child will remain prepared to fight the war in the way the people of Vietnam have fought. 90 crore people of this country are ready to be soldiers, then how can anyone dare fight such a huge army?

Hitler had the atom bomb, but he could not save Germany from being destroyed; he himself disappeared, one who possessed atom bomb was destroyed, his country was destroyed. So, we cannot build our nation with atom bomb. We can forge ahead only if development process is accelerated process is accelerated, if we are economically sound.

Pakistan was mentioned. We have large and heavy industries whom Nehruji turned as temples of modern time. Does Pakistan have them? Today we are self-reliant but Pakistan has to import even a needle.

Defence Ministry is important and is the pride of the nation. But it has also been invaded by corruption which is the creation of the Congress. It has developed into a demon. It is congress's child and it has to think how this demon can be destroyed. Many people have become millioners by indulging in corrupt practices in the matter of recruitment. A person who enters services by borrowing 18-20 thousand rupees for giving bribe will naturally try to make this loss good by corrupt means. Today, there is rampant corruption in various defence departments. There is corruption in the matter of ration and medicines for the defence forces. How is this happening? I had met Pantji when he was Defence Minister with all the proofs and told him how medicines were sold in the market, how other corrupt practices were indulged into. I had placed all the facts before him. Corruption in defence departments is a very serious thing. Bofors deal is there with you with all the details. So, I shall request the Defence Minister to deal with this aspect firmly and clean the department of this filth, because it is the question of security of the nation. This department should be free from the sting of corruption.

My friends from BJP said that the country is facing serious threats, it is in danger. But then there is no danger; we can make atom bomb if need arises, we will not ask them. If at any point of time, the people of the country lose their mind, lose the power of discretion, or any other calamity takes place and these people come to power, only God knows what will happen to this country, but our thanks go to the people of this country that they have so far not voted them to power, otherwise nobody could save this country. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the proposal which Shri Mani Shankar Aiyer has put forward in this House; and I think, the Opposition Members also support that proposal.

Sir, I congratulate our beloved Prime Minister for his bold stand on Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. In view of the current security environment, there is an urgent need to upgrade our defence capabilities and services. With the privatisation, the defence sector should be further opened up, to boost export of products and services. In order to utilise vast surplus land in Cantonment areas, it should be commercially exploited to generate revenue. The ordnance factories should be revamped to make it viable. The defence forces should be restructured. It is heartening to know that our Armed Forces have played the role of the United Peace Keeper in troubled areas of the world.

Coming to the missile technology, there should be further expansion of the programme in view of the lurking threats of our neighbours. There should be more allocation of funds for their programme during 1995-96. The defence forces doing a good job in J&K to fight militancy amidst a difficult situation. The pay and promotional avenues of defence services should be examined to attract more talents.

In view of large concentration of defence establishment in Orissa, an Army Cantonment should be set up in Orissa. This is my request to the hon. Minister. The Naval Training School at Chilka Lake should be expanded, keeping in view the changing needs. There should be a territorial Army Unit in Orissa. The Defence Ministry should examine the possibilities of introducing a programme to promote spirit of nationalism among the civilian of this country. This is the most important thing.

In connection with my Constituency, I would like to say this to the hon. Minister. In 1984, Mrs. Gandhi has set up an ordnance factory at Badmal in Bolangir District of Orissa. In view of the educationally backward condition prevailing in Bolangir District, around 1,000 youth who are having 'displaced cards' are unable to get suitable jobs in ordnance factory.

I, therefore, request the Government to relax the eligibility conditions so that the displaced and the local unemployed youth can be accommodated. It is unfortunate that the project is running behind schedule. It started in 1984 and now it is 1995. Eleven years have passed thereby increasing the cost. Therefore, I demand and request the hon. Minister that the project of the ordnance factory at Badmal should be completed during the current year. I earnestly request the hon. Minister that he should look into the matter of displaced persons of Badmal area of Bolangir district because for the last ten years, they have been leaving their lands, home and everything. The Central Government have deposited all the funds with the State Government but for the last

four years, the State Government has not done anything for these displaced people. Even today, they are suffering like anything. Students studying in fourth and fifth classes are prepared to work as labourers in that factory but they are not able to get any job in that factory. So, I earnestly request the hon. Minister that he should think deeply about the living condition of the people of this area.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Defence.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing demands of the Ministry of Defence and each of us wants maximum allocation for the security of the country. It is unfortunate that the service charges we pay on foreign debts are almost twice the amount allocated for defence budget this time:

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar raised the issue of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty but what he said was only hypothetical. The communist member Shri Ramashraya Prasad Singh who spoke after Shri Aiyar supported him. Shri Singh was speaking in the language of a Congress Member. When I go back to the History, it comes to my mind that whichever Government during emergency or during 1962 Chinese aggression, got the support of Communists, did not last long. So, this Government is also likely to go soon.

Sir, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar raised a point that we are spending 4 percent on rural development as against 14 percent on our defence. He did not like this 14 percent. We are not against rural development. I come from a more backward village but each family of this village has given a jawan to our armed forces. Mani Shankar Aiyarji, I would like to say that if we are spending only 4 percent on rural development it is because of inefficient Congress rule of last 48 years. You cannot hold anybody else responsible for it.

He has made a comparison between these two departments and put a question whether we should allocate more funds for rural development or for defence. If I have to opt between the two I will definitely prefer more funds for national security. If nation survives, the villagers will be developed. His hypothetical arguments are not going to help rural development. I know he is a learned man and he can put his false and wrong arguments in a lucid manner but he must be admitting in the core of his heart that if we fail to defend India then which village we will be able to develop. So please do not make such a comparison.



He has invoked Gandhiniji's name many times but there is no other example of the extent to which Mahatma Gandhi has been maligned because of Congress. Only Congress can adopt dual policy. I do not know what message you want to convey by praising Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and abusing rest of the Bhartiya Janata Party. But this party does not produce Arjun Singh. Sometime V.P. Singh deserts this party and sometimes Arjun Singh. Shri Narsimha Rao and Shri Arjun Singh can quarrel but it is impossible to create dissensions among BJP at his instance. It is we who have to take note of the activity of our leaders; nobody else should have any misconception in this regard. He is a learned man and in spite of that, if he has this misconception, nobody can help. I can understand his compulsions. Everybody knows what situation they are facing in Tamil Nadu. He needs Prime Minister's blessings and the Prime Minister has also said today ...*(Interruptions)* I had some other points to make but it is my duty to refute what he has said. Shri Venkata Swamy ji, you should also bear in mind that Prime Minister has said that there would be new faces in the council of Ministers in June. This has aroused new expectations among all. He may advance any argument but it is the firm opinion of BJP that if we need atom bomb for defending the nation we must go in for it. We need funds for defence...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He should be very specific whether we need it or not. If it is needed say so in clear words as Shri Ram Nagina Mishra has said. He should not put Shri Atal Bihari's words in his mouth.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, whatever you want to speak, if it is within the rules and procedure, you can speak. Do not assume that he will be in a position to answer all these things.

*[Translation]*

SHRI PREM DHUMAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is again playing the same game. He wants to create a distinction between Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and BJP. I have already said, we stand to what we have stated. I would again emphasize necessary allocations should be made both for rural development and defence forces. Do not mingle these two subjects. He is conveying a wrong message with his argument that we want greater allocation for armed forces and not for rural development. Do the jawans come from cities? No, they come from villages. We all know the plight of soldiers.

Sir, the school I studies in, had forty-eight students and all of us passed matriculation together and out of them forty-five students joined army and today some of

them are commissioned officers and some are Junior commissioned officers. Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, some of them entered the services at the age of 18 and retired at 33 and are getting pensions. They were retired after 15 years of service at a point of time when their wards were receiving educations, their daughters were marriagable. They were given pension but efforts were not made to rehabilitate them.

Sir, in Himachal Pradesh there is a cement factory in Varmana in Bilaspur district, where ex-servicemen have formed a union. They were operating trucks and transporting cement but I am sorry to say that the truck union had two groups, one owing allegiance to Union Communication Minister Shri Shukh Ram and the other was the favourite of State Chief Minister and these two groups were fighting with each other and the Police had to lathi charge them. I personally visited that place and met those ex-servicemen. I had submitted a report to you, to the State Minister in the Ministry of Defence. An ex-serviceman whose leg had been amputated during war was thrown from third storey of that building during that police lathi charge and it was a coincidence that he fell on sand and did not lose his life. He has six daughters and a male child. When I visited him his wife was weeping. The Government did not help them. They purchased trucks from their own source. Still they were lathi charged. Shri Sukh Ram ji also visited the place and had demanded a judicial enquiry. Today it is Congress Government there, but that judicial enquiry has not taken place and the Chief Minister gives a blank reply and says nothing will be done. If they are to face such situations, the prime period of youth devoted by them in defending the country goes unawarded. Moreover, they get very meagre pension on their retirement.

I am happy that honourable Prime Minister has arrived. He also has the Defence portfolio. I had written to him also that the ex-servicemen of Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh were misbehaved. The State Chief Minister ordered lathi charge. The Union Communication Minister has himself admitted that excesses were committed, so a judicial enquiry is taking place. The former Speaker also had demanded judicial enquiry. The ex-servicemen were hospitalised for many days. One got his back bone fractured. If such a treatment is meted out to ex-servicemen what help would you extend for their rehabilitation...*(Interruptions)* I said you have not taken any action.

One rank-one-pension is an old demand of ex-servicemen for which they have been continuously struggling. Mr. Prime Minister you sanctioned one time increase but many discrepancies have remained therein. I have raised this issue here many times. You had

constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Defence Secretary. Those persons were not covered under the terms of reference of this committee. Many people have been left out and I am receiving several letters in this regard. Those who fought second world war have been deprived of increased pension. Something must be done for them. Just now, Raza Singh Rawat ji was saying that only six months were left in completing 15 years of service by his father. He did not take voluntary retirement. But we retired under demobilisation scheme. If the tenure of an M.P. falls short of the prescribed period, rules are amended. Then is it not unfair? The person who served Armed forces for 14½ years should get this concession. I would request the Government of India to constitute soon a Parliamentary committee to go into the question of providing increased pension to those categories of ex-servicemen who have been deprived of it. Those who fought during second world war are at the fag end of their life. I receive many heart-rendering letters which say that they have completed 75 years of age and how long they will remain alive. Will the Government do justice to them?

As I have said, you must take steps for the rehabilitation of ex-servicemen. It is a matter of delight that time bound promotions have been provided for officers but such a provision has not been made for other ranks. One who joined as second lieutenant would definitely get a few promotions but similar chances of promotions are not available to other ranks. This has to be looked into.

Housing facilities have been emphasized by all the speakers. I urge that housing facilities should be increased for jawans. My Parliamentary constituency boasts of highest number of jawans. A J.C.O. of the army came to me and told that he got Government accommodation after 24 years of service.

The honourable Prime Minister is sitting here. The defence personnel face great difficulty in getting their wards admitted in Central Schools. You have allowed us to recommend two cases for admission. Other Government employees also want their children to be admitted in Central School. We represent about 16 lakh wards and which of the two children we should select for recommendation. You withdraw this facility but give admission to their children.

A person who remain posted in Nagaland for 5 years and is now in Doda who has three children and he is facing problem in getting his children admitted. An inspector of ITBP came from Sri Nagar who also faced similar problem. He was transferred nine times during a period of three years. You have

publicised that an M.P. can do everything and so they come to us and quarrel with us saying that their wards have not been given admissions. All other Members will also agree with me on this point because all of them face such a situation. So I request that at least the wards of serving Defence Personnel should be accorded priority in the matter of admission. They hardly stay with their families.

Similarly, there is the question of LPG connections. One morning I was reading news paper wherein it was stated that the Government has taken a decision that the ex-servicemen who got themselves registered five or seven years ago would get gas connection on priority basis provided they deposit Rs. 5000. What sort of concession are you giving to them? Such type of decisions hurt the feelings of ex-servicemen. I would like that they should be given minor facilities such as admission in Central School, LPG connection on priority basis etc.

There was a proposal for setting up cantonments in Una and Hamirpur under my Parliamentary Constituency. It was taken up with a great enthusiasm, a survey was conducted, decision was taken to shift the local inhabitants but that proposal is eating dust and has been put in cold storage. I request the Minister of State for Defence to note this point and furnish a reply to me. Honourable Prime Minister might not have heard it but I would like to be informed in writing as to where that proposal stands now.

An espionage case known as Samba espionage case took place. Officers and jawans of Army were suspended and jailed. The Supreme Court gave a judgement, the former army General termed it a wrong case and said that the officer was falsely implicated. The officer Capt. Rathore belongs to my Constituency. He was imprisoned and now he has been absolved of charges. This case continued for many years. I would like to know how Government propose to rehabilitate the Officer, who was implicated falsely, he spent his youth in jail, the patriot was termed as traitor. When he first came to me, I reprimanded him that he has defamed the country, the State, he was involved in an espionage case and I could not support him. Ultimately, he fought the case in the court and won the case. Now the Government should give him full compensation and rehabilitate him fully. I would say that corruption in politics has entered into such cases. You must take steps to put an end to such things.

In the last, I would like to say that our Forces work in hard conditions. The decisions taken in respect of these forces are political. The Government, in power take decision as per their policy. Sometimes no decision

is taken. When we talk of Hazratbal or Charar-e-Sharief incidents, issue of human rights is raised in an exaggerated manner. The forces deployed there are also human beings. They are protecting the country. They are working for the nation. So while taking any decision we should bear in mind that morale of officers and jawans working under difficult situations is not affected. If we are unable to do anything for them at least we should refrain from criticising them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, you gave me time ...*(Interruptions)* I was about to conclude but hon. Member when you say ...*(Interruptions)*

PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Now please conclude.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : If you say, I conclude. But members of your party do not obey you.

I wanted to say that the Honourable Prime Minister is here and I have raised some relevant issues. I hope you will cover them while replying the debate.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay South Central)\*: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to speak in Marathi. Even after so many years of independence, we have not been in a position to evolve our Defence Policy. In 1962, the situation in our country was that we did not have requisite armed forces and arms and ammunition. We were only chanting 'ahinsa' all the time. Pandit Nehru was the Prime Minister at that time when our jawans were attacked, they did not have sufficient clothes even. many of our jawans were killed in that attack. Then we were awakened and felt that we should become efficient and develop our capability. After the attack, the Government realised that we should be prepared to fight a war. Then came war with Pakistan. In fact, Pakistan has been bothering us since 1947. It has always declared a war against us since that time. Sometimes Pakistan has a direct war with us or at some other time, they wage a war against us through terrorists.

I recall the words of former Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastriji, since Hon. Prime Minister is present here, I would recall the words of Late Shastriji. He had said :- "Pakistan is abusing us. But we will retaliate not by abuse but by bullet."

Our brave jawans attacked Pakistan at that time. Under the leadership of Gen Chaudhury, we attacked Pakistan. Even in the past also, when our country was attacked, we were busy in fighting among ourselves. But, Shastriji was the first Prime Minister who led the attack against Pakistan.

\* Translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

We have got major enemies around us. China is our foremost enemy. China advocates Communism. But actually, those who call themselves Communists follow policy of imperialism. During the period of 1960-70, we did realise imperialistic designs of countries like Poland, Vietnam, Korea and Afganistan.

Pakistan continued to create trouble for us. But, I must appreciate the steps taken by former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. We might have had differences with her. But eventhough she was a woman, she took firm steps and set up 'Mukti Vahini' and ensured victory of Bangla Desh. Pakistan was keen on attacking our country. It attacked us in 1971. But late Mrs. Gandhi thwarted that attack and as a result of that Bangla Desh came into being. Large number of our jawans laid down their life on our border. But we lost on political front. We defeated Pakistanis on the border. But from other borders we allowed one and half crore Muslims of Bangla Desh to enter our country. Even today we have to look after one and half crore Muslims of Bangla Desh, for no reason at all. We have not yet been in a position to deport them. There are Bangla Deshi nationals. There are Pakistani nationals in our country. But we have not yet deported them. We have to fight with China, Bangla Desh and Pakistan all the time. That is why, it is necessary for us to develop defence preparedness and strengthen ourselves. In this connection, former Member of Parliament and eminent Parliamentarian Shri Madhu Dandavate had made very valuable suggestions. He had said that we should watch international situation and try to solve some of the problems in our neighbouring countries. Unfortunately, we have not been in a position to solve any of the problem. We intervened in Sri Lanka. Unfortunately, 14,000 of our jawans were killed in Sri Lanka and unfortunately, Rajivji was also killed in the bomb blast.

The Government's policy failed in this matter. At one time, we supported LTTE. We sent our jawans for training them and for humanizing their cadres. But the same LTTE went against us and unfortunately former Prime Minister Late Rajiv Gandhi was killed in an attack.

Another suggestion made by Shri Dandavate was that we must have long term defence strategy. The situation in the country is not the same as it obtained in 1947. The neighbouring countries have developed. China has developed. Pakistan is getting ammunition from so many countries. That is why we require a comprehensive defence strategy. There should be participation of people also while implementing this strategy. Just now one of my colleagues rightle pointed out that we remember our jawans only when a war breaks out. We should not remember them only at the

time of war. Those of us who are Members of Parliament and the people of this country should always remember that it is because of our jawans who are protecting our borders that we are alive and sitting here in Parliament. That is why good schemes for the welfare of jawans must be formulated and implemented. Our Defence policy and defence plans must be constantly monitored by the Parliament. Unfortunately, the situation in our country is such that we have to send our army to solve many problems in the country. This may lead to a situation where people may think that army may go against them. This may create rift between army and the civilian population which may have feeling of hatred for the army. We should see that such feeling does not develop in the minds of people in future.

**18.00 hrs.**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty is sought to be extended. Is it the monopoly of a few developed nations that they can manufacture nuclear bomb while we cannot do so? We have seen the high-handed behaviour of these countries. Either Iran or Iraq may be committing a mistake. But they can bombard anywhere they like and eliminate anybody they like. It is a case of racism. That is why I would like to demand that India should not sign Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rawale, just a minute.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): On Monday, the Prime Minister will be replying. Whatever names are there in the list, you can cover them today. You kindly extend the time and see that all the speakers are covered.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shall we extend the time by one hour? We have only four names in the list. Shall we extend the time of the House up to 7 o'clock?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, after Mr. Rawale's speech, you can adjourn the House. If you have one or two more Members, we can continue on Monday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have hardly four names.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : As you please. I am saying this because if we go on like this, we will not be able to finish it. We will leave it to you. If the House feels that four Members can finish within some time viz., in about half-an-hour's time or whatever it is, it is all right.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : I suggest that he finishes his speech, we will adjourn the House. On Monday, we can take half-an-hour or so and finish it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : In that case more members should not speak.

[Translation]

\*SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some years ago, there was Bofors Gun scandal. Bofors guns which we purchased from Sweden were black listed. Why did India then go in for Bofors guns? The enquiry of this scandal is still going on. We have not yet known as to what is the outcome of this enquiry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Prime Minister, Home Minister and Chief Minister often say that Pakistan is behind the terrorists. Pakistan created a problem in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, it had a hand in bomb blasts in Bombay. In Pakistan, there are 110 Centres. Out of these, 25 are in Pakistan and the rest are in Pak occupied Kashmir. Training is given to terrorists in these Centres. At the time of bomb blasts, this information was obtained that if these training Centres are not destroyed, they may erect concrete walls and convert themselves into army bases.

Sir, in conclusion, I would like to refer to bomb blasts which took place in Bombay. In Bombay bomb blasts, 257 persons were killed. 713 persons were permanently handicapped. The total loss due to this blast ran into several crores of rupees. Invaluable property was gutted in this blast. Bomb blasts in Bombay had been caused by I.S.I. The Government had a report to that effect as pointed out by Hon. Minister Shri Rajesh Pilot. When an enquiry was conducted, it was revealed that I.S.I. is behind this blast. I.S.I. is indeed a dangerous organisation. It became suddenly active since Operation Blue Star in 1984 and since then it has been working in a planned manner to cause Bomb Blasts in Punjab, Kashmir, Bombay, Ahmedabad and Calcutta. In Bombay, 321 kgs of high power explosives were used as it learnt that deposits of several kgs of unused explosives are still around the city of Bombay. Two organisations namely, Khalistan Liberation Force in Punjab and Hizbul Mujaheddin in Kashmir have been legitimately owned by I.S.I. as their organisations. Some of the office-bearers of I.S.I. had written a letter to the then President of Pakistan, Jia Ul Haq. Atinder Pal Singh, a terrorist from Punjab had a discussion with officers of the Special Intelligence Wing of the Pakistani Army in December, 1984 at Rawalpindi. There is a reference to this meeting

\* English Translation of the speech originally delivered in Marathi.

in the letter. Hijbul Mujaheddin was in constant touch with the President Jia Ul Haq. When this Organisation, Hijbaut Mujaheddin, faced shortage of funds, he came forward to help this Organisation. I.S.I. took the help of some persons in Bombay and caused bomb blasts in Bombay. Sir, I would like to highlight the sequence of bomb blasts in Bombay. The bomba blasts were caused in Bombay on 12th March. Bombay is the only city in the World where serial bomb blasts were caused at 12 places in Bombay within a period of one and a half hour. On 12th March itself, the car of Tiger's sister-in-law was found in Bombay which contained 7 AK 47 rifles, several detonators and explosives. When police visited Memon's house and conducted search imprint of his shoes were found. Similarly some other evidence was also available there 340 KG RDX was also offloaded there. An enquiry of this case was conducted. On behalf of CBI, it was deposed before the Special Court that these blasts had been caused by I.S.I. Intelligence agency of Pakistan, I.S.I. Caused the bombblasts. CBI prosecutor Mr. Natrajan said this in Bombay and announced that a Proxy war had started. Those who cannot side with Pakistan openly, tried to destabilise Indian economy and share market of Bombay. The basic objective of causing a bomba blast is to see that people lose their faith in the Government. Alongwith this objective, there is also the objective of killing people in a large unumber and shartering the economy of the nation.

As far as the Government is concerned, I feel that there has to be a proper co-ordination between the Home Ministry, External Affairs Ministry and Defence Ministry in dealing with this case. Prime Minister is heading the Ministry of defence. Mrs. Natrajan had said in the Court on behalf of the Government that the bomb blasts in Bombay were on act of treason. How is it that this charge was later withdrawn? It was said that certain prima facie evidence was available. Why it was withdrawn later on? I had raised the issue that several containers were found at the Kandla Port. At Gandhidham also, 9 mini machine guns, large number of cartridges and 9 metric tonnes of explosives were found on 27th March, 1994. I would like to ask the Prime Minister whether he can say it with certainly that no RDX is ther now. Or can you specify the quantity of RDX available now? The situation is such that anywhere bomb blast can take place. There was bomb blast in Kashmir on Independence Day. In Brahmputra Well, there was bomb explosion where 29 jawans were killed. In Bombay city 17 bomb blasts have taken place from 1989 to 1994.

The Government always says that Pakistan is involved in the bomb blasts. Why do not we then destroy that country? Our jawans are killed on the border. Arms are smuggled in from Pakistan. Many arms found in Punjab have Pakistan markings.

In conclusion, I want to make only one point. I have with me a letter written to me by Hon. Prime Minister. I had said that cloth manufactured by NTC Mills should be purchased by all Government Departments. Prime Minister has given such directive to all the Departments. I have also received a reply to that effect. But, so far no Department is purchasing cloth from NTC mills. I had asked a question when Mr. Ashok Gehlot was the Minister. I was told that Defence Ministry had not ordered NTC mill cloth. If Defence Ministry purchases cloth from NTC, it will be possible to start some of the closed NTC mills. Defence Ministry will get good quality of cloth and it will put an end to corruption.

I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak. On behalf of my party Shiv Sena, I oppose the demands for grants of the Ministry of Defence.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the world was hoping that the post cold-war era will be an era of peace and tranquillity but unfortunately it is not so, at least in our region, in Asia, Africa and this part of the world where we see that conflicts, tensions and a kind of arms race is developing. This is a matter of great regret and a matter of great concern also.

I think that in this situation, all our hopes were belied that there will be an era of negotiations, an era of understanding and not an era of confrontation. But we find that at least all around our country this is not so. We find confrontation, we find that some of the leaders of our neighbouring countries going all over the world and deliberately creating a situation of confrontation and also thartening war. This presents a very serious situation, so far as the defence and security of our country is concerned.

I was unfrotunately not present that day but I read in the newspapers that the Prime Minister in his brief intervention perhaps said that in such a situation the Prime Minister should be the Defence Minister. I think that whatever he said - and perhaps it is presumed - what he presumes is that Defence needs our top priority and our top attention. There can be no objection that the Prime Minister takes the Defence in such a situation. Nobody should object to it because it needs top priority and top attention.

The only thing I want to say is that there seems to be a kind of complacent situation in our Defence. I do not want to develop tht point right now, as you have suggested, I will develop this point when I continue my speech. But I am saying that there is a situation, a complacent situation prevalling in the Defence area of our country, which is not good.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav will continue his speech on Monday, the 15th of May, 1995.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 15th May 1995, at 11,00 a.m.

18.13 hrs. .

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, May 15/Vaisakha 25, 1917(Saka)*

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