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Wednesday, December 9, 1987
Agrahayana 18, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Ninth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXIV contains Nos. 21 to 28)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 9, 1987
Agrahayana 18, 1909 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair].

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY
(Katwa) : Sir, regarding INF Treaty between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev...
(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) :
I hope our Government would welcome signing of the Treaty. They have not said anything here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After Question Hour, we will take up.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY
(Katwa) : There may be some other issues. It is better we do it now.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) : Sir, the Prime Minister might be allowed a special mention.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You may suspend the Question Hour just now to hear him to say something about it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Later on.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Irrigation target for Maharashtra

*476. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the irrigation target achieved so far in the country;

(b) the reasons for not achieving the irrigation targets in Maharashtra; and

(c) the extent to which irrigation target has been achieved in Vidharbha area of Maharashtra and the details of the schemes under consideration of Government for achieving the target in near future ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the targets and achievements in the Seventh Plan. The anticipated achievement in the first two years of the Plan is about 4.41 M.ha. against a target of 4.73 M.ha.

(b) The reasons for not achieving the targets in Maharashtra include escalation in the cost of projects and larger outgo on payment of land acquisition dues.

(c) During the first two years of the Plan, the anticipated expenditure on Major and Medium irrigation Schemes in Vidarbha region is about 36% of its VII Plan outlay and creation of irrigation potential about 30% of the Plan target. The State Government have reported that besides projects already under construction, five new medium and 17 other schemes have been started in the region.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures furnished by the hon. Minister about irrigation in reply to my question show a lot of difference between the proposed targets and the achievements. The irrigation potential in Maharashtra is much less than that in the whole country and it is the minimum in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the report of the Varve Committee which was appointed by the Government of Maharashtra in the year 1960, in which it has been stated that even if every drop of water in Maharashtra is utilised, it will meet only 24% of irrigational requirements in Maharashtra; and if so, whether keeping in view that the water level in Maharashtra is also going down day by day, 147 irrigation projects of Maharashtra lying pending for approval will be cleared on priority basis?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, as the House and the hon. Members are fully aware, a definite procedure is followed to give approval to irrigation schemes. Funds are released to State Governments for all projects included in various plans and not on the basis of any particular scheme. It is upto the State Governments to decide how much amount should be spent on which project. It depends on the State Governments to complete their irrigation schemes at the earliest by allocating funds on priority basis for this purpose.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently a national water policy has been formulated on the initiative of the hon. Prime Minister under which priority has been accorded to attain self-sufficiency in achieving the irrigation targets. Just now the hon. Minister has said that these schemes are getting delayed due to the fact that the State Government is not completing them. In this connection, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that under our Constitution, Irrigation, Flood and Agriculture come under the jurisdiction of the State Governments. But due to delay caused by the Central Government in approving

the projects, the cost of the projects goes on increasing by crores of rupees. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the Gosi Khurd Human, Tultuli and Varan Thodi schemes in Vidarbha. The Gosi Khurd Scheme was submitted in the year 1983 and at that time its cost was estimated at Rs. 372 crores. No work has yet been started but now the cost has gone up to Rs. 464 crores. The estimated cost of Human scheme, which was Rs. 33 crores, has risen to Rs. 65 crores. The cost of Tultuli scheme, which was Rs. 32 crores, has now increased to Rs. 86 crores. I would like to request the hon. Minister that the State Governments may please be vested with more powers so that the irrigation targets can be fulfilled. The population of this country is going to touch 100 crores by the end of 20th century and we will have to meet the requirement of foodgrains at that time and therefore the irrigation potential is very important to meet that goal.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, since the planned development was introduced in the country in the year 1951, Maharashtra had not made any progress in the matter of irrigation and it was far behind the national average. Thereafter the Government of Maharashtra accorded priority to irrigation and it yielded very good results. They have now earmarked a large amount for this purpose. But in order to achieve rapid progress in this field, they have started a number of schemes with the result that they are now not able to release the required funds for all these schemes and thus more time is being taken to complete them. In this connection, I would like to tell that there was a need of Rs. 4100 crores in the Seventh Plan to complete the pending irrigation works which were to be completed by the end of Sixth Plan but the Government of Maharashtra has been able to earmark only Rs. 1320 crores for this purpose. This amount is in no way less and they are trying their best to earmark more and more funds for irrigation. But against a spill over cost of Rs. 4100 crores, they have been able to provide Rs. 1320 crores to complete the works. If more and more new schemes are started, it is

but natural that the spill over cost will increase further.

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH : The Vidarbha region has been neglected in so far as irrigation is concerned—there is no doubt on that. There is a project which does not find any mention in what the Minister has said. It happens to be at the border of Maharashtra in the State of Madhya Pradesh. It is called as Saiedhana project. It is a hydel and irrigation project. The irrigation yield of it will be in Maharashtra.

The Saiedhana project has a hydel potential besides having a major irrigation potential. Is the Government giving preference to irrigation projects which have some hydel generation capacity also? Will the Minister confirm or deny that irrigation projects with hydel potential will be given preference, priority and push?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The preference that is to be given depends on the priority the State Government gives to that project. Government of India just allocates the block grant to the State Government, if the State Government gives a high priority to a particular project, it is open to them.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister please to state whether there are any proposals of the World Bank providing more funds for Maharashtra? The World Bank loan is very necessary for Maharashtra, but the amount being released to Maharashtra is not adequate. I, therefore, request that the Central Government should arrange more world Bank money for Maharashtra for easy completion of the works.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I do not have the figures as to how much amount has been received from the world Bank. But I can say this much that Maharashtra has received a huge sum of

money from the World Bank for its irrigation, water management and other works connected therewith. If the State Government forward any scheme for onward transmission to the world Bank, it will definitely be considered.

[English]

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : There are some irrigation projects both in Maharashtra and in other States which are located in drought-prone areas. The Government of India is fully funding projects—whether they are thermal or hydel. Since the Prime Minister is also here I would like to know whether Government of India will at least fully fund those projects which are located in the drought prone areas so that every year we need not spend recurring expenditure?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : I have said it clearly that as of now the State Governments are given block grants and allocations for irrigation projects and whether they give priority to drought affected areas or other areas depends on them.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Is it a fact that there are 70 irrigation projects in all the States which had not been cleared by the Government of India and are being funded by the Planning Commission? Is it also a fact that about 15 lakh hectares of the irrigated potential pertaining to these 70 irrigation projects is included in the Seventh Five Year Plan?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Sir, it is true that some projects got started without formal clearance from the Planning Commission but that number is not very large. Some State Governments are funding from non-Plan side also

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : No.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Karnataka Government is doing that. In Cauvery system they have constructed lot of dams not approved by the Planning Commission but they are funding their own funds. This type of projects also

have not yet been cleared from the Planning Commission but which are being funded.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been said by Shri Uttamrao, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that there are less number of irrigation schemes in the tribal areas of Maharashtra, particularly in Vidarbha. The Government of Maharashtra does not have adequate funds for these schemes. I would like to request the hon. Minister that the Central Government should provide funds for the irrigation schemes in the tribal areas of Maharashtra.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This has already been replied to.

Allocation to Andhra Pradesh for anti-poverty programmes

*477. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of allocations made for the State of Andhra Pradesh for anti-poverty programmes for the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the allocation of funds for this programme; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION & MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) to (c) A Statment is given below.

Statement

(a) Statewise allocations of funds for the three major anti-poverty programmes, viz., Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural

Employment Programme (NREP), and Rural Landless Employment Quarantee Programme (RLEGP) are made on a year to-year basis. The allocations made to the State of Andhra Pradesh during the first three years (1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88) of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Programmes	Total allocations made during		
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
I.R.D.P	2666.33	3739.77	4347.72
N.R.E.P.*	5284.00	5998.65	6602.31
R.L.E.G.P.*	5691.00	6339.63	6232.32

* Includes value of additive foodgrains allocated by the Centre.

(b) & (c) allocations during the next two years (1988-89 and 1989-90) of the Seventh Five Year Plan would depend upon the resources available for the purpose.

SHRI M. RAGUMA REDDY : I have carefully gone through the reply of the hon. Minister. There is a gradual increase under IRDP and NREP but in respect of RLEGP during 1986-87 and 1987-88 there is decrease. May I know why there is decrease during 1987-88 ? What are the criteria for allotment of funds to different States in our country and whether it is also a fact that Public Accounts Committee has made some recommendations and what is the follow-up action thereon ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Sir, it is true that in 1987-88 there is a slightly lesser allocation as compared to the previous year but this is because of the fact that RLEGP allocation has not been less as a whole but some of the money has been earmarked for the technology mission for water supply etc. as a result of which the RLEGP money got reduced. There are two criteria for the purpose of determining

the allocation. One, weightage is given to the incidence of poverty and the other is the population of agricultural labourers, marginal farmers and marginal workers. It is these two criteria which are followed for the purpose of allocation of money. I am not aware of the recommendations that have been referred to but this is the criteria which is being followed and it will continue.

SHRI M. RAGUMA REDDY : The last Public Accounts Committee during 1986-87 reviewed and made certain recommendations about all the poverty alleviation schemes. There is no answer about the criteria for reducing the amount. I wanted to know whether this reduction was only in the case of Andhra Pradesh or it applied in the case of all the other States. Under the RLEGP, all the funds are of the Government of India. In the case of other two schemes, the ratio between the Central Government and the State Governments is 50:50. There is reduction particularly in the case of Central Government funds.

With regard to rural housing programme under the RLEGP, the Government of India scheme gives Rs. 6,000. They enhanced this amount to Rs. 7,000 this year. In Andhra Pradesh under other rural housing scheme, they enhanced the amount from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 8,000.

Due to escalation of rates for various reasons, no house can be built for Rs. 7,000. Therefore, may I know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he is going to enhance the amount of Rs. 7,000 to Rs. 8,000 under the housing programme relating to weaker sections of the society?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Sir, the Hon'ble Member was pleased to ask whether this RLEGP reduction is in the case of all. Yes, it is in the case of all. It is not particularly for Andhra Pradesh, as I said, it is because of the fact that quite a large amount has been earmarked for the Technology Mission for water supply etc. Therefore, it has affected all the States.

On the question of the money to be

allocated for housing of the weaker sections, the point is that whenever the projects come from the States, these are based on the allocations that are made. Of course the allocations are made at the Central level so far as the RLEGP is concerned. I will assure the Hon'ble Members that if such projects come, certainly the money will be allocated to that sector.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : You are giving Rs. 7,000 per house. I wanted its enhancement

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : You want the enhancement from Rs. 7,000. That will be considered.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : So far as NREP and RLEGP are concerned, the daily wages are being given in kind and also in money. In rice-eating areas, rice is the preference and not the wheat. This has already been pointed out to the Central Government that instead of giving wheat, you please give rice. But you are giving only wheat. We are not wheat-eaters; we are rice-eaters so far as south India is concerned. Supposing if you give wheat, it is being sold in the open market by the labourers. I want to bring it to the notice of the Central Government that you are giving wheat at a price of Rs. 2.40 per kilo to the flour mills. But the labourers who get wheat at the rate of Rs. 1.90 per kg. are selling at a higher rate of Rs. 2.30. The flour mills are purchasing the entire wheat from the labourers at the rate of Rs. 2.30 per kilo. They are able to get a profit of Rs. 10 per kilo and Rs. 100 per quintal. That's why they are purchasing it. Why should we not give rice instead of wheat in the rice-eating areas? Wheat can be given in the northern parts of India.

MR. SPEAKER : That is all.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I am bringing to the notice of the Government another general matter. It is important one.

Regarding NREP AND RLEGP, you are showing statistics about the generation of man-days. Instead of basing them on the number of

labourers, you are giving all the statistics based on the generation of mandays. By these statistics, one labourer can be able to get more and more work and the unemployed labourers may not be getting work at all. So there is a lacuna in this also. I would like to know whether Government of India will come forward to remove all the lacunae and whether rice can be given in place of wheat in south India.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : This question has a reference to providing rice instead of wheat. I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. House that 50 per cent of foodgrains are given the shape of rice as on today. It is not as though that in the rice eating areas, 100 per cent wheat is given. 50 per cent is given in the shape of rice. Of course, there have been some suggestions as to increase the quantum of rice.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : To the flour mills they are selling wheat at higher rate and they are earning profit and the Government is losing.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : We would like that people in rice eating areas also should become used to eating wheat.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : You cannot force us to eat wheat. It is our custom to eat rice. How can you force us to eat wheat ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : Nobody is saying that you should be forced. The point is we thought wheat and rice should be given in a mix.

That is how we have been giving. Nobody is finding fault with anybody.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : It is for decades now.

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : It is not that. The programme was started after 1980. How could it be 'decades' ? It is true that in some cases wheat is being sold at higher rate. I do not deny that the wheat flour mills are taking advantage of the situation. That is a matter which could be looked into.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Keeping in view the benefits that can be given to the poor people by the 20-point programme, I support my colleague, Mr. Reddy, to allocate more and more funds to this programme. When I tour my constituency and other areas of my State, every time I receive complains. The identification of the beneficiaries under the schemes is being done in a biased manner. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he will conduct an inquiry into how these funds are being used and on what basis the beneficiaries are selected and what steps will he take to check the biased attitude of the Government in utilising these funds ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : It is true that the complaints are being received in this regard. That is a matter which has to be gone into by the administration in detail.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : The hon. Minister stated that he is not aware of the recommendations made by the Public Accounts Committee which reviewed the working of the IRDP, NREP and other allied anti-poverty programmes. The reports and recommendations were made eight months ago. These were widely publicised and a number of important Members served on the Committee, one of the Members being Shri Ramanand Yadav who is now a Minister of Rural Development. A number of experts were examined and the recommendations were made. It is surprising that the hon. Minister is not even aware of the recommendations eight months after they were placed on the Table of the House. Will the hon. Minister assure us that the recommendations will be considered and implemented immediately ?

SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER : I have not been a hypocrite in my life. Therefore, if I did not know it, I said that I did not know it. It is true that I did not know about it. I have now received the information that Planning Commission has already considered these recommendations.

**Conference on Marine Archaeology of
Indian Ocean countries**

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*478. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
SHRI BIMAL KANTI
GHOSH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the first Conference on
Marine Archaeology of Indian Ocean
countries was held in October, 1987 at
Jamnagar, Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the
discussions held and the role played by
India in the Conference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECH-
NOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE
IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN
DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY,
ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI
K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) A
Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The first Indian Conference on
Marine Archaeology of Indian Ocean
countries was held in October, 1987 at
Jamnagar, Gujarat.

(b) India has taken the lead in bring-
ing about co-operation among Indian
Ocean countries for the preservation of
underwater cultural heritage through the
first conference of this kind. The Confe-
rence was sponsored by the Department
of Science and Technology, Department
of Ocean Development, Archaeological
Survey of India and Council of Scientific
and Industrial Research.

A basic feature of the Conference was
the multi-disciplinary approach to marine
archaeology in the areas of geophysics,
geology, oceanography, archaeology and
history. The Conference recognised that
the legendary city of Dwarka has been
discovered and it is dated by Thermo-
Luminescence (TL) dating method by
Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmeda-
bad to 3520 years before present.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: May
I know from the Minister, in the first
Conference on Marine Archaeology of
Indian Ocean countries on upgrading tar-
gets, techniques and documentation net-
work, how many countries participated
at Jamnagar, Gujarat and which are the
countries ?

Secondly, the Marine Archaeology
Centre was established in the National
Institute of Oceanography in 1981. And
within a short span of time, it has been
able to explore and excavate the legendary
city of Dwarka of the Maha Bharat. What
are the financial involvements in this
excavation ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Scien-
tists from four countries, viz, Malaysia,
Sri Lanka, United States and UK attended
this conference. Two others were also
invited from Australia and Mauritius, but
they did not attend personally, and they
sent papers to be read at the Conference.

As regards the second question about
the Marine Archaeology Unit in the
National Institute of Oceanography, it
was established in 1981. Actually, it is a
very small unit headed by a retired Marine
Archaeologist, Dr. S.R. Rao. I do not
have the exact figures for the amount
spent on excavations at Dwarka. I would,
however, find out and send this informa-
tion to the hon. Member later on. It
could not be a very considerable amount,
but the excavations resulted in the dis-
covery of the remains of the legendary
city of Dwarka.

**Inter-ministerial Committee on Welfare
of aged**

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479. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI
GUPTA :
SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be
pleased to state :

(a) the composition of the inter-
ministerial Committee on Welfare of the
aged recently set up by Government;

(b) the time by which the Committee is required to submit its report; and

(c) the guidelines given to this Committee in regard to their study ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Composition includes nominees of the Ministries of Health, Labour, Transport, Urban Development, Finance, Departments of Education, Personnel, Rural Development and Planning Commission besides the Secretary Ministry of Welfare, as the Chairman and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Welfare as Member Secretary.

(b) The tenure of the Committee is 2 years.

(c) The terms of reference of the committee are (i) to examine the recommendations of the Round Table Discussion on Care of the Elderly (ii) to examine the draft of national policy suggested by the same organisation and (iii) to suggest programmes for the aged.

[*Translation*]

SHRIWATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in her reply the hon. Minister has stated that looking after the old people is one of the terms of the reference of the Committee. It will examine the suggestions of the Round Table Discussion in this regard. Her reply is vague and evasive. I would like to know what is meant by this roundabout discussion.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Round Table Discussion does not mean a round about discussion.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Please let us know its details. As in U.S.A. and England, Welfare Schemes such as Group Housing Scheme, Group Medical Care and Social Security Pension are being run for the aged. Will a national policy with regard to taking care of the aged will be formulated in view of the fact that our joint families are breaking

and if so, whether directions will be issued to include such welfare schemes in the national policy ?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Mr. Speaker Sir, so far no clear national policy about the old people has been formulated. But under Article 48 of our Constitution, it is a State subject. All the States are giving old age pension in one form or the other, but the rates differ. In some States it is Rs. 60 and in Delhi it is Rs. 100. That means the rate of old age pension ranges from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100. The concept is that the old people should remain with their families where they should be looked after. As industrialisation is taking place, social and economic conditions in the country are changing, the people are migrating to cities and this has created new problems in the country. It is, therefore, necessary that a formal national policy for the care of the aged be formulated. There are so far 23 organisations in the country which are working for the aged or are working in that field. They are being given financial as well as other assistance by the State Governments and the Central Government. At places where their centres are located, every help is given in the matter of housing, furnishing and health. On the basis of the discussion held recently among experts, we will decide as to how this work can be carried on more properly. This is what our Government want and it is also a part of our welfare scheme.

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : It is not an old age pension but a destitute pension which they get.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Pension is given in both the cases.

[*English*]

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Sir, it is expected that by the end of this century, the total percentage of the aged persons, i.e. those who are above 65 years of age, will be about 54 percent of the total population of the world, and this has been reported in a seminar held in USA recently. So, I would like to know from the Minister as

to what would be the percentage of the aged persons in India by the end of this century? Whether any such survey has been conducted or not?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Though no such survey has been carried out in India but it is assumed that the number of such aged persons will increase as our health conditions are improving. Thus the longevity will also increase. Now, our life expectancy ranges from 27 to 57 years but this percentage will also increase. So we have to take care of the persons falling under this age group. We know that by 2020 we will also face this problem in India and this problem will be tackled on a large scale at a national level.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not possible for 65 year old people, whether women or men, to do much work and such people are getting old age pension in Andhra Pradesh and other countries also... (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Say States and not countries.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Yes, States. Well, I am speaking in Hindi even though I am a Telugu speaking and a non-Hindi speaking person. You people are Hindi speaking, yet you speak in English. What do you talk?

I am grateful to the hon. Prime Minister and I congratulate him. He has stated that Hindi will be encouraged and steps will be taken to develop it. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has also said that he will make all efforts to ensure its development.... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ask your question. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : The whole House should pass a motion of thanks. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : May I know from the hon. Minister as to in how many States old age pension is being given on the lines of Andhra Pradesh and whether she has any information in this regard?

I want that some scheme should be formulated at the national level and all eligible people should be granted the aforesaid pension by the Government. Are you formulating any such scheme to provide old age pension to all the eligible persons by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan and if so, the progress made so far in this regard? I would like to point out that considerable time is still left for the Seventh Plan period to end and you should make arrangements for providing old age pension to every eligible person at the earliest.

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Old age pension is being given not only in Andhra Pradesh but also in all other States barring the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Moreover, as per my information, this scheme is being introduced in Arunachal Pradesh this year as well. Hence, every State is giving this pension. In spite of all this we are going to formulate a policy at the national level also. (Interruptions)

I have said that old age pension is being given everywhere. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I have given my permission only to Shri G. S. Rajhans to put a question and not to any one else.

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has sidetracked the main question in a very clever manner. We want to know the main recommendation of the Round Table Discussion in this regard. Will the hon. Minister throw light on them?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : On the basis of the recommendations of the Round Table Discussion, an inter-ministerial committee has been set up to examine the formulation of a national policy in this regard. The report they have prepared is now before us. In this report attention has been paid to the health care and to all aspects of psychological and economical nature, etc. Besides, efforts have been made to chalk out a programme by which they can be provided Primary Health Care and the people can also be

trained for this purpose. The inter-ministerial committee has been set up to implement the recommendations made by the Round Table Discussion after taking every aspect into consideration.

Appointment of Chief Justices of High courts

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+ * 480. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :
SHRI N. DENNIS :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the High Courts still have Chief Justices belonging to their own State;

(b) if so, the names of such High Courts;

(c) the reasons for which it has not been possible as yet to implement the declared policy of Government in this regard ; and

(d) the time by which Government would implement the policy in respect of all the High Courts ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) to (d) The policy of having Chief Justice of High Courts from outside has been implemented progressively. Its implementation has necessarily to be an on-going process, since the office of the Chief Justice in the various High Courts will fall vacant from time to time.

As on 1.12.1987 the High Courts of Delhi, Gauhati and Jammu and Kashmir were having permanent Chief Justices from within their own High Courts; the Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court is not due for transfer to an outside High Court as he is retiring shortly.

[Translations]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated

just now that whenever any office of Chief Justice falls vacant, it is filled by transferring a Chief Justice from outside.

I want to ask through you as to why was it so that when a post of Chief Justice fell vacant some time ago in Delhi, no one from outside was brought but a Judge from the Delhi High Court itself was promoted ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : What the hon. Member has stated is not the policy of the Government. The Government policy is that when some Chief Justice.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I want some clarification. In reply to the question you said that the Chief Justice of Gauhati High Court is due for transfer. But in the reply, it is stated that he is not due for transfer. What is the exact position ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : He is not due for transfer.

MR. SPEAKER : You read only 'due' and not read 'not due'.

[Translation]

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ : In regard to the question about Delhi, I want to state that we have not deviated from the policy. Whenever a Chief Justice of a High Court happens to retire, the next senior most Justice there is appointed to that office, confirmed and then transferred to any other court. When a Chief Justice is due for transfer, it is ensured that he must be senior-most in the court where he is transferred and the senior-most Justice there is junior to him.

When Shri Yogeshwar Dayal was made the Chief Justice of Delhi High Court, it was in line with the policy and we have sent a proposal to the Chief Justice of India for allotment of a court.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : It has been stated that the Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court remains posted there

because he is retiring shortly. I want to ask as to when was he appointed as a Chief Justice ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : When he was the acting Chief Justice, he had more than one year's service. But he was confirmed as a Chief Justice by the Chief Justice of India, he had less than a year's time left for retirement. Under our policy a Chief Justice with less than one year's service is allowed to continue in the same High Court. That is why the Chief Justice of India decided to retain the Chief Justice Saikia in the High Court of Assam itself which was accepted by the Government.

[English]

SHRI N. DENNIS : The Government have adopted this policy after consulting the Chief Justice of India. The concerned constitutional authorities have also agreed to this policy. There are no constitutional bottlenecks that stand in the way of implementation of this policy as Articles 217 and 222 are very clear regarding the appointments and transfers of High Courts Judges. Incidentally, I would like to point out here regarding the delay in the implementation of this policy in the case of Justice Yogeshwar Dayal and Justice A.S. Anand.

May I know from the hon. Minister the difficulties that stand in the way of implementation of this policy and also the reasons for the delay in the implementation of this policy ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : There is no question of delay. Justice Yogeshwar Dayal was appointed as Judge in 1974. The only two High Courts available in the country were Allahabad and Patna High Courts. There the sitting judges, the seniormost judges were appointed in 1973. You cannot appoint a Chief Justice in a place where the next judge is senior to him. So, Justice Jha is the acting Chief Justice in Patna and Justice Amita Bannerjee is the acting-Chief Justice in Allahabad. Because these two judges were senior to Justice Yogeshwar Dayal, the Chief Justice of India had not allotted him to these two Courts. Besides these two Court, there is

no other court today vacant where Justice Dayal could be posted.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know why special consideration is being shown in the case of the Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir who is now overdue for a transfer ? Is it because there are no vacancies anywhere or is he likely to be transferred soon ? He has been there for more than three years. What is the reason for allowing him to continue ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : After the retirement of Justice Khalid, Justice Anand took over. A proposal was sent to the Chief Justice of India, Shri Bhagwathi, and the matter was debated in a court of Law. At that time the Court itself held that it is because of the special consideration of the J&K that he should be allowed for some more time. Thereafter the proposal was sent for his transfer and is pending with the Chief Justice of India. A court will be allocated according to the seniority. Justice Anand was appointed in the year 1975 and as I earlier pointed out, the sitting judges in the courts of Allahabad and Patna are senior to Justice Anand. We have sent a proposal list of transfers of Chief Justices and I think Justice Anand will also be given a court by the Chief Justice of India. We will act only after the Chief Justice of India gives us the courts to be allocated to various Chief Justices.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I hope, he has the report that his non-transfer is providing propaganda and ammunition to the Muslim United Front in Kashmir.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, the Judges of various High Courts wherever they may be posted, as a matter of course, accept functions outside for ceremonies or seminars or conferences, where the issues of law are discussed, and in such seminars or conferences, many times we have seen that they criticise the accepted policies of the Government of India. Have you approached the Judges of the High Courts to see to it that atleast they do not criticise the accepted policies of the Government of India ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is this ? Are they bonded labourers ?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him reply. He will put the matter straight.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : The Judges and all individuals in the country have the freedom of speech. Within the usual restraint, we are all supposed to express our thoughts sparingly. We do not propose to say anything to any Judge regarding the speeches made outside because they make speeches and we also do make speeches.

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Sir, previously it was decided that one-third of the Judges must be outsiders who do not belong to that State. Has this decision been implemented; if so, in how many courts one-third of the Judges are outsiders and, if not, why this decision has not been implemented ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, I have pointed out that there are only three Chief Justices—Delhi, Gauhati and Jammu & Kashmir.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is asking about one-third policy.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : About the one-third policy, it was discussed with Chief Justice Bhagwati and the present Chief Justice, and they were of the view that the transfer should be at the initial stage of appointment, because if you appoint a Judge you would gradually start appointing Judges from one court to another and that would be better rather than wholesale disturbing one third of the Judges from one court to another.

This transfer is gradually going on.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy of the Government is that a Chief Justice of a High Court is liable to be transferred from one State to another. Are other judges of High Courts are also transferred from one State to another ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, I want to make it clear that Judges and Chief Justices of High Courts are transferred in consultation with the Chief Justice of India in the interest of judicial independence. In the S.P. Gupta case in 1980-81, some guidelines were laid down in this regard according to which transfers are being made now. I have just informed the hon. Members about the 1/3 policy. But I want to make it clear that no transfer can be effected without consulting the Chief Justice.

[*English*]

Scheduled Tribes status to Ladakhis

481. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 539 on 29 July, 1987 regarding Scheduled Tribes status to Ladakhis and state :

(a) whether the report from the Registrar General of India has since been received by Government regarding giving of Scheduled Tribe status to Ladakhis;

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

(c) if not, when the report is expected to be submitted and the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The work of Census and Survey operations in Jammu and Kashmir in this regard has been undertaken by the Registrar General of India. As per the tentative programme intimated by the Registrar General of India, the report is expected to be completed by the end of year 1988. However, no confirmed date can be assigned due to administrative reasons.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : It is unfortunate that the Government is going on extending the deadline for the submission of the Report of the Registrar General of

India. It was assured by the government earlier that the Report of the Registrar General of India will be made available by the end of 1987. Now the Minister says that it will be made available by the end of 1988. In 1985, when the hon. Prime Minister visited Ladakh, he assured in a public meeting to the public of Ladakh that the decision in respect of granting ST status to the Ladakhis will be taken by the end of 1987. Now the year 1987 is about to end. Will the government assure this House that the Registrar General of India will be asked to submit its Report immediately i.e. before the next Budget Session that is in February-March, 1988 and the decision will be taken by that time ?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : The information furnished by the RGI is that they are working according to schedule. This question should have been addressed to the Ministry of Home Affairs because it comes under them. Unless relevant information is received by my Ministry, it will be difficult for me to answer it.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : The suggestion made by the hon. member, Shri Namgyal, is well taken and we will see that it is brought before the Budget Session.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Even in our country there are so many communities today which have not seen the light of the day. In Karnataka one particular community by name Valmiki was recommended by the State Government to be included in the list of ST. This had been done long back. So far the Government has not taken any decision. I want a categorical answer from the Government whether they are going to consider this...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to Ladakhi.

DR. V. VENKATESH : To include this community in the list of ST, the Government of Karnataka had recommended to the Government of India. But, so far no decision has been taken.

MR. SPEAKER : At this stage, I cannot go beyond the scope of the question.

DR. V. VENKATESH : This is a tribal community.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not contesting that point. I am telling you that this question relates to Ladakh. Had you given a notice for that, I would have got it answered.

DR. V. VENKATESH : It is connected with that.

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Only the other day the hon. Minister of State had made a statement in the Rajya Sabha that a comprehensive Bill is to be brought forward; a comprehensive list of tribes is to be brought out. Will these communities be included in that ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : At this stage, it is not possible to say anything.

Rural Courts

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*483. **SHRI U. H. PATEL :**

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMA-BEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to establish rural courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the norms and criteria for establishing these courts;

(c) when these courts are likely to be established; and

(d) how many such courts are proposed to be established in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Law Commission in its 114th Report have recommended establishment of Gram Nyayalays. The exact details relating to establishment of such courts have not been finalised.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any definite date.

(d) Government of Gujarat has not been able to furnish the requisite information so far.

[English]

SHRI U.H. PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given an evasive reply and has not replied to any question properly. I would like to know whether Government have decided to establish rural courts? The reply is evasive. He should clarify the position.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Sir, all the people of the country should get justice and especially the rural people must get in expensive and easy justice. That is why we had referred this issue to the Law Commission. The Commission in its 114th Report recommended establishment of some special type of courts for our rural people. These courts are proposed by the High Court. We have sent a copy of the 114th Report to every State Government and their replies have now started reaching us. With regard to the Gram Nyayalays, the Government is of the view that such Nyayalays should be established in the country.

SHRI U.H. PATEL : The State Governments have not furnished the information, but I would like to know whether the Gujarat Government has replied to the reminder or not? I would also like to know the names of the State Governments which have furnished the information and when it has been sent?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : A period of two months was allowed to the State Governments and 5 or 6 State Governments have already furnished their replies

and we have issued reminders to the remaining State Governments. If there is delay in receiving their replies, we would take a decision on this matter on our own.

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government has accepted the recommendation of the Law Commission regarding Rural Courts? If so, how long would it take to establish the Rural Courts? Is the Government of the view that without setting up Rural Courts in the democratic country, the Government would not be able to ensure justice to the poor?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : So far as Gujarat is concerned, the reply of the State Government has not been received so far. But we are of the view that so far as ensuring speedy and inexpensive justice to the poor is concerned, the recommendation of setting up Rural Courts as suggested in this Report is implemented, it would remove a lot of problems of the rural people.

DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the beginning, along with Gram Panchayats, Nyaya Panchayats were also established, but in many States and especially in Madhya Pradesh, the Nyaya Panchayats became inactive. These Nyaya Panchayats were a medium to provide justice to the rural people. Is the Government considering the proposal to revive the functioning of the Nyaya Panchayats?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know more than us about Nyaya Panchayats. The way the work the Nyaya Panchayats was interfered with in various States, the Nyaya Panchayats turned into Rajaniti Panchayats. In this way, these Nyaya Panchayats did not prove to be successful. The recommendation which the Law Commission has made is very important. This recommendation would bring about an important change in the judicial system of this country and thereafter. I think that the Rural Courts would provide justice to the

poor people in the rural areas at their door-step and our actual concept of providing justice at the door-step would be fulfilled.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the practice of Lok Adalats has come into vogue recently and it has been thought that justice would reach the poor in the villages where higher judges would sit and deliver their judgement then and there. But the experience shows that before Lok Adalats are held, orders are issued to all the Sub-Inspectors and R T.Os to prepare the cases under the Motor Vehicles Act and other minor cases to feed Lok Adalats and judgements in those cases are delivered on holidays but these judgements have not got any legal sanctity. Those cases are finalised on compromise basis in the courts and in this way, litigants and practising lawyers in the court have to suffer a huge loss. In this way, Lok Adalats are proving to be a white elephant. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether rural courts will be established on the lines of Lok Adalats or some improvement would be made in their functioning so that litigants seeking justice and legal practitioners could be benefited ?

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : I do not agree with the views expressed by the hon. Member. The hon. Member is himself saying that the entire Government machinery, entire judiciary and all other people are helping in reaching a compromise in the spirit of fraternity and it has got legal sanctity also. Later on, orders of the court are prepared and handed over to the concerned persons. These institutions are so important that the Government got a Bill passed in the last session of Parliament for providing judicial and legal backing to Lok Adalats.

So far as the work of Lok Adalats is concerned, perhaps the hon. Member is not aware that with the help of Lok Adalats, we have provided Rs. 35 crores as compensation under the Motor Vehicles Act and in other cases. Is it not an important work that a sum of Rs. 35 crores has been provided to the poor through this mechanism ?

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : I have said that when Lok Adalats are held, the cases are prepared by Sub-Inspectors to feed them.

SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ : Kindly listen to me Lok Adalats try to negotiate in a spirit of fraternity. No quarrels are picked up or disputes are raised in Lok Adalats as he wants. He should be rather happy if a police personnel brings his challan and gets it settled, if the people from any municipality get their cases settled, and if we are able to get revenue, or mutation cases are settled for which the farmer has to approach a Tehsildar or a Patwari and has to run from pillar to post.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : If one says a correct thing or raises a reasonable point and you term it as a quarrel, then how justice can be ensured.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Delimitation of Constituencies

*482. **SHRI VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU :**
SHRI T. BASHEER :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Election Commissioner has urged upon Government to go in for a Constitution amendment in order to delimit the Lok Sabha and State Assembly Constituencies before the General Elections are held as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 16 November, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the proposal for the Chief Election Commissioner has since been examined by Government; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) No such recommendation as indicated in the news item has been received from the Election Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise,

UN award of Special Messenger Certificate

*484. SHRI H. A. DORA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U. N. Secretary General has awarded the "Special Messenger Certificate" to New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Messenger of Peace Certificate was awarded to the City of Delhi in recognition of activities undertaken for promoting the ideals and objectives of the International Year of Peace 1986.

[*Translation*]

Jharkhand agitation

*485. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :
DR CHINTA MOHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) for how long Jharkband agitation has been going on;

(b) the main demands of the agitation; and

(c) what steps have been taken so far to contain this agitation ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Jharkhand movement for the creation of a separate Jharkhand State is several decades old.

(c) The Government of Bihar have been asked to take appropriate measures to contain this agitation and to redress the genuine grievances of the people of the area.

[*English*]

Legislation to prevent Indiscriminate exploitation of groundwater

*486. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Water Convention which was held in New Delhi recently has recommended the enactment of a legislation to prevent indiscriminate exploitation of groundwater; and

(b) if so, the action taken on the recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India have already circulated a model Bill for enactment of suitable legislation.

Workshop on Item-writing for objective type tests

*487. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the inauguration of the workshop on item-writing for objective

type tests organised by U.P.S.C. the need to be fair was impressed upon the recruitment bodies;

(b) if so, the other subjects discussed at the workshop;

(c) whether a new method of recruitment is being considered by Government; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof and also the action taken on the recommendations of the workshop ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. The importance of fairness and integrity in the selection process was emphasized.

(b) The workshop was organised for a limited purpose of imparting training in writing objective type questions on General Studies. No other subject was discussed and no recommendations were made by the workshop.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Action plan to follow up agreements reached with us during P. M.'s visit

*488. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any suitable action plan has been drawn up to follow up the decisions taken during the recent talks between the Prime Minister and President Reagan in Washington; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) As part of a continuous process offi-

cial in both countries are following up on all decisions taken during the Prime Minister's visit to the United States.

Assistance to Jammu and Kashmir

*489. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jammu and Kashmir has been given less amount of grants and loans for development schemes as compared to other States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to treat Jammu and Kashmir State at par with other hill States; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The amount of grants and loans given to Jammu and Kashmir for funding their Plan is given in the ratio of 70% loans and 30% grants which is the same for another special category State, viz., Assam and all other non-special category States. However, in the case of Ladakh Sub-Plan of Jammu & Kashmir State, amount of Central assistance is given in the ratio of 90% grants and 10% loans as is applicable to the hill areas of Assam and to other hill States, like Nagaland, Meghalaya etc.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration by the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

Extradition treaties

*490. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries with whom India has signed/renewed extradition treaties during the last three years;

(b) the countries with whom India has not been able to sign extradition treaty and the reasons thereof; and

(c) the names of countries with whom the talks to have extradition treaty are in progress ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Canada.

(b) and (c) Conclusion of extradition treaties with the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and Turkey are in various stages of negotiations.

Completion of SYL canal project by the scheduled time

*491 SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction work of Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal will be completed by the scheduled time;

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

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps for the completion of the project as per schedule and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Construction of some of the work of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal Project has not been progressing according to schedule because of circumstances like farmers' agitation, unseasonal rains, staff strike at Junior Engineer level and contractors' performance.

(c) With Government of India providing the necessary funds there is no constraint of resources in expediting the progress. Implementation is being monitored by a high level committee at the Centre to resolve bottlenecks and help in organising the necessary inputs. Some of the con-

tractors whose performance was less than satisfactory have been replaced. Additional allocation of cement has also been made for the project. The Government of Punjab have also constituted a high power committee under the Chief Secretary to expedite completion of the Canal.

Setting up of Andhra Pradesh High Court Bench at Guntur

*492 SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long standing demand for setting up a Bench of Andhra Pradesh High Court at Guntur; and

(b) if so, the likely date by which Union Government will take decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) & (b) Representations have been received from time to time demanding establishment of Benches of Andhra Pradesh High Court at Guntur and other places. No proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard. No action is taken by Central Government in the matter unless a proposal has been received from the concerned State Government.

[Translation]

Activities of foreign agencies

*493. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that certain foreign agencies are working under the name of various organisations in remote areas of the country and their activities are likely to cause class struggle;

(b) the modus operandi of the foreign agencies; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to check the activities of these foreign agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b) There is no definite information that any "foreign agencies" are working under the name of various organisations in remote areas of the country. However, whenever the activities of any association covered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 are suspected to affect prejudicially the sovereignty and integrity of the country, public interest, disharmony between the religious, racial, regional etc. groups, castes or communities, etc. necessary action is taken against such associations.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Working group on water use in river basins

*494. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Working Group to plan the water use in each river basin immediately; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Irrigation schemes are planned and implemented by the State Governments. While doing so, for inter-state rivers the existing awards and inter-state agreements are taken into consideration. There is no proposal at present to set up Working Groups to plan the water use in each basin.

Lack of funds for Narmada Project

*495 SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total foreign assistance given for Narmada Dam In Gujarat till date;

(b) the total amount so far spent on the Narmada Project;

(c) whether the progress of the project has been affected due to lack of funds;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to complete this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) An amount of about US \$ 9.68 million has been disbursed for Sardar Sarovar Project till September, 1987.

(b) About Rs. 380 crores upto March, 1987.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Bangladesh women prisoners in jails

4869. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Bangladeshi women are serving prison terms in Indian jails and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Human Rights Commission have requested India for their release on humanitarian grounds;

(c) whether Government propose to repatriate them; and

(d) whether Bangladesh Government have represented to Government in this regard and if so, results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Water to Himachal Pradesh from Gobind Sagar Lake

4870. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8417 dated 23-4-84 regarding objections raised by BBMB on utilisation of water in Himachal Pradesh and state :

(a) the reasons for which Himachal Pradesh Government has been asked to lift 40 cusecs of water from the Gobind Sagar lake on "Payment basis", when the impounded water is within the territory of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) whether all such cases, where water has been impounded on account of the construction of Dams, would be taken up for reconsideration and water for irrigation allowed without any payment, in view of the considerable hardship caused to the peoples and Government of these States, on account of submerging of the existing facilities and assets like roads, bridges, houses and other public buildings; and

(c) if so, the likely date by which it would be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) In the 73rd meeting of the Bhakra Beas Management Board, held on 23.2.78, it was *inter alia* decided that Himachal Pradesh had no right to a share in the water stored in the Bhakra Nangal Project (built at the expense of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan). However, the Board agreed to let Himachal Pradesh to lift 40 cuses of water with payment of water rate of Rs. 6 per acre of land irrigated.

(b) and (c) Such requirement from impounded waters are project specific and can be taken up by the State Governments concerned as a part of the negotiations on the issues relating to submergence and resettlement. The need for proper resettlement programmes for ousted populat-

ion with provision of all facilities is already recognised in the National Water Policy.

Dacoities and murders in running trains

4871. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what has been rate of growth of number of dacoities and murders in the railways during 1986;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) how does it compare with the figures for 1985;

(d) in the case of deaths due to murder in the running train, whether any compensatory payment is made either by the Centre or by the State Government and if so, the payment made during 1985 and 1986; and

(e) if no payments have been made, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) There is no report available with the Government to indicate that the number of dacoities and murders in the railways is on the increase. Information regarding the number of cases of murders in railways is not compiled by the Central agencies. Available information on dacoities in railways during the years 1985 and 1986 is given in the Statement below.

(d) and (e) The Indian Railways Act, 1890 provides for compensation in the case of death or injury caused or loss sustained by the passengers on account of accident to a train. It does not provide for compensation as such to Railway passengers who are killed or injured in train robberies' dacoities.

**Number of cases of Dacoity Reported in
Railways During 1985 and 1986**

Sl. States/U. TS/ No. CITIES		1985	1986
1.	2.	3.	4.
States :			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL	NIL
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL
3.	Assam	6	N.A.
4.	Bihar	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Gujarat	8	1
6.	Haryana	NIL	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	NIL	NIL
9.	Karnataka	13	N.A.
10.	Kerala	NIL	NIL
11.	Madhya Pradesh	NIL	N.A.
12.	Maharashtra	113	N.A.
13.	Manipur	NIL	NIL
14.	Meghalaya	NIL	N.A.
15.	Mizoram	NIL	NIL
16.	Nagaland	NIL	NIL
17.	Orissa	NIL	4
18.	Punjab	NIL	NIL
19.	Rajasthan	3	N.A.
20.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL
21.	Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL
22.	Tripura	NIL	NIL
23.	Uttar Pradesh	N.A.	N.A.
24.	West Bengal	N.A.	N.A.

1	2	3	4
Union Territories :			
25. A & N Islands		NIL	NIL
26. Chandigarh		NIL	NIL
27. D & N Haveli		NIL	NIL
28. Delhi		1	NIL
29. Goa, Daman & Diu		NIL	NIL
30. Lakshadweep		NIL	NIL
31. Pondicherry		NIL	NIL

Note : (1) Figures may be treated as provisional.

(2) N.A. stands for NOT AVAILABLE.

Video film on IPKF activities

4872. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Video film on IPKF's activities screened" appearing in the 'Indian Post', Bombay dated 11 November, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any investigation had been made as to how this film was smuggled into India; and

(c) steps being taken to ban its screening ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to information available, there have been no public screenings of the film,

Transfer facilities to the office bearers of recognised associations of Central Government employees

4873. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY ;
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH ;
SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH;
DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the office-bearers of recognised service-associations of Central Government employees are brought on transfer to the Headquarter offices and they enjoy transfer immunity during their term of office ; and

(b) if so, which are these office-bearers and details of the office memorandum issued in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI B.S. ENGTI) : (a) and (b) According to instructions issued in April, 1969 the

Chief Executive as defined in the Constitution of the Association/Union/Federation or where the Chief Executive has not been specifically defined the General Secretary may be brought on transfer to the Headquarters or any other office under his control at the Hqrs. of the appropriate Head of Admn. as far as possible. It was also decided that in such of the Govt. Deptts./offices where a different practice was being followed earlier, the earlier practice if not less favourable may continue.

Hyderabad Border Camps cases

4874. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from Telengana area in Andhra Pradesh for grant of freedom fighters pension regarding Hyderabad Border Camps cases ;

(b) the number of cases recommended for grant of pension ;

(c) the number of cases pending ;

(d) whether Government propose to extend the last date for receipt of applications in regard to Border Camps cases ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) About 11530 applications from Telengana area were sent to the Special Screening Committee for Hyderabad Border Camps Cases.

(b) The Committee has recommended grant of Samman pension in 3453 cases from Telengana area.

(c) Hyderabad Special Screening Committee have cleared all the cases referred to it.

(d) and (e) The last date fixed for receipt of applications under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme,

1980 was 31.3.1982, but it was decided that the applications in respect of Hyderabad Border Camps Cases received upto 25.10.1985 may be sent to the special Screening Committee for its consideration. As adequate opportunity has been given, there is no proposal to extend the date further.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Khatve, Tatma, Tharu and Dhodar tribes in SC/ST list

4875. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to include Khatve, Tatma, Tharu and Dhodar tribes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The proposals in respect of the list of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. are being considered in the context of proposed comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment to the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342(2) of the Constitution.

[English]

Poorest section in 20-Point Programme

4876. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission propose to spell out the measures for involving the poorest sections of the society in the 20-Point Programme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the instructions the Planning Commission have issued or propose to issue to each Ministry for converting the programme into a movement and to achieve optimum results within the shortest period ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) One of the main aims of the 20-Point Programme (1986) is to remove poverty. A number of items included in the Programme have a direct focus on the poorest sections of the society. The strategy for antipoverty programmes, *inter-alia*, includes involvement of beneficiaries through "organisation of beneficiaries" at the grass-root level as also the block level beneficiaries Advisory Committees.

(c) The Programme is being implemented by State Governments/Union Territories and the nodal Ministry for monitoring at the Centre is the Ministry of Programme Implementation. Instructions already exist for States/U.Ts. to set up Monitoring Committees at the State, district, and block levels of which non-official peoples representatives including those of minorities, are to be made members, in addition to M.Ps and MLAs irrespective of their party affiliation.

Approval for medium and major irrigation projects in Orissa

4877. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the total irrigated land in Orissa at present ;

(b) the total area of land which have been brought under irrigation so far ;

(c) whether the State Government of Orissa has sent their proposals to establish more irrigation projects in Orissa ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) The irrigation potential created upto end of

1985-86 is about 2.67 m. ha., the corresponding utilisation being 2.53 m. ha.

(c) and (d) Project reports of 18 major and medium projects have been received for clearance. Clarifications on the observations made by the Central appraising agencies or the Advisory Committee are awaited from the State Government in the case of 13 projects while the other 5 project reports are in different stages of examination.

Nomination of candidates by Southern region of SSC Madras without 'No objection certificate'

4878. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there were instances of nominations of candidates to Central Government Offices in the grade of Clerks, Stenographers and Auditors by the Regional Office of Staff Selection Commission at Madras, without securing 'No objection certificate' from Central Surplus Staff cell during the last three years ;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) remedial action taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) The procedure followed earlier was that the Staff Selection Commission would consult the Central (Surplus Staff) Cell before declaration of results so that the requirements of vacancies for adjustment of surplus staff are met. As this was resulting in some delay, a revised procedure has been introduced from 1.1.86 under which the Commission itself withholds 10% of the unreserved vacancies and 5% of vacancies reserved for SC/ST from the total number of vacancies reported for each zone for utilisation by the Surplus Cell. The results for the remaining vacancies are announced and candidates declared successful are nominated dispensing with earlier procedure of obtaining specific 'No objection certificate' from the Surplus Cell. The

prescribed procedures have been followed by the Commission.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Promotion prospects of staff car drivers

4879. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the promotion prospects for the staff car drivers cadre in the Ministries/Departments of the Government; and

(b) the avenues and channel of promotions for the staff car driver's cadre to higher posts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b) The Staff Car Drivers do not have any higher posts in the line, to which they can be considered for promotion. Under the instructions issued on 4-7-83, however, the Staff Car Drivers who are educationally qualified for appointment to the post of L.D.C. are eligible for relaxation of age up to 35 years for appearing in the Clerks' Grade Examination conducted by the Staff Selection Commission, provided they have rendered not less than 3 years of continuous regular service. With a view to avoiding stagnation at this level the Model Recruitment Rules for the post of Staff Car Driver forwarded to all Ministries/Departments for adoption lay down that this post should be filled on transfer on deputation/transfer basis from among regular Despatch Riders (Group 'C') or Group 'D' employees of the Organisation or by transfer on deputation/re-employment of ex-servicemen, if they are otherwise qualified to be appointed to the post. In order to avoid stagnation the Model Rules provide that it is only when all these methods fail that direct recruitment from outside should be resorted to.

Working of grievances redressal machinery in public sector banks

4880. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had conducted any study into the working of the grievances redressal machinery in public sector banks;

(b) if so, the details of the findings thereof and the recommendations made consequent to such study;

(c) whether Government have made any efforts to ensure the implementation of the recommendations thus made; and

(d) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances have studied the grievance redress machinery in Public Sector Banks at Delhi and Bombay. Each Public Sector Bank has its own machinery in the form of complaint books; complaint boxes; 'May I Help You' counters in bigger branches; hearing of public grievances by all Senior Officers on a specified day once every month; etc. Additionally, a Central Customer Service Scheme, initially started in Delhi, now operates in Public Sector Banks in 22 cities. Generally, this machinery was found to be well organised and responsive to customers needs. Based on the evaluation, the following major recommendations were made :

- 'Speaking' replies should be sent to the complainants to the extent possible particularly in cases where the contention of the complainant has not been accepted.
- Monitoring of disposal of grievances should be intensified, both in qualitative and quantitative terms. The Coordination Committee of the Customer Service Centre should take upon itself a more active role in the qualitative aspect of monitoring.
- Greater emphasis should be laid on the time-bound disposal of complaints.

- Complaints received through the Customers Service Centre as well as those received directly in the Bank branches should be diarised in a register maintained for the purpose and their disposal also indicated appropriately.
- Branch Managers should keep personal watch over the quality of services provided and try to sort out Customers' problems on the spot, as far as possible.
- Publicity of the various arrangements available for redress of public grievances should be stepped up with a view to building up an extensive customer awareness.

The Banking Division of the Department of Economic Affairs have since accepted most of the recommendations and are implementing the same.

Training centres in coaching to SC/ST students

4881. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister OF WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up more pre-examination training and coaching centres in 1987-88 in various States/Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the number of such centres proposed to be opened in Orissa in 1987-88 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) New centres can be set up on cost sharing basis, if the number of existing centres in any State or Union Territory is inadequate and if any further proposals are received. No proposal has so far been received from the Government of Orissa during 1987-88.

Schemes for poor and destitutes

4882. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister OF WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to help poor and destitutes living in villages and urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) Besides the schemes of State Govt. and the various poverty alleviation programmes, the Ministry of Welfare is implementing a 'Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection' to provide welfare services for destitute children. The main objective is to rehabilitate destitute children as normal citizens in the community they belong to. The programme includes ameliorative services of food, shelter, clothing, medical attention, education, pre-vocational and vocational training. The scheme is implemented through voluntary organisations. Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is shareable between Central Government, State Government and voluntary organisations in the ratio of 45 : 45 : 10. However, in case of tribal areas, Government assistance is 95% and the voluntary organisation bears 5% of the total expenditure.

Encouragement to bio-chemicals in the field of medicines

4883. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to encourage bio-chemicals in the field of medicines;

(b) whether any private organisation has been given licences for joint-venture in this field; and

(c) if so, the details of those organisations, their over-seas collaborators and specific fields for which collaborations have been approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Major findings of task force

4884. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 168 on 18 November, 1987 regarding Task Force to review progress of major projects and state the major findings and recommendations of the task force, in general as well as with particular reference to any major project ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : In depth review of the Task Force was with particular reference to the major projects each costing Rs. 100 crores or more. Its findings furnished to the concerned administrative Ministries and the Planning Commission relate to delays in equipment supplies, matching progress of inter-related projects, land acquisition problems, progress of enabling works by various agencies including those in the State Governments, the problem of funds constraint affecting the progress etc.

Properties purchased by Indian Missions abroad

4885. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of property purchased by Indian Diplomatic Missions abroad for their office and residence purposes since 1985 till date :

(b) how much price in terms of Indian rupees was paid in each case;

(c) whether more property has been purchased in European countries as compared to African countries; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Details of the property purchased by our Diplomatic Missions abroad for their office and residence purposes since 1985 are given in the Statement below.

(c) No, Sir. Properties in five cities have been purchased in Europe and Africa respectively during the period.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Properties Purchased Since 1985

Place of Purchase	Description of Property	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
Europe		
Madrid	Chancery	65.00
Lisbon	Chancery	63.87
Paris	(a) Chancery	831.13
	(b) Staff residences	52.27

1	2	3
West Berlin	Embassy residence	68.00
The Hague	Staff residences	8 40
Africa		
Accra	Chancery	62.22
Tunis	(a) Embassy residence	90.15
	(b) Staff residences	5.69
Harare	Embassy residence	43.69
Lilongwe	Staff residence	6.74
Kinshasa	Embassy residence	48.95
Asia		
Amman	Embassy residence	67.72
Beijing	Plot/Chancery	
	Embassy residence	570.55
Seoul	Chancery	109.00
Australia		
Canberra	Staff residence	31.80
Sydney	Staff residence	17.44
North America		
Now York	Staff residence	114.95
South America		
Lima	Embassy residence	73.36

Continuance of public dealing officers in a post for more than three years

4886. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Vigilance Commission has recommended that an officer dealing with the public should not hold a post for more than three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) details of any guidelines issued in this regard and steps taken to ensure compliance of the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Instructions have been issued by the Govern-

ment from time to time for making rotational transfers in respect of sensitive posts.

(b) and (c) It will not be in public interest to disclose the details.

Diversion of waters of Nethravathi and Guruppur rivers

4887. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state whether Government propose to divert the waters of Nethravathi and Guruppur in Karnataka to have a channel upto Madakara to conjoin with Thalajakaveri ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : There is no such proposal.

Board-System of Central Administrative Tribunal

4888. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD SIDDIQ. : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1716 on 18 November, 1987 regarding cases pending before Central administrative Tribunal at New Delhi and state the meaning of 'Board System' ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : 'Board-System' is a system in which the cases for final hearing are brought on the daily cause list according to their age.

[*Translation*]

Freedom fighters pension without imprisonment certificate

4889. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the freedom

fighters, who had not submitted their applications for pension till 1982 and who do not have imprisonment certificate due to non-availability of any record to this effect with the jail authorities, have been deprived of pension; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to grant pension to such freedom fighters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b) Under the liberalised Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 the last date fixed for receipt of application was 31.7.1981 which was later extended to 31.3.1982. However, all those who had applied under the Freedom fighters' Pension Scheme, 1972 were not required to apply afresh. However, in order not to deprive deserving persons of the Samman Pension and other benefits, applications for pension are accepted even after the last date when the claim is based on documentary evidence and credible reasons are forthcoming for delay in submission of applications. As sufficient opportunity extending over a period of about 10 years from 1972 to 1982 was given to freedom fighters to submit their applications in time, there is no question of depriving anyone.

[*English*]

Employment of retired civil servants in foreign universities

4890. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of leading former Indian Civil servants particularly from foreign service have taken up positions in foreign universities soon after their retirement to conduct courses which impinge on our foreign relations;

(b) whether Government have any record of such cases, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) Government's reaction to such practice;

(d) whether the foreign service officials are covered by restrictions applicable to other Government servants not to seek employment within two years of retirement in the same field where they worked; and

(e) if not, whether Government have a proposal to make the same condition applicable to the Indian foreign service officers as well ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (c) Central Civil Service Pension Rules which govern the employment of retired Government officials do not require the prior permission of the Government of India for employment with a University. Information regarding the cases of officers who have taken up post-retirement assignments in foreign universities is not maintained as this is not required under the CCS Pension Rules.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not apply.

Regional pact on nuclear weapons

4891. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent visit of the Prime Minister to Washington, US President urged India and Pakistan to intensify the dialogue to deal with the threat of nuclear proliferation in their region;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether India favours any regional pacts on nuclear weapons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The U. S. President made a statement to this effect during the departure ceremony for our Prime Minister at the White House lawn on the 20th October, 1987.

(b) and (c) Government have consis-

tently maintained that nuclear non-proliferation is a global issue and not a regional one. Government have urged the US Administration to use its considerable leverage and means available under US laws to deter Pakistan from pursuing a nuclear-weapons programme.

Handicapped of Sikkim working in Government offices

4892. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 5250 and 4935 on 1.4.87 and 26.8.87 respectively regarding handicapped of Sikkim working in Government offices and state :

(a) the total number of handicapped persons working in Central Government offices in Sikkim as on 31 July, 1987; and

(b) the total number of handicapped persons working in Central Government offices in rural areas of Sikkim district—wise as on 31 July, 1987 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of Indo Sri Lankan Society

4893. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indo-Sri Lankan Society has been set up in India;

(b) if so, details of its objectives;

(c) whether a meeting has been held by the Indo-Sri Lankan Society;

(d) if so, when and with what objectives;

(e) whether such a Society has been set up in Sri Lanka also; and

(f) if so, details thereof and benefits

to be derived by both countries from such Societies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government is aware that a non-governmental, Indo-Sri Lanka Society has been set up in Delhi to promote traditional ties of close friendship and cooperation between India and Sri Lanka.

(c) and (d) The Government is informed that this non-governmental society organised a seminar on the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of the 29th July, 1987, and on its progress since that date. The seminar was held on the 30th October, 1987.

(e) and (f) There exists a Sri Lanka-India Society in Colombo which has been in existence for the last twenty years to promote friendship and understanding as well as cultural and people-to-people exchanges between India and Sri Lanka. A number of prominent Sri Lankan citizens are office-bearers of this Society.

Request to U.S. Government to send back some Indians

4894. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have asked the United States Government to send back any of the Indian citizens permanently residing in USA;

(b) if so, the names of those persons and the reasons for such a demand; and

(c) the reaction of the US Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have requested the Government of United States of America to send back Shri Washeshar Nath Chadha and Shri Harsh Chadha. They are required by the Enforcement Directorate for interrogation in connection with investigations under FERA.

(c) The Government of India have been given to understand that since Shri Washeshar Nath Chadha and Harsh Chadha holds permanent resident status (Green Card) in USA, they cannot be deported until and unless they violate US laws which would render them liable to deportation. However, a final reply from the US Government is still awaited.

Role of Atomic Energy Commission in development of mathematics

4895. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Atomic Energy Commission is playing an important part in the development of mathematics in India;

(b) if so, how many mathematicians are members of the Atomic Energy Commission with their names;

(c) the funds allocated to the Atomic Energy Commission for development of mathematics in 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(d) the steps taken to monitor the progress made in the development of mathematics ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently there are no mathematicians in the Atomic Energy Commission. However, several eminent mathematicians are associated with the Atomic Energy Commission either as Chairman or Members of governing councils of research institutions like the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras and National Board for Higher Mathematics. There are also a number of well known mathematicians working as Senior Professors

on the academic staff of national institutions like the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research Centre, Mehta Research Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Allahabad and Indian Institute of Mathematical

Sciences, Madras.

(c) Funds for various research organisations for development of mathematics are given by the Department of Atomic Energy as follows :

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
National Board for Higher Mathematics	10.00	20.00	25.25
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research	39.31	46.34	59.50
Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras	27.00	60.00	50.00
Mehta Research Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Allahabad	12.44	12.00	10.00
Board of Research in Nuclear Sciences	1.39	0.85	2.40

(d) The national Board for Higher Mathematics and the governing councils of other research institutions, board of research nuclear sciences, monitor programmes for development of mathematics.

Deployment of rigs to States

4896. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have acquired special rigs for deployment in the States facing shortage of water;

(b) if so, the details and cost thereof; and

(c) the extent of their utilisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) 17 indigenous drilling rigs with ancillaries at an estimated Cost of Rs. 14.75 crores are being procured by the Central Ground Water for deployment in drought affected areas. 6 drilling rigs and 35 pumps are also being supplied by the Government of USSR as gift to meet the drought situation.

(c) Procurement action is in progress.

Kuriar Kutty-Karapara Irrigation Project

4898. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the modified proposal for construction of the Kuriar Kutty-Karapara Irrigation Project in the Palghat district of Kerala has been received for consideration;

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

(c) when it is likely to be completed and the estimated cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Gram Nayayala

4899. CH. AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have circulated recommendations of the Law Commission regarding 'Gram Nayayala' system to the States to seek their views;

(b) if so, the reaction of the States in the matter and how many of the States have responded; and

(c) whether these courts will have both the criminal and civil jurisdiction ?

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

(b) States/UTs of Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Nagaland, Sikkim, Assam, Meghalaya, Goa, Mizoram, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands have sent their comments on 114th Report of Law Commission to the Government.

Promotion from State services to IAS

4900. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
PROF. PARAG CHALIHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether prevalent recruitment rules for IAS are satisfactory and whether any representation has been made to the Government for any change;

(b) the quota of direct recruitment and recruitment from State services on the basis of promotion; and

(c) whether this promotion is being maintained in Gujarat and Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The existing recruitment rules for IAS are found to be satisfactory and no representation has been made to the Govt. for any change in these rules.

(b) Upto 33-1/3% of the senior duty posts under the State Govts. and the Central Deputation Reserve can be filled up by promotion and the remaining by direct recruitment.

(c) The rules are being uniformly followed in all the cadres, including Gujarat and Assam.

Inclusion of certain castes of Karnataka in Scheduled Tribe list

4901. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Karnataka Government regarding inclusion of certain castes including Sidhi of Uttar Kannada in the Scheduled Tribe list;

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

(c) whether the proposal is under active consideration of Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) The proposals received from Karnataka Government alongwith similar other proposals are being considered in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment to the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341(2) and 342(2) of the Constitution.

Launching of next satellite

4902. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is going to launch another satellite;

(b) if so, when and from where it will be launched; and

(c) the additional facilities that will be available after the launching of the above satellite ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per approved Indian Space Programme, the following satellites are scheduled to be launched during the period 1988-89;

- (1) Stretched Robini Satellite Series (SROSS-2) Satellite on the Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV-D2) flight scheduled to be launched in early part of 1988 from the ISRO Launch Complex at Sriharikota.
 - (2) Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-1A) scheduled for launch in the first quarter of 1988 from the Soviet Union.
 - (3) Indian National Satellite (INSAT-IC) scheduled for launch in Mid 1988 from Kourou, in French Guiana using an Ariane Launch Vehicle.
 - (4) Indian National satellite (INSAT-ID) scheduled for launch in March-April 1989 from the United States of America (USA), using 'DELTA' Launch Vehicle.
- (c) (1) SROSS-2 will carry out an experimental remote sensing mission in collaboration with DFVLR, the West German Space Agency, through a Monocular Electro Optical Stereo Scanner (MEOSS) Payload. This will enable testing of some advanced remote sensing techniques.
- (2) The IRS-1A will be the first of the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite Series which will provide high quality satellite data for

use in natural resources management in a variety of disciplines such as forestry, hydrology, geology and agriculture.

- (3) INSAT-IC is meant to be the second satellite of the INSAT-1 system and will be an active on-orbit spare whose service capabilities are also now planned to be extensively used to derive substantially more capacities than intended earlier for TV and Telecommunications purposes.
- (4) INSAT-1D is meant to be a replacement for INSAT-1B at the end of its life.

Death of security men attached to V.I.P. security

4903. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of security-men who have lost their lives on V.I.P. security during the last three years; and

(b) the nature of assistance given by Union Government to help their families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

High Court Bench at Hubli

4904. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand for setting up of a High Court bench at Hubli; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Jaswant Singh Commission was asked to examine the demand but it could not do so. The recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission on the general question of having Benches of High Courts away from their principal seats were referred to the State Government in October, 1986 for considering the matter of establishment of a Bench at Hubli Dharwar in the light of these recommendations in consultation with the Karnataka High Court. The reply of the State Government giving their views has not so far been received.

Candidates in IAS examinations

4905. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of candidates who have appeared for the IAS Preliminary examinations held in 1985, 1986 and 1987 and the number of candidates who have

passed in these examinations in each centre;

(b) the number of candidates who have appeared for the IAS Main Examinations held in 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(c) number of candidates who have appeared for the IAS viva-voce examinations held in 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(d) the amount spent for conducting the above examinations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) The number of candidates who appeared at and qualified in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examinations held in 1985, 1986 & 1987 and the number of candidates who appeared in the Civil Services (Main) Examinations held in 1985 and 1986 and the interview for the personality test, are given below :

Year	Preliminary Number of candidates appeared	Examination Number of candidates qualified	Main examination number of candidates appeared	Number of candidates appeared at interview test
1985	92668	10636	9483	1619
1986	92086	10071	9028	1739
1987	83431	10147	*	They are yet to appear

*The Civil Services (Main) Examination, 1987 has been concluded only on 30.11.1987 and the information relating to this year is yet to be compiled.

2. The expenditure on the conduct of an examination is incurred on various items such as printing of stationery/answer sheets, question papers/test booklets, arrangements for actual conduct of examination at different centres and payment to Examiners/Paper setters/Advisers etc. Besides this, examination-wise expenditure on certain items such as printing

of stationery/answer sheets etc. is not easily assessable as all these items are got printed in bulk for all the examinations/selections and bills for printing work on these items are received together after considerable lapse of time. It is, therefore, not possible to calculate separately the expenditure incurred for Civil Services Examinations.

3. A statement showing Centre-wise Civil Services (Preliminary) Examinations, break-up of candidates who qualified in 1985, 1986 and 1987 is given below.

Statement

Centre-wise break-up of candidates who qualified in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examinations

Name of Centre and its Code No.	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4
1	2	3	4
Abmedabad	1	130	114
Allahabad	2	811	863
Bangalore	3	204	187
Bhopal	4	158	152
Bombay	5	335	351
Calcutta	6	305	261
Cuttack	7	448	418
Delhi	8	2912	2803
Dispur (Gauhati)	9	92	81
Hyderabad	10	800	750
Jaipur	11	800	763
Madras	12	299	274
Nagpur	13	76	88
Patna	15	824	754
Shillong	16	60	56
Shimla	17	119	102
Srinagar	18	16	10
Trivandrum	19	97	100
Cochin	24	82	75
Lucknow	26	626	569
Jammu	34	35	30
Chandigarh	35	606	523

1	2	3	4	5
Panji (Goa)	36	15	11	9
Port Blair	37	—	1	1
Aurangabad	38	27	25	39
Dharwar	39	44	49	26
Madurai	40	68	51	58
Ranchi	41	165	141	148
Kohima	43	28	22	25
Imphal	44	50	48	45
Agartala	45	9	7	6
Jorhat	46	8	14	19
Aizwal	47	20	24	18
Itanagar	48	6	3	3
Raipur	49	44	49	57
Tirupati	50	66	60	56
Vishakhapatnam	51	203	182	178
Udaipur	52	48	60	61
		10636	10071	10147

Implementation of 20-Point Programme

4906. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the latest position of different States in implementation of the 20-Point Programme, merit-wise;

(b) the land made available by each State and Union Territory under Urban Ceiling Act and land distributed for housing purposes;

(c) the progress made by different States in implementation of Family Planning programme, merit-wise; and

(d) the manner in which services of the States, which are going well are recognised by giving awards ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) Statement I indicating the position secured by States in order of merit for the period April-October, 1987 is given below.

(b) This item is not covered under the 20-Point Programme 1986. However, Statement-II giving the extent of land in respect of which physical possession has been taken by States/UTs under Urban

Land (C&R) Act, 1976 and land distributed for housing purposes is given below.

(c) Statement-III indicating the achievements of the States in the implementation of Family Planning is given below.

(d) There is no scheme for grant of awards to States for performance under the 20-Point Programme as a whole.

Statement-I

Latest position secured by States in order of Merit for the period April-October, 1987

States	Ranks
1	2
Sikkim	1
Andhra Pradesh	2
Tamil Nadu	3
Madhya Pradesh	4
Orissa	5
Bihar	6

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	6
Rajasthan	8
Punjab	9
Tripura	10
Maharashtra	11
Gujarat	12
West Bengal	13
Karnataka	14
Goa	15
Arunachal Pradesh	16
Uttar Pradesh	16
Jammu & Kashmir	18
Manipur	19
Haryana	20
Meghalaya	21
Assam	22
Kerala	23
Mizoram	24
Nagaland	25

Statement-II

Extent of land in respect of which physical possession has been taken by States/UTs under Urban Land (C&R) Act, 1976 and land distributed for housing purposes.

Name of the State	Extent of land in respect of which physical possession has been taken over	Land distributed for housing purposes
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	691.85	40.10

(in Hect.)

1	2	3
Assam	—	—
Bihar	16.10	—
Gujarat	550.00	9.24
Karnataka	655.80	66.12
Madhya Pradesh	603.85	—
Maharashtra	936.70	134.60
Orissa	29.00	2.24
Punjab	—	—
Rajasthan	452.75	—
Uttar Pradesh	2313.90	20.74
West Bengal	39.65	0.32
Union Territories		
Chandigarh	—	—
Delhi	1.99	—
Pondicherry	1.14	—
Cantt. areas	18.72	—

Achievements of the States in the implementation of Family Planning during April-October, 1987 is given below :

I. Sterilisation

Very Good : Achievement above 90% of the target

Andhra Pradesh	(91%)	Mizoram	(92%)
Arunachal Pradesh	(188%)	Punjab	(90%)
Karnataka	(106%)	Tamil Nadu	(90%)
Meghalaya	(101%)		

Good : Achievement between 80 and 90% of the target

Goa	(86%)
Kerala	(82%)
Sikkim	(87%)

Poor : Achievement below 80% of the target

Assam	(38%)	Maharashtra	(76%)
Bihar	(26%)	Manipur	(55%)
Gujarat	(66%)	Nagaland	(70%)
Haryana	(53%)	Orissa	(63%)
Himachal Pradesh	(32%)	Rajasthan	(37%)
Jammu & Kashmir	(24%)	Tripura	(51%)
Madhya Pradesh	(35%)	Uttar Pradesh	(41%)
West Bengal	(48%)		

II. Equivalence Sterilisation of IUD*, CC & OP ‡ USERS****Very Good : Achievement above 90% of the target**

Rajasthan (103%)

Good : Achievement between 80% and 90% of the target

Punjab (83%)

Poor : Achievement below 80% of the target

Andhra Pradesh	(56%)	Maharashtra	(46%)
Arunachal Pradesh	(64%)	Manipur	(54%)
Assam	(54%)	Meghalaya	(41%)
Bihar	(33%)	Mizoram	(39%)
Goa	(33%)	Nagaland	(27%)
Gujarat	(71%)	Orissa	(64%)
Haryana	(61%)	Sikkim	(47%)
Himachal Pradesh	(%61)	Tripura	(36%)
Jammu & Kashmir	(45%)	Tamil Nadu	(65%)
Karnataka	(74%)	Uttar Pradesh	(70%)
Kerala	(52%)	West Bengal	(48%)
Madhya Pradesh	(51%)		

*Intra Uterine Devices

**Conventional Contraceptive Users

‡Oral Pill Users.

**Inauguration of a sophisticated laboratory
in Hyderabad**4907. SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE :

SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether any sophisticated laboratory has been inaugurated in November, 1987 under C.S.I.R. in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the purpose of setting up of such laboratory;

(c) the detailed activities of this laboratory;

(d) the fields expected to be benefitted by this laboratory; and

(e) the financial outlay involved on this venture ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB) a laboratory under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was inaugurated on the 26th November, 1987.

(b) CCMB was set up to undertake research in the frontier areas of cellular and molecular biology.

(c) The activities of CCMB are concerned with—

(i) conducting research in frontier and multi-disciplinary areas of modern biology and seeking potential application of results obtained;

(ii) exploratory research to aid the development of bio-chemical and biological technology;

(iii) contribute to advancement in modern biology through :

(a) development of human resources
(b) establish and provide centralised national facilities for new and modern techniques :

(c) collect, collate and disseminate information relevant to research in the field.

(d) The researches at this laboratory will find potential application in the fields of agriculture, veterinary and medical science and industry.

(e) The total outlay on the laboratory till end of March, 1987 was around Rs. 25 crores.

Treatment of sea water for irrigation purposes4908. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether many foreign countries have treated the sea water and used it for irrigation purposes;

(b) if so, the names of those countries;

(c) whether any experiment has been undertaken in India in this regard;

(d) if so, the result achieved;

(e) whether any foreign technology has been sought in this direction; and

(f) the other efforts made to treat sea water for irrigation purposes in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Some countries like Israel, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi are reported to be using sea water after treatment.

(c) to (f) No experiments are being done in India for use of sea water for irrigation.

Proposal to construct a canal for outer Delhi villages

4909. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some land to construct a canal covering the villages of Kharkhari, Khaira, Paprawat, Dinderpur of outer Delhi was acquired by the Delhi Administration after paying necessary compensation to the land-owners;

(b) whether digging work was carried out for about five kilo-metres and then the work was stopped;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the land-owners, from whom the land for the said canal was acquired after paying necessary compensation, are again using the same land for their own purposes, and if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government to protect the land acquired by the Delhi Administration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Some work was carried out, but due to the local representation, the work was stopped. An alternative scheme has been prepared by Delhi Administration.

Fresh demands of GNLF

4911. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fresh demands have been raised by the Gorkha National Liberation Front;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) A statement given below is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

A delegation led by the Gorkha National Liberation Front (GNLF) President Shri Subash Ghising met the Home Minister on 22nd October, 1987 and submitted a Memorandum. The memorandum refers to the geographical composition of the proposed Development Council for Darjeeling hill areas. In this context, the GNLF has demanded inclusion of more areas in the proposed Development Council. In the discussions that followed, it was pointed out to the GNLF leadership that the points raised in the memorandum needs to be resolved in consultation with the State Government of West Bengal. A delegation led by Shri Ghising met the Home Minister again in the last week of November 1987 and had discussions. The discussions are still continuing.

Radiation from atomic power plants and research reactors

4912. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state the levels of radiation at each of the research reactors and atomic power plants during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : The levels of radiation measures in Milli Roentgen per year at the boundary fence at the operating nuclear power stations and at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre; Trombay are as follows :

DOSE (MR/YEAR)

	1984	1985	1986	Natural Background
Tarapur Atomic Power Station	74	68	65	60
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	72	72	62	65
Madras Atomic Power Station	185	179	188	180**
Bhabha Atomic Research Centre	58	53	60	60

**The higher background levels are due to the presence of monazite deposits in the sands

Trade and cultural pact with Swaziland

4913. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to be state :

(a) whether Government propose to enter any trade and cultural pact with Swaziland; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under Government's consideration at present. However, Government would welcome any proposal which would further strengthen our relations with Swaziland.

[Translation]

Police interference in house repair works in Capital

4914. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite the instructions issued to the Delhi Police authorities for not interfering in the house repair works etc. unless the complaints are lodged by the DDA, MCD and NDMC, there are reports regarding unwanted interference by Delhi Police officials; and

(b) if so, the number of complaints received against Delhi Police Officials during the current year so far and the action taken against the officials found guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) No complaint against the Delhi Police Officials in this regard has been received.

[English]

Recovery of dues of Indian companies from Libya

4915. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GAD-
AKH PATIL : Will the Minister of EX-
TERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of Indian Companies including public undertakings have approached Government to help them recover their dues from Libya;

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) whether the matter has been taken up with that country and if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (d) There are about 13 Indian companies

whose dues totalling approximately Rs. 220.70 crore are held up in Libya. Government have taken up the matter with the Libyan authorities at a high level. It is regretted that there has been no positive response to these demarches so far. The explanations offered for delays in effecting these payments have not been found convincing. In view of the enormous losses being suffered by the Indian companies in question Government are continuing to press the Libyan authorities to expedite the settlement of their claims.

Scholarships to students

4916. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether scholarships given by Government to students are discontinued if the students fail even once;

(b) whether scholarships are not restored if the students are successful in their second attempt; and

(c) whether it is in accordance with the Government rules and if so, the details of the rules in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) In so far as the scheme of post-matric scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned, the regulations governing this scheme provides that if a candidate pursuing Medical and Engineering courses and B.Sc. (Agri.)/ BVSC under Group 'A', fails in the examination for the first time, the scholarship is renewed, and, for second and subsequent failure in any class, the student is not given scholarship until he secures the promotion to the next higher class. In the case of other courses under Group B, C, D and E if the scholar fails in the examination, the scholarship is discontinued and the scholarship is restored only when the scholar is promoted to the next higher class.

Programmes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Maharashtra

4917. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the various programmes launched in the State of Maharashtra to enable the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to cross the poverty line, during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the progress made in the State so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The various programmes which the Maharashtra Govt. is implementing to enable the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to cross the poverty line during the Seventh Five Year Plan include Crop Husbandry, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development, Fishery Development, Schemes under I. R. D. P., N. R. E. P., Employment Guarantee Scheme, Construction of Irrigation Wells, Village and Small Scale Industries Development and Training for the educated unemployed.

The number of families who have been economically assisted during the first phase of the Seventh Five Year Plan to the end of October, 1987 are 2,62,368 Scheduled Caste families and 2,21,610 Scheduled Tribe families.

New developments in ocean development

4918. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the new developments in the area of Ocean Development in India in the last six months ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : All the scientific programmes of the Department of Ocean Development such as the survey of living and non-living resources, deep seabed mining, Antarctic expeditions, human resource development, control and prevention of marine pollution, harnessing of energy from the sea, marine chemicals, etc. have progressed according to schedule during the last six months. The following major developments have taken place during this period:—

- (i) On 17th August 1987, a mine site of 150,000 sq. km. in the Central Indian Ocean has been allotted to India by the United Nations Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority for further exploration and development. India is the first country in the world to have received such an allotment.
- (ii) A 92 member Seventh Antarctic Expedition Team left Goa on 25 November 1987. The Expedition will undertake important scientific investigations in various disciplines such as geology, geophysics, geomagnetics, meteorology, upper atmosphere etc.
- (iii) India participated in the International Ocean Festival in Mauritius in September 1987. At the request of the Government of Mauritius, the Oceanographic Research Vessel Sagar Kanva was deployed for a period of 30 days for carrying out a survey in the Economic Zone of Mauritius.

Progress in implementing 15 Point Programme for minorities by Delhi Administration

4919. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Administration has recently reviewed the progress made in respect of implementation of the 15 Point Programmes for welfare of minorities;

(b) if so, the findings of the Delhi Administration in this regard; and

(c) the action taken where the implementation machinery was found lacking indicating the details with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (c) The Lt. Governor of Delhi took a meeting on the 9th November, 1987 to review the progress made in the implemen-

tation of the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. It was noted that the representation of the minorities in the Delhi Police has improved. But some efforts were needed to increase the representation further. Suitable directions were given to the concerned Departments to take appropriate action to increase the representation of minorities in Delhi Police; to have periodical monitoring of the cases pending in the courts relating to November, 1984 riots; to formulate schemes in consultation with the minority educational institutions and Delhi Wakf Board to run special courses for the minorities to enable them to compete in examinations, starting of schemes to train persons of minority communities in trades by opening institutions in minority concentration areas and removal of encroachment on Wakf land.

Enhancement in age limit for Civil Service Examination

4920. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study in regard to enhancement in the age limit in the Civil Service Examination pertaining to such candidates who are coming from rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the decision in this regard and if not by what time Government will take decision to enhance the age limit from 26 years to 28 years :

(c) the demerits, if age for said examination are increased; and

(d) by what time this age limit is to be increased and action taken on the representations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) Government do not have any proposal under consideration for enhancing the upper age-

limit for appearing in the Civil Services Examination in the case of candidates hailing from the rural areas of the country. In fact Government have fixed the upper age limit as 26 years and implemented the decision with effect from the Civil Services Examination, 1987. The decision of Government to reduce the upper age limit to 26 years was taken after a very careful and thorough examination of all aspects, including the cases of candidates hailing from rural areas, and after taking into account the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission, the Kothari Committee and other bodies.

Expenditure on Inquiry Commissions

4921. DR. A. K. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred on each of the Commissions of Inquiry appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) names of Commissions whose reports have not been made public in public interest ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) The details of the expenditure incurred on each of the Commissions of Inquiry appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, by the Ministry of Home Affairs, during the last three years and the current year are as under :

Thakkar Commission	Rs. 22,84,991.00
Ranganath Mishra Commission	Rs. 21,35,950,00
Shastri Commission	(up to 31.12.1986)
of Inquiry on Assam-Nagaland Border Conflict	Rs. 18,09,489.00

(b) Thakkar Commission,

Public Grievances Cell in Ministries

4922. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Public Grievances Cells have been set up in all Central Ministries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b) Arrangements for redress of public grievances have been made generally in all Ministries/Departments. These include designating officers in Ministries/Departments as Grievance Redressal Officers and adoption of special measures in Ministries/Departments that have a large public contact. Arrangements made in some of the Ministries/Departments are indicated in the Statement below.

Statement

Arrangements made in some of the Ministries/Departments having large public contact are given below:—

(i) Ministry of Railways :

Grievance Committees have been constituted at the Divisional, Zonal and Board levels to deal with the grievances received. In addition, the Ministry has set up Public Grievances Booths at important railway stations.

(ii) Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) :

— A Central Customer Service Scheme, initially started in Delhi, now operates in 22 cities. A time-limit of 3 weeks has been prescribed for disposal of grievances. If a grievance is not disposed of within one month, the complainant can approach the Secretary (Banking).

— Each nationalised bank has set up its own machinery. Complaint books are kept in every branch and "may I Help You" counters have been opened in bigger branches.

— On 15th of every month, senior

officer of all banks, including chief executives, make themselves available to public to hear their grievances and provide redress.

(iii) Department of Telecommunications :

- A single window scheme has been introduced to enable the subscribers to get their grievances redressed.
- Senior officers have been designated in the Directorate General/Districts/Circles/Areas for redress of grievances,
- Shikayat Adalats are being held at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Pune and Kanpur once a quarter commencing from August, 1987.

(iv) Department of Posts :

- In Gazetted Post Offices, complaints are handled in the Administration Branch by one supervisor under the control of the Post Master. Suggestion and Complaint Books have been made available at Enquiry counters of Post Offices.
- At the divisional level one complaint inspector is in charge of the branch under the overall control of Divisional Superintendent.
- At the regional level one Asstt. Superintendent or Investigating Inspector has been provided to work under the supervision of Regional Director.
- In the Circles, an Assistant Post Master General works as a Circle Complaints Officer.
- In the Directorate, there is a Director, Postal Complaints.

(v) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare :

- A Grievance Committee has been set up for dealing with grievances

relating to medical care facilities in hospitals under the Directorate General of Health Services.

- Hospitals have nominated Grievances Redress Officers to provide on-the-spot redress to members of public.
- An officer has been designated as Director of Public Grievances in the Ministry.

(vi) Ministry of Urban Development :

- Grievances cells have been set up in the Directorate of Estates, HUDCO, Department of Printing, CPWD, Regional Stationery Depots, DDA and Land and Development Office.
- A system of public hearings on fixed days has been introduced by the Delhi Development Authority. In addition to this, Shikayat Adalats are also being held once every month since August, 1987.

(vii) Department of Revenue :

- The Additional Secretary (Administration) and Deputy Secretary (Administration) look after the work of public grievances in the headquarters.
- In the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the grievance cell operates direct under the Chairman.
- The Central Board of Excise & Customs have nominated four officers to attend to complaints of the public. These are Director (Customs), Deputy Secretary (Land Customs), Deputy Secretary (Central Excise) and Chief Vigilance Officer.
- Public Grievance Cells/Committees have been set up in the Collectorates/Customs Houses.
- At the Airports, where there is active contact between the officials and the passengers, a Public Relations Officer is posted.

[Translation]

**Opening of Munabao-Khokrapar
railway line**

4923. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the difficulties being faced in re opening Munabao-Khokrapar railway line between India and Pakistan; and

(b) the time by which the line is likely to be re-opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) India and Pakistan have finalised a draft agreement for the re-opening of the Khokhrapar-Munabao rail route. The Government of Pakistan have been informed on several occasions that we are ready to sign the agreement so that rail route can be opened at an early date. A positive reply from the Pakistani side is still awaited.

[English]

Baugla infiltrations in West Bengal

4924. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bangladeshi infiltrators who entered West Bengal during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(b) the measures Government have taken to prevent such infiltration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Information is furnished in the attached Statement.

(b) The BSF on the border are fully on vigil. Additional strength of BSF has been deployed on the borders. More border out-posts and observation post towers have been established. Intensive border patrolling is being done with the help of jeeps/motorcycles. Special aids like portable search lights have been provided to border out-posts for scanning of the area during night. The BSF is also being expended under a 5 year programme.

Statement

Infiltrators Apprehended by the BSF on West Bengal Bangladesh Border During the Years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

Year	Apprehended at the Border	Pushed Back	Handed over to State Police for taking Necessary Action
1	2	3	4
1985	12678	12678	—
1986	23334	20539	2795
1987	21886	21056	830
(upto Oct. 1987)			

Task Force for Infrastructure projects

4925. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up Task Force to prepare a long term perspective plan for the development of the infrastructure for future projects including projects in power, coal, oil, railways and shipping sectors;

(b) If so, the main purpose of this task force;

(c) whether any interim report has been prepared by them; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. However, Planning Commission has set up a Steering Group for Energy Modelling and a Steering Committee for Transport Planning for the infrastructural sectors of energy and transport.

(b) The main purpose of the group and the Committee is to provide guidance to the Development of quantitative models and to organise and co-ordinate studies for the purpose of long range planning for the sectors of power, coal, oil and natural gas, railways, coastal shipping and other transport modes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Creation of posts of Hindi Officers/Hindi Translators

4926. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Official Languages have issued instructions in August, 1973 for creation of posts of Hindi Officers, Hindi Translators and Hindi Typists in Ministries/Departments of the Union Government;

(b) whether several Ministries and Departments have not acted in accordance with the instructions and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the names of those Ministries/Departments which have failed to create posts of Hindi Officers, Hindi Translators and Hindi Typists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Guidelines regarding creation of minimum number of posts of Hindi Officers and Hindi Translators in Ministries/Departments were circulated in August, 1973.

(b) The requisite number of minimum posts in accordance with the guidelines have been created in most of the Ministries and Departments.

(c) A list of Ministries/Departments in which the posts of Senior Hindi Officer/Hindi Officer, Senior Translator and Translator are less than the minimum number required is given below.

Statement

List of Ministries/Departments in which the post of Senior Hindi Officer, Hindi Officer, Senior Translator and Translator are less than the number required.

Ministry/Department	Posts Less Than Required Number			
	Sr. Hindi Officer	Hindi Officer	Senior Translator	Translator
1. Deptt. of Agricultural Research and Education	—	—	—	2

	1	2	3.	4	5
2. Deptt. of Fertilizer	—	—	—	—	2
3. Deptt. of Supply	—	—	—	—	1
4. Ministry of Communica- tions (Main)	—	—	—	—	1
5. Department of Coal	—	—	—	—	1
6. Deptt. of Public Enterprises	—	—	—	—	1
7. Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals	—	—	—	—	2
8. Ministry of Textiles	1	—	—	1	3
9. Department of Electronics	—	—	—	—	—
10. Deptt. of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances.	—	—	—	—	2
11. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.	—	—	—	—	1
12. Ministry of Programme Implementation.	—	—	—	1	2
13. Ministry of Welfare	1	—	—	—	—
14. Deptt. of Women and Child Welfare,	—	—	—	1	1
15. Department of Ocean Development.	—	—	—	—	2

**Additional resource mobilisation by
Kerala**

4927. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the additional resources required to be mobilised by Kerala during the Seventh Plan ;

(b) the efforts made by the State in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to transfer more resources to the States so

as to meet their growing budgetary gap; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) The State had agreed to raise Rs. 1002.96 crores by way of additional resource mobilisation to finance its Seventh Plan outlay.

(b) The measures so far adopted by the State Government are estimated to

yield a net additional amount of Rs. 446 crores over the first three years of the Seventh Plan.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal at present under consideration.

Demands of Punjab Government Employees

4928. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased state :

(a) whether the employees of the Government of Punjab demonstrated on 18 November, 1987;

(b) if so, the details of their demands;

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon; and

(d) the time by which all the demands are expected to be met ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Information given by the State Government is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Demands	Position
1. Grant of the 3rd D.A. instalment	It has been announced on 30.11.1987 that State Govt. employees will get the 3rd D.A. instalment w.e.f. 1st July, 1987 on the Central Pattern.
2. Release of Pay Commission Report.	The 3rd Pay Commission has since been set up by the Punjab Govt. and it is expected to submit a report as soon as practicable.
3. Increase in interim relief to 25% with minimum of Rs. 150/-	The demands at item No. 3 to 6 are being considered by the 3rd Pay Commission and the State Government will take action on them when report is given by the Commission.
4. Grant of 8.33% bonus to all categories of the employees.	
5. Grant of leave travel concession.	
6. Grant of 10% rural area allowance and House Rent Allowance.	
7. Pensionary benefits to all employees including the semi-government organisation employees.	Employees of Semi-Government Organisations are governed by bye laws/articles of associations of such statutory bodies. It is for such semi-government organisations to look into this aspect. For State Govt. employees the Pay Commission will make its recommendations.

8. Regularisation of work charged employees.

A decision in principle has been taken by the State Govt. to regularise such ad-hoc employees who have continued in service for 5 years as work charged employees and have been working against long term posts.

9. Adequate security arrangements for all employees at their place of work.

Adequate security arrangement for employees have been made with the deployment of police/para-military forces at sensitive spots. Standing Guards have been provided at vulnerable points; besides patrolling parties with wireless, telephones equipment remain in touch with police station. Individual employees who seek police protection are also provided gunmen/personal guards as and when required.

Settlement of employees demands is a continuous process and no rigid time-frame seems possible.

Revision of reimbursement of Tuition fee

4930. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission has recommended that the reimbursement of tuition fee under the existing rules be revised;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementing the recommendation; and

(c) when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI B.S. ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government's decisions on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission in this behalf are in the process of finalisation after taking into account the views expressed by the Staff Side of the National Council (JCM).

Irrigation projects in Orissa receiving aid from World Bank

4931. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(b) the names of irrigation projects in Orissa which are receiving aid from the World Bank;

(b) the amount of World Bank assistance made available for completion of those projects during the Seventh Five Year Plan, so far; and

(c) the progress made in regard to the completion of each of those projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) The following three irrigation projects in Orissa are presently receiving world Bank assistance :

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Total assistance during the committed Seventh Five (US \$ Mil) Year Plan, upto Sept. '87. (US \$ Mil)	Disbursement
1.	Mahanadi Barrage Project	83.00	29.321
2.	Orissa Irrigation-II Project	105 00	34.806
3.	Subarnarekha Irrigation Project (Inter-State Project w/ltH Bihar and West Bengal)	127.00	66.694

(For Orissa and Bihar)

The progress of works of the above three projects is not as per the schedule. Accordingly, the extensions in the credit closing dates for the Subarnarekha Irrigation Project and the Madanadi Barrages Project have been granted upto March 1988. Extension in the credit closing date of the Orissa Irrigation-II has also been sought.

Refugees in Mana Transit Camp

4932. SHRI BASUDER ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of refugees who were in Mana Transit Camp have not been properly rehabilitated;

(b) whether the refugees have been approaching Union Government for sanction of a new scheme for their proper settlement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c) Only a few families of the erstwhile Mana Transit Camp, who refused to be rehabilitated at the resettlement sites offered to them, have been making representations to this Ministry for provision of rehabilita-

tion assistance. Besides, there are about 200 families who are staying in the P.L. Home at Mana because they had no member capable of earning a livelihood. As soon as the eldest child of the family attains the age of 18 years, the family will become rehabilitable. These families have, however, not approached the Union Government for sanction of any new scheme.

Grants to Indian Institute of Public Administration

4933. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) grants given to the Indian Institute of Public Administration in New Delhi towards salaries, maintenance, library and different courses and seminars;

(b) the amounts given to the Institute in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(c) whether the grants, have been discontinued, and if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Indian Institute of Public Administration receives grants from this Ministry for the different courses, seminars, etc. sponsored by the Ministry and organised by it. It also receives a maintenance grant to cover the salaries and wages of the core faculty not covered by any other grant and operating and maintenance expenses of the institute as well as for library and publications.

(b) Amounts given to the Institute from 1984-85 to 1986-87 by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions are as given below :

Maintenance	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
	Rs. in lakhs		
Grant	48.40	62.67	58.90
Grant for organising training programmes	9.10	11.46	14.62

(c) No, Sir. Both maintenance grant upto October 1987 and training grant as due have been released.

**Implementation of 20-Point Programme
in Goa**

4934. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the performance of the Goa Government in the last three months in implementation of 20-Point Programme, point-wise; and

(b) the details of the method by which the performance of the State Governments is evaluated by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) A Statement giving the performance of Goa Government in the implementation of 20—Point Programme, 86 in the last 3 months (August-October, 1987) in respect of items

covered under the Monthly Progress Report is given below.

(b) *Criteria for assessment of performance of individual items and for ranking of States are given below :—*

I-For individual items :

- (i) 'Very Good' : 90% and above of the target.
- (ii) 'Good' : Between 80% and 90% of the target.
- (iii) 'Poor' : Below 80% of the target.

II. For ranking of States Marks

- (i) Category 'A'-90% or more achievement 3
- (ii) Category 'B'-Achievement above National average. 2
- (iii) Category 'C'-Achievement below National average 1
- (iv) Category 'D'-Nil Performance Zero

Statement

Implementation of TPP-1986 in Goa During August-October, 1987

Point No.	Item	Unit	Annual Target 1987-88	Target Aug.— Oct. 87)	Achieve -ment (Aug.— Oct, 87)	Per cent Achievement
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1A	IRD ^P *	No. of Beneficiaries	5716	1524	1535	101
1B	NREP@	Mandays Nos.	307717	67698	47000	69
1C	RLEGP£	—do—	248523	54675	27000	49
1D	S.S.I. Units	Nos.	200	50	80	160
7	Drinking Water	No. of Villages	20	4	3	75
8B	PHC's	Nos.	2	NIL	NIL	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8C	Sub-Centres	Nos.	2	NIL	NIL	—
8D	Immunisation of children	Nos.	20000**	4587**	N.A.	—
9A	Sterilisation	Nos.	4270	996	1187	119
9B	Eq. Sterilisation	Nos.	1689	1004	N.A.	—
9C	ICDS Block Operational §	Nos.	11	NIL	NIL	—
9D	Anganwadies §	Nos.	853	NIL	48	—
11A	Justice to Scheduled Castes	No. of Families	1256	325	310	95
14A	House Sites	Nos.	200	50	112	224
14B	Construction Assistance	Nos.	200	50	102	204
14C	Indira Awaas Yojana	Nos.	187	47	69	147
14D	EWS Houses	Nos.	180	39	64	164
14E	L. I. G. Houses	Nos.	70	16	NIL	0
15	Slum Improvement (Population)	Nos.	2000	500	800	160
16	Trees Planted	Lakh Nos.	100.0	45.3	48.6	107
18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	30	7	11	157
19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	1	—	—	—
19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	225	45	4	9
19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	4650	698	2000	287
19D	Biogas Plants (States)	Nos.	98	15	11	73

* Integrated Rural Development Programme

@ National Rural Employment Programme

£ Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme

§ Cumulative.

** Including Daman & Diu.

N. A. Not available.

Central Government Staff Car Drivers' Association

4935. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Government Staff Car Drivers' Associations which are recognised;

(b) the details of office bearers of recognised Staff Car Drivers' Association; and

(c) the number of unrecognised Staff Car Drivers' Association, if any ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI B. S. ENGTI) : (a) Only one.

(b) The Association had conducted the election for the Executive Committee in August, 1986 and intimated the Members of the Executive Committee to the Government as under :

Shri Ram Mehar Singh President
Yadav

Shri Rajinder Singh	Vice President
Shri Prithi Pal Singh	General Secretary
Shri R. P. Sehrawat	Office Secretary
Shri M. D. Rawat	Joint Secy.
Shri B. D. Bhatia	Treasurer
Shri Sarwan Singh	Auditor

Now the Association has split up into two factions and both the factions are claiming for acceptance of their new Executive Committee Members. The Government has advised them to resolve their disputes amicably themselves.

(c) The Government is not aware of any other unrecognised Staff Car Drivers' Association.

Advancements to overcome the situations created by absence of monsoons

4936. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scientific advancement has been made to overcome the

situations created by the absence of monsoon and vagaries of nature; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has developed the scientific technique for issuing rainfall forecasts for different periods.

For natural disasters like cyclonic storm, detection and advance warning systems have been established for warning the affected population and concerned State and Central Government officials.

For flood forecasting, IMD provides necessary inputs of actual assessment of rainfall and short range forecast of heavy rainfall over the catchment areas for enabling Central Water Commission to issue timely flood warning.

Facilities to children of political sufferers

4937. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have adopted certain measures to provide educational facilities and employment opportunities to the children of political sufferers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c) Most of the State Governments/UT Administrations are providing educational facilities such as freeship, scholarships, books, cash grant and special consideration/reservation in admission in higher educational institutions for the children of freedom fighters.

Some of the State Governments are also providing reservation/preference in employment in certain categories to the children of freedom fighters.

[Translation]

Implementation of decisions of the National Water Resource Council

4938. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the National Water Resource Council was held in September, 1987; and

(b) the details of the steps taken so far to implement those decisions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) The National Water Resources Council, at its meeting held in September 1987, approved the National Water Policy which provides broad policy guidelines for planning and development of water resources schemes treating water as a natural resource and a national asset. These guidelines will be kept in view while implementing future programmes.

[English]

Foodgrains to Orissa under ITDP

4939. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of rice, wheat and other foodgrains allotted in 1986-87 to Orissa at concessional rate under Integrated Tribal Development Project;

(b) whether Government propose to increase the allocation of the foodgrains in the current financial year for Integrated Tribal Development Project areas in the country; and

(c) if so, the additional allocation of foodgrains proposed to be made available under the ITDP to Orissa during the current financial year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c)

Issues of foodgrains under the scheme for distribution of wheat and rice at specially subsidised prices in the Integrated Tribal Development Project areas and Tribal Majority States are made out of the allocations for the Public Distribution System. No. separate allocations are made for the purpose.

Assets and liabilities of Union Ministers

4940. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI ; Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to ask the Union Ministers to declare and publish their assets and liabilities;

(b) if so, the details of instructions proposed to be issued; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) There is a Code of Conduct for Ministers. Under this Code, a person before taking office as a Union Minister has to disclose to the Prime Minister details of the assets and liabilities of himself and members of his family. After taking office, and so long as he remains in office, the Union Minister has to furnish annually by the 31st March to the Prime Minister a declaration regarding his assets and liabilities. It has not been the practice to disclose their details.

Broadcast of visuals in support of Tamil Tigers by British TV

4941. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the British Television had broadcast visuals supporting the Tamil Tigers in Sri Lanka and derogating the activities of the Indian Peace Keeping Force;

(b) if so, the details of the television coverage; and

(c) Government's reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (c) Independent Television News (ITN) of the UK telecast in the news bulletin on 27 October, 1987 a visual report depicting LTTE cadres freely roaming around on the streets, heavily armed LTTE cadres posing for the camera, LTTE cadres manning a machine gun post set up in the university area in Jaffna, etc. Some of the visuals were clearly captioned "Tamil Tiger Video"—thereby indicating their origin. There were other visuals of bodies of civilians laid out in a row which the LTTE cadres claimed had been killed by Indian shelling. The pictures did not indicate the dates on which they were taken.

As soon as the High Commission of India in London came to know that the ITN would telecast this report on October 27, 1987, it was ensured that the High Commissioner also appeared on the same television programme for an interview. The interview of the High Commissioner, which was also telecast, provided an opportunity to rebut the tendentious and incorrect reports and to put forward the Government of India's stand as also the correct situation in a proper perspective.

The High Commissioner also emphasised the same points in a live interview on the following day, i.e. on 28 October, 1987 in the "TODAY" programme on BBC Radio 4.

Seizure of hashish in Delhi

4942. SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether hashish worth Rs. One crore has been seized in Delhi on 7 November, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has since been contemplated by Government in this matter; and

(d) the number of arrests made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The Anti-Narcotic Cell in Vigilance Branch of the Delhi Police conducted a raid in the wholesale fruit market of Azadpur on the morning of 7th November, 1987. Search of truck, loaded with cartons of apples, brought from Kashmir, revealed 80 Kg. ms. of Hashish packed in the cartons. The truck and the Hashish were seized.

(c) and (d) A case under sections 20/61/85 of the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 has been registered at the Police Station Adarsh Nagar and 2 persons have been arrested.

Import of components of colour television

4943. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries from where components of colour television sets were imported during last two years;

(b) the scheme under which, the said components were imported;

(c) its affect on indigenous small scale manufacturers; and

(d) the details regarding the policy of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Major sources for import of components for colour television sets during the last two years have been Japan, South Korea, Singapore, West Germany and France.

(b) These components have been imported as per the various provisions in the Import Trade Control Policy in force.

(c) and (d) These components have been imported as they were not available from indigenous manufacturers and have been imported both by units in large scale as well as in small scale sector. The imports of such components would be regulated depending upon their indigenous availability.

Public undertakings without Chairman

4944. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state the time by which the vacant posts of Chairman-cum-Managing Directors or Managing Directors in Central Public Undertakings are likely to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : A Statement is given below

Statement

It may be stated that such vacancies can be filled up only after following the prescribed procedure which involves consideration of selection to these posts by the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) processing of the recommendation of the (PESB) by the respective administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with the public enterprises and getting the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet before appointment orders are issued to the selected persons. Further appointments can be made only after getting vigilance clearance, verification of character and antecedent and completing other formalities. In certain cases persons with specialised skills are to be spotted through press advertisement which takes time. Persons selected take time to join or sometimes fail to join, resulting in fresh selections.

It many also be pointed out that filling up vacancies of Chief Executives is a continuous process and action to fill up

such posts in certain cases like those arising out of resignation, death or premature termination can be initiated only after such vacancies have arisen.

Considering all these aspects, though it is government's endeavour to fill up vacancies of Chief Executives of Public Enterprises as quickly as possible. It may not be possible to say categorically when they can be filled up.

Projects of Andhra Pradesh pending clearance

4945. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects in Andhra Pradesh which have been delayed for want of clearance by the Union Government;

(b) the cost of escalations on account of the delay;

(c) the reasons for delay in clearance; and

(d) the steps proposed to give early clearance to the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d) Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Purchase of super computer from USA

4946. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India wanted more advanced models of Super Computers than

those covered by the recent agreement between India and USA; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) India had placed a Letter of Intent for the CRAY XMP-24 super-computer but that was not considered releasable for the present. Government have signed an agreement with the US government to acquire the CRAY XMP-14 super-computer or any equivalent model. The XMP-14 is the same in technology as the XMP-24, although of a lower capacity. The Governments of India and the United States are to consult regularly to ensure that US super-computer exports to India reflect the rapid advance in technology and India's increasing capability.

Meeting of "Group of 77"

4947. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether India attended a ministerial meeting of the "Group of 77" developing countries on 1 October, 1987 in the United Nations; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed at the meeting and the position taken by India thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) This meeting reviewed the world economic situation and the position of the developing countries in that context. It also discussed the positions which the Group 77 should take on major issues figuring in the North-South dialogue. India supported the positions taken by the Group of 77 on these issues.

[Translation]

Leave rules for Delhi Police

4948. SHRI U. H. PATEL :

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMA-

BAN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the rules governing admissibility of leave on medical grounds to Delhi Police;

(b) whether there may be circumstances under which leave as well as salary for the period during which a police personnel is on leave on medical grounds can be deducted;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of cases in Delhi Police during January—October, 1987 in which leave as well as salary was deducted even though leave sought on medical grounds;

(e) whether there is a widespread discontentment in Delhi Police on this account; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The rules are the same as applicable to other Central Government employees.

(b) and (c) No salary is deducted. However, the conveyance allowance and the washing allowance are not admissible during the leave period.

(d) During this period, 425 police personnel absented from duty without getting the leave sanctioned. In the absence of satisfactory explanation for the absence, leave without pay was sanctioned. This period is not adjusted against the leave account.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Compensation of victims of shooting incident in South Delhi

4949. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any compensation has been paid to the victims of shooting incident in South Delhi on 20 October, 1987;

(b) whether any compensation was paid to the next of kins of the persons who were shot dead in the incident;

(c) if so, the details thereof; 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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) A sum of Rs. 25,000/—has been paid to the next of kin of the 11 persons killed and a sum of Rs. 5,000/—has been paid to each person injured.

Change in the name of the Country

4950. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to change the name of 'India' to 'Bharat' in view of the fact that Article (1) of the Constitution states that "India that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States";

(b) if not, whether at any stage after the adoption of the Constitution a proposal or suggestion to the above effect was considered and rejected; and

(c) if so, the grounds on which the same was rejected ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) This

matter has been examined in the past more than once. Since Article 1 (1) of the Constitution already refers to the country also as Bharat, the question of renaming the country does not arise.

Provincial Council for Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4951. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Provincial Council for the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely powers and functions of this provincial Council ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to set up a provincial Council for the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. However, a Pradesh Council more or less on the pattern of the Pradesh Council in existence in the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is proposed to be established in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Manpower exporting racket

4952. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV : SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether any racket in sending men illegally to USA was recently unearthed in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the modus operandi of the gang;

(d) the number of persons arrested in this regard; and

(e) the measures proposed to check recurrence of such happenings in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c) The modus operandi of the gang was to take the victims to Mexico/Venezuela/Nicargua by stamping their passports with forged visas and from there to push them into the United States of America through land route.

(d) A case under Section 420/468/471 IPC has been registered and three persons have been arrested.

(e) Police remain vigilant and prompt action is taken as and when any such incident comes to notice.

Setting up of Supreme Court Benches

4953. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great demand to set up Supreme Court Benches at various places to avoid inconvenience to the people;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions received by Government; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) Details of the suggestions received for establishment of Benches of the Supreme Court at various places are contained in the Statement below.

(c) The Supreme Court was requested to consider having sittings of circuit benches at a few places outside Delhi. However, no proposal in this regard has been received from the Chief Justice of India in terms of Article 130 of the Constitution.

Statement

Sl. No.	Received from	Date of representation	Pl suggested for establishment of Bench.
1	2	3	4
A. State Governments :			
1.	Government of Tamil Nadu	1.4.1980	Madras
2.	Government of Andhra Pradesh	27.4.1981	Hyderabad
3.	Government of Karnataka	3.7.1982	Bangalore
4.	Government of Tripura	9.8.1983	Calcutta
B. Others :			
1.	High Court Bar Association, Allahabad	4.4.1978	Allahabad
2.	Andhra Pradesh High Court Advocates' Association	4.10.1978	Hyderabad

1	2	3	4
3.	The Nizamabad Bar Association (Andhra Pradesh)	15.11.1978	Hyderabad
4.	Bar Association, Palghat, (Resolution) (Kerala)	9.2.1979	South India preferably at Madras or Bangalore
5.	Kerala Bar Federation (Resolution)	6.4.1979	South India preferably at Bangalore
6.	Telgu Praja Samiti (Vijayawada)	22.5.1981	Hyderabad
7.	Manav Seva Sangh (Andhra Pradesh)	20.6.1981	Hyderabad
8.	Karnataka State Bar Council (Resolution)	17.8.1981	Bangalore
9.	The Advocates Association, Bangalore (Resolution)	27.8.1981	Bangalore
10.	Bar Association, Bhopal	1.9.1981	Bhopal
11.	Bar Council of the State of Andhra Pradesh (Resolution)	16.9.1981	Hyderabad
12.	All India Association of Democratic Lawyers (Andhra Pradesh)	23.9.1981	Hyderabad
13.	Students Union Post Graduate College of Law, Osmania University, Hyderabad	6.10.1981	Hyderabad
14.	Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (Kerala Unit)	10.10.1981	Madras/ Bangalore
15.	Bar Council of Maharashtra	6.11.1981	South India
16.	The Advocates' Association, Madras	19.1.1982	Madras
17.	The Bar Association Eraniel (Kerala)	20.1.1982	Madras
18.	Bar Association, Usilampatty	30.1.1982	Madras
19.	Bar Association, Manapparai	31.1.1982	Madras
20.	Thanjavur Bar Association	9.2.1982	Madras
21.	Bar Association, Tiruttani	27.2.1982	Madras
22.	Bar Council of Kerala	23.3.1982	South India preferably at Trivandrum
23.	Bar Council of Tamil Nadu	12.4.1982	Madras

1	2	3	4
24.	Vidarbha Vikas Mandal Sangrash Samiti	13.5.1983	Nagpur
25.	Bar Council of West Bengal (Resolution)	15.6.1983	Calcutta
26.	The Advocates' Association of Western India, Bombay (Resolution)	15.7.1983	South India
27.	Bombay Incorporated Law Society	25.7.1983	South India
28.	The Kumbakonam Chamber of Commerce	26.6.1984	Madras
29.	Thanjavur District Small Scale Industries Association, Kumbakonam	7 8 1984	Madras
30.	Young Lawyers' Forum Guwahati	15.4.1986	Guwahati
31.	Karnataka Pradesh Congress Committee (I)	30.4.1986	Bangalore
32.	Sh. V. S. Krishna Iyer, M.P. (Lok Sabha)	31.5.1986	Bangalore
33.	Kerala Hotel and Restaurant Association Ernakulam	2.9.1986	South India

Irrigation projects in Kerala

4954. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the major and medium irrigation projects completed/nearing completion in Kerala;

(b) the potential added/being added; and

(c) the names of new projects proposed to be undertaken in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 1 major and 9 medium projects taken up during various plans in Kerala have been completed upto end of Sixth Plan, and 10 major and 5 medium ongoing projects have spilled over into the Seventh Plan.

(b) The Plan projects completed and under construction have created an irrigation potential of about 3.9 lakh ha.

Further, the ongoing projects have a balance potential of 2.7 lakh ha. which will be added on their completion.

(c) Kakkadavu and Bayparepuzha.

[Translation]

Reservation of seats in U.P. Legislative Assembly/Council

4955 SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the question of providing reservation of seats in U.P. Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council for Bhotia and Tharu Buska Tribal population of the State; and

(b) if so, the time by which necessary initiative will be taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Problem of silting in big dams in
Uttar Pradesh**

4956. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken to solve the problem of silting in various big dams in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to formulate a national scheme to check the soil erosion at the places of origin of those rivers whose water fall into these dams and at the catchment areas; and

(c) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be formulated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Silting of reservoirs is a natural phenomenon. In order to reduce the rate of siltation in the big dams located in Uttar Pradesh, soil conservation measures such as afforestation, contour bunding, stream bank erosion control, gully control etc. are in progress.

(b) and (c) A Centrally sponsored scheme of soil conservation in the River Valley Projects and flood prone rivers is in progress.

Protection of Raji tribe of U.P.

4957. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the per capita amount spent on the welfare of Raji tribe of hill areas of U.P. is less as compared to that spent on the welfare of other similar tribes;

(b) whether the scheme being implemented for the welfare of this tribe has been withdrawn this year; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed for protection and welfare of this tribe ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**Plan of Orissa Government for liberation
of scavengers**

4958. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Orissa State Government have chalked out a plan for 'Liberation of Scavengers';

(b) whether Government of Orissa have approached the Union Government to allocate funds for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the reaction thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government of Orissa has approached this Ministry for central assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Liberation of Scavengers. An amount of Rs. 91.12 lakhs has been released to the State Government from 1982-83 as matching central share for taking up this programme in seven towns.

**Assistance for River Valley Projects in
Orissa**

4959. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) since when the River Valley Projects have been started in the State of Orissa and in other parts of the country;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to the Orissa during the last three years, year-wise and the area covered under the scheme; and

(c) the area likely to be covered by the River Valley Projects in Orissa by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) River Valley Projects were started during the last century itself in many parts of the country, including Orissa.

(b) Irrigation schemes are planned, funded and implemented by State Governments and Central assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans and it is not tied to any individual scheme or sector.

(c) Upto the end of Sixth Plan, about 1 553 m. ha. of irrigation potential was created in Orissa through major and medium irrigation projects and an additional potential of 0.18 m. ha. is likely to be created during the Seventh Plan.

Scheme by Karnataka Government under Western Ghat Development Programme

4960. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government have submitted any scheme for integrated development and marketing of cardamom for small and marginal growers of Karnataka for being funded under Western Ghats Development Programme;

(b) if so, the area proposed to be covered under the project and the estimated cost of the project;

(c) whether in order to get assistance from NABARD the approval of the Planning Commission is required; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The scheme is proposed to be partly funded under the Western Ghats Development Programme. The entire

project is estimated to cost Rs. 2929.00 lakhs and would cover 6,000 ha.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission have conveyed its agreement to the project in principle. As bulk of the funds for the project are to come from the institutional sources, the State Government has been advised to take it up with the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Bhima Irrigation Project

4961. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhima Irrigation (Flow) Projects were sent by the Karnataka Government in 1981 for approval;

(b) if so, the cost of the project and the area to be benefited;

(c) whether the project has been cleared by the Government; and

(d) if not, when the Government propose to give its clearance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d) The modified Report of Bhima Irrigation Project costing Rs. 78 crores and irrigating about 42,000 hectares was received for clearance in November, 1985. This has not been cleared due to non-compliance of the comments sent to the State Government

Loss due to sea erosion

4962. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of loss due to sea erosion in our country;

(b) the preventive measures taken for this; and

(c) the total aid given to various States during the last three years in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) There has been no precise quantitative assessment of the quantum of loss or gain due to sea erosion in India from time to time. The common methods employed for prevention of Coastal erosion are; construction of sea walls, bulk-heads, revetments, break-waters, groynes etc. Wherever, economically feasible artificial replenishment of beach material is also done.

(c) During the last five years (1982-83 to 1986-87). Central loan assistance of Rs. 14.16 crores was given to the State of Kerala.

Assistance for construction of sea walls in Kerala

4963. PROF. K V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request for assistance has been received from the Government of Kerala for the construction of sea walls;

(b) if so, the quantum of funds that will be allotted to Kerala during 1987-88; and

(c) the usual norms for central aid for the construction of sea walls ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Rs. 2.50 crores.

(c) The norms adopted for such works in Kerala are as follows:—

S1. No.	Description	Centre : State share	: share
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1.	Construction of new sea walls	2	: 1
2.	Reformation of existing sea walls.	1	: 1

Foreign assignment

4964. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers deputed/loaned to foreign Governments on Foreign Assignmet in last three years;

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes officers deputed/loaned through this cell during the said period; and

(c) whether the Government's directive relating to fair representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in foreign assignments have been properly observed by the Cell ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) During the past three years this Department has permitted 1735 experts to take up assignments abroad, the year-wise break-up of which is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c) Not known. No directive has been issued in respect of representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in foreign assignments. These assignments are decided on the basis of qualification and merit only, as acceptability to the foreign agency is the important criterion. Information whether the selected person belong to SC or ST is not maintained and hence it is not possible to give the number of SC & ST officers so deputed,

Statement

Number of Persons Permitted for Deputation on Foreign Assignments During the Years 1984, 1985 and 1986

Year	Number of Persons permitted for deputation on foreign assignment
1984	620
1985	472
1986	643
Total	1735

Development of red palm oil by scientists

4965. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scientists of Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum have developed a red-palm oils which would not go rancid for many months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum has Standardised a process for extracting red-palm oil with free fatty acid content not exceeding 1% and which IS SELF STABLE. The first demonstration plant for the extraction of red-palm oil is being set up on turn key basis in the ICAR Campus near Trivandrum as part of CSIR-ICAR collaboration on Oil Mission. The plant is expected to be commissioned by mid 1988. Bench scale work has been completed in the laboratory.

Fire-proofing material synthesised in R.R.L., Trivandrum

4966. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the regional office of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Trivandrum and the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre have jointly synthesised some abrasive fire-proofing material in the laboratory which has immense field application; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An ablative fire retardant polymer resin named Anorin-38, based on cashewnut shell liquid has been developed at the Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum. The process for the preparation of Anorin-38 has been scaled up by the Laboratory, in collaboration with the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Trivandrum. The Knowhow for Anorin-38 is likely to be made available for commercialisation soon.

Electronics policy

4967. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether reconstituted Electronics Commission has sought the restoration of its policy making and implementation powers as enjoyed by the Commission in 1984; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unnatural deaths in Delhi

4968. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unnatural deaths of married women in Delhi reported during the period from 1.1.1986 to 31.10.1987;

(b) how many of these unnatural deaths have been registered under Anti-Dowry Act;

(c) the number and details of such unnatural deaths registered under Punjabi Bagh and Ashok Vihar Police Stations, indicating separately the details of the cases covered under Anti-Dowry Act; and

(d) the action taken against the persons allegedly responsible for these Dowry deaths ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 1790

(b) 132

(c) The requisite figures are indicated below:—

	Punjabi Bagh	Ashok Vihar
(i) Unnatural deaths	17	35
(ii) Dowry deaths	5	3

(d) 266 persons, including 13 from the jurisdiction of Police Station Punjabi Bagh and 7 from the jurisdiction of Police Station Ashok Vihar, have been arrested.

Use of Hindi/regional languages in High Courts

4969. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the High Courts which have been authorised to conduct proceedings and deliver judgements etc. in Hindi or in regional languages in addition to English language; and

(b) the steps taken to prompt the use of Hindi or other regional languages in the High Courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Under Article 348 (2) of the Constitution and Section 7 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the Governor of a State may, with the previous consent of the President, authorise the use of Hindi or the Official Language of the State, in addition to the English language, in proceedings and for judgements, orders, etc. passed or made by the High Court for that State. Under these provisions Governors of U.P., Bihar, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have authorised the use of Hindi in the proceedings etc. of the High Courts of these States. No action has been taken by any other State in this connection.

(b) The Central Government have taken the following important steps to facilitate the use of Hindi or regional languages by the States, in the High Courts:—

(1) The Central Ministry of Law and Justice have completed the translation of the Constitution in all the languages mentioned in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution except Tamil, Kashmiri and Sindhi.

(2) The Department of Official Language brought forward a Bill for providing authoritative text of Constitution in Hindi, which has been passed by Parliament.

- (3) The Ministry of Law and Justice of the Government of India are implementing a scheme to give financial help to the States so that the Central Laws etc. can be translated and published.
- (4) A Bill to provide for authoritative text of Central Acts etc. in the regional languages mentioned in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution is under consideration of Parliament.
- (5) The Ministry of Law and Justice of Central Government is also implementing a scheme to give financial help to the Autonomous Institutions working in this field for the propagation of legal activities in Indian Languages.

Promoting the use of Hindi or other regional languages in the High Courts is mainly the responsibility of State Governments.

Progressive use of Hindi

4970. SHRI PARASRAM BHARADWAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the progressive use of Hindi during 1986-87 with a view to elevating it to the status of an official language;

(b) whether it is a fact that in some non-Hindi States the measures taken for the progress of Hindi are inadequate; and

(c) if so, the plan of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) An annual programme was formulated during 1986-87 on the basis of Official Language Act, Official Language Rules and instructions issued by Department of Official Language for promoting the progressive use of Hindi. As regards implementation of this programme in Ministries/Depart-

ments, its progress was assessed by Department of Official Language through periodical reports and inspections. A statement indicating important targets in the annual programme for the year 1986-87 is given below.

Apart from this, during the year 1986 training was continued for language, typing and stenography under Hindi Teaching Scheme and more than 30000 employees, 4300 typists and more than 700 stenographers working in Central Government offices were trained.

During the year 1986-87, 42,000 pages of codes, manuals and forms coming under the procedural literature were translated.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Adequate steps have been taken for progressive use of Hindi in all non-Hindi speaking States. Regional offices have been set up at Bangalore, Calcutta & Guwahati for implementation of Official Language in non-Hindi speaking States. A centre has also been set up in Calcutta for training in translation.

Statement

1. Correspondence with the Ministries/Departments situated in Region 'A' and attached and Subordinate office situated in Region A, B & C should be made in Hindi at 80%, 66½% and 10% respectively.

2. 50% correspondence in between the offices located in Region 'B' should be made in Hindi.

3. 10% correspondence in between the offices located in Region 'C' should be made in Hindi.

4. Letters received in Hindi, from any corner should be replied in Hindi.

5. Documents mentioned in Section 3 (3) of amended Official Language Act, 1963 should be issued bilingually both in Hindi and English.

6. All Offices where 80% or more employees acquire the working knowledge in Hindi should be notified in the Gazette.

7. Procedural literature, Heading of Registers, Forms, Letters head, Rubber Stamps, name plates etc. available in English only should be prepared bilingually.

8. 25% Telegrams in between the offices located in Region 'A' should be issued in Devnagari scripts.

9. Offices which do not have even a single Devnagari Typewriter should purchase at least one Devnagari Typewriter and in the Region 'A' Devnagari typewriter to the extent at least 50% of the total number of typewriters to be purchased by them during the year. Similarly, offices located in Region 'B' should purchase Devnagari typewriters to the extent of 25% of the total number of typewriters during the years and in Region 'C' 10% Devnagari typewriters.

10. With a view to meeting in short-fall of Devanagari typewriters various offices may, apart from Devnagari typewriters get some of their Roman typewriters converted into Devnagari typewriters to the extent at least 10%.

11. Examinations conducted by the offices located in Region 'A' for recruitment to subordinate services and posts, use of Hindi should be permitted as an alternative medium. Similarly, in departmental examinations also use of Hindi should be provided as an alternative medium. In addition, arrangements should be made for imparting training through Hindi medium in the training Centres.

In order to remove the hitch from the employees who hesitate to work in Hindi arrangements should be made to organise Hindi workshops 6, 4 and 2 times during the year in Region A, B and C respectively.

13. All Ministries/Departments and its subordinate offices, Government Undertaking & Corporations are required to conduct Hindi day/week at least once during the year.

14. All offices should invest 25% of their library grant towards the purchase of

Hindi books. This amount can be enhanced upto 50% on the availability of Hindi books on various subjects in the market.

15. Electronic equipments required to be purchased in the offices should be bilingual.

Welfare of retired employees, young widows and small children

4971. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any measures have been taken for the welfare of retired employees, young widows and small children specially orphans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of orphan houses in each State and facilities provided there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) the retired Central Government employees are provided retirement benefits like pension, gratuity etc., as per Pension Rules. In respect of widows of Central Govt. employees, who die while in service or after retirement provision already exists for grant of gratuity and family pension to them. In cases where the death of the government servant occurs while in service on account of causes attributed to service, there is also a provision for grant of special family pension under the Extra-Ordinary Family Pension Rules. In cases where the death occurs while in service as a result of attack by or during action against extremists and anti-social elements etc. or during action against enemy in International War or Border Skirmishes there is also a provision for grant of liberalised pension.

For the welfare of small children specially orphans, welfare services to rehabilitate them as normal citizens are provided under the Scheme for the welfare of children in need of Care and Protection. The grant-in-aid is provided through the

voluntary organisations which is sharable between Central Govt., State Govt. and the voluntary organisations in the ratio of 45 : 45 : 10.

(d) The State-wise total number of orphan houses is not available. However, voluntary organisations in most of the States/Union Territories are in receipt of grants for maintenance of destitute children including orphans under the Scheme for the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection.

Results of computerised Cartography

4972. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether computerised cartography has been found to be accurate ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI R.K. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Oppression against Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes

4973. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage socio-voluntary organisations at State level for abolition of all kinds of socio-oppressions against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As one of the means in the multi-pronged drive against traditional and all kinds of socio-economic oppression against

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Government of India encourages voluntary organisations of State level as well as all India level by providing necessary funds. The Government of India have impressed upon the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to make this drive effective and also suggested to them that the voluntary organisations having proven record should be associated with programmes for building up social awareness and consciousness against any moves on the part of any groups to exploit or suppress the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in any way. The programmes of the voluntary agencies include efforts to eradicate untouchability and spread of literacy in these vulnerable groups by running schools and hostels.

Super power rivalry

4974. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the super-power rivalry is a challenge to South-East Asian Security ; and

(b) if so, the initiative taken by India to combat it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Great-power rivalry in the Indian Ocean resulting the presence of extraneous powers adversely effects the security of the region by the introduction of extra regional tension as well as intensifying those rivalries that already exist. India has remained committed to the withdrawal of foreign military presences from the Indian Ocean and to this end have taken a number of initiatives which have found expression in bilateral consultations with foreign countries as also through the forum of the Nonaligned Movement and international organisations. Apart from calling for the removal of foreign military bases from the Indian Ocean, India also supports the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

Community-bio-gas and tassar cocoon reeling schemes for remote tribals

4975. **SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH :**
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up Community bio-gas and tassar cocoon reeling projects in remote-tribal areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; whether bank loans will be taken to finance these projects ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has already been implementing a Scheme on Community Bio-Gas Plant/ Institutional Bio-Gas Plant under which large size bio-gas plants with a minimum capacity of 45 Cu. metre per day are being built in different parts of the country including in remote tribal areas. The plants are built after examining their techno-economic feasibility. 90% of the cost of setting up of the Bio-Gas Plant is provided as subsidy while the balance 10% are borne by the beneficiaries.

Six Tassar Reeling and Spinning Demonstration-cum-Training Centres have been set up in the tassar-growing States for extension of Research and Development and Training support to tribals. National Banks and Cooperative Banks are financing the tribals and giving loan assistance for purchase of Amber Charka and Spinning machines. In addition, an interest subsidy scheme, is also being implemented by the Khadi & Village Industries Commission for production of Tassar Khadi Silk. Under this scheme, certified institutions are issued subsidy eligibility certificates where upon the Commercial Banks give financial assistance to them. Tribals are also the beneficiaries of this schemes as wage earners.

Water storage schemes in arid zones

4976. **SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :**

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Water Convention held in Delhi recently has suggested that the water storage schemes in the arid zones should be indentified and completed quickly in view of the drought conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) The National Water Convention has discussed, among other topics, the subject of water storage schemes in the arid zone and recommended that the remaining storages in the arid zones should be identified urgently and completed early as a measure of drought-proofing.

(c) Action on the above lines will have to be taken by the State Governments. The Centre has decided to give an additional amount of Rs. 236 Crores to 14 States during the Seventh Plan period to accelerate completion of identified irrigation projects benefiting drought prone areas. 50% of this is in the form of drought assistance and the balance will be not additionality.

Enactment and enforcement of anti-beggary laws by States

4977. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have enacted and have enforced anti-beggary laws :

(b) whether Government have conducted any survey to determine the total number of beggars in the country and to estimate the approximate cost of rehabilitating them ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) As per information available the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and the Union Territories of Delhi, Daman & Diu have enacted and enforced anti-beggary laws.

(b) No national level survey has been conducted by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Rajaka Caste in Scheduled Caste list

4978. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the State of Andhra Pradesh regarding inclusion of 'Rajaka' caste into the list of Scheduled Castes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The details of proposal received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the reaction of the Government thereon cannot be disclosed in public interest.

Food control in Andhra Pradesh

4979. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the detailed programmes drawn up for flood control in Andhra Pradesh and action taken on suggestions made so far on this account ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Flood management schemes are planned and implemented by the States concerned in the

light of plan funds available to them and their inter-se priority. The Planning Commission approved for Andhra Pradesh an outlay of Rs. 47.90 crores for flood management schemes which consist of formation of embankments, anti-erosion works, drainage schemes, etc. The Government of Andhra Pradesh spent Rs. 5.50 crores in 1985-86 and Rs. 5.56 crores in 1986-87 on such schemes. The anticipated expenditure during the current year is Rs. 5.00 crores. The programme of expenditure for the next year is also the same as for the current year.

Rural urban per capita income ratio

4980. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rural and urban per capita income ratio in 1970-71 was 1:2.4, if so, the ratio in each State and Union Territory during the same period;

(b) whether compilation of such figures has since been discontinued, if so, the reasons thereto; and

(c) in the absence of such compilation, how the comparative per capita income figures are processed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir, Corresponding ratios for different States and Union Territories were, however, not compiled.

(b) No, Sir, For preparation of rural and urban incomes separately, detailed data on number of workers in the two areas are required, which become available from population census only once in 10 years. The rural-urban per capita income ratio was compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) for the first time for the year 1970-71 after the release of results pertaining to working force based on 1971 Population Census. Similar exercise is proposed to be initiated for the year 1980-81 on the basis of working force estimates, based on 20 per cent sample,

which have become available recently, from 1981 Population Census.

(c) In the absence of the estimates of per capita income separately for urban and rural areas, the comparisons between urban and rural disparity are made on the basis of the results of consumer expenditure surveys of the National Sample Survey Organisation.

**Stoppage of E. B. due to disciplinary/
criminal case**

4981. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer given on 6 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 1538 regarding stoppage of EB due to disciplinary or criminal case and state :

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, steps taken to get priority decision ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c) The Special Leave Petitions filed against the judgement delivered by the Central Administrative Tribunal on 2.3 1987 came up for hearing on the 16th November, 1987 before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court admitted the petitions and also granted stay of the judgement,

Auto Thefts

4982. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether auto-thefts have gone up by 20 per cent in the capital;

(b) if so, the comparative figure of such cases reported during the last three years;

(c) how many of these were used in anti-social activities including terrorism; and

(d) the steps taken to check such thefts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. On the contrary, the following figures will indicate that the cases of auto thefts are on the decline :

1985 — 2501

1986 — 2108

1987 — 1682

(upto 31.10.1987)

(c) 15

(d) Steps like posting of pickets at vulnerable points, intensifying foot and mobile patrolling, deployment of sources and holding inter-State coordination meetings, have been taken.

Enactment of new police act

4983. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to enact a new police Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Zirconium factory in Kanyakumari

4984. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places where zircon is found in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up a zirconium factory in the country; and

(c) if so, whether it would be located in Kanyakumari District where zircon as raw material is available ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Zircon is found in the beach sands and some inland deposits in Tamilnadu, Kerala, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) A Committee has been constituted to select a suitable location for setting up the proposed Zirconium Oxide Plant.

Irrigation facilities to drought prone areas of Tamil Nadu

4985. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals to utilise the waters of west-flowing rivers of Kerala for providing irrigation facilities to the drought prone areas of Tamil Nadu are under consideration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINI-

STER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Externally aided irrigation projects in Orissa

4986. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the externally aided irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) the amount of external aid made available for these projects so far;

(b) the progress made in the completion of those projects;

(d) the estimated cost of each project; and

(e) the total irrigation potential of each of the projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (e) The following three irrigation projects in Orissa are presently receiving world Bank assistance :

S.No.	Name of the Project	Estimated cost of the Project (Rs.Mil)	Total assistance committed (US \$ Mil)	Disbursement upto Sept. '87 (US \$ Mil)	Total irrigation potential
1.	Mahanadi Barrages project	926.50	83.00	58.522	This is a replacement work.
2.	Orissa Irrigation-II Project	1335.60	105.00	58.122	108,000 ha.
3.	Subernarekha Irrigation Project (Inter-State Project with Bihar & West Bengal)	1640.00	127.00	81.675 (for Orissa and Bihar)	90,000 ha. (in Orissa)

The progress of works of the above three projects is not as per the schedule. Accordingly, extensions in the credit closing dates for the Subarnarekha Irrigation Project and the Mahanadi Barrages Project have been granted up to March 1988. Extension in the credit closing date of the Orissa Irrigation-I Project has also been sought.

Multi-state Irrigation projects executed in Orissa

4987. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of multi-state irrigation projects taken up for execution in Orissa during the Seventh Plan;

(b) how many of them have been completed so far; and

(c) details of the progress, made in the completion of other projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Subarnarekha is the only inter-State multipurpose irrigation project under execution which provides benefits to Orissa.

(b) and (c) The target date of completion of the above project is 1994-95. An expenditure of Rs. 44.68 crores (anticipated) has been incurred by Orissa upto March, 1987, against the latest estimated cost of Rs. 391.49 crores relating to Orissa.

Indian economic aid to South Asian countries

4988. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has been giving economic aid to South Asian countries for their socio-economic developments; and

(b) if so, the quantum and pattern of aid given to these countries during the last five years till August, 1987, country-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement regarding details of economic aid given to South Asian countries during the last five years is given below.

Statement

Economic Aid (Grant/Loan) given to South Asian countries during the last five years

Name of Country	Years							(Upto August)
	(Figures in Crores of Rupees)							
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1. Bangladesh	21.10	60.00	Rs. 5 lakhs 6 thousand	1.5	—	—	1 Crore (Commitment made but disbursement yet to start)	
2. Bhutan	62.2543	74.6891	73.5699	60.8187	72.0801	49.3879		
3. Burma	2.71 (Announced in 1977, disbursed in 1982)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4. Maldives	—	—	—	—	21	—	(Commitment made but disbursement yet to start)	
5. Nepal	18.98	14.59	13.43	20.06	6.19	5.73		
6. Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	50 Crores	(Commitment made but disbursement yet to start)	

Recommendation of working group on tribal development

4989. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Working Group on Tribal Development during the Seventh Plan has reviewed the educational development in tribal areas; and

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Working Group ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Working Group regarding educational Development of Scheduled Tribes during Seventh Five Year Plan include, (i) priority for education in tribal areas, (ii) continuance of the educational incentives on a stepped up scale, (iii) identification of low literacy areas, (iv) setting up of ashram schools/residential primary schools, (v) policy decision to be taken in regard to adoption of tribal language as medium of instruction at primary stage, (vi) coordination of efforts of different organisations like the Central Institute of Indian Languages and the Tribal Research Institutes in preparation of text-books and reading material in tribal languages, and (vii) provision regarding adequate funds for expansion of hostel and sports facilities and improvement of infrastructure in educational institutions.

Concept of house-hold language for census

4990. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 83 on 21 July, 1987 regarding publication of mother tongue-wise census data and state :

(a) whether the concept of house-hold language was also introduced in census returns for 1981.

(b) if so, the reasons for which this innovation was introduced and whether it replaced the column for mother-tongue or was in addition to that column;

(c) the exact difference between the concepts of mother-tongue and the household language; and

(d) whether Government would ensure that the column for mother-tongue retains its supremacy and relevance as an indicator of linguistic identity of the respondent and not get diluted by the returns for the household language ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) and (b) In the 1981 Census, information on mother tongue was collected through Question No. 6 of the Individual Slip (Universal) for each individual and information on 'Language mainly spoken in the household' was collected through Question No. 5 of part-I of the Household Schedule in respect of every household except institutional households. An attempt to determine the language mainly spoken in the household was made in the 1981 Census for the first time with the intention of providing the possibility of changeover in the system of collection of language data in the Census, if considered fit.

(c) In the 1981 Census, mother tongue was defined as language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person and the language mainly spoken in the household referred to the language spoken mostly by the members of the household among themselves.

(d) Does not arise as information both on mother tongue and language mainly spoken in the household was collected in the 1981 Census.

Swan Channelisation Project

4991. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the latest progress in the formulation and sanction of Swan Channelisation Project and whether all details of the Swan Channelisation project covered under larger Shivalik Project have been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the brief outline of the 2 Projects and the action taken by the Government and the Central Water Commission for its early sanction and construction;

(c) whether the international financing agencies viz. World Bank I.D.A., would be approached for financial assistance for the completion of these projects; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely dates by which the project would be formulated, sanctioned and taken up for construction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d) The Project Report with Swan Channellisation as a component of the composite project for the integrated development of Shivalik areas is yet to be prepared and submitted by the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

Officers on deputation to BSF and ITBP

4992. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of class I officers who are on deputation to the Border Security

Force and Indo-Tibetan Border Pollee from the Armed Forces as on 31st March, 1987 alongwith the period for which they have been on deputation with the Border Security Force and Indo-Tibetan Border Police; and

(b) the reasons for which the officers are allowed to continue on deputation on those para-military forces, when sufficiently qualified personnel are available with those forces ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) There is no Group 'A' (Class I) Officer on deputation from Armed Forces in the ITBP. One Group 'A' (Class-I) officer from the Army and 9 Group 'A' (Class-I) officers from Indian Air Force (IAF) are on deputation to the BSF as on 31st March, 1987, Details about these officers are given in the Statement below.

(b) Group 'A' Officers from the Army and the IAF are taken to the BSF in accordance with the Recruitment Rules and the administrative instructions to meet the operational requirement of the Force.

Statement

Class I Officers on Deputation From Armed Forces to B.S.F. as on 31st March, 1987

Post	Period of Deputation
(i) One Brigadier from Army.	20.12.86 to 31.10.88
(ii) Two Wing Commanders from IAF.	(i) 25.9.85 to 9.8.87
	(ii) 30.6.86 to 29.9.88
(iii) Four Spn. Ldr. from IAF.	(i) 16.9.85 to 15.9.88
	(ii) 21.4.86 to 20.4.88
	(iii) & (iv) 30.6.86 to 29.6.88
(iv) Two Pilot officers from IAF.	(i) & (ii) 30.6.86 to 29.9.88
(v) One Co-pilot from IAF.	30.6.86 to 29.6.88

Pension to Ex INA Personnel

4993. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR**: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7597 dated 15 April, 1981 and state :

(a) the number of EX-INA Personnel who have been sanctioned the Freedom Fighter Pensions after liberalisation in 1980 according to which not only the income limit was waived off but also some other relaxation allowed in Himachal Pradesh district-wise;

(b) the number of Ex-INA Personnel/ their dependents receiving Freedom Fighter Pensions in Himachal Pradesh district wise; and

(c) the number of cases pending for disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b) As on 31.10.1987, 18923 Ex-INA personnel including those belonging to Himachal Pradesh have been granted Central pension. Of these, 3008 were granted pension after liberalisation of pension scheme in 1980. No separate list State/District wise in this regard is being maintained.

(c) All the pending cases were disposed off during the special drive period in July-August, 1986. However petitions for review have been received from some of those whose claims could not be accepted.

Setting up of Technology Park in India by A US company

4994. **DR. B.L. SHAILESH :**
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Boeing Company of United State of America propose to set up a Technology Park in India on the lines of the Texas Instruments outfit in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the broad features of the blueprint of this Technology Park;

(c) whether several other companies have also expressed keen interest in setting up similar facilities in India shortly;

(d) if so, which are these companies and the facilities which they plan to set up in India; and

(e) where will these Parks be located and whether these will be managed by these foreign companies or they will train the requisite Indian staff to man them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Few other companies have shown interest to set up similar software development facilities in India.

(d) and (e) Apart from Texas Instruments (India) Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore, two other Companies M/s Indo-American Capital & Technology Corpn. and M/s Indus Technology Inc. (Nilgiri Technopolis Ltd.) were granted approval to set up software Technology Parks with satellite links.

The Government have plans to setup technology park for software development using satellite links.

An investment amount of Rs. 5 crores initially has been projected for setting up of the Technology Parks including cost of the earth station. It is proposed to set up three Technology Parks at Bhubaneswar, Pune, and Bangalore in the first phase and at Chandigarh in the next phase. Such centres would cater to the requirements of software development units for 100% export. The details are being finalised.

**Aims and Objectives of Kerala Shastra
Kala Parishad**

4995. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds granted by Union Government to the Kerala Shastra Kala Parishad;

(b) the functions of the Kerala Shastra Kala Parishad; and

(c) whether Government are monitoring the utilisation of the funds extended to the Parishad and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Discovery of a giant object by scientists
in Pasadena (California)**

4996. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that scientists in Pasadena (California) have discovered a giant object larger than Jupiter orbiting a star 50 million light years from earth;

(b) whether Government propose to send a team of scientists to study and joint this discovery;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF

OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir. However, Government is aware that Astronomers have been looking for planetary systems in stars situated 50 LIGHT YEARS away.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Indian Institute of Astrophysics has a research project relating to planetary Systems in Stars situated 50 Light Years away from earth.

**Proposal to reverse the present office
timings to old office timings**

4997. SHRI SWAMI PARASAD SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revert back to old office timings ;

(b) if so, details thereof ?

(c) whether half an hour increase in present office timings is proposed to be withdrawn ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) During discussion on this issue with Staff re-representatives under the JCM Scheme, an offer was made suggesting reduction in existing working hours subject to matching curtailment of holidays/regular leave. This was not accepted by the staff side. The offer is still open.

**Reasons for frequent occurrence of
cyclones in Bay of Bengal**

4998. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for frequent occurrence of cyclones in Bay of Bengal; and

(b) whether Government propose to undertake indepth study into oceanographic and Meteorologic aspects of the issue to find out ways and means to minimise the adverse effects of these cyclones ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Factors contributing to frequent occurrence of cyclones in Bay of Bengal, inter alia, are (a) relatively warmer sea surface water; (b) atmospheric conditions over the Bay of Bengal favourable for the formation of cyclones; and (c) migration of disturbances generated over the China Sea towards Bay of Bengal.

(b) The research on oceanographic and meteorological aspects of cyclones is a continuing activity of the India Meteorological Department, National Institute of Oceanography and some other scientific institutions.

Because of the modern detection systems available over this region, like Cyclone Detection Radars, continuous surveillance through INSAT-1B satellite, etc. a cyclone once formed over the Bay of Bengal is quickly detected. The India Meteorological Department has already established an effective advance warning system to forewarn the public sufficiently in advance to minimise the loss of life and property due to cyclones.

Three-wheelers scooters challaned for violation of traffic norms in Delhi

4999. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain three-wheelers scooters in Delhi are violating traffic norms;

(b) If so, the number of three-wheelers scooters challaned for violation of traffic norms during 1987; and

(c) the steps Traffic Police propose to take to check regular violation of traffic norms by three-wheelers scooters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From the beginning of this year upto 15th November, on 65,865 occasions three wheeler-scooters were challaned for violation of traffic regulations.

(c) Checking by the Traffic Police has been intensified.

Periodical review of traffic potential in Delhi

5000. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Traffic Police of Delhi has some system to review traffic potential of Delhi roads periodically for installing traffic signals or posting traffic constable to regulate traffic of Delhi;

(b) if so, number of surveys undertaken during 1986 and 1987 zone-wise;

(c) whether there is regular traffic blockades in certain areas in the capital; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Surveys are undertaken from time to time. As a result of these surveys 38 traffic signals and 35 'blinkers' were installed in 1986 and during 1987, 192 signals and 365 'blinkers' have been installed upto 30th November, 1987.

(c) Although traffic jams take place occasionally in some areas, yet there is no regular blockade.

(d) Steps like construction of flyovers bus-bays, service roads, over-bridges and widening of roads have been taken. Extra staff is posted during peak hours to regulate traffic.

Television phone developed in Japan

5001. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that television phone has been developed in Japan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to introduce this technology in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The facility of transmitting pictures of the telephone callers alongwith a telephone call, broadly known as "video phone" has been developed in Japan, USA and other countries in the recent past.

(b) There are no immediate plans to introduce this service in India in view of the very expensive nature of the equipment required.

Utilisation of funds for tribal areas

5002. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to ensure that

Central assistance given for development of tribal areas is fully and properly utilised; and

(b) whether Government propose to release more funds as Special Central Assistance for tribal areas for infrastructure building ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) As per existing instructions Special Central Assistance is to be utilised primarily for family oriented income generating schemes and for infrastructure development incidental to such schemes. The money sanctioned as Special Central Assistance is not divertible. The State Governments are required to send to Central Government quarterly expenditure statements indicating utilisation of Special Central Assistance. The manner in which Special Central Assistance is to be utilised is discussed in the annual Tribal sub-Plan discussions. The allocation of Special Central Assistance for Tribal sub-Plan to the States for the Seventh Plan is tentative and annually the allocations are decided at the time of finalisation of annual plan.

Reserved posts in National Research Development Corporation

5003. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA :

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMED :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts in different cadres fallen vacant in National Research Development Corporation during the last three years;

(b) the number out of them reserved for SCs/STs;

(c) whether the posts reserved for SCs/STs have been filled as per rules framed by Government for the promotion of SCs/ STs candidates; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and

steps taken or propose to be taken to fill up the posts in each cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The total number of posts that have fallen vacant and have been filled up in different categories/cadres in National Research Development Corporation during the last 3 years are given below :

Category of Post :	A	B	C	D	Total
Fallen Vacant during 1st Jan. 85 to Nov. '87	20	5	8	2	35
Filled up during 1st Jan. '85 to Nov. '87	6	—	1	—	7

(b) The total number of posts reserved for SC/ST out of the above vacancies and the actual number filled up are given below :

Category of Post :	A	B	C	D	Total
Reserved posts for SC/ST during 1st Jan. 85 to Nov. '87	3	3	3	1	10

Filled up — — 1 — 1
among SC/
ST during 1st
Jan. 85 to Nov.
87

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Crime in Government colonies

5004. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the thefts, dacoities and robberies are on the increase in Sarojini Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar and Netaji Nagar (Government colonies) of New Delhi;

(b) the number of such cases reported during the last three months for each above mentioned colony;

(c) the number of cases which have been solved by the police;

(d) whether the number of such cases are more in Laxmibai Nagar; and

(e) the details of steps taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents and to ensure security of the residents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The requisite figures are indicated below :

1.8.1987 to 31.10.1987

Crime Head	Police Station Laxmibai Nagar		Police Station Sarojini Nagar		Police Station Netaji Nagar	
	Reported	Worked out	Reported	Worked out	Reported	Worked out
Dacoity	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robbery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theft	4	2	2	—	—	—

(d) Compared to the corresponding period of last year, the number of theft cases reported in Laxmibai Nagar, is the same.

(e) Steps like increased foot and mobile patrolling, posting of pickets at vulnerable places, action against bad characters and receivers of stolen property have been taken.

Arrests under Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987

5005. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1821 on 18 November, 1987 and state :

(a) the State-wise break-up of the persons arrested under the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 as uptodate;

(b) the State-wise break up of the persons released on review by the State Government;

(c) the State-wise break up of the persons released by the courts; and

(d) the broad categorisation of the arrested persons e.g. terrorists, abettors of terrorism, disrupters, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

(b) to (d) Implementation of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act is the responsibility of the State Governments, therefore, such details are not maintained by this Ministry.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of persons arrested under TADA Act till
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	640 (Nov. 1987)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil (Oct. 1987)
3.	Assam	43 (June, 1987)
4.	Bihar	Nil (Nov, 1987)
5.	Gujarat	2234 (Oct. 1987)
6.	Haryana	1410 (Nov. 1987)
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8 (August, 1987)
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	346 (Nov. 1987)
9.	Karnataka	Nil (Nov. 1987)
10.	Kerala	Nil (Nov. 1987)
11.	Madhya Pradesh	88 (Nov, 1987)

1	2	3
12.	Maharashtra	92 (July, 1987)
13.	Manipur	307 (Nov. 1987)
14.	Meghalaya	Nil (Nov. 1987)
15.	Mizoram	Nil (Nov. 1987)
16.	Nagaland	Nil (Nov. 1987)
17.	Orissa	Nil (Nov. 1987)
18.	Punjab	4042 (Oct., 1987)
19.	Rajasthan	25 (Nov. 1987)
20.	Sikkim	Nil (Nov. 1987)
21.	Tamil Nadu	Nil (Nov. 1987)
22.	Tripura	Nil (Nov. 1987)
23.	Uttar Pradesh	56 (Nov. 1987)
24.	Goa	7 (Oct. 1987)

Employment to 10 crore people

5006. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has chalked out any plan to tackle the massive problem of providing employment to at least 10 crore people belonging to the vulnerable sections mainly small farmers and agricultural labourers because of the current drought, within the available resources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b) Wage employment of the order of about 3764 lakh man-days is expected to be provided to people under drought relief programmes sanctioned for various States. This would be

over and above the employment that is likely to be provided under the normal Plan programmes. It is worth noting that the normal Plan programmes include large-sized programmes of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee (RLEGP) which are specifically designed for providing wage employment to weaker sections of society and on which employment of about 5532 lakh man-days is expected to be provided during 1987-88.

Agreement signed with USSR during Soviet Prime Minister's Visit

5007. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the issues discussed with the Soviet Prime Minister during his recent visit to New Delhi;

(b) whether any agreement has also been signed with USSR during his visit; and

(c) if so, the follow-up action being taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The discussions covered a wide range of topics, including bilateral and regional matters as well as international issues.

(b) Yes, Sir. The following Agreements/Protocols were signed during the visit :

1. Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation;
2. Agreement on Development of New Forms of Economic Cooperation;
3. Protocol between our Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development and the USSR Ministry of Higher and Specialised Secondary Education regarding cooperation in the sphere of Higher Education and training of students and highly qualified specialists for 1987-88;
4. Protocol on the Equivalence of Certificates, Degrees and Diplomas awarded by Universities and other Educational Organisations and Institutions in India and the USSR;
5. Agreement on Promotion of Tourism; and
6. Exchange of Letters for the Trade Protocol, 1988.

(c) Follow up action has been initiated by the respective Ministries for each Agreement/Protocol.

UN resolution on establishment of nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia

5008. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether US General Assembly has passed this year a resolution on the establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia;

(b) if so, the names of the States which opposed the resolution or abstained in voting; and

(c) the material aspects in which this resolution differs from the resolutions adopted in the previous years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The resolution was opposed by India, Bhutan and Mauritius. The names of the 36 States abstaining on the resolution are indicated in the Statement below.

(c) The changes in the text of this Year's resolution are two additional preambular paragraphs, one of which welcomes the recent proposal for the conclusion of a bilateral or regional nuclear test ban agreement in South Asia, and the other takes note of the proposal to convene, under the auspices of the United Nations, a Conference on Nuclear Non-Proliferation in South Asia, as soon as possible. Again, whereas last year's resolution contained a paragraph taking only of the report of the Secretary General, the corresponding paragraph in this year's resolution takes note not only of the report of the Secretary General, but also of the views of the States of South Asia.

Statement

Names of countries abstaining on UN Resolution for establishment of nuclear Weapons Free Zone in South Asia, 1986,

1. Afghanistan

2. **Algeria**
3. **Angola**
4. **Argentina**
5. **Austria**
6. **Banin**
7. **Brazil**
8. **Bulgaria**
9. **Burkina Faso**
10. **Burma**
11. **Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic**
12. **Cape Verde**
13. **Congo**
14. **Cuba**
15. **Cyprus**
16. **Czechoslovakia**
17. **Peoples' Democratic Republic of Yemen**
18. **Denmark**
19. **Ethiopia**
20. **France**
21. **German Democratic Republic**
22. **Hungary**
23. **Iceland**
24. **Indonesia**
25. **Lao People' Democratic Republic**
26. **Madagascar**
27. **Mangolia**
28. **Nicargua**
29. **Norway**
30. **Poland**
31. **Seychelles**
32. **Sweden**
33. **Ukranian Soviet Socialist Republic**
34. **U.S.S.R.**
35. **Vietnam**
36. **Yugoslavia**

Suspension of Punjab Wakf Board

5009. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the period for which the Punjab Wakf Board was suspended and placed under an administrator;

(b) the reasons for the suspension and its continuance;

(c) whether Government propose to revive and reconstitute the Punjab Wakf Board; and

(d) whether the affairs of the Board have shown improvement under the Administrator and if so, in what respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b) The Punjab Wakf Board was superseded on 11.11.1981 for a period of 3 months as the Central Govt. had formed an opinion under Section 64 of the Wakf Act, 1954 that the Punjab Wakf Board was unable to perform, had persistently made default in the performance of the duty imposed on it by or under the said Act and had exceeded/abused its powers. The Board has continued to be under supersession as the Central Govt. has been anxious to ensure that the Board regains its effective functioning which had been impaired during the period of the superseded Board.

(c) At present no such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government.

(d) Yes, Sir. There is an overall

improvement in the financial and administrative functioning of the Board under the Administrator.

Flood control schemes of Bihar

5010. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.178 on 18 November, 1987 regarding schemes for flood control in North Bihar and state :

(a) the brief particulars of the schemes approved by the Planning Commission with the year of approval, the estimated cost and expenditure incurred so far;

(b) whether any other schemes have been submitted by the Government of Bihar and/or recommended by the Ganga Flood Control Commission since the approval of these schemes; and

(c) if so, the brief particulars thereof and the status of the pending schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The required information is given in the Statement below. The details of expenditure on each scheme are not maintained at the Centre.

(b) and (c) The Government of Bihar submitted to the Ganga Flood Control Commission a number of schemes out of which 9 schemes estimated to cost Rs. 58.69 crores have been appraised and sponsored for the approval of the Planning Commission. The rest of the schemes have been sent back to the Government of Bihar with comments which are yet to be complied with by the State Government,

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost (Rs. crores)	Year of approval
1	2	3	4
1.	Mansi Protection Scheme	310	1976

1	2	2	4
2.	Bhutahi Balan right embankment scheme	1.28	1977
3.	Sikrahna embankment scheme	10.26	1977
4.	Flood Protection works on right bank of Gandak in Bihar	2.31	1978
5.	Jaunia-Karsela & Brandi Flood Control Scheme	1.07	1978
6.	Narayanpur protection scheme	2.70	1978
7.	Hazipur-Bazidpur embankment scheme	11.40	1979
8.	Raising and strengthening and antierosion works in Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment.	0.92	1979
9.	Protection works for Kosi flood embankment and afflux bunds	2.90	1981
10.	Strengthening of embankment and anti-erosion works in Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment	2.90	1981
11.	Anti-erosion works on left bank of river Ganga (Nayagaon Dumaria Buzurg)	5.00	1981
12.	Ballahpur protection works	1.37	1981
13.	Revised estimate of Darbhanga town Protection Scheme	3.14	1981
14.	Revised estimate of Bagmati flood control projects	60.48	1983
15.	Protection works for Eastern Kosi flood embankment	2.60	1983
16.	Piprasi-Pipraghat embankment Scheme 1983	1.49	1983
17.	Anti-erosion works at Sikatia in right Mahananda embankment	0.87	1986
18.	Trimuhani-Kursella embankment/Scheme	1.60	1981
19.	Kamla Balan embankment (Darjia to Phubia)	4.94	1981
20.	Badlaghat Nagarpara embankment scheme	5.31	1984
Total		125.71	

Say Rs. 126 crores.

[Translation]

Pakistani spies

5011. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani spies apprehended on Indo-Pak border during the last three months; and

(b) the details of material recovered from them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) According to information available, 13 Pak spies were arrested on Indo-Pak border during the last three months period (September to November, 1987).

(b) Incriminating material such as sketch map of a newly constructed Air-strip, details about the Army Units/Vehicles etc. were recovered.

Filling up of reserved posts for handicapped

5012. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted any special recruitment committee to fill up the posts reserved for blind persons;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to constitute a Committee for recruitment of other types of Handicapped persons also; and

(c) if so, by what time it would be constituted and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIRENSINGH ENGTI) : (a) to (c) The Government have constituted a Special Recruitment Committee in September,

1987 for recommending suitable candidates for vacancies reserved for physically handicapped persons, including blind, in the Ministries/Departments proper as well as those in attached and subordinate offices of the Govt. of India located in Delhi. The Committee has completed action in respect of vacancies reserved for blind and the process of selection in respect of deaf is almost complete. As regards orthopaedically handicapped, no particular action is considered necessary as this category of persons are being recruited already through the normal process of selection through competitive examinations along with other candidates.

[English]

Technology for satellite communication from Canada

5013. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Canada has agreed to supply the most advanced technology in the field of satellite communication; and

((a) if so, the action taken by Government to obtain the advanced technology from Canada ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Criminals join hands with terrorists in Delhi and Punjab

5014. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that criminals have joined hands with terrorists in Delhi and Punjab; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check this menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The interrogation of some of the arrested terrorists in Punjab has revealed their links with criminals. In Delhi also investigation reveals that some of the terrorists operating in the capital have criminal background.

(b) Steps taken include raiding the hide-outs of terrorists, their harbourers and associates, arrest/detention of persons suspected of indulging in terrorists activities, etc.

Loss of applications of candidates qualified in Clerk Grade Examination 1985

5015. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain number of applications of candidates qualified in the Reserve lists of Clerks Grade Examination 1985 were lost irretrievably from the Southern Regional office of the Staff Selection Commission, Madras and Bombay.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) action taken in the matter and also to provide jobs for those placed in the reserved list ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No Sir. The dossiers of the candidates on the Reserve lists in respect of the Clerks' Grade Examination, 1985 were weeded out only after those lists ceased to be operative.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise

Causes of flood in West Bengal

5016. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the causes of flood in West Dinajpur and Malda districts of West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : Simultaneous of occurrence unprecedented rainfall in the catchments of the rivers draining these districts is the cause of the recent floods.

Development of cement industry in Rajasthan

5017. SARI DINESH GOSWAMI : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1710 on 6 August, 1987 regarding developmant of industries in Rajasthan and state ;

(a) the salient features of Rajasthan Government's plan for development of cement industry;

(b) the approved programme of prospecting limes-tone reserved for cement industry in large and small scale sectors-separately; and

(c) the progress made in respect of prospecting of lignite and their quality analysis ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Rajasthan has abundant availability of raw material for cement industry. Already 7 large cement units with an installed capacity of 5.2 million tonnes per annum are operating in Rajasthan. Rajasthan Industrial and Investment Corporation is setting up 4 mini cement plants in the Seventh Plan;

these are in different stages of implementation. The Corporation has also plans to set up a one million tonne capacity cement plant near Jodhpur.

(b) Important deposits of limestone have been located in several areas of Rajasthan. More detailed investigations are being taken up. Rajasthan Government have a programme to carry out regional geological mapping of over 865 sq. kms. area, besides 30,000 metres of drilling for limestone in the 7th Plan. Search for new limestone deposits is also on.

(c) Preliminary exploration has revealed that there are substantial reserves of lignite in Rajasthan. Reserves of over 330 million tonnes have been identified. Exploration is continuing. Based on exploration results so far qualitatively Rajasthan Lignite is considered suitable for use in power generation.

[Translation]

Time schedule of Indra Gandhi canal construction work

5018. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the time schedule for completion of Indira Gandhi Canal construction work;

(b) the funds required therefor;

(c) programme of the State Government to arrange the said funds; and

(d) the assistance sought by the State Government in this regard from the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) It is envisaged to complete the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project by the end of the Eighth Five Year Plan subject to availability of the required funds.

(b) Out of the approved cost of Rs. 931.24 crores for the Stage II of the project, the expenditure till March, 1987 was Rs. 304 crores. The revised estimate for Stage II is yet to be submitted by the State Government.

(c) and (d) The requirement of funds for the 3 year period 1987-90 has been worked out by the State Government as Rs. 464 crores out of which it intends to provide Rs. 180 crores in the State Plan. The balance has been sought as Central assistance.

[English]

Stepping up of pay of Senior Section Officers

5019. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of Arbitration has given an award on 26 March, 1987 in reference No. 7 of 1984 regarding stepping up of pay of Senior promotee Section Officers with reference to their juniors;

(b) the reasons for delay in implementation of the award; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to implement the award ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Award is being processed in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Law and Justice.

Enquiry into the collapse of a rice godown in Delhi

5020. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA :
SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :
DR. SUDHIR ROY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the magisterial inquiry into the collapse of a rice godown in North Delhi killing 10 labourers in January, 1987 has been received;

(b) if so, the details of the finding; and

(c) the details of the steps taken on the recommendations of the Report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) (a) Yes, Sir. The Report has been submitted to the Delhi Administration.

(b) and (c) while giving the causes and circumstances leading to the collapse of the godown the report indicates that the structure was unsound, unsafe and dangerous for living. It was further exposed to danger when huge quantity of rice was stacked in this godown, although it was not meant for such purposes. The report also indicates that it was constructed without the approval of the competent authority. The report also suggested certain remedial measures in this regard.

The findings of the inquiry have been accepted by the Lt. Governor, Delhi. On the basis of the findings of the enquiry report, the concerned Departments have already been asked to take necessary action against the persons responsible for lapses on their part. Municipal Corporation of Delhi has placed the then Zonal Engineer of the Area under suspension w. e. f. 15-4-1987. The office of the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, has initiated action against the officials whose names have been brought out in the inquiry report.

Thirteenth amendment of Sri Lankan constitution and provincial bills

5021. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) Whether thirteenth amendment to Constitution of Sri Lanka and provincial bills recently passed by Sri Lankan

Parliament are in tune with Indo-Sri Lanka agreement;

(b) if not, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) to (c) The 13th amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka and the Provincial Councils Bill, as passed by the Sri Lanka Parliament, are broadly in consonance with the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement, especially on points with regard to which there was agreement upto December, 1986. However, parts of the legislation fall short of Tamil expectations, especially in areas where no agreement had been reached till December, 1986. These have been extensively discussed with the Sri Lanka Government. Government have received assurances from the Sri Lanka Government that if difficulties arise the Sri Lanka Government will make such changes as are found necessary.

Panel of Deputy Secretaries of Central Secretariat Service

5022. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the panel of Deputy Secretary of Central Secretariat Service for 1986 was prepared on the basis of vacancies caused by the number of CSS Officers retired or got promoted during the period from July, 1986 to June 1987

(b) if so, whether these retirements and promotions took place during the period;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the reasons why CSS officers who were empanelled in January, 1987 have not been promoted so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The strength of the Select List for Selection Grade of CSS is determined in accordance with a formula which takes into account number of CSS officers retiring and number of CSS officer likely to be promoted during the relevant period.

(b) The retirements took place as estimated. Against the anticipated promotions of 25 CSS officers from Deputy Secretaries to Directors, 13 officers were promoted during the period from July, 1986 to June, 1987.

(c) and (d) The Secretariat posts at the level of Under Secretary and above in the Government are not reserved for any particular Service. These posts are filled under the Central Staffing Scheme under which officers belonging to All India Services and other organised Services including CSS are considered. The selection is finally made on the basis of job requirements of the post and the suitability of consideration. The CSS officers have also to compete with others for such appointments. This being the position, CSS officers empanelled can be promoted only as and when each of them are selected for such appointments.

Durg addicts harassed by police

5024. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some drug addict boys interview in a T. V. programme "Andhi Galyan" and who gave the details of the places where drugs are being sold have been harassed by the police; and

(b) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The boys have not been harassed by the Police.

(b) Does not arise.

Nominations by Southern Regional Office of S.S.C. at Madras

5025. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether nominations of qualified candidates of different competitive-recruitment examinations were made by the Southern Regional Office of Staff Selection Commission at Madras, on the basis of 'telephonic requisitions' during the period from 1983 to 1985;

(b) whether such nomination has violated the guidelines and procedures of nominations which were in force then in the Staff Selection Commission; and

(c) if so, the action taken in respect of such violations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI B. S. ENGTI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Indira Gandhi Canal construction work

5026. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state ;

(a) the provision made for the construction of Indira Gandhi Canal during 1987-88;

(b) the amount given by the Union Government to State Government for the construction of Indira Gandhi Canal along with the names of the programmes and the head under which amount has been given; and

(c) the progress made so far during the year in regard to the said construction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRHDA) : (a) An amount of about Rs. 95 crores has become available so far in 1987-88 to the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project from various sources,

(b) The amount given by the Central Government so far to the project under various heads are as below.—

	Upto March	
	1987	1987-88
(i) Advance Plan Assistance	Rs. 45 crores	—
(ii) Border Areas Development Programme	—	Rs. 5 crores
(iii) CAD programme for the State as a whole including Indira Gandhi Nahar Project	Rs. 65 03	“Rs. 5,62”

(c) An expenditure of Rs. 16.48 crores has been incurred this year till September 1987. In stage II, about 36 kms. of distribution system has been completed against the target of 265 kms. and in stage I about 2 kms. against the target of 16 kms. during the year 1987-88.

[English]

✓ Pak activities in Jammu & Kashmir

5027. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH :
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Pakistanis who had indulged in anti-India activities have slipped out of the Kashmir Valley to Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether some of them have still links with the various organisations at present operating in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(c) if so, the total number of Pakistanis who have sneaked out of J&K;

(d) whether there are still large number of anti-India activists operating in the State; and

(e) if so, the names of the organisation with whom the Pakistanis had links ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (e) There is no information about Pakistani nationals indulging in anti-India activities and then slipping out of Kashmir valley in the recent past. However, a few Pakistanis who made unauthorised entry into the State were arrested for their involvement in espionage activities.

Certain anti-national elements have been active in the State of Jammu and Kashmir from time to time. The Central Government have been keeping a watch on the situation and information as available is brought to the notice of the State Government for taking appropriate action.

Political organisation collecting money for arms and ammunition

5028. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of any political organization indulging in collecting money for purchasing arms and ammunition to combat terrorists in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to check such activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) The Government of Punjab have informed that no

political organisation in the State has come to notice for collecting money, arms and ammunition to combat terrorists in Punjab.

[*Translation*]

Missing of intelligence agencies files

5029. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many files of intelligence agencies have been found to be missing;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and 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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The only intelligence under the charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs is the I. B. No files belonging to the I. B. are missing.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Diversion of funds meant for Central schemes

5030. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the diversion of

funds meant for centrally sponsored schemes by some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) Planning Commission has not received any complaint about diversion of funds meant for centrally sponsored schemes by the States.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Completion of irrigation projects

5031. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of irrigation projects completed during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of projects abandoned, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 58 major and 303 medium irrigation projects were provided outlays, equivalent to their spillover cost, in the Seventh Plan, to complete them during the Plan. The States have not reported about any projects completed during the first two years of the Plan.

(b) and (c) There are no reports from State Governments regarding such abandonment of projects.

Security for VIPs

5032. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of security staff deployed for security of VIPs in Delhi;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the security of VIPS during 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(c) whether law and order situation in trans-Yamuna area of Delhi is very poor; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 2360 personnel have been deployed for VIP security duties;

(b)	1985-86	Rs. 33,84,509-00
	1986-87	Rs. 67,51,885-00
	1987-88	Rs. 48,76,678-00
	(upto 30.11.87)	

This does not include expenditure incurred on the pay and allowances of the staff.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Meeting of Indian Institute of Metals

5033. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the meet of Indian Institute of Metals some original research papers were presented;

(b) if so, the details of these papers and the discussions held thereon;

(c) the recommendations made at the meet; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d) In the Annual meeting of the Indian Institute of Metals held on 12-14 November, 1987 many technical papers, reviews and posters were presented by scientists and engineers working in plants, laboratories and universities. The meeting was aimed at disseminating the knowledge in metallurgical sciences. The Government has not received any recommendation.

Campaign to save water

5034. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI SWAMI PRASAD
SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to launch a massive campaign to save water in the country;

(b) if so, the States where the campaign will be launched; and

(c) the amount to be given to Andhra Pradesh for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c) The theme of water conservation consciousness and fostering an awareness of water as a scarce resource are being propagated through media exposure, seminars and conferences, and observation of water resources day at various places in the country. Similar steps will have to be taken by the State Governments and other water user agencies, and there is no scheme for allocation of grants to State Governments for this purpose,

Functions of Civil Service Board

5035. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) when did the Civil Services Board start functioning & the functions assigned to it;

(b) the frequency of its meeting and how many times it has met so far; and

(c) how many officers with service-wise break up have been recommended by the Civil Services Board so far for appointment as Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Director and Joint Secretary ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Civil Services Board started functioning with effect from 13.4.1987. The functions assigned to the Board are given in the statement below.

(b) The Board normally meets every week on Monday and so far it has met 32 times (upto November, 1987).

(c) The recommendation made by the Board in respect of appointments to the posts of Deputy Secretary, Director and Joint Secretary is given as under :

Service	Joint Secretary	Director	Deputy Secretary
IAS	88	26	81
CSS	6	18	40
Central Services	26	39	9
IPS	5	1	

The Under Secretary level appointments do not fall under the purview of the Board.

Statement**Functions of the Civil Services Board :**

I. It shall be the duty of the Board to make recommendations, having regard to the merits, claims and availability of all officers in the field of choice :

(a) for appointment to posts of Deputy Secretary, Director and Joint Secretary under the Senior Staffing Scheme.

(b) for appointment to all other non-Secretariat posts which carry a pay scale, maximum of which is not less than Rs. 2250/- (Pre-revised but does not exceed Rs. 3000/- (Pre-revised) when it is proposed to appoint thereto officers of the All India Services/Central Secretariat Service or those belonging to any of the Services which normally supply officers for manning posts at (a) above. This would include posts in the public sector undertakings, but would not include posts to which recruitment is made through the Public Enterprises Selection Board and also cadre posts to which appointments are to be made only from among officers of the concerned cadre.

II. To consider and make recommendations for extension beyond the normal tenure of officers at the level of Joint Secretary on Central deputation and foreign assignment at the level of Joint Secretary/equivalent and above;

III. To consider and make recommendations to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet in respect of such cases of premature retirement under FR 56 (j) or Article 459 (h) of the Civil Service Regulations as fall within the purview of the Board;

IV. To consider the assessment made by the Screening Committee and to make recommendations thereon to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet for inclusion of officers in the Joint Secretary's suitability list; and

V. To advise the Department of Personnel & Training on matters specifically referred to the Board by that Department.

Water conservation in Kerala rivers

5036. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala had submitted any project report to the Union Government on water conservation measures in the rivers of Kerala for drouhgt relief; and

(b) if so, action taken or proposed to be taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No project report on water conservation measures in the rivers has been received from Government of Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Mathematics by TIFR and MRI

5037. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research Centre, Bombay and the Mehta Research Institute, Allahabad are financed by the Atomic Energy Commission for development of Mathematics in India;

(b) if so, the contribution made by the Mehta Research Institute, Allahabad in the development of Mathematics during the last three years;

(c) whether the Mehta Research Institute, Allahabad has been working without a Director; and

(d) if so, the reasons of not appoint-

ing a Director and when it is likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last three years, the fields in which research work is being carried out in Mehta Research Institute are Combinatorics and Graph Theory, Functional Analysis, Operator Theory and Applications, Mathematical models and system Theory and Summability Theory.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Action for appointment of a Director is already in progress and is expected to be completed shortly.

Foreign assistance received by organisations in Madhya Pradesh

5038. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance received under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 by schools, colleges, dispensaries, hospitals and other institutions run by the Christian missionaries in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the names of the countries, institutions and organisations which have given financial assistance to these bodies during the same period; and

(c) the amount of funds provided by each one of them, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) It is not

possible to furnish the information asked for as the data is not maintained with reference to the associations run by particular religious groups.

India's delegation to U.N. General Assembly Session

5039. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and particulars of the official and non-official members of dele-

gations sent to the annual session of the U.N. General Assembly from 1985 to 1987, year-wise; and

(b) whether there is any fixed number of the delegates being sent every year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) No, Sir.

Statement

List of official and non official members of the Indian delegations sent to the annual sessions of the U.N. general assembly from 1985 to 1987

1985

Official Members

1. Shri B.R. Bhagat, Minister of External Affairs—Leader
2. Shri Khurshid Alam Khan, Minister of State for External Affairs (accompanied by Shri P. Rath, Director (MOS))
3. Shri K.R. Narayanan, Minister of State for External Affairs (accompanied by his Private Secretary)
4. Shri Ramesh Bhandari, Foreign Secretary.
5. Shri Prem Shunker, Additional Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.
6. Shri Dillip Lahiri, Director (UNE) Ministry of External Affairs
7. Shri V.K. Nambiar, Director (UNP) Ministry of External Affairs
8. Shri A.S. Gonsalves, Permanent Representative of India to the UN Offices in Geneva.
9. Shri S.K. Sharma, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India, Geneva.
10. Shri N. Krishnan, Permanent Representative of India to the UN, New York, Dy. Permanent Representatives, Minister/Counsellor and seven First Secretaries in Permanent Mission of India, New York.

Non-Official Members

1. Shri G.G. Swell, M.P.
2. Shri K.K. Tewary, M.P.
3. Shri M.M. Jacob, M.P.
4. Shri R. Rama Krishnan, M.P.
5. Shri Saleem I. Shervani, M.P.

6. **Shri S. Shiinde, Finance Minister of Maharashtra.**
7. **Smt. Amarjit Kaur, M.P.**
8. **Smt. Sheila Kaul, M.P.**

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1. **Shri P. Shiv Shankar, Minister of External Affairs—Leader**
2. **Shri A.P. Venkateswaran, Foreign Secretary**
3. **Shri Prakash Shah, Joint Secretary (UN) Ministry of External Affairs.**

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Official Members Contd.

4. **Dr. J.S. Teja, Permanent Representative of India to the UN Offices in Geneva.**
5. **Shri Jayant Prasad, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India, Geneva.**
6. **Shri C.R. Gharekhan, Permanent Representative of India to the UN, New York, Dy. Permanent Representative, all Counsellors and First Secretaries in Permanent Mission of India to UN, New York.**

Non-official Members

1. **Shri Syed Sibtey, Kazi, Minister of Education & Muslim Waqf, UP**
2. **Shri Romesh Bhandari, Chairman, Foreign Affairs Deptt., All India Congress Committee (I).**
3. **Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, M.P.**
4. **Shri Udaysingrao Gaikwad, M.P.**
5. **Shri Adinarayana Reddy, M.P.**
6. **Miss D.K. Thara Devi, M.P.**
7. **Shri Ashwani Kumar, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court.**
8. **Shri Ravinder Kumar, Director, Nehru Memorial Museum & Library.**
9. **Shri Bipin Pal Das, M.P.**
10. **Shri Vayalar Ravi**
11. **Shri N.C. Parashar, M.P.**

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Official Members

1. **Shri K. Natwar Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs—Leader. (accompanied by his Private Secretary)**
2. **Shri Eduardo Faleiro—Minister of State for External Affairs.**
3. **Shri Prakash Shah, Joint Secretary (UN) Ministry of External Affairs.**

4. Dr. J.S. Teja, Permanent Representative of India to the UN Offices in Geneva.
5. Shri C.R. Gharekhan, Permanent Representative of India to the UN, New York, Dy. Permanent Representative, all Counsellors and First Secretaries in Permanent Mission of India to UN New York.

Non-official Members

1. Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi, M.P.
2. Smt. Sheila Kaul, M.P.
3. Shri K.K. Tewary, M.P.
4. Shri Saleem Iqbal Shervani, M.P.
5. Shri Mukul Wasoik, M.P.
6. Shri K.S. Rao, M.P.
7. Shri Digvijay Singh, M.P.
8. Shri Romesh Bhandari, Chairman, Foreign Affairs Deptt., All India Congress Committee (I).

Lathi charge at Indian Express Building

5040. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether more than dozen newspaper workers were injured because of the lathi charge at the Indian Express Building, Delhi on 28 October, 1987; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this lathi charge ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) On the 28 October, 1987, the Police did not resort to any lathi charge.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged diversion of Gurudwara funds for anti-national activities

5041. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Khalistan militants have been appropriating huge amounts of money offered by the devotees in the Gurudwaras including the Golden Temple; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to prevent the diversion of Gurudwara funds for anti-national activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The Government of Punjab have informed that there are unconfirmed reports that funds offered by the devotees in such places are being misutilised for unlawful activities. As and when any complaint in this regard is received necessary action would be taken by the authorities.

Criminal cases in A&N

5042. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of criminal cases

withdrawn by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration during last one year and the reasons for withdrawal;

(b) whether a case under section 302 IPC was dismissed by the Court in the absence of sanction from Union Government;

(c) if so, whether Union Government have received representations for not according the sanction; and

(d) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) One case was withdrawn in public interest.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

No Man's land and road along Indo-Bangla border

5043. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'no Man's land' exists along Indo-Pak border;

(b) If so, the length of the road;

(c) whether a similar 'no Man's land' and a road are being provided on the Indo-Bangladesh border; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is no 'no Man's

land' between India and Bangladesh. There is a scheme to construct 2010 Kilometres of new roads and for improvement of 650 Kilometres of existing roads not less than 150 yards inside Indian territory on the Indo-Bangladesh border. The work is likely to take 10 years to complete.

Detection of a bomb planted on railway track

5044. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK :
SHRI H. B. PATIL :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a major disaster was averted on 14 October, 1987 with timely detection of a powerful bomb planted on the railway track on which the 34 Dn. Kashmir Mail was to pass in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Representation/Charter of demands from Tibetans

5045. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of demonstrations were held at Delhi, Bombay and various other parts of the country by various organisations of Tibetan people living in Delhi and other parts in India during 1 January, 1986 to 20 November, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of arrest or detention made by Police;

(d) whether Government have received charter of demands and representation from these people and organisations during the above period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of Government thereto and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These demonstrations were held to mark the observance of the "Lhasa Uprising Day", to protest against the official-level talks held between India and China in 1986 & 1987, and to express solidarity with Tibetans affected by the recent demonstrations in Lhasa.

(c) According to available information, 217 Tibetan demonstrators were arrested during this period. They have been released.

(d) and (e) Government have received representation from Tibetan Groups requesting, inter-alia, that the Tibetan issue should be raised at the United Nations, that the demand for Tibetan "independence" should be supported and that support be extended to H.H. the Dalai Lama's 5-Point Plan.

(f) Government regard Tibet as an autonomous region of China. Government would not like to be drawn into controversy on matters that concern relations between China and an autonomous region of that country.

Amending of Indian Patents Act in view of Indo-V.A.P.

5046. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Indian Patents Act, 1970 in view of the recently concluded vaccine Action Programme Treaty with U. S. A.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Question does not arise,

India's contribution to U.N.

5047. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the annual contribution paid by India to the United Nations;

(b) whether U N. is facing financial crisis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) India has paid its contribution to the regular budget of the United Nations for 1987 amounting to US Dollars 2,433,879 (Rs. 3,18,838,14.90)

(b) and (c) The present financial crisis of the UN has come about due to the non-payment of assessed contributions and unpaid arrears by some member States. While efforts are under way to deal with the problems created by the financial crisis, India remains of the view that all members should fulfil their obligations under the UN Charter and pay up their assessed contributions.

Entry of black listed Somalian nationals into India

5048. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two Somalian nationals who had been black listed and prohibited from entering India recently unchecked came to and went out of India safely;

(b) if so, the names of those two persons and the reasons for which they were balck listed;

(c) whether any action has been taken against the officers who are responsible for this incident; and

(d) if not, why ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House,

Sardar Sarovar Project

5049. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Gujarat and Rajasthan are to raise compensatory forests in place of the forests to be submerged due to construction of Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Gujarat is to raise compensatory afforestation in double the degraded forest lands in addition to afforestation on equivalent non-forest land. No area of Rajasthan is coming under submergence.

Various minority communities/castes recognised by Government

5050. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the minority communities and castes recognised by Union Government in accordance with the provisions contained in the Constitution;

(b) the criteria for recording them as minority communities/castes;

(c) the concessions and facilities extended to them; and

(d) whether there are proposals for recasting the list of minority castes and communities and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The term 'minority' has not been defined in the Constitution nor are they recorded as such.

(c) The rights of the minorities are enshrined in the Constitution and the policy of Government is to implement the 15-Point Programme for welfare of minorities to assure them a fair treatment. Special attention is given to backward sections of minorities.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to parts (a) and (b).

Rented building of Survey of India Office at Jaipur

5051. SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the office of the Survey of India at Jaipur, Rajasthan is located in a rented building;

(b) if so, since when the said office is continuing in a rented building with details of the buildings under its occupation, dates of taking the building on rent and also vacation of any building, if any, together with the amount of rent mutually agreed to by the owner(s) of the buildings and the authorities Survey of India; and

(c) whether the rent of the building under occupation by Survey of India at Jaipur was being paid regularly; and if so, the details of the amount paid so far towards rent; and if not reasons for not paying the rent regularly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Survey of India's offices in Jaipur have been located in different rented buildings since 1.12.1970. The rent of the various buildings has been paid regularly by the Department. Information regarding date of occupation, date of vacation, rent paid, etc. is given in the Statement below.

-Statement

Sl. No.	Building Location	Date of occupation	Date of vacation	Monthly rate of rent	Amount paid so far towards rent
1.	Geejgarh House	1.12.70	—	Rs. 2900/- upto 31.8.85 Rs. 20,065/- w.e.f. 1.9.85	Rs. 10,55,055/- (upto Nov. 87)
2.	Achrol House	11.2.74	31.1.87	Rs. 525/-	Rs. 81,713/- (upto 31.1.87)
3.	Ganga Vihar, SB-154, Tonk Road Bapuna- gar, (Jaipur)	1.9.79	30.11.80	Rs. 3775/-	Rs. 56,625/- (upto 30.11.80)
4.	39, Bhagat Vatika	6.11.80	—	Rs. 1700/- upto 30.11.85 Rs. 5080/- w.e.f. 1.12.85	Rs. 2,25,337/- (upto Nov. 87)
5.	4-A, Umed Bhavan	1.1.81	—	Rs. 2475/-	Rs. 2,05,425/- (upto Nov. 87)
6.	B-31 Suraj Nagar	26.3.82	—	Rs. 1895/-	Rs. 1,29,227/- (upto Nov. 87)
7.	55, Keshav Nagar	1.1.85	—	Rs. 4758/-	Rs. 1,66,530/- (upto Nov. 87)
8.	SB-96, Opposite Rajas- than University	1.1.87	—	Rs. 5600/-	Rs. 61,600/- (upto Nov. 87)

Review of working days in Government offices

5052. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revert to six working day a week in Government offices with Second and Fourth Saturday as closed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI B.S. ENGTI) : (a) and (b) No. Sir.

Activities of foreign Missionaries

5053. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware of the activities of British Christian Missionaries operating in India, particularly the Beru Mitra Missionary Organisation in Chirala of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the sphere of their activities and since when; and

(c) the amount of assets owned by them in India at various places and whether they are on lease or permanently owned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Letters received from M.P.s'

5054. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD SIDDIQ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4932 on 26th August, 1987

regarding replies to letters from Members of Parliament and state :

(a) how many more letters out of 162 stated to be pending with his Ministry have since been answered and how many are still pending together with details of steps taken to expedite replies thereto; and

(b) how many more letters have been received by his Ministry since then and the position with regard to their disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Out of 162 letters, 88 letters have since been answered and 74 are pending. In most of these cases information is awaited from other Ministries/Departments. Their progress is monitored regularly and efforts are being made for their expeditious disposal.

(b) In addition 232 letters have been received, Out of which replies have been sent to 106 letters.

Legislation to ban communal parties

5055. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to introduce a Bill to ban communal parties; and

(b) If so, the details thereof and when it is likely to be introduced in the Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) This aspect is under consideration in the context of separating religion from politics. It being a sensitive matter, the Government is considering this matter in depth from

various angles.

(b) It would not be feasible at this stage to indicate any details thereof or the time frame by which final decision can be taken to introduce the Bill in Parliament.

[Translation]

Agreements with foreign countries on electronics

5056. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the agreements reac-

hed with different countries by the Department of Electronics during the last three years; and

(b) the names of the countries with which agreements have been reached and the dates on which these agreements were signed and by whom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) The details are given in Statements I and II below.

Statement-I

Agreements Reached with Different Countries by the Department of Electronics Since the Year 1984.

Sl. No.	Country	Date of Agreement signed.	Nature of Agreement	Signed by	
				Indian side	Foreign side
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Romania	14.2.1984 Bucharest	Protocol	Sr. Scientific Officer, Deptt. of Electronic	Chief of Cooperation Deptt. of the Minister for Machine Tools, Electronics & Electrotechnics.
2.	U.S.S.R.	27.2.1984 New Delhi	Protocol	Chairman, Electronics Commission, Republic of India.	Dy. Minister of Radio & Industry of the USSR.
3.	U.S.S.R.	29.9.1984 Moscow	Memorandum of the special Working Meeting.	--do--	--do--
4.	Norway	1.10.1984 Oslo	Memorandum of Understanding	--do--	State Secretary of the Ministry of Trade & Shipping of Norway.

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	U.S.S.R.	24.9.1984 Moscow	Protocol	—do—	Dy. Minister of Radio & Industry of the USSR.
6.	Bulgaria	26.9.1985 Sofia	Protocol	—do—	First Dy. Minister Ministry of Machine Building, People's Republic of Bulgaria.
7.	France	21.1.1986 New Delhi	Protocol	Adtl. Secretary Deptt of Electronics	Head, French Delega- tion.
8.	U.S.S.R.	19.3.1986 New Delhi	Protocol	—do—	Secretary of the Deptt. of the USSR. State Planning Com- mittee.
9.	U.S.S.R.	23.5.1987 Moscow	Protocol	Secretary, Deptt. of Electronics	Chaiman of the USSR State Committee for Computer Systems and informatics.
10.	Hungary	2.10.1987 Budapest	Memorandum of Under- standing	—do—	President of the National Board of Industrial Coopera- tives.

Statement-II

Indo Hungary

Salient features of the Memo of Understanding signed between India and Hungary on trade and co-operation in the field of electronics on 2nd October, 1987 at Budapest.

1. Both the countries will encourage the increase of trade of the electronic goods between the two countries.
2. Both the countries expressed their understanding on the importance of the joint developments co-ordinated in compliance with the agreed concepts on developments.
3. Both the countries support exchange of experts and organising professional seminars and symposia.
4. Both the countries will mutually promote the modern and long lasting forms of co-operation through transfer of licences and know-how, establishment of joint ventures so that the two countries play a bigger role in the development of the electronic industries of their respective countries.
5. Both the countries identified and exchanged list of products for trade and co-operation. The two sides will examine the list and consider the possibilities of increasing trade and promotion.
6. The two sides mutually agreed to establish liaison officer with head quarters in Budapest and New Delhi or Bombay.

Indo-Bulgaria

An Indian delegation led by Dr. M.S. Sanjeevi Rao, Chairman, Electronics Commission of India visited Bulgaria during 25-27 September 1985 at the invitation of the Ministry of Machine Building of the

People's Republic of Bulgaria; After discussions, a protocol was signed between the two countries and the following major agreements were reached :

1. The two sides agreed upon developing joint co-operation in the field of R & D and production of computer peripheral devices.
2. Development and exchange of software products of interest for the two sides or for third countries.
3. Exchanging lists with technical data for electronics raw materials components and products considered suitable to be subjects of commercial discussions and trade for the period 1986-1990.
4. To activate the participation in specialised electronics exhibition, international fairs, symposiums and other international forums.

Indo-Norway

As a result of the discussions between the DOE, Govt. of India and the Ministry of Trade and Shipping of Norway in Oslo during 1-3 October, 1984, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the the two countries and the following understanding was reached.

1. The two parties express their desire to strengthen the cooperations in the field of computers and their applications.
2. The two parties will make every effort to ensure that the programmes are carried out in an efficient way, avoiding unnecessary delays.
3. To reach the long range objectives, the two parties will look into the possibilities of signing an agreement which can provide a framework for continued cooperation.

Indo-Romania

Within the framework of Indo-Romania Joint Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical cooperation, the working group on electronics had its first meeting at Bucharest between 9-14 February, 1984 and a protocol was signed between India and Romania. During discussions it was agreed that trade and technical cooperation should be on barter basis. Items of interest to each other were identified for import and export. In the area of technical cooperation, Romania offered to give know-how for TV picture tubes, glass shells and TV guns.

Indo-USSR

Fifth meeting of the Indo-Soviet working group on computers and Electronics in the framework of Inter-Governmental Indo-Soviet Joint Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation was held at Moscow during 21-23 May, 1987. Indian delegation was led by Secretary (Electronics). Main features of the protocol signed after discussions in that meeting are as follows :

1. The two sides agreed upon certain guidelines of the working programme of cooperation in the field of computers and electronics in the period upto 2000 A.D.
2. Both the parties showed interest in increasing of mutual deliveries of software.
3. Indian side indicated their interest in purchase of two numbers of EC-1046 from Soviet Union.
4. Indian side informed Soviet side to upgrade the existing system capabilities of soviet system EC 1045 in terms of CPU size and terminals at the same terms as the above mentioned EC 1045 in systems were supplied. Soviet side agreed to this.
5. Soviet side was requested to provide technical data in English

language on the EC 1966 and Elbrus computer systems.

6. List of Items for import and Export from two countries were exchanged for consideration.
7. Attention of Soviet side was drawn to a proposal for joint production of 16 bit personal computer. Soviet side was requested to expedite action in this regard.
8. Both parties agreed to work on cooperation for CAD/CAM systems based on Soviet made computers and Indian peripheral devices aimed for the market of third countries.
9. Both sides agreed on setting up another sub-group on products being handled by Ministry of Means of Communications. This sub-group would be in addition to setting up of three sub-groups already agreed between the two sides. The first meeting of the four sub-groups is to take place shortly.

Note

Since the provisions made in the protocol of the fifth session of the working group are based on the discussions and reviewing of the previous protocols, details of the previous protocol's/MOU's are not given.

Indo-France

The Indo-French Working Group on electronics and informatics, set up in the framework of the 1983 protocol for cooperation between India and France in Electronics and Informatics, held its third meeting in New Delhi on 20-21 January, 1986.

The two parties agreed that the Indo-French cooperation in Electronics and Informatics should focus on transfer of technology from France to India and joint efforts for

export of knowhow, hardware, software and services to third countries. Both parties outlined that they were seeking cooperation on a long term basis, and that the concrete projects designed by the Working Group with short and medium term objectives should be understood in that framework.

In that respect, the French companies committed themselves not to restrict to their present proposals and, after the implementation of the transfers of technologies scheduled in a first phase, to keep offering to their Indian partners technologies developed for their future systems so as to guarantee a permanent updating of technological development in India.

Five groups were constituted :

1. Computer hardware, software and applications.
2. Instrumentation.
3. Fibre-optics.
4. Communication.
5. Components.

It was decided to concentrate in the next few months on those projects which are likely to yield tangible results in the short term.

A few new projects were launched, e.g. Flexible Manufacturing System Technology, Computer Aided Design of 3-D Structures, Computer Aided econometric modelling and exchange of experience on Electronics and Informatics modernisation of administration.

Both sides confirmed that one expert on each side has been fully committed to follow-up on the projects.

Agreement with foreign countries on atomic energy

5057. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details in respect of the various agreements signed in the field of Atomic Energy during the last three years; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned or spent as a result of the aforesaid agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) During the last three years, bilateral Cooperation Agreements have been signed with the Commission of Atomic Energy of Cuba and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. These agreements are for exchange of information and visits in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy.

(b) Nil.

Agreements with foreign countries in Science and Technology

5058. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details in respect of the agreements signed in the field of Science and Technology during the last three years; and

(b) the names of the countries with which aforesaid agreements were signed and the dates on which these were signed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Agreement signed in the field of Science & Technology with various countries during the last three years provide for effecting scientific and technological cooperation with the concerned countries and inter-alia define :

- mechanisms for implementing the provisions of the agreement and reviewing the periodically;
- terms and conditions applicable at the implementation level;
- designation of the executing agencies for co-ordinating the implementation of the activities under the agreement;

and duration for which agreement shall remain valid

(b) Agreements in the field of Science & Technology have been signed with following countries during 1987-87

Argentina (January 24, 1985)	Australia (October 15, 1986)
The Netherlands (July 3, 1985)	Thailand (October 19, 1986)
Brazil (July 22, 1985)	
Trinidad & Tobago (July 30, 1985)	Venezuela (April 3, 1987)
Japan (November 29, 1985)	Philippines (April 8, 1987)

[English]

Narmada Project

5059. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of Narmada project has escalated by Rs. 1000 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the responsibility if any, fixed in the matter; and

(c) the time by which it is expected to be completed with reasons for delay and the steps taken to ensure that the cost does not go up further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) The revised estimate has not been received.

(c) 22 years. However, the completion time and consequent final cost will depend upon the availability of resources.

C-DOT system of Telecommunication

5060. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the C-DOT system of Telecommunications;

(b) whether C-DOT system of Telephone exchange are on trial in various parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The salient features of C-DOT system are as follows :

- State of the Art technology.
- Designed for Indian conditions
- Use of largely indigenous components.
- Locally developed software
- Simple to design, maintain and operate
- Cost effective solution
- Modular, flexible, reliable and expandable.

(b) and (c) C-DOT Exchanges of various types are under field evaluation at the following places :

*128 Port EPABX	Over 20 units in different cities like Bangalore, Bombay, Madras, Delhi installed by C-DOT licencees.
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- *128 Port RAXs — Kittur(Karnataka)
 — Churhat (Madhya Pradesh)
 *512 Port MAX — Delhi Cantonment (field model under trial)
 *16 000 Port — Ulsor (Bangalore)
 MAX System — field model under trial.

(Initial architecture equipmen. for 4000 lines)

[Translation]

Cases pending before Jabalpur Appellate Tribunal

5061. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending in the Jabalpur Appellate Tribunal bench upto 31 October, 1987 and the number of the cases disposed of from January, 1987 to 31 October, 1987.

(b) the reasons as to why regular bench in Jabalpur is not functioning and the annual expenditure incurred on the bench office there; and

(c) the time by which the regular bench is likely to function for the convenience of tax payers and the tax bar in Jabalpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) :

(a) (i) Number of cases pending as on 31.10.87-1672.

(ii) Cases disposed of from January, 1987 to 31st October, 1987-- 399.

(b) (i) Due to shortage of Judicial and Accountant Members in the Tribunal, a regular Bench could not function at Jabalpur. Three

camp-benches of the Tribunal have been held in Jabalpur during the current year and the fourth camp-bench will function at Jabalpur from the 14th December 1987.

(ii) The annual expenditure incurred on the Jabalpur bench during the last three years is as under:—

1984-85	Rs. 3,87,129.00
1985-86	Rs. 4,17,921.00
1986-87	Rs. 4,06,863.00
1987-88	Rs. 3,07,193.00
(upto 31.10 87)	

(c) Steps are being taken to fill up the vacant post of Judicial and Accountant Members in the Tribunal and a regular Bench will start functioning at Jabalpur as soon as these vacancies are filled.

[English]

India-Hungary trade pact in electronics

5062. DR. V. VENKATESH :
 SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :
 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been signed in October, 1987 between India and Hungary on widening trade and industrial co-operation in the field of electronics; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. A memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

was signed between India and Hungary on trade and cooperation in the field of electronics on October 2, 1987 at Budapest.

(b) The salient features of the MOU are given below :

1. Both the countries will encourage the increase of trade of the electronic goods between the two countries.
2. Both the countries expressed their understanding on the importance of the joint developments co-ordinated in compliance with the agreed concepts on development.
3. Both the countries support exchange of experts and organising professional seminars and symposia.
4. Both the countries will mutually promote the modern and long-lasting forms of cooperation through transfer of licences and knowhow, establishment of joint ventures so that the two countries play a bigger role in the development of the electronic industries of their respective countries.
5. Both the countries identified and exchange list of products for trade and cooperation. The two sides will examine the list and consider the possibilities of increasing trade and promotion.
6. The two sides mutually agreed to establish liaison officers with headquarters in Budapest and New Delhi or Bombay.

**Rehabilitation of displaced persons
due to Subarnarekha multi-purpose
Project**

5062-A. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Bihar

have declared that the State has no means to rehabilitate 70,000 odd people to be displaced in implementation of Subarnarekha multi-purpose project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard and the fate of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

12.00 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : AGREEMENT
BETWEEN U.S.S.R. AND U.S.A. ON
ELIMINATION OF LAND BASED
INTERMEDIATE NUCLEAR
MISSILES

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Agreement on elimination of land based intermediate nuclear missiles concluded yesterday between General Secretary Gorbachev and President Reagan represents a truly momentous development.

It is true that it envisages the elimination of only around 3 per cent of the combined nuclear arsenals of the United States and the USSR. But its historic significance is that it is the world's first nuclear arms reduction agreement.

It is also the first time that the United States and the USSR have, agreed to completely eliminate an entire category of nuclear weapons.

This agreement has vividly demonstrated that, given the necessary political will, technical problems, such as verification, can be overcome.

This Agreement is not, and should not be considered, as more than a beginning-historic beginning, a vital beginning, but still only a beginning. The survival of humanity depends on the nuclear weapon powers travelling all the way down this road to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

The world will be really safe only when, as the Delhi Declaration puts it, "the balance of terror" gives way to comprehensive international security.

After we get the full details of the Agreement, we will put a much more comprehensive statement before both the Houses.

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, 15 lakh people have come from outside in support of their demands and to speak against the Government..... (Interruptions)

[English]

We want to raise here the demands of the people who have come from all over the country. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

We should be given a chance to express their views here. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : This Government has no right to be in power. This Government must resign. This Government must go..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Lakhs of people have come from all over the country... (Interruptions) We should be allowed to discuss here the demands of the people, who have come from all over the country including Rajasthan, Punjab and other places..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : We have given an adjournment motion... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I have received this letter from Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde... (Interruptions) The Chief Minister of Karnataka is interfering with the privileges of this House... (Interruptions) I have given notice..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is your ruling about 'Sansad Samachar'. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE (Rajapur) : Due to the failure of the Government to respond to the demands of the people to see that there is eradication of corruption at high places, lakhs of people have come over here and they are demanding the resignation of this Government... (Interruptions) Therefore, we have given an adjournment motion... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The people have no confidence in this Government... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : If the Government does not respond, we will have no other alternative but to move a motion of no-confidence against this Government... (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : They have declared their no confidence in this Government... (Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Their grievances should be heard or this Government should go... (Interruptions) (Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is allowed. (Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen, the point is... (Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down. What has happened to you ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER ; All of you please listen to what I say.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please listen to me. 50, 60 or 100 persons speak simultaneously. I am at your disposal. You kindly allow me to speak in a proper manner. Please, listen, it is a democratic country.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Lakhs of people have come...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard, I have seen. Well they have got a right. Even one crore of people may come. Nobody can stop them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please listen to me. What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I want to say that there is a method for every thing. Kindly listen to me. This House has been constituted by you and you are running it. I am running it according to the rules framed by you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It has been constituted by the people.

MR. SPEAKER : Of course, the people are your masters.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking among yourselves ? The position is that they have a right to hold a demonstration. I have seen many rallies here. I have seen rallies comprising 20 lakhs, 10 lakhs or 5 lakhs of people.

[English]

PROF. K K. TEWARY (Buzar) : It is a hired crowd.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is your personal view. I do not term them bad or say anything else. I know only one thing that under a democracy, every one has got a right to hold a peaceful demonstration. One may ask for resignation or acceptance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down for a minute.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Certain things, that is a different matter. But one thing is there, whatever demands they raise or anybody else raises, it is their...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me, Guptaji...

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They raise their demands here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, this what I am going to say. You are not allowing me to speak. You are sensible persons. I am saying that the issue has been sought to be raised through an Adjournment Motion and I have received a large number of notices in this regard. I would like to say that there is a procedure to raise such issues. I have never desired them, nor will I deny you. You know as to how an issue has to be raised. If you had gone through it, there would not have been any dispute. It has been laid down in very clear terms on which subjects an Adjournment Motion can be moved:

[English]

“Not more than one matter shall be discussed on the same motion.”

"The motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence."

"The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same Session."

[Translation]

You have included a number of things in it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are speaking. I am also speaking. I can't help if you do not want to listen.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not barring any discussion.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Since you are not allowing our adjournment motion we are walking out.

At this stage, Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other hon. Members left the House.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : Sir, the Information and Broadcasting Minister is here. Please allow him to make a statement on 'Sansad Samachar'.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now I would listen to you patiently. Why are you talking among yourselves.

(Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I have given a notice of breach of privilege against Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde, the Chief Minister of Karnataka.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you speaking loudly. I am listening. Shantaramji, it is like this... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking. Let me speak. I want to say.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I have received a letter from Mr. Ramakrishna Hegde... (Interruptions). He is trying to misguide and misinform the House.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sir, why don't you listen to me. I have received your privilege motion. But I cannot take any action on it. I am forwarding it to the concerned legislative assembly.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : He has committed a breach of privilege of this House, not of that House, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly listen to me. We cannot take up this matter. It can be taken up by the House to which the concerned Member belongs. That is the rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you try to understand, Shantaramji? Why don't you go through the rules? I am asking

within the rules. You go through the rules and if I am at fault, I will admit it.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAMINDER SINGH (Faridkot) : Mr. Speaker, Sir 15 persons are on hunger strike in Tihar Jail. (Interruptions) for the last 15 days. They are on the verge of death. (Interruptions)

Their demands should be met so that they are able to end the strike. Kindly draw the attention of the Government to this matter.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will draw their attention. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : Sir, a by-election is taking place in Assam. A former legislator...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : May I tell you one thing. Under rule 353...
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am not blaming him, I am making my submission fully aware of the rules.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ? Why are you interrupting ? Kindly resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There cannot be a question of submission. Dineshji, I cannot allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am only pointing out that a former legislator

who is occupying a high constitutional position...

MR. SPEAKER : No, you can give me in writing. I cannot allow a submission like this.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I have already given it in writing.

MR. SPEAKER : I will see.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had submitted yesterday in this House...

MR. SPEAKER : I am doing that.

[English]

I have already done it.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I would like the hon. Minister to tell us why it happened. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should ask the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard. I would welcome the Minister. Let him throw light on it.

(Interruptions)

12.16 hrs.

STATEMENT-RE CHANGE IN TIMINGS OF "SANSAD SAMACHAR" BY DOORDARSHAN

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the debate that took place yesterday regarding the Parliament news has been sent from your Office to my office last night. Immediately I called for

the report and I found that I had no knowledge of it that an announcement has been made that the Parliament news has been shifted to some other time. The background I examined and I found that in the Rajya Sabha some of the Members wanted that it should come in such a time, that is, after 10 O'clock, after the news, so that it is covered in all the 220 transmitters in the country that are in the national network. That was being examined and I gave an assurance in the Rajya Sabha that within 7 days we will examine it and do it. The Director General himself came to me. Without informing me, this order was issued by him that let it go over to 11.05 P.M. so that it goes to national network. Immediately I asked him why did he do so. He apologised. Without telling me, he did so. I have cancelled that order reverting back to 7.30. for Sansad Samachar.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, congratulations.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you let me speak ? What are you doing ? Why don't you listen ? Kindly take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know what action has been initiated against the concerned officer who violated the rules and issued instructions without consulting the hon. Minister ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is over now. Kindly take your seat.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a serious lapse.

MR. SPEAKER : Ram Nagina Mishraji, why are you doing wrong things. kindly sit down.

(English)

What are you doing now ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, action should be taken against that officer.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Action should be taken against the officer and he should be asked to resign.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. What are you doing ? That is enough. You have said a lot about it.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise another matter. Prior to the 'Sansad Samachar' the images of Parliament House and the statues of Shri Motilal Nehru and Dr. Ambedkar, the Constitution maker, used to be flashed, but it has been stopped by the officers.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it in writing. This is no time for discussion.

(Interruptions)

12.17 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the Working of Central Wakf Council for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council for the year 1986-87, along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Wakf Council for the year 1986-87. [Placed in library. See No. LT 5233/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited, for the year 1986-87.
- (2) Annual Report of the Water and Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 5223/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Semiconductor Complex Ltd. for 1986-87 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Semiconductor Complex Limited for the year 1986-87.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the

Semiconductor Complex Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No LT 5234/87]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Electronic Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5235/87]

- (c) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the CMC Limited for the year 1986-87.

- (ii) Annual Report of the CMC Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5236/87]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the

- Government on the working of the Centre for the Electronics Design and Technology, Srinagar, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5237/87]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Pune, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science, Pune, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5238/87]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Astrophysics Bangalore, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5239/87]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Bombay for the year 1986-87 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Bombay, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5240/87]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No LT 5241/87]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Chandigarh, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5242/87]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library See No. LT 4243/87]

Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission for 1986 and Notification under All India Services Act 1951

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): On behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi for the period from 1st

January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986.

- (ii) A copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for non-acceptance of the Commission's advice in certain cases mentioned in the Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5244/87]
- (2) A copy of the Central Reserve Police Force (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 712 in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1987 under subsection (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949. [Placed in Library see No. LT 5245/87]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—
- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1987 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 901 in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1987.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eighth Amendment Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 902 in Gazette of India dated the 5th December, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 5246/87]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI P. PRABHU) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (2) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-5246/87]

12.18 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following Message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

“In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 8th December, 1987, agreed without any amendment to the National Housing Bank Bill, 1987, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd November, 1987.”

12.18½ hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

Forty Fifth Report

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri) : Sir, I beg to present the Forty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.19 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

[Translation]

Seventeenth Report

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Sir, I beg to present the Seventeenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

12.19½ hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

[English]

Sixth Report

KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI (Palamau) : I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

12.20 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Reported delay in setting up gas based fertilizer plants

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : Sir, I call the

attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

“Reported delay in setting up gas based fertilizer plants along the Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur Pipeline resulting in heavy losses to the Gas Authority of India and the steps taken by the Government to expedite the projects ”

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : Six nitrogenous fertiliser plants of 1350 tpd ammonia and 2200/2250 tpd Urea capacity based on natural gas are being set up along the HBJ pipeline. The progress of implementation in respect of three of them, namely Vijaipur, Aonla and Jagdishpur is according to schedule. They are expected to draw gas for feedstock on the following dates :

Vijaipur : Already drawing gas.
Production expected by
end of December, 1987.

Aonla : March, 1988

Jagdishpur : May, 1988

The remaining three fertilizer plants are expected to be delayed. The letters of intent for Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur are valid upto 15.4.1988, 27.12.1987 and 20.2.1988 respectively. For Sawai Madhopur project the promoters have taken the necessary preliminary steps. The Government has recently approved the process licence and technical service agreement with the foreign collaborators subject to certain modifications. The zero date for the project is, therefore, expected to commence as soon as agreements are sent to Govt. for taking on record and the promoters obtain environmental clearance.

For Babrala the promoters have taken certain preliminary steps like survey of site and contribution of their share of the capital. They have also agreed to implement the project as per original Letter of

Intent instead of a modified product pattern which they had proposed but was not agreed to by Govt.

For Shahjahanpur the promoters have obtained provisional clearance of the State Pollution Control Board for the site selected by them and have requested the State Govt. to initiate formalities for land acquisition.

A daily revenue loss of Rs. 37 lakhs each has been calculated by the Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas on the basis of fuel drawal of gas per day by the three fertiliser plants delayed and the gas price fixed by the Govt. This, however, represents only a reduction in turnover and hence a national loss. The gas that is not consumed remains in the reservoir in the earth's bowl and can be tapped at any time in the future. Actual loss therefore may be significantly less and will be only attributable to servicing of the capital underutilised.

The progress of implementation of the projects is reviewed periodically and the promoters have been advised to speed it up.

12.22 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Government has decided to set up 6 gas-based fertilizer plants mainly to bridge the gap between demand and supply in respect of fertilizers as, at present, the indigenous production is not enough for local consumption. We have been importing over 3 million tonnes of fertilizers resulting in an out-flow of nearly Rs. 2,000 crores of foreign exchange every year. It was, with this view that the HBJ Pipeline was proposed to be laid at a cost of Rs. 1700 crores. Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is probably one of the rare instances where a pipeline is scheduled to be laid on time. Unfortunately, as far as the six fertilizer plants are concerned, as we have gathered from the statement made by the Minister as well as from a question that has gone

answered on the floor of the House on the 7th of this month, only 3 of these projects are expected to begin production as per schedule.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, the three plants at Sawai Madhopur, in Rajasthan, Babrala in U. P. Shahjanpur also in U.P. have practically not been taken up, as yet. This is causing a loss of nearly Rs 2 crores a day. The hon. Minister in his statement has said that the gas is reserved in the earth bowl and hence the losses are notional. It is wrong to say that the losses are just notional because a few days ago, there was a report that as much as 35% of the gas is being flared. That apart, what about the loss that Government has to bear due to investment that has been made in the HBJ pipeline? As the Minister is aware, this line was laid for the purpose of feeding these 6 fertilizer plants. If the three fertilizer plants are not going to make use of this gas, what about the dead capital that Government is going to invest until the production comes up in these three plants? There is serious doubt whether these plants start production or not.

The plant at Sawai Madhopur has been given to the Birlas, the plant at Babrala has been given to the Tatas and the plant at Shahjahanpur has been given to APJ Swraj Paul.

These three projects have been given to these three private sector companies, only on the condition that they will have technical collaboration on a turn-key basis with Snamprogetti.

The hon. Minister has stated in answer to a question in this very House that for Sawai Madhopur, the technical collaboration has not yet been finished. On the same day, there was another question No. 4573 in answer to which what the hon. Minister said was that it was not yet finalised.

On the same day, to another question No. 4522 the hon. Minister has stated that the proposed agreement for process, licence and services as far as Sawai Madhopur is concerned, have recently been approved by the Government. So, which of these

two answers is true? Even if foreign collaboration is finalised, I would like to know to whom it has been given.

In this context, I must also mention that Jagdishpur project is expected to function on time. This was called Indo-Gulf project. Money was supposed to have come from a Bahrein company by way of foreign investment to the extent of 40% but ultimately this project was given to Aditya Birla. What about the foreign component that was supposed to have been invested in this Jagdishpur plant and what were the special circumstances and considerations under which it was given to Aditya Birla?

Besides that, the cost of these projects has been hiked up. They have been hiked up and money is being siphoned off by private companies to invest that money elsewhere. We all know that Birlas and Tatas have already got two refineries one at Mangalore and the other at Karnal. They do not have enough funds and money even to complete work in these two refineries which they have got. Now it is only due to their inability to put in this investment, that these projects have stayed behind.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister the extent of the foreign exchange components that have gone up in these projects from the time they were proposed till now.

I would like to know whether any investment at all has been made by these private companies. I do not think any substantial investment or any investment has been made at all and despite that, I do not know what were the special terms which prompted the Government to give these projects to private companies.

Jagdishpur project also, I am told, was not taken up by this Indo-Gulf Bahrein Company though it is still called Indo-Gulf Project, only because they refused Snamprogetti as a collaborator on a turn-key basis.

All these private sectors have been prohibited by the Government and they

[Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo]

are made to ask for a collaboration, particularly the Snamprogetti. This project is held up. Of course, it is also a subsidiary of Snamprogetti because Snam has got 51% share in it. They have been told and they are asking the Government specifically for collaboration on a turn-key basis with this company.

Turn-key basis means what? If tomorrow, even if you give work to any other subsidiary company, without the protection of the collaborators on a turn-key basis, they cannot purchase or buy anything. Everything will have to be done only on the basis of the advice given by the collaborators.

It is unfortunate that we find this invisible Italian hand working on every project whether it is fertilisers or weapons. This invisible Italian hand is working.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) :
who is this invisible Italian hand?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Prof. Ranga, I am sorry, is not aware that Snamprogetti is an Italian company. The representative in Delhi Shri Kakroti and his connections are well-known to all. If you want, I can brief you outside this House. I do not want to take the time of the House because it is known to every Member.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many times they have given this Intent, the original Letter of Intent and when was it originally given to these Companies. How many times have you extended them? The hon. Minister has given certain dates in his statement. But I would like to know as to when the original Letter of Intent was given; how many times these have been extended, I would also like to know whether they will extend them again. Also I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what effective steps the Government has taken—I mean what steps the Government has taken to see what effective steps these companies would take to go on with the project? He has mentioned that the promoters have taken some preliminary steps. Preliminary steps are

not really what is important. What are the effective steps that they have taken? Have they taken any effective steps at all or not? Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister specifically about these Letters of Intent; and how many times they were given extensions; what the Government proposes to do to see that they do take effective steps to implement these projects.

Sir, the Gas Authority of India Limited, I am told, had made an offer that they would pay penalty to these projects, if they are not able to supply gas in time to them. And likewise, they would also have expected from these Private or Public Sector units to pay the penalty if they did not make use of gas. Have these Private Sector units signed this sort of an agreement? If not so, then why did they refuse to do so? Why is the Government not insisting that they sign this agreement with the Gas Authority of India Limited to see that the investment that has been made does not lie dead? The Gas Authority of India Limited is now not able to use this gas for any other purposes also. I am told that there have been some offers made by the DESU, Kanpur Fertilizer Plant of IEL, from other industries in Ghaziabad and Faridabad to make use of this gas, in case they are provided with the same. At least until these projects are completed, is the Government taking any steps to make use of this gas? If so, I would like to know, in detail, the alternative plans that the Government has got before it to see that this gas and this massive investment is not kept idle like this. This specific reply, I would expect from the hon. Minister.

Sir, apart from that, I am told that the IFFCO and KRIBCO which is also a subsidiary of IFFCO have made offers to take over these projects. These are from Public Cooperative Sectors. IFFCO has already got a project. They have good record. I would like to know from the Government whether they would consider handing over these projects to IFFCO or KRIBCO or to the other subsidiaries in case these Private Sector Undertakings are not able to complete and take up these projects because I have my own doubts as

to whether these things will come up at all. The inordinate delay in taking initial effective steps have caused a lot of speculation as to whether this present position will indefinitely continue or whether this ambiguous situation will continue without any action on returns to us.

Sir, in order to save the Rs. 2000 and odd crores of that you are spending on foreign exchange every year, it was proposed to have these projects, as I have already mentioned. According to the Seventh Plan projections, in terms of value, the foreign exchange outflow will be Rs. 10000 crores at the end of the Seventh Plan, if it is not continued. We need subsistence. We have our resources. The purpose for which these plants were set up and for which the HBJ Pipe-line was taken up will become completely futile if these plants are to continue like this without taking-off at all. Unfortunately, these tie-ups and foreign collaboration on turn-key basis have caused a lot of problem. As I have said, an invisible hand has been playing its role. In fact, there was a report in the *Business Standard* of 27th April this year which said that Snamprogetti was being told to reduce the cost of turnkey implementation or to quit if they failed to do so. I want to know whether the Government has taken any steps in this direction because the turnkey costs are certainly high as I have already mentioned. Apart from that, the costs of these projects have also been hiked up to accommodate all these factors like the dealings with these foreign collaborators. Also the extra money that is being gotten for these particular projects is being siphoned today to other industries like the refineries which are also in trouble. Therefore, this is a very serious

affair. The loss to the national exchequer that will be caused by these projects not being taken up is going to cause irreparable damage to the nation. That apart, the prices of fertilisers will also go up and the incidence will ultimately fall on the farmer. As you know, the need for fertiliser has been increasing every year with developments in agriculture and with various other steps that are being taken. With better irrigation facilities, the farmer, today, is in a position to use more fertilisers to increase crop production. This concerns not only the farmer but also the common man. If all these things are not taken care of, ultimately the incidence will fall on him. He is the man who will have to bear the brunt of all these kinds of vagaries that are being committed now. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister specifically as to what steps Government will take to see that these projects are implemented, what they propose to do as far as utilisation of gas is concerned until that time and about the loss of money by way of interest on what has been invested in the pipeline meant for use by these fertiliser plants. I would also like to know about the technical foreign collaboration with respect to the other three private sector plants in Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shabjahanpur which, according to the reply given on the 7th, has not yet been finalised. These foreign companies have been causing a lot of alarm to those of us who are interested in the economy of our country. By a slow process, these foreign collaborators and multi-nationals have been eating into the vitals of our economy. Unfortunately they have crept into every aspect of economy today. I do not know why the Ministry and this Government are insisting that this particular company should be given this collaboration, especially on a turnkey basis.

Though it is not connected directly with this Calling Attention, today there is

[Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo]

a report in the *Indian Express* that even for Gujarat Fertilisers, the Government is insisting and browbeating the GFL to see that Snamprogetti is given the collaboration on a turnkey basis. What is all this going on ?

I want the hon. Minister to give specific answers to the questions. I have raised and also enlighten us as to the policy that the Government is going to adopt *vis-a-vis* these issues.

[*T. anslation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to repeat the things most of which have been brought to the knowledge of the hon. Minister by my colleague. I would, however, like to know a few things. First of all it was decided to set up those plants in the country's interest, but what is the purpose of wasting gas worth Rs. 1 crore ?

What was the condition which must have been laid down at the time of awarding the contract to the company that the work will be completed within such and such period ?

The statement made by the hon. Minister indicates that there are chances for three places, but unfortunately when Uttar Pradesh's turn came to no chances came sight whether any plants will be set up there or not ?

As regards Babrala the hon. Minister has stated that the promoters took some preliminary measures such as surveying the site and contributing their share.

What is meant by "some preliminary measures" ? These words do not carry any weight, hence it is doubtful whether the work has been undertaken or not.

Secondly he stated that they had proposed a modified product pattern for the project, but it was not approved by the Government. I would like to know as to what is that pattern ?

As regards Shahjahanpur he has stated that the promoters have since obtained the final approval of the State Pollution Control Board in respect of the site selected by them in Shahjahanpur. I would like to know if approval has not so far been taken in respect of the remaining plants ? The only work that has been completed during these four years is that approval of the State Pollution Control Board has been taken but no mention has been made about the further action.

I am apprehensive of the setting up these plants in Uttar Pradesh ? In this connection I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister. I have got a cutting of a newspaper in which it has been mentioned that the then Finance Minister while visiting the place in 1986 had stated in an interview with several press correspondents and I quote,

"The Union Finance Ministry will oppose the move of setting up new fertiliser plants in the country, because the cost of production in these plants will be much and as a result thereof the Government will have to spend more money in the form of subsidy.

The Union Minister of Finance, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has stated here to-day that constant rise in subsidy bill is posing a serious threat to the economy. It is, therefore, essential to check it in time. The politics of subsidy must come to an end.

He further said that the domestic fertiliser is costlier than the imported fertiliser and the cost of production in respect of the plants to be set up in future will be much more. In an informal talk with this correspondent he disclosed that he would oppose setting up of new fertiliser units."

Sir, it is not the statement of any ordinary person. He had been the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and thereafter

has been the Union Finance Minister. When he had made such a statement. I apprehend that the Government does not want to set up fertilizer plants there. Do the Government think that the imported fertilizer will be cheaper and the fertilizer to be manufactured here indigenously will cost more. I want a clarification on this.

If it has been so simple a thing, I would have taken it to be a statement of of an ordinary person, but I am apprehensive about it and therefore want to know whether it is not the policy of the Government not to set up those plants by adopting delaying tactics.

I would like to submit that when contracts are awarded to big companies, is there no such stipulation that they will be penalised if the work is not completed within the stipulated period? Contracts have been awarded to big houses like the Birlas, Dalmias, but no work has so far been initiated in respect of these plants. In this connection I would like to know whether the hon. Minister assure us in clear terms that the two plants, which have fortunately been approved for Shahjahanpur and Babrala in Uttar Pradesh will definitely be set up in time? Whether the Government will take up the work if the persons who have been awarded the contract are not able to raise them? If not, will the contract be awarded to a third party? Will the persons who have been awarded the contract but have not started the work during the last 4 years and due to which property worth crores of rupees has been damaged, will be black-listed and penalised by the Government?

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shahjahanpur): I am very glad that the Minister of Fertilizers and the Minister of Petroleum both are present. I hope both would intervene or reply to this Calling Attention Motion.

It is very unfortunate that often one hand of the Government does not know what the other hand is doing. Even one finger of the same hand does not know

what the other finger is doing... (*Interruptions*)... This is one of the reasons why the programmes and schemes of the Government are not being implemented properly.

The topic that we are discussing to-day is an example of the lack of coordination. The entire project was conceived during Mrs. Gandhi's tenure & a brilliant scheme was chalked out to utilise the gas in the West Coast to manufacture fertilizers. As my friend has said, we are spending Rs. 1600 crores to Rs. 2000 crores of our scarce foreign exchange to import fertilizers. So, it was a brilliant scheme and the demand for fertilizer is going to increase every year, although due to drought this year may be an exception.

What has happened to this HBJ pipeline and the gas based fertilizer project based on this pipeline project? While the Petroleum Ministry was going ahead with the Pipeline Project, it did not bother to find out what has happened to the Fertilizer Project on this pipeline.

Suddenly they woke up and in a reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha they said that gas worth about Rs. 2 crs.—I don't know how it has been calculated as Rs. 2 crores—is being wasted every day due to non-completion of some of the downstream projects. They further stated that efforts are being made to locate additional consumers so as to utilise the gas to be transported through the pipelines. What is the meaning of this? Is it a change in the policy of the Government? Because earlier the priority was given to the fertilizer industry. Has the priority changed now or has the Government found that they will be able to get more gas than the earlier estimates? If so, what are the priorities now? I would also like to know as to which are those additional consumers, what is their location and how many of them commenced their work.

I would like to ask whether it is not a fact that this entire project was conceived to produce fertilizers. A firm commitment was given by the previous Government and then by this Government also that these fertilizer plants will be set up on schedule. What has happened to this assurance?

[Shri Jitendra Prasada]

I will cite only one example regarding a fertilizer plant which was to come up in my constituency, Shahjahanpur. A letter of intent was issued to the DCM Fertilizers some years ago. After a year, this letter of intent was canceled because the firm was reluctant to set up this fertilizer plant. Then it was given to the APJ Caparo Group. I would like to ask the Minister to ascertain the performance of this APJ in other spheres as so. The group has cornered several letters of intent like the one in Shahjahanpur and in no case has it set up any plant. The Group has got one letter of intent for a Soda Ash plant in Andhra Pradesh and for one Staple Fibre plant in Madhya Pradesh—Jhabua, I think. These letters of intents have been lying with the Group for the last several years.

The foundation stone for the Madhya Pradesh plant was laid by Smt. Indira Gandhi. The Group has not set up the plant until now, though the Government has accepted every one of its terms. It is to such a party that the Government has issued a letter of intent for fertilizer plant. It is the biggest NRI project today. Without going into the past credentials, the past performances, why did the Government do it? No, after it has been found that the party is going to do the same in Shahjahanpur also, why as the letter of intent been extended so many times.

I would like to ask some questions regarding this project. How many times has the APFL letter of intent been re-extended and on what terms? Is it not a fact that in reply to a question on 3rd of August, 1987, the Minister for Fertilizers Shri Prabhu, had assured that the letter of intent which was expiring on 20th August 1987 will not be extended unless speedy progress in implementation is made? Then what was that 'speedy progress' because of which the letter of intent was extended till February 1988? Four months have passed since then, what has been the progress? whether sites for all the six plants were selected by a Central technical team? If so, whether all but APFL accepted the selected sites and it was only

the APFL which found fault with the site, though it had no technical expertise to do that? Whether a site of its choice has now been allotted to APFL and yet it has not so far deposited the money, that is, Rs. 4 crores for the land with the U.P. Government? Just imagine a firm which is going to set up a plant worth Rs. 700 crores is not able to deposit Rs. 4 crores. Whether the APFL project is an NRI project and, if so, whether the promoters were to send in about Rs. 80 crores of their contribution from overseas? If yes, what is the total amount sent in by the NRI partner as its contribution to the equity of the company? Whether, while on the one hand the company has kept seeking and securing re-extensions for its letter of intent, it has not taken even the most preliminary steps towards setting up the plant, steps like securing clearance of the Central Pollution Control Boards, appointment of basic staff, deposit of funds towards land and appointment of process consultants.

I would also like to know whether in view of the fact that the promoters have been deliberately delaying even necessary preliminary action in setting up the plants, will the Government immediately cancel their letter of intent? Will they offer it to a party which will agree to give necessary undertakings that it will set up the plant within an agreed schedule? Whether it is a fact that sources in the industry predict that most of the private sector fertiliser projects will use delays as an excuse to wait for the fertilizer market and stock exchanges to stabilise.

Lastly I will request the Minister to give a definite and a very categorical answer to my questions because on the assurances given here will depend in some way the credibility of the Government to fulfil its commitments to the people of the area. Their reply will show that the Government is keen on fulfilling commitments made earlier to the people.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI R. PRABHU): Sir, I thank the
hon. Members for bringing up this subject

so that certain clarifications could be given by the Government in this regard. Mr. V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo has said that this HBJ pipeline was conceived to bring gas from South basin and off-shore gas to Uttar Pradesh and other places to set-up fertilizer plants. This was the main objective of setting up this HBJ pipeline. It was conceived that six fertilizer plants would be set up along the HBJ pipeline. Later on this was modified and three power projects also were added along the HBJ pipeline—two on a regular basis and one on fall back basis. By fall back I mean if gas would be available then they will use it. I would like to tell the hon. Members that Government has not lost track of this and the Government is committed to put up these six gas-based plants. Three are coming on schedule. One at Vijaipur is likely to go into production by the end of this month. Aonla will start production in March next year and Jagdishpur will start production in the middle of next year.

Members have said three plants have been delayed, namely, Sawai Madhopur, Babrala and Shahjahanpur. Questions have been asked by all the members including Mr. Jitendra Prasada and Mr. Ram Nagina Mishra about the criterion that the Government follows. Also when they say effective steps should have been taken what do they look for ?

I would like to tell the Members what exactly the Government looks for when we talk about effective steps. The holders of letters of intent have to complete all preliminary steps like site selection, obtaining environmental clearance, MRTP clearance, approval of Controller of Capital Issues and also Government approval for technical collaboration within the initial validity period of letter of intent. After these things are completed, then the Government gives them a licence.

Now in these particular projects, I would like to just run through showing what steps these people have taken to fulfil these criteria. The other question that has been asked is how many times these letters of intent have been extended.

In the case of Shahjahanpur, three extensions of six months each have been given. For Babrala, three extensions of

six months each have been given. As far as Sawai Madhopur is concerned, 5 extensions of six months each have been given.

Regarding the effective steps taken by the promoters, I would like to just go through a chart quickly and that will give the Members answers to their questions. As far as environmental angle clearance is concerned, in the case of Sawai Madhopur, requisite data have been furnished to the Ministry of Environment & Forests. The Ministry have constituted a four-member committee comprising representatives from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Department of Fertilizers, Rajasthan Government to examine whether the site can be cleared or to look for an alternative site. As far as Babrala is concerned, the State Government has given the clearance. For Shahjahanpur also, the State Government Pollution Board has given clearance subject to the Central clearance.

As far as acquisition of land is concerned, for Sawai Madhopur some land has been acquired. Legal formalities for acquisition of balance land have also been completed. As far as Babrala is concerned, the company has deposited Rs. 1.93 crores with UPSIDC for land acquisition. Awards for most of the land in private possession have been made by the U.P. Government who also resumed about 700 acres of Gram Samaj land. Problem is being faced in acquisition of 22 acres of Railway land required for water pump house. As far as Shahjahanpur is concerned, State Government has been requested to initiate the formalities for land acquisition.

I agree with the Hon'ble Members that there was some problem in the land. They wanted a particular land. The State Government did not give them pollution clearance and, later on, asked them to take some other land. But the promoters were not happy with the other land. They wanted the same land. I am happy to say that the State Government has finally cleared the original land as asked for by the promoters. Regarding arranging construction water and power supply, about Sawai Madhopur, work on

[Shri R. Prabhu]

construction water is in progress. In the case of Babrala, it is yet to be taken up. However, survey and soil investigation work are almost complete. About Shahjahanpur, no progress has been reported. As far as MRTP clearance is concerned, Sawai Madhopur has obtained the clearance. Babrala and Shahjahanpur have not yet reported.

Approval of Controller of Capital Issues for financing pattern has been obtained for Sawai Madhopur and Babrala; Shahjahanpur has not yet reported.

Regarding applications for financial assistance from the financial institutions, Sawai Madhopur and Shahjahanpur have filed their applications, while Babrala have said that they do not need any money from the financial institutions.

Collaboration agreement for process and technical services, has been approved for Sawai Madhopur by the Government with certain modifications. Final document is to be sent to the Government for taking on record. I am sorry there was a discrepancy in the answers to certain questions, I will look into it. Babrala and Shahjahanpur have not yet submitted the collaboration agreements to Government. As far as effective steps are concerned, these are those that the three companies have taken.

13.00 hrs.

Certain other questions have been raised by the Members. One question was that the Gas Authority of India is making heavy losses because these plants have been delayed. Figures have been stated in various other forums saying loss of Rs. 2 crores per day and some have said Rs. 35 lakhs per plant per day or something like that. Here I would say that, as I have said in my answer, these are all national losses because they have calculated the turnover they would have got and not the actual loss of under-utilisation of capital. This will be much less and the actual loss to the Government would be less. Since gas is a national asset, it should

not be wasted. There are two kinds of gases. The first is the associated gas when oil is exploited and the second is the free gas which is in the bowl of earth and will remain there until we take it out. The capital investment of HBJ pipeline is about Rs. 1700 crores catering to six fertiliser and three power plants. Two-thirds of this project cost would be identified to the fertiliser plants. Three projects are on time and three are delayed. So, one-third will be under-utilisation of capital. One-third of Rs. 1700 crores will be about Rs. 500 crores. If you take the interest at 10 per cent, that will be the loss, the actual loss on the pipeline, because of under-utilisation. Here, Shri Kishore Chandra Deo has said that Snamprogetti was given turnkey jobs on this project. It is not a fact. No turnkey job has been given except in the Jagdishpur project and in other cases, it is not turnkey jobs. Turnkey jobs have not been given to anybody. As far as Sawai Madhopur contracts are concerned, the ammonia plant contract for foreign collaboration has been given to Haldor Topsoe and urea plant contract has been given to Snamprogetti. I do not understand why the Member is so agitated if the contract is given to Snamprogetti.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : I am agitated because it is due to this reason that they are not taking action against the private sector who have not commenced any work on these three projects.

SHRI R. PRABHU : As far as that is concerned, that is not right. These projects are high capital intensive projects each costing Rs. 700 crores. It is not easy to find promoters to invest their promoters' capital of Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 crores when money is not that easy to find by all and sundry promoters. These promoters do have a good track record and they have money for investment.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : HBJ pipeline also is now being completed on time only because.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Is it that the promoters have a good record ? They have not set up a single plant.

SHRI R. PRABHU : As far as these Six gas-based plants are concerned, we thought that it would be better for us to have a consistent technology which has been proved in the country and people who have put up plants in the country have gone through teething problems. It will be very easy for us to call for international quotations when every plant is put and then get new collaborators and tomorrow the plants do not work and the same Members will shout at the Government. We have a very good experience with these contractors, we do not want other Haldias. I would like the hon. Members, if they have time, to go to Thal and then they will understand what Panditji meant when he said was correct, i.e., big public sector projects are the temples of modern India. If they see the performance, I do not think that the Members would raise any objection in this regard. The fees paid to the foreign contractors is 3 to 4 per cent of the project cost. I do not understand why all this agitation should be there.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : What about the collaborators' share in these projects ?

SHRI R. PRABHU : They do not have any share or equity participation in the project. They are only foreign contractors and PDIL which is the Indian company is a co-contractor or which has been associated with these foreign contractors. Other projects have been delayed. For example, there had been lot of agitation in the Rajya Sabha about the Haldia. Haldia has not come into production even though it was mechanically complete about ten years ago. I do not want to repeat these things. Investments are high, every month delay in the project coming to completion is nearly Rs. 10 crores loss. As far as Tatas are concerned, they have deposited their full money of the share capital. I would, therefore, think that they are really interested in setting up a plant at Babrala.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.

DEO : What about the penalty clause that was offered ?

SHRI R. PRABHU : There is no penalty clause which was accepted by us. When the plant at Thal and Hazira were completed, the gas which was given to them was delayed by about 7-8 months. We cannot, therefore, invoke penalty clauses.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : But the Gas Authority of India had themselves offered to pay penalty if there was a delay in supplying of gas and likewise these people would also pay the penalty if they did not utilize the gas.

SHRI R. PRABHU : These sorts of penalties are really not enforced in the Government of India. There are certain delays for which we cannot give reasons. These penalties cannot, therefore, be invoked.

Then, there was the question of some proposals to use gas for some other purposes. Some proposals have been received by the Government to use gas on a fall back basis by certain consumers. One is DESU, the other proposal was to put up a power plant at Dadri, and there were certain other consumers in the Kanpur region. I would like to stress here that the Government of India fully understands the chemical value of the gas and the first priority for gas would be fertilizer units and we would not divert gas for any other use or burn it without using the chemical component of the gas.

As I said, these proposals are under the consideration of the Government of India and no final decision has been taken as yet.

Shri Deo also said something about what appeared in the Indian Express. Even though he was kind enough to say that this was not relevant to this particular debate, I would like to clarify it. This news item was also brought to my notice this morning and I was surprised to see that untruths are being printed in these newspapers. They say that the

[Shri R. Prabhu]

Government of India has interfered and asked GSFC not to open their tenders. I can assure the House and the hon. Members present that the Government of India has not interfered in any way to request GSFC or pressurise them not to open any tender for the new ammonia plant. I would like to say that this sort of stories which are printed in the news papers should not be believed by Members; they should first ascertain the facts. I assure them that no pressure directly or indirectly was used by the Government.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Will you consider the proposal of giving it either to KRIBHCO or IFFCO, whoever is interested in that ?

SHRI R. PRABHU : KRIBHCO or IFFCO are Co-op sector and profit making companies. They have not yet made any proposal to take over these plants and once we take a decision not to extend the Letters of Intent for the promoters, who are already there, then, probably we could consider other proposals including KRIBHCO and IFFCO if they make proposals at that time.

Shri Misra said something about the ex-Finance Minister making some statement that fertilizers production cost in this country is high and the capital cost of the fertilizer plant is very high. I have not seen the statement in the newspapers. Probably, it escaped my notice. But assuming that is what he has said I would like to mention that the cost of fertilizers in this country is higher than the prevailing international price basically because our feedstock prices are higher than the international prices. The level at which we price the gas and naphtha is much higher than what the international prices of gas and naphtha are. In fact, just to give an indication, the price outside ranges from 50 cents per million BTU to 2.5 dollars per million BTU, while our gas price is about 4.6 dollars per million BTU in international terms. He also said that import should be cheaper; So, why not import. I do not think we have enough foreign exchange to keep on importing things. Today the international

prices are low because there are not enough buyers. In fact the fertilizer industry in America is under recession because India is not buying fertilizer. But once we start buying, the international prices will shoot up and we will not be in a position to keep on buying the fertilizers.

We have enough resources in this country in terms of gas to develop our own fertilizer industry and become probably in the future self sufficient in fertilizers.

Now, about having high capital cost for the fertilizer industry in this country, I would like to say that we have a high cost economy and we have developed it ourselves because we have to find resources for our self sustained growth, for our planned economic development. There are duties and taxes which we have imposed on ourselves to generate money for our development. So, the cost of production is higher for indigenous components of the plants. And I am happy to say that we have a very good Capital Goods Industry in this country and 70 per cent of the capital goods required for fertilizers plants are indigenously manufactured and we only import 30 per cent of the machinery.

Also, Sir, we cannot choose locations because we have to go to the backward regions. We have to have balanced industrial development in this country. At the locations where we go, there are no roads, no telephones and nothing of this sort and no basic facilities. So, infrastructure has to be developed. The transportation has to be developed. In fact to take our over dimensional machinery also, there are problems. Bridges have to be widened. All this goes into the cost of the fertilizer plant.

We have high interest rate in this country as compared to other countries. This is to develop the saving habit to get resources for our planned economic development. That is the reason why the cost of our plants is higher than that of in other developing countries. In fact, I would like to go to the extent of saying that any plant which is built in India, be it cement, sugar, aluminium or steel

have higher capital cost in this country than that of other countries. When other developing countries ask for projects to be put up in their countries, they do not have any capital goods industry, they do not have taxes. They ask for the projects on the turn-key basis. In fact some foreigners who came to see me the other day were joking that they can build plants cheaper in other country any because they import stationery and even the pencils. The whole thing is on a turn-key basis.

As far as the delay in this project is concerned, I would like to answer Shri Jitendra Prasad's question specifically. The Government is happy with the progress made in Sawai Madhopur and Babrala. But in Shahjahanpur the progress has been a bit slow and the Government is very much concerned about this. His statement is right that :

“When the promoters were given extension on 18.3.87, they were specifically told that no further extension to the validity of the letter of intent would be granted unless speedy progress in the implementation was made by them.”

Their letter of intent is expiring on 20th February, 1988 and I assure the Member that take steps in terms of paying for the land, acquiring the land and submitting their contracts to the Government, we will not renew the validity of their letter of intent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 2.15 P.M.

[The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.]

[The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Seventeen Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.]

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) Need to introduce a direct fast train between Kanpur and Delhi.

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilhaur) : Mr. Chairman Sir, Kanpur is an important city not only of Uttar Pradesh but also of our country. It has its own status from the point of view of industry and population. The residents of Kanpur are very dissatisfied that no fast train originates from Kanpur Central station. Instead they originate elsewhere and merely pass through Kanpur. As a result of it, there is always an uncertainty for residents of Kanpur in matters of travel and reservations. Thousands of people commute daily from here on business and Government work. The residents of Kanpur are very happy to know that in the near future a superfast train is being introduced between Delhi and Kanpur. This will fulfill a long standing demand of Kanpur residents. But the people of the city are dejected and dissatisfied with the news that this particular train will not be confined to the Kanpur-Delhi route. It will also be diverted to Gwalior and Jhansi. Hence, I strongly request the rail authorities to run this proposed fast train between Kanpur and Delhi only. This will provide people with the facility of a fast train to the country's capital. It will thus satisfy the peoples' long-standing demand.

- (ii) Need for early clearance to Gajner lift irrigation project submitted by Rajasthan Government.

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY (Bikaner) : There are some villages near the Indira Gandhi Canal in Bikaner district where drinking water is not available. The water in the wells is saline and no water is being supplied to these villages from the Indira Gandhi Canal. In order to provide water for both drinking and irrigation purposes, Gajner and Kolayat lift irrigation schemes were formulated. The foundation for these lift irrigation schemes was laid in 1983 and a survey was also conducted. But the approval for these

schemes has not been received from the Government.

This year Rajasthan specially Bikaner District has been affected by drought conditions. If these lift irrigation schemes are implemented in this area, the menace of drought can be eliminated for ever. The first lift of the Gajner lift irrigation canal will be 60 ft. This will provide irrigation facilities to nearly 2 lakh acres of land drinking water to villages. Out of all the lift irrigation schemes formulated till today, the Gajner lift irrigation will be most viable scheme. Hence, I would like to request the Government of India to accord the necessary approval to the scheme as soon as possible.

- (iii) Need to provide adequate financial assistance to meet the situation caused by drought in Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN (Kairana) : This year the whole country is affected by drought. The whole of Uttar Pradesh is also in its grip. In this state the district of Muzaffarnagar has been given some relief in lump sum to tackle the drought situation. In this context I would like to point out to the Government that even after releasing of funds the farmers of my area are very distressed. On touring the majority of my villages I found that no drought-relief has been provided in my area. Canals and wells have dried up. At many places water has not been released into small canals till now. Old tube-wells have not been repaired. In my area sugarcane centres are also at very far off places. I request the Government to kindly ensure that relief is provided to my area at the earliest.

- (iv) Need to declare Rajasthan State Highway No. 17 as a National Highway.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL (Kota) : In Rajasthan the city of Kota is situated on the Jabalpur-Jaipur National Highway No. 12. The State highway No. 17 connects the city of Kota with Shivpuri. Shivpuri is also situated on Delhi-Agra-Bombay National Highway No. 3. In

this way if State Highway No. 17 is upgraded then many big, small and medium cities as well as people living in villages of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan will be greatly benefited. Keeping in mind the heavy traffic and movement of industrial products and foodgrain among big cities like Kota-Gwalior; Kanpur-Agra-Lucknow, Ujjain-Indore-Bhopal, Jaipur etc. The Rajasthan State Highway No. 17 should be upgraded by the Government.

- (v) Need to open LPG agencies in Gonda and other Tehsil Headquarters Gonda District.

SHRI DEEP NARAIN VAN (Balrampur) : Even 40 years after independence there is a district called Gonda in Uttar Pradesh where there is no facility for the supply of L.P.G. (Cooking Gas). Advertisements are given, even people are selected, yet Gonda has not been given an agency. Fuel resources are very scarce there. Felling of trees in forests has been restricted. In the situation, the L.P.G., the use of which is wide spread to-day, should be provided not only in Gonda district headquarters but also in 5 Tehsil headquarters like Tulsipur, Utraula, Mankapur, Karnailganj and Tarabganj. This is an old demand of the masses which should be attended to and met by the Government.

[English]

- (vi) Need to provide drilling rigs for providing drinking water in drought affected districts of Bhind and Datia in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind) : I would like to draw the attention of the government and the House to the acute requirement of fast and deep drilling rigs for providing drinking water in the drought affected State of Madhya Pradesh particularly in Bhind and Datia Districts.

The hard stone structure in this area is such that ordinary drilling rigs are not successful. A very few fast and deep drilling rigs are available with the Government of Madhya Pradesh which are negligible in view of the actual requirement. I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to provide more

such rigs to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Bhind and Datia Districts.

- (vii) Need to provide reservations for fishermen's children for training in the Central Institute of Fisheries and Engineering Training Centre at Visakhapatnam.

SHRI GOPAL KRISHNA THOTA (Kakinada) : There is a Central Institute of Fisheries and an Engineering Training Centre at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. The said Institute is supposed to train personnel for fishing and as engine drivers of fishing vessels. After completing the training the said Institute issues certificates of competency in second hand fishing, skipper in fishing and engine drivers in fishing vessels. There is no reservation provision for fishermen boys though the Institute is meant for fishing training. More than 40 lakh fishermen are living in Andhra Pradesh and a majority of fishermen are living in Visakhapatnam and Kakinada. I request provision for reservation of 31 per cent of the seats for fishermen boys in the Central Institute of Fisheries at Visakhapatnam.

- (viii) Need for central legislation to control and regulate the sales, possession and export of sandalwood oil.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Tamilnadu is the only State where there are a large number of sandalwood trees containing more scent (santhol) than anywhere else in the world. Sandalwood trees are grown with the help of tribals which provide employment to the poor and weaker sections of the forest in hills. The sandalwood export in the form of chips and powder fetches not less than Rs. 12 crores per annum in terms of foreign exchange to the Government of India. As it is there is no law to prohibit the possession of sandalwood oil beyond a certain quantity in the other States. The Government of India is requested to account each and every sandalwood oil extraction plant and also make it obligatory on exporters of sandalwood oil or dealers to disclose the source of purchase of sandalwood and sandalwood oil. The availability of sandalwood oil in India and the consumption of sandalwood by the sandalwood oil extraction plants in all the States including the States where there is no sandalwood is

disproportionate to the regular sale of sandalwood by the Forest Department of Tamilnadu Government. So a major portion of sandalwood consumed must be smuggled and stolen logs. There is a deliberate attempt from some quarters to change the existing export policy in order to ban or restrict the export of sandalwood chips and powder so that they may gain profit. If export of sandalwood logs is freely allowed, Tamil Nadu would stand to gain much more revenue but if the present policy is changed it would cause incalculable harm to the growth of sandalwood trees. Besides, there will be a heavy loss of revenue to the extent of Rs. 16 crores to Tamil Nadu and also Rs. 12 crores in terms of foreign exchange to the Government of India annually. Therefore, there is an urgency to bring legislation prohibiting the possession of sandalwood oil beyond a certain quantity and stop smuggling and illicit felling of sandalwood trees.

[Translation]

- (ix) Need to take necessary measures to safeguard the interests of small handloom weavers.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to raise the following matter under Rule 377.

“This country's handloom industry has been in existence since ancient times. This industry is a source of livelihood for nearly 8 crore weavers. But I have to say with deep regret that this ancient industry is not being encouraged in a proper way. The main reason for this is the high cost of thread and colouring agents and lack of arrangements for sale of weavers' produce. The second reason is that even though orders on large scale are received from abroad their advantages are taken away by money-lenders and middlemen. The economic condition of the weavers is getting pathetic day by day. Many skilful weavers are compelled to shift to other occupations or work as rickshaw pullers, fruit vendors etc. The new handloom policy has put the ordinary weaver at a disadvantage.

Looking at the circumstances in which the poor weavers are living I demand that the Central Government should look into these problems without further delay and in order to keep this industry alive the

[Shri Raj Kumar Rai]

following suggestions should kindly be considered :

1. Thread, colouring agents; deys and other material used by weavers should be made available at mill rates;
2. Ration cards should be issued to weavers and these materials should be distributed through them;
3. Weavers should be given interest-free loans and it should be seen that under the Plan this loan is given to the actual weavers only;
4. The finished goods of the weavers should be purchased by Government agencies against cash payments;
5. The supply against foreign orders for handloom cloth should be made through the co-operative society of weavers and the money lenders and middlemen should be kept away; and
6. Powerloom industry should be saved from the new Textile Policy.

14.30 hrs.

EQUAL REMUNERATION (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will take up further consideration of the Equal Remuneration (Amendment) Bill. Shrimati Vyjanthimala Bali.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : I am on a point of order.

[Translation]

Sir, I had been called and asked to speak next time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN ; I will call you. But the record shows that no member's speech was left incomplete. I will call you, later.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA

BALI (Madras South) : I rise to support the Equal Remuneration (Amendment) Bill, 1987. It is a step in the right direction taken by the Government to plug the loopholes that have crept in the original Act of 1976 so that the right of women is safeguarded against discrimination in the matter of employment and remuneration.

It is a matter of regret that even after the Act was passed a decade ago, there has been a perpetual discrimination practised against the women in the payment of wages, workload, recruitment policy and other benefits that are normally given to the women.

Our Constitution guarantees equal status to women along with men and it also provides for their protection. Now, how far have these guarantees been transformed into legislative and executive action ?

For example, in the tea and coffee plantations in Nilgiris District, Tamil Nadu, women workers are discriminated against with regard to payment of wages. Exploitation and discrimination against women in respect of payment of wages and recruitment become handy to the menfolk because 75 per cent of the Indian women are illiterate.

The women workers who have migrated as far away from Tamil Nadu and other Southern States and even States like Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have been engaged in the road and building construction work in Delhi and other places. The contractors do not pay not only minimum wages, but also, they do not pay equal wages to women. Women workers are always exploited.

In our country you will find that a major percentage of workers are in the unorganised sector. In the unorganised sector, women engaged in agriculture, construction work, household duties, beedi factories, match factories, weaving sector and so on are paid less wages, compared to men.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government that even after passing this Bill, as long as they are in the unorganised sector and they continue purely as temporary workers, discrimination in wages and exploitation of women

will continue, because they cannot demand equal wages and if they demand, they will only lose their jobs. So there should be a provision to cover the unorganised labour also.

I hope that the National Commission on Rural Labour which has been set up by the Government will also make a thorough study with regard to the women labour in the unorganised sector, particularly in rural areas and suggest suitable measures for securing to women their due rights and privileges in the society.

Now in certain categories of post where women are the best suited, there is a wanton recruitment of men to those posts. For example, in many hospitals in the country, nursing duties are given to the males and they are also posted in maternity ward. Why should the Government not declare that these posts should be filled by women only? Moreover, there are many industries, factories and offices where women are not at all recruited for appointment. Wherever women are employed, they are discriminated against in all respects.

Sir, it is wrong to presume that the development, tailored to economic growth can be defined as a process for socio-economic change directed towards satisfaction of basic human needs, reduction of inequalities and strengthening of self-reliance without considering women's development and their needs.

Sir, it is revealed from several studies that women constitute half the world's population, and they perform nearly two-thirds of its work hours, receive one-tenth of the world's income and they own less than one per cent of the world's property. From this, it goes without saying that India's position would be even more dismal.

The discrimination approach towards women is deep-rooted in our society. It is very very tragic thing to say. It is agonising to note that there is failure on our part to recognise the extensive contribution of women to household and natural

economy as active workers, producers of goods and services in the country. Since time immemorial women have formed an organic component of working force in India. They work both outside and inside their home. Thus women always play a dual role in our society.

Discrimination is also shown in the matter of employment, in that women get employment for 138 days a year, whereas men get employment for 268 days a year.

In this connection, I would like to give a few suggestions.

1. Disparity of wages between the men and women particularly in unorganised sector should be removed. Unfortunately, I think the laws do not apply to the unorganised sector.

2. The Central Government and the State Governments should reserve at least 30 per cent of the jobs for women in all departments and undertakings.

3. Jobs like Nurses, jobs at the ticket sale counters in the post offices, railway stations, public transport like bus conductors, primary and middle schools, electronic and computer operation services etc. where women are preferred, may be reserved exclusively for women.

4. Women Voluntary Organisations should be assigned the work of supervision and power to legally file complaints against those organisations which indulge in discrimination against women in the payment of wages and recruitment.

5. The Central Advisory Committee and with the formation of State Advisory Committees, in each State should see to it that the law is enforced in letter and spirit.

6. A separate machinery consisting of women officers to supervise at the work places and factories as also in the rural areas should be created and established all over the country so that they can go and ensure that equal wages are paid to the women workers.

[Shrimati Vyjayanthimala Bali]

7. Vast publicity about the laws relating to the payment of equal wages to women and recruitment of women should be made.

8. Wherever possible, whether in factories or in industries or offices, women should be enabled to form separate Union so that they may be able to safeguard their rights and prevent exploitation of women in all respects.

Lastly, Sir, by amending the Section 5 of the Act of 1976, the right of women to equal remuneration as also protection against discrimination in the course of employment is safeguarded. It is a welcome feature. Another mile-stone in the Act is that, under Section 10 the penalty for those violating the rule is enhanced.

I once again support the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Kali Prasad Pandey.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : I am on a point of order.

Shri Kali Prasad Pandey was on his legs day before yesterday.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Records shows he was not.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I am guided by you.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I cannot help it. I am guided by the records of the House.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Have you suspended the rules in his case ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The records show that nobody was on his legs.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : When the House adjourned day before yesterday he was on his legs. He is giving a second speech. Our only request is that we may also be allowed to make a second speech.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Chairman Sir, one of the objections is that Shri Kaliji has been called after Shrimati Vyjayanthimala Bali. How has he come as a villain after a heroine ?

[English]

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : I would request the hon. Minister to reply especially to my 7th and 8th suggestions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You be here to listen to the Minister's reply.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : She should also get a second chance to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have proposed certain amendments to this Bill. I was expecting that during the term of three years an independent Member like me would sometime get a chance to speak first of all. This was the first time when I was considered by the Chair. Sometime before the adjournment of the House, it was announced by the Chair that when the Bill would be taken up next time I would be allowed to speak at the first instance. This is what I have always been hoping. But now my wish has been fulfilled.

As Bairagiji has said very well that how has he come as a villain after Vyjayanthimala Bali ? I do not know how he has granted this title to me. I do not consider myself as a villain. But if my friend is of this opinion, I would only say that since Mr. Bairagiji is senior to me, I have every respect for what he says.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now I want to express my views about the Bill.

[English]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Sir the word 'Villain' should be expunged.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : 'Villain' is not unparliamentary.

[Translation]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the Equal Wages (Amendment) Bill brought forward by the hon. Minister is concerned, I would like to say that even in 1976 it was definitely thought that women too would be given equal rights. If we properly look into the laws which are made in this House and the provisions enshrined in our Constitution, we would come to the conclusion that the law, in a sense, is a weapon in the hands of the poor and the helpless. One who does not get justice anywhere else, takes recourse to the law. Truth always prevails upon falsehood and if we properly look into the legal parlance even after 40 years of independence to find out whether the law made by us has really helped the people, we would find that it has not. I would like to ask through you that if an amendment is brought in the law or is passed which is supposed to benefit the poor women working as labourers, they will never be really able to get the benefit of law made for them. Unless the law is properly publicised it will merely get passed in the Parliament and remain closed in the sheets of papers.

After 1976 you made a lot of announcements regarding various laws at different times in this very House, but how many people have you punished through those laws till now? You will definitely not be able to answer this in your reply. Especially the question of women, you just see in the private sector today, the female workers in Nagpur and other places are 99 per cent. They are taken to Bengal or in our areas to work as labourers and in Chota Nagpur where 'Kurri' is called basket, hardly any male carries a basket on his head, it is the women who have to do this work, but so far as the wages are concerned the wage of a female worker even today is Rupees four whereas male workers are given Rs. 10 to 12. These are the disparities.

When we got freedom from slavery and constituted this democratic House then in this very House on the one hand we came victorious and on the other hand the number of females was very less, whereas they should have been returned

in equal number. Even in Government farms in the field of agriculture, two registers are maintained. In one of these registers the rate of wage fixed by the Government is shown but which is not actually paid to the women, and in the other register their signatures are taken against a payment of Rs. 4 or 5 and it is shown in the records that so much wages were paid by our farms. If you want to ensure that the law is implemented properly, you should adopt the same system of conducting sudden raids in this department also just like sudden income tax raids are conducted by the Finance Ministry so that one can know what wages the labourers, most of whom are women, working in the tea estates are getting. But the officers at the district level upto the higher level whose responsibility is to implement the Act and who are to take action against the defaulting factories where both male and female labourers work, are not doing their duty properly. The hon. Members of this House will agree with me that those workers can get justice only when the officers are able to take action against the mill-owners. But actually when a worker goes to the labour Inspector or the other officer for justice, he is rebuked. The problem of unemployment is becoming acute in the country day by day. People are not getting any job. A cell should be constituted in the department at the district level so that the Inspector or the labour Superintendent may be able to attend to the complaints of the woman worker keeping their prestige and honour in mind.

Besides this, I would like to give you a few suggestions. As a programme of basic education has been introduced by the Education Department, similarly a programme should be conducted in every labour organisation to acquaint the labourers with the policy formulated by the Government under this Bill. You should direct your officers in this respect so that the labourers may be able to safeguard their rights within the ambit of the Acts passed by the Government.

Due to the poverty and illiteracy the workers will not be able to take advantage of this Act. Employers employ workers

[Shri Kali Prasad Pandey]

on their own conditions by taking advantage of their poverty and literacy. When a worker or any member of his family falls sick, he is compelled to agree to every condition of his employer so as to be able to make arrangement for the for the treatment. Similarly, women are given less wages in comparison to the male workers. The women workers will be benefited by the Bill only when you acquaint them with its provisions. Otherwise they will be exploited in every field in the absence of any labour organisation. At present, the women workers are invariably exploited by the mill-owners. You should ensure through the labour organisations that security is provided to the women workers and they get medicines and other facilities at the time of their sickness.

With these words I would like to request again that it should be ensured that whatever acts are passed in this House, they are implemented in letter and spirit for the benefit of the workers for whom they have been passed. With these words, I support the Bill.

[English]

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Sir, while supporting the Bill I wish to make the following points.

Women are still exploited and that is the reason for the occurrences of dowry deaths, sati and other occurrences. This evil must be removed at the earliest. The framers of the Constitution under Article 15 provided to do away with the discrimination on grounds of sex. Article 39 ensures equal pay for equal work irrespective of sex. The Equal Remuneration Act was enacted with the intention of securing equal remuneration for women on par with men. In the process of implementation of the Act of 1976 for a decade some lacunae are noticed and hence this amendment Bill.

The Bill seeks to amend Sections 5, 10, 12 and 15 of the Act. Clause 5 of the Amendment is to do away with discrimination against women subsequent to recruitment, and clause 10 of the Amendment is to enhance penalty and also clause

12 is to permit voluntary organisations to complain against the violations of the Act.

Clause 15 is to prohibit the use of the Act to justify discriminatory practices against women workers. Under clause 5 protection is given to women against discrimination during the course of their employment, in matters like promotion, transfer, leave etc. The conditions of service include transfer. Transfer is also considered to be a punishment because the women have to look to the welfare of the husband, children and the entire family. The entire family would suffer because of the transfer of women employees. So, there should not be any discrimination on this aspect and this clause protects that aspect. Under clause 10 of the Act penalty is enhanced. That would be a deterrent to the offenders and previously the offenders could pay the amount without difficulty and they would go without suffering. Enhancement of penalty is the proper step for the effective implementation of the Act. That would be a strong deterrent on the offenders. For subsequent offences the punishment is enhanced and this enhancement will help to prevent the exploitation of women.

Clause 12 is an important improvement on Section 12 of the Act. Now, any person aggrieved by the offence or any recognised welfare organisation can seek remedies through court. Previously the court could take cognizance of the offence by its own knowledge or upon a complaint by any appropriate government or authorised officer. Inclusion of voluntary organisations is helpful because inspectors cannot go and inspect in every nook and corner of the country.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, voluntary organisation exists throughout the country and they can look after the violations without any difficulty. That would greatly help in the effective implementation of the act. Moreover, women are mostly ignorant of their rights. Even if they know the offence committed against them, they would be very slow to seek remedy through the Courts. So, as

per the provisions of the act, the social organisations should come forward and help them and that would greatly help in the implementation of any act that is passed by Parliament etc. But the point is that scrutiny has to be made. We should be conscious of the functioning of the voluntary organisations. Guidelines should be given to the States on the type of organisations to be recognised. Organisations run by women should be encouraged and preference has to be given to such organisations. Sir, you can find so many violations in the implementation of any act. There are several occurrences. Further, a large number of women labourers are there in the unorganised sectors like the agricultural sector. They are not getting wages equal to that of men in such sectors. The private employer is the biggest defaulter. But the Government too which is the biggest employer also is not an exception to this. In the construction work, in the plantations, tea-gardens, cashew-nut factories and rubber factories as also in other places, equal wages are not given to the women workers. Merely by bringing forward an amending Bill will not serve the purpose. Its full meaning cannot be achieved by a legislation and an enactment, unless it is implemented fully. Even, the Government institutions and the public sector organisations are not implementing the provisions of the act fully. There are some casual labourers and daily-wagers and they are not getting equal pay.

Another important point I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is the reality of the circumstances. The practical aspect of implementation has to be taken into consideration. Women are the weakest section of our society. Therefore, wages have to be increased and salary should be enhanced for the ladies. Particularly, the private sector run the factories with profit-motive. When the production is not high, they would try to send them away or they would avoid employing ladies. These poor ladies who want to earn their bread have to accept whatever they are paid by the employers. They cannot fight with the employers because the employers would send them away. They would be

thrown out of employment and they would be put to a lot of troubles and difficulties. In order to earn their own livelihood, they have to work under the employers whatever may be the salary given by the employer in the private sector. What is the remedy to get over this aspect of the problem? It can be possible to have some remedies in the Government institutions. But in the private sector that is not possible and Government have to find out some remedy. It is also not possible in the unorganised sector. The purpose of the Act is not only giving equal remuneration but also increasing the employment opportunities. But we find that, though the employment opportunities increased, employment of women has not increased. That aspect also has to be taken into consideration. My point is that employment of women has not increased in proportion to the increase in the total employment opportunities.

Another thing I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is this. In certain categories of work men are preferred. In certain other categories women are more suitable; in such categories ladies should be given preference and they should be appointed. There should be reservation in favour of ladies in such categories of work. Similarly, in the other categories reservation can be made in favour of men.

A certain percentage can be reserved in governmental organisations and public-sector organisations in favour of women. Governmental organisations and public sector organisations have to implement the provisions of the Act. They should be the ideal managers. Whenever a case of violation is noticed, Government should take appropriate effective and severe action against such a violation in governmental organisations and public sector organisations. Then only the private companies would take things seriously.

Section 6 of the Act provides for formation of Advisory Committees. But such Advisory Committees are not functioning effectively. Particularly in some States the Advisory Committees are not functioning. Advisory Committees at the

[Shri N. Dinesh]

Centre as well as in the States, to review the working of the Act, should be made to function effectively.

Another point I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister is that there should be a Monitoring Committee for the effective implementation of this Act which is lacking. Above all, general consciousness has to be created among the people that women should not be discriminated against and they should be protected against social exploitation. Then only, there would be the possibility of effective implementation of this Act.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN (Sivakasi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this piece of Amendment to the Equal Remuneration Act which was passed in the year 1976. Though under the Constitution women are to be given equal rights, in the name of religion, in the name of customs, conventions and practices, women are not given equal opportunities in employment. If at all employment is given to women, there is disparity in the remuneration given to the womenfolk. So to avoid this, the Equal Remuneration Act was passed in Parliament in the year 1976. After more than ten years, Government has found certain lacunae in implementing that Act. So, in order to remove those lacunae, Government has brought forward this piece of Amendment before this House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in Tamil Nadu, for the first time, my Chief Minister Dr. MGR has established one university called Anni Tarasa University exclusively for the development of woman in our country. Not only that. Our Chief Minister Dr. MGR has, for the first time, appointed one lady member as judge of the High Court in Madras. In Tamil Nadu, at higher secondary level, we have introduced one teacher training course to which only woman students are given admission. Thus, in Tamil Nadu, women are given more opportunities than men. When things are going like this, I am very sorry to say that most of the woman folk are being

neglected by both the Government and the private sector.

Sir, nowadays, we have more female students studying far better than the male students. Yet, they are not given proper opportunities. They are not given equal opportunities to get employment, according to merit, to avoid all this and to give equal opportunity to women folk, Government has now brought this Amendment Bill. I support this Bill. Thank you very much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, our present hon. Labour Minister is very fortunate because he has the privilege of bringing forward a number of Bills in regard to the labour welfare during his tenure...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order please.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY : The provisions made in this Bill are such the need for which was being felt for a long time. Although the provisions have been brought forward belatedly but the hon. Minister has included them in the Bill taking into consideration their need. Previously, the fine for any offence was from Re. 1 to Rs. 5,000. The influential persons used to either get themselves acquitted or pay very nominal fine by influencing the judgement. Same was the condition in regard to the simple or rigorous imprisonment. The imprisonment could be from one day to three months. The guilty persons used to take advantage of this provision. I would like to convey my thanks to the present hon. Labour Minister for plugging all those loopholes due to which the guilty persons escaped punishment or got very less punishment. Now, the amount of the fine has been increased from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000. Now one will have to pay a minimum fine of Rs. 5,000. Under these provisions, the guilty persons will definitely get stern punishment for which the Minister deserves our thanks.

15.12 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI
in the Chair]

While supporting these provisions whole heartedly, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to some loopholes. We will have to evolve a new policy for implementing labour laws effectively. We will have to think over it afresh. Although this Bill does not relate directly to the female workers, but this has indirectly been brought forward for the welfare of female workers. This Bill envisages to end discrimination being carried on against female workers. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Labour Minister towards this fact that there are two categories of female workers. One category consists of those female workers who work in the secretariat and other consists of those who work in fields, brick kilns and carry luggage on their heads. Now you will have to formulate a common employment policy just like water policy, textile policy and all other policies. If you do not formulate an employment policy, a number of problems will arise in the coming days in the absence of employment policy. There is a question of implementing these provisions also which have been made in the Bill. The discrimination is not so much in the case of women working in the offices in Delhi notwithstanding they being unorganised. But the threat of discrimination is much in the case of those women who work in the fields. I have got a personal experience of it. A Consultative Committee was constituted by the Labour Department to ascertain the facts about the unorganised Labour. Wherever the committee went in the country, we found the same thing. The discrimination is there not only in the case of wages but in other matters also. You have taken steps to end the discrimination but these are not sufficient because although you have passed the Acts, but there is no machinery in the States to implement them. In Gujarat and other States, the officers who have no connection with the labour department, have also been empowered to see whether the Acts are being implemented or not. We are in a dilemma

whether they will be able to do this work or not because when the officers of the concerned department are not able to do this work then how officers of other department can do this work. It is a fact that these officers are not able to do this work. You have employed very less number of Inspectors for this purpose. There are only 60 Inspectors in the whole State who have been engaged to look into the problems of the unorganised labour. This number is insufficient. The same case is with Tamil Nadu. In Kerala, where the number of educated persons is the highest in the whole country, even there work can be done with less number of Inspectors but unless sufficient number of Inspectors are appointed in bigger States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh we will not be able to do the needful. So my another suggestion is to formulate an employment policy. A Rural Labour Commissioner Organisation should be set up and they should have their own staff in it. It does not matter if the States and the Centre have to spend more. But this must be done.

Both these provisions are very necessary to implement the Acts that you are going to enact and to end the injustice that is being meted out to the male and female workers. My third submission is that enactment of laws in piecemeal is not going to help us. A comprehensive legislation should be brought forward. I would like to ask Shri Sangmaji that if a comprehensive Bill is brought forward during his tenure and a machinery is set up for its implementation, the House will not only support him wholeheartedly but also thank him for the same.

With these words, Madam Chairman, I wholeheartedly support the Bill and the provisions made therein.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Sangmaji, the question of silicosis must be taken up. It should not be left.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : Madam I am grateful

[Shri P. A. Sangma]

to the hon. Members who have extended whole-hearted support to this amending Bill and also gave so many useful suggestions. I must concede that the debate was very interesting and fruitful and by and large it really represents what is happening all over the country. Lot of discussion has taken place about discrimination against women but I must inform the House that I come from a place and from a society where women reign supreme and if there is any discrimination it is discrimination against man. So if discrimination against women has to be solved the best way is to adopt our customs and our culture.

Sir, out of 292 million work force in our country women account for 82 million which makes the percentage of women workers in our country to be 28 per cent. Out of this 82 million women work force in our country 86 per cent of them work in the rural areas. I am saying particularly this aspect just to draw the attention of the House that 86 per cent of the women workers in our country belong to unorganised sector. Therefore, we are really concerned about the conditions of women labour in our country.

Sir, quite a number of legislations have been passed. We have Factories Act where there are special provisions for protection of women, Plantation Labour Act, Mines Act, Maternity Benefit Act, Employees State Insurance Act, the present Equal Remuneration Act, etc. After having so many legislations for the protection of women, I think, the House has rightly questioned whether the women have really got protection. The House has rightly questioned whether these laws have been really, strictly and effectively implemented. I must admit that much remains to be desired in the implementation of these laws not to speak only of Equal Remuneration Act but I am talking about all other Acts which govern protection of women.

There are many reasons why these laws have not been effectively implemented. I think the House has viewed it and

so many reasons have been pointed out. I agree with that. The most important reason is that 86 per cent of the women workers are in the rural areas and they belong to the un-organised sector. They are not organised. They have no bargaining capacity. They cannot have any bargaining capacity because they even do not know the provisions of law. How many women in our country today know that there exists as many as seven laws specifically enacted by the Parliament to protect them? Probably, there are many more in the various States. Few of them know about that. There is no awareness among the women workers in our country. This is the second important reason why their implementation is not being done effectively.

The third reason is that the State Governments as they told me—because of constraints of finance are not able to have adequate enforcement machinery. I have reviewed the position of each and every State regarding the enforcement machinery available with them. I must say that it is very very inadequate. Whatever enforcement machinery is available with the State Governments, their mobility is very poor. They do not have transport with them. If they have to travel to a factory or a quarry for inspection, they normally travel in the employer's transport. You can understand if once they travel in the employer's transport, what will be the consequence. Therefore, their mobility is limited. The mobility has also to be strengthened while strengthening the enforcement machinery.

Besides, we have also found that whatever enforcement machinery is available, it is available mostly at the district headquarters and not beyond that. How many people in the rural areas can reach the district headquarters? They cannot. Even if some of the unorganised labourers are aware of the rights and privileges, they are not able to reach the place of justice because of long distance and lack of transportation. All these problems are there.

We had convened a Conference of the Labour Ministers on 28th May this year

where we had only one topic for discussion. Normally such Conference had 10-15 items on the agenda. This time, I had said that we would have only one item and that was about the implementation of labour laws. We had a two-day session discussing about the implementation of the labour laws.

There are 140 labour laws in this country. I said I am not interested in all the 140 labour laws to be implemented. Let us short-list and select only a few important laws. We will draw up a plan of action and see how it could be implemented. We have chosen seven laws to lay an emphasis in their implementation. These are :

- (i) Minimum Wages Act; I hold it the most important one.
- (ii) Abolition of Bonded Labour Act;
- (iii) Child Labour (Abolition & Regulation) Act;
- (iv) Contract Labour (Abolition & Regulation) Act;
- (v) Inter-State Migrant Labour Act;
- (vi) Equal Remuneration Act; and
- (vii) Biri & Cigarette Workers Act.

So, out of these seven legislations which we have chosen out of the total of 140 laws, I am happy to inform the House that the Equal Remuneration Act is also one of them. We have drawn up a plan of action. I do not want to waste the time of the House by mentioning all the Acts which have been publicised widely. One thing that I want to mention is that the plan of action which we have drawn up in the Labour Ministers Conference on 28th May, 1987 shall be monitored. That monitoring will be at the regional level. We have decided to divide this country into six regions and have frequent regional meetings of the Ministers where we will review the decisions taken and how much progress they have made. We have already had a meeting at Madras of the southern region. We will also hold a meeting at Calcutta of the eastern region

on the 12th of this month. We will have a meeting at Delhi of the northern region. On the 17th we will have a meeting at Bombay of the western region. Like this, we have drawn up the programme and the entire exercise will be over by the 15th January, 1988. We are following each and every decision and I am happy to inform the House that the State Governments have taken lot of interest in this. One of the decisions that we have taken is about the revision of minimum wages. We have also taken up that minimum wages should not be below the poverty line. This is a very important decision that has been taken. State Governments have been asked to revise the minimum wages above the poverty line and they have taken steps in this regard. Maharashtra has not yet done but on the 17th they will have to do so because I am going there on that day. I am proceeding in the way in which I want to proceed but I am thankful to the State Governments.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : The State where you don't visit and the zonal meetings are already held at a particular nodal point, that State gets has concentration during discussion. To obviate that, will you like to hold the meetings at different places also.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : I am not only meeting the Ministers. I am also meeting the Parliamentary Consultative Committee and the Members of Parliament attached to the Labour Ministry are divided into two groups to go round the country. One is looking after the agricultural labour and another group is looking after the non-agricultural labour. I am happy that the Members of Parliament have gone round the country. In fact, the Committee of Agricultural Labour is ready with the report and they are supposed to give it to me on the 11th, i.e., day after tomorrow. Not only that, we have got two National Commissions to look after self-employed women. That Commission is also doing some work. We have also got a National Commission for rural workers which has a special reference to women workers. Hon. Members of the House are also going round the country. I want to say

[Shri P.A. Sangma]

that we trying to make the people aware that the Centre is really serious about the implementation of labour laws.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : You said that the minimum wages are being revised according to the poverty line. Is it the old poverty line or the present poverty line ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I understand your question.

We have at the moment accepted the poverty line concept which has been evolved by the Planning Commission. I am also aware that this concept is not acceptable to the West Bengal Government. The West Bengal Government has given its own formula which is with me.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : It has nothing to do with the West Bengal Government, but I want to know this in relation to the all-India declaration. As you know, the earlier poverty line formula does not hold good any more.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please. Let him reply.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : As I have always been telling the trade union leadership in our country, unfortunately the trade union movement in our country has remained confined to the cities, urban areas. In some cases, we have as many as 125 unions in one unit. We have 40 unions in one unit and I have given the example of DTC, where we have more than 40 unions. As I said, every trade union leader has been confining to the urban areas only. Ours is such a vast country. Out of 290 million work force in our country only 25 million are organized and 267 million people in our country are still unorganized. We do not have unions for them. May I appeal to the Members of Parliament and the trade union leaders that they should go to the rural areas and organize the labour.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay

South Central) : If somebody does that, he will be finished off because of the system... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : The question of making the workers aware of their rights has been raised several times and I have myself given a thought to it. We have decided in the Labour Ministers' Conference also to use media, particularly, the radio and the television, to make the workers aware of their rights. We have not yet been able to finalise that scheme, but we are trying to do that.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : What is your machinery--Collector, police stations and others—doing? Give them powers for this. Is it the duty of the public men only to organize workers? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please; let him reply.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : I have said that the machinery available with the State Government is limited and inadequate and whatever machinery they have is not mobile. I have always stated that. This has been discussed also. The State Governments wanted certain Central assistance in order to strengthen their enforcement machinery. I have agreed to that and in fact, we have formed a small Sub Committee with one Joint Secretary from the Ministry of Labour and some other officers—I do not exactly remember that—to formulate a scheme how the Central assistance can be given to the State Governments on these two points.

We have also stated in the Labour Ministers' Conference that the redressal mechanism or the claim authority must be taken as far as possible nearer to the people. At the moment, it is available at the district level. We have decided to take it to the block level in the beginning. For that we need to amend certain laws and it is under way and we are doing it. Therefore, whatever is possible from our side, we are trying. Now, the important provision which has been proposed in this amendment is that for

the purpose of launching the prosecution, for the purpose of lodging complaints, we have by this amendment empowered any individual, voluntary organisation and the trade unions. This has been a deliberate policy of the Government of India. It is not only here, this provision you will find in almost all the amendments that are coming up. We want to involve the voluntary organisations; we want to involve the trade unions and we also want to involve the individuals in this country to implement the Labour laws because I know the limitations of the Government and the limitations of the Inspectors. So far this power is available only with the inspector and now we want to give it to every individual. Any conscientious individual, who is in the social service, I think can take the initiative to implement these laws.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a very dangerous step.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : It is not a dangerous step. Let us do the experiment and see how it works.

AN HON. MEMBER : They could be corrupt; they could be vindictive.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Could be, but let us have a trial. I want to do it because every time people blame the Government. I think peoples' participation is required in it. We want to have peoples' participation in it.

As far as this Act is concerned, so many things like it has not been implemented, have been said. I do not claim that it has been implemented.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : It should be done in an organised way through organisations so that there could be some control over them at the grass root level.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I think Dr. Samant and many other members have asked me as to how it is being implemented; whether I have got the facts with me or not. I am giving very reluctant figures and also not for many years but

only for the year 1987. This year the number of inspections carried out was 1037, the number of prosecution launched is 248 and the number of conviction is 138. Now, you may ask me what is the conviction. I will be very reluctant to tell you that the penal provisions provided in all the labour laws have an incentive for the violation. If somebody has to adhere to the laws, may be he will have to spend Rs. 50,000 but for not doing it when he is taken to the court he will be able to get out of it by just paying Rs. 100 as fine. That is one of the reasons why these laws were not effective. Therefore, in all the Labour Laws including this particular one, we have brought in a provision where we have made the punishment more stringent. Therefore, Madam, I only want to submit that these amendments that we have brought in will go a long way to help us. The figures which I quoted are of the State Department and not from the Centre. The hon. Members have rightly pointed out that the remedy lies not in enacting these laws and amending them on the floor of the House but in their actual implementation at the field level. I can assure the House that we are trying our best to see that the implementation will be much better in future. With these words I once again thank all the hon. Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill to amend the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration.

The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now clause 3. There are four amendments to Clause 3— Amendment No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, to be moved by Shri D. B. Patil. He is absent.

The question is :

“The Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

*Clause 4—(Substitution of new section
for section 12)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Amendment Nos. 5 and 7 to Clause 4 to be moved by Shri D.B. Patil. He is absent. Amendment No. 6 to be moved by Shrimati Kishori Sinha. Are you moving your amendment, Madam?

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA
(Vaishali) : Yes Madam. I beg to move :

Page 2, line 20,—

Add at the end,—

“or by a Member of Parliament or by a Member of a State Legislature”. (6)

I request the hon. Minister to accept my amendment.

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : Individuals, unions and associations have already been given power to launch prosecutions. The hon. member wants that Members of Parliament and MLAs also should be specifically mentioned in this Act. I feel that there is no necessity for it. The hon. Member may kindly withdraw her amendment.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Madam, I withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw her amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No 6 was, by leave,
withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.”

(The motion was adopted)

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the
Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI P.A. SANGMA : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

The motion was adopted

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION BILL

15.47 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will now take up Item No. 13 of the Agenda.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : Madam Chairman, I beg to move :

“That the Bill to provide for the establishment of an All India Council for Technical Education with a view to the proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system

throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of an All India Council for Technical Education with a view to the proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, the promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Shri R. P. Das may speak now.

SHRI R. P. DAS (Krishnagar) : Madam, I am glad that this Bill has been brought forward for enactment in this House. In this context, I would like to mention that though there is a lot of expansion in the field of technical expansion, it has already been commercialised to great extent. A number of institutions for technical education have been set up in different parts of the country and large amounts of money as capitation fees is being collected from the students. On the one hand this has commercialised technical education and at the same time this is being done at the cost of quality.

In view of the massive growth of technical education in the country, this Bill would serve a definite purpose and

there is no doubt about it. Particularly at this stage, there is need for proper planning and coordinated development of technical education in the country. This has not been done so far and the Government now wants to reorganise the entire technical education. In the meantime, a number of institutions have been set up throughout the country either by the Government or by the private parties. These institutions—polytechnics or industrial centres—are generally of substandard or of low standard. So one of the imperative needs is to elevate the standard.

I would also like to point out that this Bill is a direct outcome of the National Policy on Education. This National Policy on Education is elitist in character. It has been said so many times in the House...

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur) : I totally disagree with you. It is the slogan that you are shouting.

SHRI R. P. DAS : It is only a fact that is why you are not convinced about how it becomes elitist. (Interruptions)

I am sorry to say that the hon. Member is quite incapable of understanding what is elitist in character in education.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : You have not studied anything. What you are saying is entirely wrong. (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : You are an educationist for a particular class : (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You address the Chair ; then everything will be all right.

SHRI R.P. DAS : Let me come to the provisions of the Bill. On page 3, it is mentioned that this Bill wants to establish an all-India Council. This Council is composed of about 52 Members. All the Members, excepting two are either nominated or *ex-officio*. Only two Members could be elected—one from Lok Sabha

[Shri R.P. Das]

and another from Rajya Sabha. This shows the character of the Council. It has least regard for the democratisation of administration—educational administration. This would only serve the purpose of a particular administrator who is not in favour of democratisation of administration or even do not have attitudinal courage for democratic practices.

We see all these things from a particular point of view. But I would rather suggest that few of the Members should be elected from different categories. They should be elected from the regional Councils.

There is a provision for four regional councils in this Bill. Some of the Members could be elected from those regional councils.

I would also suggest that at least four Members from Parliament should be elected—two from the Lok Sabha and two from Rajya Sabha.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : It should be more.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Two from this side and one from the other side.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rangaji, let him continue.

SHRI R.P. DAS : I would also like to point out another thing.

Section 3, sub-section 4(k) reads as follows :

“Eight members to be appointed by the Central Government by rotation in the alphabetical order to represent the States and the Union Territories.”

Why will the members be appointed alphabetically? It is illogical and unscientific at the same time. I would rather suggest that the States which are generally industrially advanced should have their

permanent members on the Council and the States which are not so far industrially advanced. Some members from those States and the Union Territories could be elected. I have already said that these people could be elected from this category also.

Section 4 on page 4 reads as follows:

“The term of office of a member, other than an ex-officio member, on the first constitution of the Council shall be five years and thereafter three years.”

It is rather unusual. The first constitution of the Council should be not more than for two years; it should not be more than three years in any case because, generally, the term of office of members is for three years. I do not find any reason why the first constitution of the Council should be for five years; it is a long time. There already exists an All India Institute for Technical Education. Now here it is a question of re-organisation of the technical education, and it should not take five years to re-organise the technical education of the country; it could be done within one year; it could be done in two years. It is a long time. Therefore, there is no reason as to why five years have been given here for the first constitution of the Council. I would suggest that, in place of five years, it should be not more than two years. All this shows a peculiar attitude in regard to re-organisation and in regard to administration of the technical institutes.

Chapter III deals with powers and functions of the Council. Section 10(J) reads as follows :

“Fix norms and guidelines for charging tuition and other fees.”

I have already said that there are some institutions which charge capitation fee, and I have been told that sometimes this capitation fee goes upto Rs. 1 lakh in case of certain institutions. It is an instance of commercialisation of technical education. In this case, I would like to say that all the students of all categories should be provided education free of

charge. Therefore, this should be amended here and now that no student should be charged any tuition fee and other things. It should have been better if it would have been done so that the students from the lower strata of society can come and get admission to these institutes. If the charges are high and there are other charges also, then, generally, it will not be possible for the students from the lower strata of society to come and go in for such education.

16.00 hrs.

I will come to the last point. It is regarding Section 20(1) and (2) which are as follows:—

“20(1) : The Council shall, in the discharge of its functions and duties under this Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time.

(2) : The decision of the Central Government as to whether a question is one of policy or not shall be final.”

This is totally undemocratic. This Council is a statutory body, it is an autonomous body. And it says that all the directions that come from the Central Government would be binding upon the Council. This should not be so. Because, it is not a department of the Union Education Ministry. This Council is an autonomous body. The department cannot ask that all directions and orders that are issued from it would be followed *in toto*. In case of policy, there might be some reservations, but in case of other matters, an autonomous body cannot follow all the directions that may come from the department. If it be so, in that case it will be clear that the Council has become a part and parcel of the department of the Central Government.

I would, therefore, say that although this Bill is intended for proper planning and coordinated development of the system of technical education throughout the

country, and it also aims at laying certain standard norms and ensure collective growth, it has several other provisions that cannot be supported by us. Generally, I support this bill, but I cannot support the Bill *in toto* because of the provisions I have already mentioned.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad) : Madam Chairman, I rise to support this Bill, which is intended to make the All India Council for Technical Education a statutory body, so that it could function more effectively to regulate the coordinated and integrated development of technical education in the country. There was this body set up in 1945 by a Government resolution, and was performing this very function for all these years. Only in recent times there has been a spurt in opening of engineering colleges and technical institution with or without the permission of the State Governments and without consulting this body. The result had been that there has been a haphazard growth in this.

Secondly, many of these institutions which have been set up do not have even rudimentary infrastructure. Many of them do not have even whole-time faculty members. The result has been a fall in the standard of teaching and education. And there was a general demand for giving statutory powers to this body or for converting it into a statutory body so that it can effectively regulate and promote technical education in this country. My friend who has just preceded me has also generally supported this bill because it was discussed at various forums including the National Education Policy, wherein it has been specifically mentioned that the All India Council for Technical Education should have statutory powers. The preamble to this Bill says.

This Council will have to plan and develop the technical education system throughout the country in a coordinated manner and then it will have to promote the qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical education system and for matters connected therewith. This is how

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This Council is going to discharge its functions which pose a formidable challenge of improving the quality of technical education in this country, to lay down norms and standards of technical education and also to promote research and development.

If you look at the Chapter dealing with the powers and functions of the Council—I only refer to a few clauses.

- (d) promote innovations, research and development in established and new technologies, generation, adoption and adaptation of new technologies to meet developmental requirements and for overall improvement of education processes.

Then, it goes on to say that it will have to formulate schemes for promoting technical education for women, handicapped and weaker sections of the society; it will have to promote an effective link between technical education system and other relevant systems including research and development organisations, industry and the community.

Then, Madam Chairman, under Sub-Clause 'h', it says: that it will have to formulate schemes for the initial and in service training of teachers. This is a very welcome thing because every day there is advancement in technical education and technologies and a person who has graduated, say in the year 1971 will not be the proper person to teach classes in the year 1987. So, there should be in service training and updating of professional skill and knowledge. Then, it will have to lay down norms as I have already mentioned.

It also says that it will take all necessary steps to prevent commercialisation of technical education. Then it goes on to say that it should set up a National Board of Accreditation to periodically conduct evaluation of teaching and the performance of technical education in order to recommend for the recognition of

the institution or its derecognition depending upon its performance.

These are some of the very good tasks which have been entrusted to the Council. We all know that there is advancement in our technology and in the field of technical education and we are already thinking of the twenty first century.

I was reading the other day an article "What's Ahead for Tomorrow" published in an American magazine "Nation's Business". I quote:—

'By year 2000 we will have hypersonic planes hopping from New York to Tokyo in two and a half hours. Computerised cars to last for 25 years, some of them solar powered.

It goes on to say -

Genetic engineering to give tastier foods, hardier timbers and removing some of the physical afflictions of man.'

It also speaks of super computers of the size of coffee cans, 50 per cent smaller and lighter electric motors, trains that float on magnetic cushions. This is how the author places before us what we are likely to achieve by the year 2000. This is not an idealised picture. The beginnings of it we are seeing before us. Today in our home TV sets we see the picture of cloud formation over the country day after day. Ten years ago any one who said that would have been considered mad. So this is the challenging task before this Council. And the disappointment is that the Council has not been backed up with adequate funds. We are providing only Rs. 200 crores for technical education. How do we expect that with this amount we will expand the education, give grants to technical education and engineering colleges and also help improve the quality of it and at the same time we will fund the research and development activities of technical education. This is a very small fund.

Industries are the biggest beneficiaries

from the products of these institutions. So I suggest that the industry should be made to pay for it and we should impose some levy on each industrial house or each industry so that this fund could be augmented at least to Rs. 1000 crores in order to enable us to face the challenge that is posed before us.

Coming to the question of preventing commercialisation of technical education and also not opening new colleges of institutions without the prior approval of the Council, I agree that there is a great growth in this sector without the approval of the Council or the Government. But the Government will agree that there is a great demand for seats in technical institutions. And as the population is growing and if the literacy rate jumps upto 60 per cent, the number of students who will try to seek admission in technical institutions will almost double. How shall we meet this situation unless we open colleges and institutions? Funds at the disposal of the Government are inadequate. I do not think, the Government will be able to open so many institutions to cope up with the demand. Therefore, we will have to have some kind of private initiative in this. We cannot altogether freeze the private initiative in the matter of opening new colleges and institutions. In fact, the Education Policy itself says that "an alternative system will be devised to involve private and voluntary effort in this sector of education in conformity with the expected norms and goals". Unfortunately, nothing has been said about it in this Bill. I went through this Bill twice over to find out what is the alternative system that is being evolved because it creates an apprehension in our minds that if you stop it altogether, then it will be difficult to cope up with such a big rush for it. There are private institutions also. It is not that all of them are bad. There are very good institutions also. And you can lay down guidelines. You can regulate admissions. If there are poor students coming from backward classes and weaker sections and if they are talented, the Government can subsidise their education. It can make their education free. The Government can pay for it. It is not possible for Government to make the enti-

re technical education free as my hon. friend has suggested. But certainly we can help the bright students coming from backward classes and weaker sections to take advantage of the technical education and if necessary pay them full stipend. So, this is one way of doing this. Secondly, these colleges are being opened by private individuals. It should not be done with the profit motive. If they want to start a college, they can be allowed to have donations from people to put up the requisite infrastructure under the full control and supervision of the Council. But you should not altogether stop it. This is my suggestion.

It has also been said that the Council will be devising some alternative method. That should be devised and they should be allowed to do this.

Now I come to the composition of the Council. My friend has spoken before me and I also have to make a suggestion that they provided for eight members to be appointed by the Central Government by rotation in the alphabetical order to represent the States and the Union Territories. I think this is a wrong decision. When they are having 51 members or 52 members, there is no harm if they add another 14 members to represent every State. The number may go up to 66 or so at the most. It is not going to dilute the Council's authority. On the contrary, it will give them more strength, the strength of the State cooperation, which they need at this time. Therefore the representation of States should be raised to the requisite number so that all the States can be provided representation. I do not agree with my friend that only these States should have permanent representation on the Council which are industrialised. No. Even backward States should be represented so that they can take lessons from the Council and then they go back and look to the technical education in their own State and thus help in the development of the country and of their own State which is backward.

My friend had said that it is packed with bureaucrats. It is true that most of them would be nominated or they will

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be ex-officio members, but all of them are not bureaucrats because if you look to the list, they are more or less specialists who are to be associated with the Council.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : I don't agree.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : You may not. But that is your view and my view is that some of them are bureaucrats, not all of them.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : A scientist can be a bureaucrat.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : If a scientist can be a bureaucrat, then a politician also can act as a bureaucrat. It is a question of approach and it is a question of how you are going to evaluate a person. A politician can also adopt a bureaucratic attitude. There are some Ministers who are more bureaucratic than bureaucrats.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Why don't you name them ?

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : No, I do not want to do that. But I know this. Therefore, I am saying that you cannot brand everybody as bureaucrat. Those who are scientists, those who are teachers, those who are professionals, everyone is being branded as a bureaucrat, which is not fair.

I am really intrigued as to why they have not spelt out the method and the composition of the Regional councils, because it is there that the States appear to have more interest. They should have spelt it out here in the Bill itself and not left it to the regulation so that we could have made the suggestions right now and the States also would have sent their views on this point. Therefore, it should have been done.

Then I come to the composition of the Council again where I find that the Council has

52 members and at the same time, there is an executive body which will also have 22 members. It is not clear to me who will be the executive authority. The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman would be Ministers ex-officio. I personally do not feel very happy about this. I felt that there should have been a whole-time Chairman. If that was not possible, if they wanted the Government to give the necessary command in the beginning, then they should have provided for a Deputy-Chairman who could be a whole-timer—a specialist in the field of technical education to look after the day-to-day affairs. You are not going to associate all the Chairmen of the All India Board of specialist in who Executive Committee. This should be looked after by Deputy Chairman. Therefore, if you really want to bring about transformation in the technical education, you need a whole-time person, at least a Deputy-Chairman, who is a specialist, who is an eminent person in the field of technical education to look after the work and to ensure the implementation of the task. I am speaking from my own conviction, from my own experience because when I set up the University Commission in Bihar, to the Chairman was the Chancellor of the University, I provided for a whole-time Deputy-Chairman. The Governor of the State has less burden than the Minister. How can a Minister holding the Chairman's post look after this work? Therefore he should have a whole-time Deputy Chairman so that he can look after this work. So, if you want really to ensure implementation of the task, appoint a Deputy-Chairman who is specialist and eminent in the field of technical education.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : They should also include two Members from this House and one from the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : With regard to the representation to the Members of Parliament, I would suggest that two Members from this House and one Member from the Rajya Sabha may be considered for inclusion and I endorse this suggestion made by Prof. Ranga. While replying to

the debate, I hope the Minister will consider my suggestions. I once again welcome this Bill and I hope that after the passage of this Bill, they will be able to effectively meet challenge and fulfil this task. Thank you.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Madam Chairman, I rise to support the All India Council for Technical Education Bill, 1987. The prime reason why I am supporting this Bill is that it is one of the first steps taken by our Government towards implementation of the New Education Policy, that is, one of the aspects of the New Education Policy. Madam, our New Education Policy has laid stress on technical education. Therefore, to implement that aspect of technical education, the Government require a statute. In order to give that statutory powers, legal recognition, the Government has brought forward this commendable Bill. At the same time, we have to see that after about 8 months, that is, after the New Education Policy came into force basically the policy has to be implemented by the State Government—the recommendations and suggestions given in the Policy have to be implemented. There are very commendable points in the New Education Policy. You have also similarly to see, as the Education Minister, that the State Governments also scrutinise the Education Policy in detail and also see that new legislations are brought forward and enacted at the Central level and those points which require to be looked into by the State Governments so that they may amend the Act in their respective States. There is a need to bring forward legislations at the State level or at least the need to amend the Education Act in the State Governments for the purpose of effective implementation of the Education Policy. Unfortunately, to my knowledge and I am correct—that none of the State Governments, after the New Education Policy came into force, have amended their Education Act to suit or conform to the New Education Policy. This has to be done and you have to give directions in this regard.

Another aspect I would like to stress on this occasion is that the subject of

Technical Education unfortunately has been split into two lists in our Constitution. Under item No. 62 of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, it has been said and I quote :

“62. The institutions known at the commencement of this Constitution as the National Library, the Indian Museum, the Imperial War Museum, the Victoria Memorial and the Indian War Memorial...etc...”

Under Item No. 64, it has been stated as follows :

“64. Institutions for scientific or technical education financed by the Government of India wholly or in part and declared by Parliament by law to be institutions of national importance.”

That is under item 64 of the Union List—the institutions for scientific or technical education. Therefore, it is the Central Government who frames laws on this aspect. But technical education as such is in the Concurrent List. You please see item 25 of the Concurrent List which says :

“Education, including technical education, medical education and universities, subject to the provisions of entries 63, 64, 65, and 66 of List I; vocational and technical training of labour.”

Therefore if you see it, our technical education is split in two lists, one in the Concurrent List and the other in the Union List. Therefore, Madam, what may happen is that we will not be able to implement our national education policy with respect to technical education also in a proper manner and as the earlier debates in the House have indicated. I had specifically asked. If the State Governments do not implement the educational policy fully, or partly what is it that you are going to do? Since the education policy is enacted and we are determined to implement the education policy, if the State

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

Governments do not cooperate, specially the non-Congress (I) governments in the States where they do not want to give credit to the Congress Government with regard to any scheme or any policy of the Central Government, what action you are going to take to see that such policies of the Central Government are fully implemented or effectively implemented ?

If we are not able to implement the policies on the subjects which are in the Concurrent List or in the State List, then there is no sense in enacting those policies. Then we should have restricted ourselves to the policies on the subjects only in the Union List. So, kindly look into this aspect or at least for the time being give directions to the State Governments to see that the policy on technical education is effectively implemented by the State Governments. Otherwise what would happen is, just as we had the education policy of 1968, where the basic principle of 10 + 2 + 3 was adopted, the State Governments refused to implement it. This was the state of affairs. So, partly it was fulfilled and partly it was not fulfilled. Therefore, since this is the procedural aspect on technical education, you can see what should be done. I feel I have once suggested that I am actually of the personal view that not only technical education, but the entire subject of education including technical education should be brought under the Union List.

Secondly, I would submit that some of the Opposition colleagues may be of the opinion—and I would also like to know whether the State Governments have been consulted and similarly, I would like to know because this is the subject basically in the Concurrent List, I suppose you must have taken their views on this aspect. Otherwise under the pretext that you have not consulted them, tomorrow they will refuse to implement this legislation. Therefore, in this respect I would like you to note, and I am sure the Central Government must have consulted the various State Governments in this respect as you are doing it in respect of many other things. In most of the policies even in matters of Union List, it is the

customary practice that the Central Government does consult the State Governments and therefore, I would like to know in this particular case whether before introducing this legislation State Governments were consulted and I would like to know specifically, Madam, whether the State Governments have contributed anything with their views. I do not think the State Governments, specially the non-Congress (I) State Governments have made any contribution. They just create hurdles in the way of implementation of good national policies. Therefore, I would like to know specifically whether the State Governments have contributed anything and whether they have helped you as far as preparation of this Bill is concerned.

Secondly, as far as the composition of this Technical Council is concerned, this aspect also has to be considered. Here you have given the composition roughly. But State Governments also have to be given due representation and I think, you will do it. As far as the composition is concerned, what will be your objective ? What will be your ideas ? Therefore, you please highlight this aspect also.

Lastly, I will highlight one aspect which is a bit technical aspect. Under the Act, subsequently, Government will be framing rules for detailed working of this Act. Besides the rules, the Council will also be framing regulations for its meetings, procedures etc., which are very important. It is about how they function and all that. If an alert citizen would like to guide the Council, then it is necessary that he goes through these regulations. The Central Government has also been given powers to issue directions to the various bodies under clause 20. Therefore, these rules, regulations and directions must be available in one compendium. Otherwise what happens normally is this. Whenever rules are framed, regulations are framed, the Minister normally lay them on the Table of the House, immediately after Question Hour, by saying what is listed in my name, I lay them on the Table of the House. Thereafter nothing is heard about these rules. If one wants to find out what is the rule or regulation framed by the council—for

example, specifically referring to banks, the banks frame regulations which are very important. But if you want to find out, we do not get it, although technically it has been laid on the Table of the House. Therefore, this appears to be technical point. But for the proper functioning of the Council and the bodies created under the Act, it is necessary that regulations, rules and directions specifically given by the Government are available to the people in one compendium.

SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH (Eluru) : Madam, Chairman, this Council for Technical Education originally was constituted in 1945, as an advisory body for the Government of India. But the technical education was mainly with the State Governments and their organisations at different sectors. When the Central Government later on felt that the development of this technical education was not up to the mark, they have given some incentive for providing 50% of the cost to some of the institutions so that State Government carry on the balance for 5 years, up to 1964. Subsequently, the Government of India left the whole responsibility on the State Government and they are running their own technical education. In this process, there were a number of handicaps. Each State had its own polytechnics and engineering colleges at various technical levels but the uniformity has not been maintained. In 1966, this subject was brought in the concurrent list. Earlier, it was in the subject of State list of the Seventh Schedule.

Now, the new technical education council consists of different categories. Out of this 46 number, the State Governments have got only 8 nominees and the rest have been distributed to different categories. But I think, this may require a little bit expansion to provide more people and give them an opportunity. Teachers should also have the opportunity to be represented on this so that they can also give their guidance on the way it should be done.

But technical education requires more financial assistance. Unless we improve the finances of the technical institutions

and give them more facilities, we cannot strengthen technical education in the country.

We have to concentrate on providing the present needs of technical education like the laboratories and the equipment. We should consider how much more equipment should be provided in order to make technical education upto date.

We should also consider one various technology expansions that have to be made to meet the requirements of both agricultural and industrial development.

One of the difficulties is that we are unable to meet the rural agricultural requirements. It requires the latest type of technology, the electronic and other equipment for faster development. We must have more courses which are oriented towards training of people for those jobs. With the requirements of the present technological developments that are taking place in the rest of the world, we should also try to meet the challenges and develop the country in various fields.

In the Council that has been formed, ultimate power has been given to the Government of India. Whether under the rules, Government can rule out the decisions taken by this Council or whether it should be autonomous with full powers and full responsibility, we have yet to see. I find a List of the present strength of the various medical colleges that have fallen under this category. I do not know whether medical colleges and agricultural Universities will be covered or it is only the engineering colleges and polytechnics and other institutions that are covered. It is not clear to me. But, even if you take some of them, the number of the Central Institutes should be increased and the number of engineering colleges and the technological institutions that the Government of India is running should also increase. The importance and spread of education, specially of technical education is becoming more and more and a number of people are trying to get technical education and they are unable to get into these Institutes. In order to do that if the State Government does not have

[Shri B. B. Ramaiah]

enough resources, the Central Government which is coming forward with this Bill, should provide more resources and more opportunities and expand the activities of the technical colleges.

The function of the Government of India is not only to guide and run the institutions but to meet the future expansion requirements in various fields.

The most important need at this stage is not only the economic assistance that is being given to the technical colleges and the polytechnics but also the training programmes in industry in the various fields in which the students are being trained. For that purpose also, we have to provide substantial amount of facilities and funds both in the public and the private sectors. Unless the students are imparted sufficient amount of training, their educational qualification will not be sufficient for them to be useful for the country.

Under these new guidelines that we have taken up with the Government of India, technical education, if it is to meet the requirements, must be improved and we have to go very broadly into these major items and we should see that the technical institutions are well-equipped and that sufficient training is given to the students. Today with the challenge of international requirements, we should also be equal in all respects and we should be able to strengthen our country in all fields.

I feel that probably we need a little more representation from the Member of Parliament in both Houses than at present. In that case, we can give lot of guidance with all our experience.

Nowhere in the Bill it is provided that the Members of Council should have some minimum experience and qualifications which are essential and which will be more useful and advantageous in all respects. Even the representation from the labour-side also, as we have put it, requires some sort of experience and some minimum qualification so that their valuable guidance and usefulness will go a long way in

this new system that we are trying to plan in the larger interests of the country and I hope the hon. Minister in-charge will take care of this.

Thank you very much,

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) : Madam Chairman, while welcoming the All India Technical Education Council Bill, I would like to lay a special emphasis on the point that a lot needs to be done to raise the standard of technical education. We will have to do a lot to fulfill the objective of this Bill. We are depending on foreign countries for technical know-how and we are not able to make the required development in the basic field in the manner we ought to have done. We will have to find out the reasons behind it. There are a number of factories ordnance factories in our country and all the research work in these factories is being done by less educated people. But these people are, generally, not given the due incentive. It will be the big task on the part of this Council to encourage those people who really want to come forward in the technical field.

As has been pointed out by my previous speaker, certain poor students cannot take admission in technical education schools though their standard is very high. The council should make some arrangements whereby financial assistance is made available to such students to enable them to make progress in this field.

Similarly, it is proposed to make qualitative improvement in these technical institutions. This is the main function of this Council. It is, therefore, necessary that the 61 representatives to be inducted into this Council must have technical know-how. Government officials or other people who do not have any interest in this field or who have no knowledge of this field should not be inducted into this Council. Just as in the case of the National Institute of Sports, Patiala, some people, who had no knowledge of sports, were inducted into it and it was the main

reason for sorry state of affairs in the Institute. There should be no such thing in regard to this Council. It should consist of those people who have interest in the technical field. Similarly, people having good technical knowledge should be made officers-in-charge of the Regional Committees. Otherwise we will not be able to achieve our objective. There are several persons, who have good technical knowledge, in the ministries but for some unknown reasons they are not being allowed to come forward. It will be the prime duty of this Council and of Mrs. Sahi to select such people who are really interested in the technical field. Similarly the various technical institutions in the country have not been able to provide basic technical knowledge to the people. It is one of the aims of this Council to pay attention towards this aspect also. It is a minor thing and it looks peculiar if any thing is said about it. In our country there are kilns in our country where good quality bricks are manufactured. Though the quality of bricks manufactured in our country is not as good as that of manufactured in the developed countries. Its quality needs to be further improved. Our country can make a lot of progress in this field if proper attention is paid towards basic things. For example, mason's training is imparted for setting up Gobar gas Plants. There are a few masons in India who can set up a gobar gas plant. Hardly there are 3 lakh gobar gas plants in our country half of which are lying out of order. On the basis of the know-how provided by our country, other countries including our neighbouring countries have already installed 60 to 70 lakh gobar gas plants. This Council will have to pay special attention towards this basic knowledge having connections with rural and urban areas. There has been no mention of research in the objectives of this Council. But this kind of research is not being undertaken anywhere in our country. There are certain fields where there is a vacuum. The Council will have set up an ideal. Therefore, I am of the view that the hon. Minister of Education should make the required rules and regulations and make provision for funds right now so that the work could be accelerated in the coming days. The progress of our education policy really depends on this

Council. It is, therefore, essential that such provisions should be made right now when the Council is being constituted and appointments are being made for the same. It has been mentioned that there are 4 regional committees having their offices in North, South, East and West. If we look at the map of India, we find that the Central region consists of a very big area of India. I do not insist that the office of a regional committee should be located in Bhopal. A very big area is inhabited by tribals in the central region. Hence it can be located in Orissa or in South East Madhya Pradesh also. In future the various big factories to be developed in places in like South Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and in a part of Andhra Pradesh, (*Interruptions*) which are predominantly inhabited by the tribals, I have nothing to say about their locations. These are the regions where no progress has been made in the field of education. There is no doubt that schools are opened. But for lack of hostel facilities the village children find it difficult to pursue their studies. I know that there were hostels at many places, but the Department of Education has converted them into its offices. However it does not come under the purview of this Bill. Even then, being the Minister of Education she should keep these things in mind. Boarding complexes should be constructed in each district where boys and girls can stay. For want of these facilities technical education has not spread among the students living in villages. Only 20 per cent of our people in our country are more affluent and more consumer goods are being sold. Since only 20 per cent people purchase the goods, the people living in the villages do not get the opportunity to receive education. Boarding facilities for technical education are not available. Hence it is not possible for them to come to cities and pursue their studies. Science education is almost negligible in the villages in the whole of India. I, therefore, particularly draw the attention of the hon. Minister of education towards this matter. Even if it does not come under her jurisdiction she must open boarding houses. While opening regional centres, one such centre must be established in a tribal dominated area in the central region either in Orissa or at some other suitable place.

[Shri Chandulal Chandrakar]

With these words, I welcome this Bill. It is a basic education and it will prove essential for taking us to the 21st century.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the All India Council for Technical Education Bill 1987. I congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing forward this Bill. This Bill was very essential for the present day development atmosphere. I would like to place a few points about the Bill brought forward by you. Several of our friends have pointed out that in the education policy adopted in 1986 under the leadership of our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, it was unanimously agreed that technical education will be made available to the people of the country at each level. The objective of this Bill is that the All India Council for Technical Education, which was hitherto functioning under a Government order is now going to be given a legal shape by vesting in it some statutory powers. The various Private Engineering Colleges and poly-technical Institutes were not imparting training in the manner they ought to have done. A good number of non-Government bodies were running these institutions by accumulating huge sums of money from the candidates. The standard and quality of education which ought to have been made available to the students was not being made available. According to the powers being vested in the All India Council for Technical Education, they will inspect the institutions and ascertain whether they are maintaining the standard prescribed by the Government. So far as laboratory facilities or workshop facilities are concerned, it is well and good if these are available in these institutions, otherwise these will have to be locked into as these are very essential for technical education.

I would like to make one more submission. Normally the Bill passed in this House become effective in all the States except Jammu and Kashmir. Under article 370 of the Constitution the State of Jammu and Kashmir enjoy a special status and any Act or Bill enacted in this House normally does not apply to Jammu and Kashmir. I would like the hon. Minister to

clarify the position in this regard. If this Bill is not applicable to Jammu and Kashmir, a provision should be made to make it applicable to Jammu and Kashmir also.

Just a little while ago we passed a Bill providing for equal wages for women. Simultaneously I feel that we do not have the required number of women poly-technics in our country. If we really want our educated girls to march ahead, we will have to open more and more women polytechnics in the country. Though other facilities would be there, hostel facilities should also be provided. The reason for this is that I have seen in Delhi that in many private women poly-technics, there are no hostel facilities at all and even if hostel facility is available, then 6 or 7 girls are forced to live in one room. Thus they are unable to concentrate on their studies properly and have to face other difficulties also. It is a matter of great pleasure for us that our hon. Minister is a woman. I would request her that she should pay attention towards this direction and maximum number of women polytechnics should be opened in the Government sector and hostel facilities must also be provided therein. She should also see to it that private women polytechnics function properly.

In the end, I would like to bring to your notice that under this Bill four regional committees are proposed to be set up having their offices at Kanpur, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. I have no objection to the offices being opened at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. But you are going to set up office of the Northern Regional Committee in Kanpur. I would like to say that if in its place, office is opened in Delhi, it would be better. These are my suggestions.

Sir, in clause 21(3) (a), it has been said that : "extend the period of supersession for such further period as it may consider necessary" I would like to request that there should be a proper time limit. Time limit should not be indefinite. In this connection any issue may arise it is therefore necessary that Government should fix a definite time limit so that the period of supersession is not extended beyond that period.

With these words, I support this Bill.

17.00 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—
Contd.

[English]

Report of inquiry into events and
circumstances leading to arrange-
ments entered into with Fairfax
Group Inc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPEN-
DITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) :
Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of
the Report (Hindi and English versions)
of inquiry into events and circumstances
leading to the arrangements entered into
with Fairfax Group Inc. together with
Memorandum of action taken thereon,
under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the
Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.
[Placed in library. See No LT 5249/87.]

17.00 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
— Contd—

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I
have to report the following message
received from the Secretary-General of
Rajya Sabha :—

“In accordance with the provi-
sions of rule 111 of the Rules of
Procedure and Conduct of Busi-
ness in the Rajya Sabha, I am
directed to enclose a copy of the
Administrative Tribunals (Amend-
ment) Bill, 1987, which has been
passed by the Rajya Sabha at its
sitting held on the 9th December,
1987.”

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNALS
(AMENDMENT) Bill

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I lay
on the Table the Administrative Tribunals
(Amendment) Bill, 1987, as passed by
Rajya Sabha.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE —
Contd.

[English]

Report of Inquiry into events and
circumstances leading to arrange-
ments entered into with Fairfae
Group Inc.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :
(Guwahati) where are the copies ? We
should get copies of it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) :
Mr. Chairman, Sir, how has it appeared
in the Press ? It is being laid on the Table
of the House today, then how has it
appeared in the Presss already ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajpur) : Let there be discussion under
Rule 193

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE
IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI B K. GADHVI) : Library has got
one copy.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.
DEO : At least you give one copy each
to a political party. You cannot expect
800 Member to refer to one copy in the
library.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : There is no
procedure to supply copies to each and
every Member.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : This is an important report.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : All of it has already appeared in the Press and he is informing the House today.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, what about the leakage to the Press. The question asked is about the leakage to the Press.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : It has come in the Hindustan Times.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not misunderstand, Sir, we are not seeking explanation from you. Through you, we are seeking explanation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Has the hon. Minister made any inquiry about the leakage to the Press about the contents of this report ?

SHRI B K GADHVI : We have not given any leakage. It is not from the Finance Ministry. If they have made any guess work then it is upto the Press.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : The leakage may not be from the Finance Ministry but we accuse the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I can say there was no leakage from the Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : There was a leakage.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) : Why do you not praise

the Press ? After all, it took the initiative.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let them tell us whether it is a nationalised leakage or it was a leakage in the private sector.

[*Translation*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : What type of Government is this ? How has the leakage taken place ? The enquiry might have also been conducted in the same way. It is very strange that Lok Sabha has come to know today whereas it has already appeared in the Press. No notice has been issued to the person concerned. Mr. Bhure Lal has not been given any notice. The matter is something and the issues are something else.

[*English*]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It affects the privileges of the Parliament-

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Now when they have been exposed, they are opposing like shameless persons.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR : They have taken the initiative and published it. You should appreciate them.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : The question is something but the reply is something else. What are your terms of reference ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
What has appeared in the newspaper is
correct or not ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing goes on
record without my permission.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why don't you
take your seats.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Shri
Bhure Lal, the then Director, has not
been given a notice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : As the Hon'ble
Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has
something, let us hear her also.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIK-
SHIT) : No, Sir. I just wanted to react
because earlier, if my memory is correct,
when they had raised this point in the
House that it has come out in the news-
paper, the Hon'ble Speaker had said that
newspaper had said something and he had
no comments to make on it. The report
has just been laid on the Table of the
House today.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : How that
has gone to the Press ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : We
don't know.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : The
people of India have doubts in their
minds ?

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It
came out in the newspaper. What is your
reaction ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT :
Have you read the report ? It has just
been laid on the Table of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The
Hon'ble Minister is saying that it has
been laid on the Table of the House just
now. We understand it. But before it is
laid on the Table of the House, it has
been in the possession of the Government
for some time. We don't know for how
many days; we have not been told. So,
this leakage, which has taken place and
has come out in the Press, must have
been before it was laid on the Table. It
was laid on the Table five minutes ago.
The leakage has taken place obviously
before that. Has not the Government
bothered to make any inquiry and find
out ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : You
don't know what has been laid.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
B.K. GADHVI) : I have already told
that there was absolutely no leakage by
the Government. It may be the guess-
work of somebody. We are laying the
report on the Table of the House today.
Before that there was no information
given by the Government to anybody
about the report.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
What is this Government ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY : It
was in your custody. How could it go to
the Press ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Can there
be any justice when a Police Officer, who
is after a theft, is himself being implea-
ded ?

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Why don't you answer whether there is a
leakage or not ? Then, you admit that
there was a leakage.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to know whether it is a true report as reflected in this report or whether it is a CIA report. We would like to know that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Let them say whether what has appeared in the Press, is correct or not.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Government has not contradicted it,

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I would again like to further explain that hon. Members have not yet seen the report, which is just now laid on the Table of the House. Therefore, how you presume that there was a leakage ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Chairman, it appeared in the Press five days before, not today or yesterday. In the absence of any contradiction of the Government, we have to presume that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Regarding this issue, the Government has clearly stated that the Government has nothing to do with it and if you are still aggrieved, then give proper notice in the proper form for proper relief and we will look into that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am not on the point of leakage. If it is not by the Government, it has been leaked by the Commission. It is either the Government or the Commission. After all, there is no third source. But I am on a different point. The House is to be adjourned day after tomorrow. Before that we would like to get some copies of the report for the Members, at least for the parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already told you that there is no scope for any discussion on this and the Government will come out with the statement and if

you still feel that there is any infringement of any rule, you give notice and that can be looked into... *(Interruptions)*... Government will take care of what you have stated.

(Interruptions)

MR. B.K. GADHVI : If you are insisting for the copies of the report, then the same will be supplied to all the Members.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : By tomorrow.

17.15 hrs.

[English]

DISCUSSION RE. RECENT CASES OF ALLEGED VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION ACT BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES

MR. CHAIRMAN : Prof. Madhu Dandavate to raise a discussion on the recent cases of alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act...

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : On a point of order...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does your point of order relate to the discussion under Rule 193 ? And under what rule ?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : My point of order is... *(Interruptions)***

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order; it does not go into the record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : I would like to know what is the time allotted for this discussion.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Leave it to the chair and the conventions of the House.....

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time allotted for this discussion is two hours.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : It cannot be allotted... (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions, let the discussions go on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Chairman, Sir. I rise to raise the discussion on the recent cases of alleged violation of the Foreign Exchange Act by certain individuals and companies and the action taken by the Government in the matter.

At the very outset, let me make it explicitly clear that if I raise the question of FERA violations, it is not merely from moral and legal considerations, the FERA violations are resulting in a serious impact on the economy of the country and that is the reason why in the interest of nation's economy, I wish to raise this question.

Sir, it is directly related to the resources of the country. The result of FERA violations is that large amounts are being deposited in the countries outside India. To give a simple illustration, the International Monetary Fund has already concluded that about Rs. 1332 crores have been deposited in the Swiss banks alone. The former Finance Minister has confirmed this. In one of the reports that was laid on the Table of the House by the Finance Minister on the black money accumulation by the Indian Institute of Public Finance and Policy, this House has been told officially that excluding smuggling, about Rs. 38000 crores have been generated as black money. That is the latest figure of black money amassed in this country. Since this deposit of money in the foreign countries violating FERA has actually taken away the funds that are required for our developmental activities and since the generation of black money is to such an extent which is partly due to FERA

violations, we find that there is an inflationary pressure on our economy, and therefore, the question of FERA violation is not only a moral and the legal question but it is the question that directly affect the economy of the country.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House, through you, to what happened on 31st March, 1987 when I initiated a discussion on Fairfax's anticipation of the report which was laid on the Table of the House today. When I initiated the discussion on 31st March, 1987 with the permission of the Speaker, I made certain observations and I gave certain quotations from certain journals. For instance, extensively a report from the Sunday of 29th March, 1987 was quoted. In that certain information was sought to be given through that despatch regarding FERA violations by Ajitabh Bachan. Certain names were mentioned; of course the entire report was quite a big one; not merely talked about the FERA violations, it also talked about the foreign assets of Ajitabh Bachan and on that occasion after I completed the speech, after some time with the permission of the Speaker, Shri Amitabh Bachan, who was then a Member of Parliament, gave personal explanation. Since what he said is a part and parcel of the proceedings of the House of 31st March, 1987. I am fully within rights to quote what was said by way of explanation, because that is related to the question of FERA violations and also the foreign assets. On that occasion, Shri Amitabh Bachan, a former Member of this House said and I am quoting from the proceedings of the 31st March, 1987 :

"These reports by the press are malicious. They have been intended to defame me and if I use some verbal jargon, they will use verbal Callisthenics with real garlic from every pore—stink."

Sir. In the course of discussions we will try to find out what stinks and will be able to find out and locate the source of stinking also. I only wanted to remind this House of the statement that was made in this House

[Prof, Madhu Dandavate]

Sir, when I made certain comments and observations, some commented that Prof. Madhu Dandavate *faux pas* on the basis of contradiction by one Member about the statement that I have made. Ultimately, it was the question of one Member's statement against another Member's statement. I have no disrespect for any member. But ultimately the fact emerged and it did emerge. Corroborative evidence is available; authentic documents are available. Those documents which were expected, they are available. I will not quote merely something that appear in the Press but something that is officially known, authentically known and I will also rely upon the statements made by certain spokesmen of the Government so that there will be no quarrel in the House as to whether it is reliable or not.

Sir, I have already sent to the Speaker, when I submitted a privilege notice against Mr. Amitabh Bachchan, a facsimile of a document of ownership of a 5-room apartment owned by Ajitabh Bachchan in a building at Rue Chemin des Vandres, 27 Mauntre ux, Switzerland. My pronunciation might be wrong because I do not know the Victorian English. But, of course, the substance is quite all right. This document was submitted and I deliberately avoided sending clippings from the newspapers. I tried to obtain the original copy and I have already sent the original copy of that particular document. Document with seal of the Registrar of Property Revenue Havy, Switzerland shows that the apartment is purchased on 3rd April, 1986. It is mentioned in the document which is already submitted to the Speaker. The document is in his possession. He might not have accepted my notice for the privilege motion but he has accepted the document. It is in his possession and on my enquiring about it, I found that the document is still with him. One good thing about our Lok Sabha Secretariat is that even the notices given some 14 years back, if you require for reference you can always get them. They are always available. That is the efficiency of the Lok Sabha Secretariat. I only hope that this efficiency of the Lok Sabha Secretariat should also percolate down to the Govern-

ment so that the Government may also become efficient.

Shri Ajitabh Bachchan was at that time resident of India for the purposes of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. In 1986 for the tax purposes the value of that apartment or the property was Rs. 48 lakhs. Later on it is estimated that the real evaluation went to the order of about Rs. 65 lakhs to Rs. 80 lakhs. Now, this is the question of the foreign exchange that is involved in this particular operation, i.e. owning of a 5-room apartment in Switzerland. Sir, I wish to point out to you again that those documents have come. They have been published also elsewhere in Switzerland. It has been published here also. It has not been contradicted. I submitted a copy of this document to the Speaker.

Now, on the context of this particular document, I tried to judge the personal explanation that was given by my friend, Mr. Amitabh Bachchan, in this House when he happened to be a Member of Parliament. Of course, for various embarrassments he found it not convenient to continue as a Member of this House and he resigned. Everybody has the freedom. According to the Constitution there is the freedom of mobility in the country. One can travel from one end to the other. That freedom is the fundamental right and of course he can go anywhere. But anyway I want to go on record that those people challenged the truthfulness of my statement given in this House and ridiculed me that Dandavate tried to make certain comments which proved to be wrong. It was considered wrong only on the basis of a statement by Ajitabh's brother. But Sir, untruth does not hide itself for a long time. Truth is so piercing. Similarly, untruth is equally piercing that it comes even out of iron curtains. It has come out. Sir, I want to go on record that the explanation that was offered of Ajitabh about his foreign assets has to be taken note of. The entire report that had appeared in the press and in the journal was contradicted. Their contradiction about the foreign assets also has to be taken note of.

Which are the violations that are so glaringly committed? The first one is Section 8 of FERA. He acquired foreign exchange when he is a resident of India. That was his first FERA violation. Second is the violation of Section 9 of FERA. Though a resident of India, he made payment to outsiders without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India. And the third one is the violation of one section 25 of FERA, whereby he acquired immovable property outside the country without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

He committed so many violations. Probably, he is pluralistic in concept. He does not want to commit only a single violation. He wants multidimension to his violations of FERA, and he committed all the violations of FERA that were available to him in acquiring the ownership of the five-room apartment. And I am sure since these documents have come out, Government, upto this stage has not come out with any statement pointing out to this House or taking the people into confidence as to what exactly has happened.

I would like to know whether certain steps that were inevitable, have been taken by the Government or not. Have the proceedings been initiated against Ajitabh under Section 50 of FERA, 1973? If he were to be punished under this section, he would be liable to pay a penalty of Rs. 2.5 crores.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Very shocking.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Very shocking. That was my reaction too. Rs. 2.5 crores ! Prof. Rangaji, you and I count population only in crores and not money; Has Ajitabh been prosecuted under Section 56 of FERA 1973 and whether the Director of Enforcement has been asked to file a complaint before First Class Magistrate at Delhi under Section 61(ii) of FERA? Under this section, he would be liable to imprisonment for seven years. I am, of course, not saying that there is going to be imprisonment. I am not even sure whether prosecution will be launched. If prosecution were to be launched, this is going to be the punishment.

Has Ajitabh been asked to dispose of his apartment at market price-I as repeat at market price — and the proceeds remitted to the Indian Government?

Will the Government direct the Reserve Bank of India to have a resale or transfer of the assets of Ajitabh till the proceedings are concluded?

Sir, morally and legally and in terms of justice, I think, such a step is necessary. So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether such a step is taken.

I would like to mention one more thing. Whenever this type of violations take place and whenever any citizen is found to have indulged in certain anti-social activities which are likely to bring down the prestige and dignity of the nation, it has been an accepted norm in a democratic society that there is a cancellation of his passport. Sir, there are certain smugglers whose passports have been cancelled. There are certain criminals whose passports have been cancelled. There are certain persons who escaped from the jail and who got a background history of smuggling expertise, with repeated acts of smuggling. Their passports too are cancelled. I would like to know whether in this particular case, the passport of Mr. Ajitabh has actually been cancelled or not. I would like to point out to you and through you to the House another activity which has to be probed into, i.e. the Containers berthing at the Kandla Port in Gujarat are Pandora's boxes which if opened a lot of truth will come out. It may reveal that the Government of India has been playing the role of a petty broker providing Soviet Union with sophisticated equipment that it cannot procure on its own from Western countries. This is no aspersion on Soviet Russia at all, because they placed certain orders. Therefore, I would like to know whether this aspect has been examined—the activities of two industrial units IPCA laboratories and INDSU Pvt. Ltd. run by Ajitabh Bachchan in the *Kandla Free Trade Zone*. The need to be thoroughly inquired into. When you try to inquire into the activities of this particular Limited

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Company—INDSU Pvt. Ltd. run by Ajitabh Bachchan, you will find that lot of irregularities will be detected and lot of FERA violations also can be found out.

17.31 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER
in the Chair]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, nearly Rs. 40 crores were invested. Sir, is the Industry Minister giving something?

AN HON. MEMBER: He is more interested about the Half-an-Hour Discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever you are submitting, I will definitely pass on to him. Don't worry.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, he is a great veteran. I have great respect for him. I thought, on the spot, he is giving some thing.

Nearly Rs. 40 crores were invested in two companies in detergent manufacturing units in the Zone following request for large quantities of the product by Soviet Russia. The orders did not come and the buildings, plant and machines some of which were imported with hard currency remain completely idle. I would like the hon. Minister to inquire into all these aspects because they are capable of a great mischief and unfortunately our prestige with the friendly country like Soviet Russia may suffer. I do not want that to happen. So in the interest of friendly relationship and our prestige, that particular aspect has to be guarded.

Then Sir, throughout the episode, if you go through all the interviews, I would advice our friend Shri Amitabh Bachchan not to give interviews to various journals. He is a very fine artiste. I have a great respect for him. But, Sir, because of lack of adequate knowledge of legal niceties, sometimes he goes on making

statements and then starts thinking after the statements are made and as a result of that, he comes into lot of legal complications. Very innocently on a number of occasions he has publicly said that "I am a great supporter of the Prime Minister. Everything that I do, I do for his prestige and I am fully supporting him and I shall not do any thing that will bring my Prime Minister into jeopardy." He has been talking on that lines. But thereby also, he unnecessarily puts Prime Minister into trouble. Because people sometimes feel that since he has been so stoutly saying everything in the name of the Prime Minister and his association with the Prime Minister, unfortunately, sometimes publicly the whole thing gets itself transferred to the Prime Minister. So, he need not do such things because he is a clean Prime Minister. Therefore nobody expects. Therefore, I would advise him even when he has gone out of Lok Sabha to keep Prime Minister to himself; he can defend himself very well. But unfortunately sometimes the loose statement that he makes unnecessarily tries to get the Prime Minister involved in some of the affairs. For instance, there are a number of interviews. An impression was created that Ajitabh tries to escape FERA provisions by claiming that he is an NRI—Non Resident Indian. One does not know why such controversies are allowed to be created. Whenever such controversies come up at least official spokesman of the Government should clarify the position of the Government and that also prevents any trouble for Ajitabh or his brother.

Has the Finance Ministry examined this aspect? Then there is one more aspect, a very important one. Ajitabh Bachchan was refused residence-permit on 'moral grounds' in Geneva. It has already appeared in papers of that country and India also. The heading was: "Ajitabh refused residence—permit in Geneva on moral grounds." Ajitabh was refused residence—permit on moral grounds on account of involvement in various financial scandals.

Geneva Police Chief Bernard Ziegler has already announced in Geneva. It has appeared in the papers there and it has

been reproduced in Indian papers that this has been done. What is the present position?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When you are mentioning about Ajitabh regarding FERA violation, you have a right.....
(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So far I have not done that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When you are speaking about Amitabh Bachchan, as far as possible, you try not to use his name.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why I would strictly follow, not only as far as possible. Whenever I have to quote him, I will only quote what has not been challenged. So, whenever I quote him, I would only quote the authentic version.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I have got a point of order under rule 376. He may make as many allegations as he wants against Ajitabh Bachchan or Amitabh Bachchan I have no concern. The only thing I would like to know with respect to each of these allegations is whether a notice under rule 353 has been given to the Speaker. Unless a notice under 353 with respect to each allegation is given he cannot do it. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is an elementary thing. I have done everything before hand. I had sent a letter..... (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : What is your ruling ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : You give your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already got his permission. He has written a letter, without writing letter he cannot do it. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I have a letter with me. He can see me in my chamber,..... (Interruptions)

Let us come to the authentic version, not hearsay. The former Finance Minister had already written a letter to the Prime Minister. He has also very fortuitously replied to his letter and official statement has also clarified the position. V.P. Singh wrote to the Prime Minister demanding a through probe into Ajitabh's assets. I would like to know that as reported in the Press. I do not rely on that; I would only like to know has the Prime Minister already informed that the probe has been initiated? Because at other place—I cannot say, Rajya Sabha, because Mr. Somnath Chatterjee will object—so, I said, at other place, the Minister has already said that an enquiry is going on. Seeing that authentic version, we would like to know, as a result of that enquiry to which a reference has been made by the spokesman of the government at other place, whether the work of the enquiry has been completed; and we are very much interested in knowing what exactly the findings of the enquiry are about which the government spokesman has officially said something.

Connected with that the question is with regard to various individuals and companies. The Speaker has obliged us by broad-basing the motion rather than restricting it only to one individual. He realised that there is a variety of people in the country and companies who are also involved in the FERA violation. Therefore, we, the opposition members, accepted the proposal that instead of making only Ajitabh Bachchan the base of the motion here we would like to take all individuals and companies who are connected with FERA violation. Therefore, one more individual I would like to mention to which I had referred in my letter to the Speaker. There are no defamatory remarks. For instance, as far as Win Chadha is concerned, he is the central figure in the FERA violation. Now since even the Government has accepted that he is wanted,—I am not defaming him—my information is from the Government, because the Government has told us publicly that they want Mr. Win Chadha, They want him to be sent from the United States of America to India, they want to prosecute him and they want to get information. He is a very resourceful man. In

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

fact, if he had a Government of his own, he would have been the Minister of Human Resources. He had lot of resources.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no use, Professor, for human resources. Information is necessary.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is a part of it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Make him the Information and Broadcasting Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : And, therefore, as far as Win Chadha is concerned, it is strange, it is a great reflection on our Government and our country as a whole, that the person who has played a pivotal role and against whom the Government has made allegations and the Government is demanding that he should be brought to the country, if he is not well he should be medically examined so that in a mentally fit form he can be imported to India. All that has been said. So, actually he is the culprit according to the version of the Government. But I am surprised that after so many FERA violations, how he has been able to go out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Allowed to go out.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Because, on all the counts it is established that if anyone is the major beneficiary in this Bofors deal, it is Win Chadha. He is on the wanted list. Of course, I want to supplement; there might be others also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is a small fry.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Now, he firstly escapes, he goes to the Consul, he tries to get the document signed and he runs away from our Consul, from our Embassy and they are not able

to trace him. This is our efficiency. But as far as Win Chadha is concerned, my friend Mr. Jaipal Reddy has initiated a very interesting controversy about him. One does not know what is his status, whether he is Indian, whether he is a Non-Residential Indian, or whether he is a Red Indian; one does not know what is his status at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : But he seems to win with this Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is right. But one status is, that he is a great manipulator, and as a result of that he has been able to manipulate things inside the country and outside the country. He has been able to keep all the evidence out of the purview of the Government and also the purview of the various commissions that will investigate the matter.

Now, closely allied with this is another individual. His name is Lalit Thapar involved again in Bofors. And I think he is guilty of so many FERA violations and again, I am not defaming him, because he himself has made a public statement because he thought that he will get amnestty. And he already admitted 11 crimes which he has committed out of 15 of which he was alleged. He has made a public statement and he has made it before the Government. Who is L.M. Thapar ? L.M. Thapar is the Chairman of Greeves Cotton whose house book I have in my possession.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : President of the Doon School Society.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is the cultural background.

L.M. Thapar is a concessionaire, distributor for 'Saab-Scania AB' which supplied tow trucks for the Bofors 155 mm FH-77B Howitzer according to an in-house booklet of the Greeves Group of companies. This is mentioned. So, there is no defamation. A photostat copy of

the book is already available. With me the original is available.

Saab-Scania has been sub-contracted by Bofors to manufacture the tow trucks. That is, the trucks on which the Howitzer guns are fixed, so it has to be of a particular dimension, measurement and all that. Perhaps Mr. Indrajit Gupta will be able to give more details.

Sir, Thapar through his company Greeves Cotton, is the biggest arms dealer. According to Company's official book Greeves Cotton represents 42 defence manufacturers as their distributors.

According to informed sources over the last four years Rs. 14000 crore worth defence equipment is bought and 75 per cent of deals involved were transacted through Thapar, who has been involving himself into so many FERA violations.

I will give you a concrete instance. Thapar has direct access to persons in high offices. I am not mentioning any names. I will leave it to your imagination. (*Interruptions*) CBI was tipped off by the Economic Intelligence Bureau and in raid on Thapar in March 1987 documents about Bofors deal were found. Thapar is the link through whom Bofors pay-offs were paid in Swiss Bank accounts. Can they give us the details?

The Tow trucks brought by Bofors from *Saab Scania* was over-valued by more than Rs. 100 crores and the balance of the excess amount was siphoned off by Thapar outside India. It is a clear breach of FERA. Thapar was arrested and released on bail despite his pleading guilty to fifteen out of the eighteen charges—I am sorry not eleven out of fifteen, it is fifteen out of eighteen. Sir, this factual error might be permitted. I am correcting that—pleading guilty to fifteen out of the eighteen charges made by the Enforcement Directorate. The cases seem to be shelved now. We would like to know that has happened. He has himself admitted fifteen out of the eighteen charges. We would like to know what has happened.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : They are closing the factories and closing the cases.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Prof., how much time do you require?

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : Sir, I will take a few minutes.

I would like to know what action has been taken, for instance about Win Chadda. Then Vijaya Mallya, Chairman United Breweries—again officially it has been announced by the Government that they were found guilty. statements have come and the Government has admitted. I would like to know what steps have been taken. Government have admitted: So, no defamation. They have violated FERA. We would like to know what has happened? Then, Sahu Jain Limited—there are documents, telex messages—I would like to know what has happened. Then, Reliance as well as Bombay dyeing-civil war in the capitalist world—I would like to know what has happened about both these partners of civil war in the capitalist world. What has been done?

Sir, I do not want to refer, but unfortunately, our Railway Minister was subject to a question and answer here and Shri Brahma Dutt, famous about the Fairfax episode.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Notorious

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : Not notorious. He gave a very well brief observation over here. For instance, he himself admitted while reply going to Mr. Jaipal Reddy that no doubt violation of FERA has taken place. But if I would have violated FERA, then they would have said Dandavate has violated FERA and we have taken action against him. But they said, 'yes; FERA is violated' But, he has taken a liberal view. That is the exact answer. He has taken a liberal view. I have nothing against him. These were the thing which have come out on the floor of the House and I would like to know what is going to happen about it. All these loopholes are there. In all these

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loopholes unfortunately, the image of the Government is getting tarnished and because of the stupid interviews of some of the people who are involved in this, they are also trying to drag the Prime Minister saying that 'we are the strong supporters of the Prime Minister'. I would like to use this floor to make an appeal to Amitabh Bachchan, wherever you want to go, you can go alone along with your brother, but when the sinking ship goes down, for God's sake don't take along with you others because it will be a proposition and a problem for them.

Now Sir, in the context of all these FERA violations like Companies and Individuals, to which I have made a concrete reference without making any defamatory remark—I would like to know from the hon. Minister for Finance and the Minister of State for Finance, will you consider this aspect in consultation with the Minister for Industries, because he knows what is happening in the industrial world, he will be able to give you the inner picture of the outer world and with the help of the Industries Ministry, Home Ministry, Finance Ministry, will you be able to prepare a new blue print of the FERA as it is, which is being violated.

There are certain loopholes and they are taking advantage of these loopholes and as a result of that a number of FERA violators are going scot-free. If it was only a moral crime, we would not have worried about it because each one has the right to go down the immoral path. But when that immorality affects the nation's economy and its resources are drained out, what is to be made available for the development of the economy of the country is lying somewhere else in the foreign banks. And when certain amount of black-money is generated by continuous violation of FERA there is an inflationary pressure on our economy and as a result of that there is price rise and the common man is affected. That is why, we are so much concerned about the FERA violations. Therefore, various questions which are posed to the Finance Minister, I hope, frankly he will come forward with his interpretation and explanation regarding this

FERA violation. I hope and trust that he will reveal more and conceal the least. Some thing he has to conceal—reveal more and conceal the least so that in the interest of the nation's economy we will know what is the picture. If they try to take firm action against FERA violators, like one man the entire House will stand behind the firm action that is taken against FERA violators, who have created heaven for smugglers, heaven for anti-social elements, heaven for holding of elections in this country and I think, the situation will be saved.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the discussion raised by Dandavate Sahab is concerned, in my view, there are no two opinions that accumulation of black money or depositing money abroad need to be checked. From the statistics presented whether of I.M.F. or of the report tabled, it is not clear how much money is involved and what efforts have been made to bring it out. The Government has tried many times to bring such money out by giving incentives to the people and by issuing bonds, but all in vain. Out of the money being spent on the development of the country, some portion of it goes the other way, there is no doubt about it, but the Government is making efforts to check it. Today this is not the question whether Government is making efforts or not. The question is what are the ways which can be adopted and what are the people who can be pinpointed to blame the Government or to give it a bad name. The attention of Shri Madhu Dandavate has gone towards that side, but if Government takes any step against his own colleagues then the whole party stands up to support them. During the raid conducted against the owner of the biggest Indian newspaper, many incriminating documents were found, and when the Director started proceedings against him, many big people came forward in support of him but Madhuji did not ask what steps have been taken against him. He has not referred to that case even once. I think the Government will specify the incriminating documents found during the raid, the explanation given by him to the

Directorate of Enforcement, charge finally framed and the steps being taken against him. No reference has been made in this connection because Dandavateji is his supporter and a critic of the Government. In order to save that man they are ready to go to any extent at the cost of all morals and ideals.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : He may do a good thing.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : He was also there, he should have told what action is being taken against him.

SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Those who themselves live in glass houses, do not throw stones at the houses of others.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : He was called before the Directorate of Enforcement several times. They are ready to support and praise him saying that no one else is a bigger patriot and a bigger sympathiser of democracy than him. I want to say Prof. Dandavate has raised this debate out of a political motive to create an atmosphere against the Government. I think he will not succeed. The Government's line of action is quite clear and its integrity is beyond doubt.

There is another person who is a great Swami, a Jet Swami and friend of Mr. Khashog, a big businessman. During raid on his premises many documents were found. He was called by the Directorate of Enforcement, a colleague of Dandavateji, who is a Chief Minister of a State goes there to have his darshan on the day of eclipse. All the members of the opposition as well as of the Government are ever ready to seek his blessings. It requires an explanation as to why these people go there to seek blessings and are interested in having photograph with him for displaying in the newspapers, when he is being proceeded against both by the Government and the Directorate of Enforcement. I want to know the morality and the patriotism on the basis of which he is talking about violation of foreign exchange regulations. He must look into that side also.

Sir, the people sitting in our opposition have developed a habit of opposing Government on every matter. Whatever has been said here about Amitabh Bachchan and Ajitabh Bachchan has already appeared in the newspapers and has already been discussed in the House. Many statements have been made and the Government has announced in clear terms that the whole episode is being enquired into. It is but natural that it takes time to enquire into such matters. It is not so that such an inquiry can be made instantly. In his State of Karnataka when allegations of corruption were levelled against the Government, they went on setting up Commissions one after the other, as if it was a Government of Commissions. When allegations were levelled against the Chief Minister in the neighbouring State and in one suit of corruption the High Court passed strictures against him and the members of his family then he also set up a Commission to inquire into all the cases since 1947. While sitting in the Government these people are doing such things, about which we know that nothing will be achieved thereby and such a type of inquiry will never be completed. It is not known as to why he wants to raise such matters in this House when he fully knows that no purpose is going to be served by raising such issues.

All of you are aware that cases relating to accumulation of money in foreign countries cannot be investigated easily. Prof. Madhu Dandavate has a good knowledge of Switzerland's law. It is totally uncertain as to what type of help of information could be had from Switzerland in this regard. The laws of Switzerland are before us. Therefore, I do not think that the enquiry is being deliberately delayed, because it is but natural that such an enquiry will take time. There is not laxity on the part of the Government in it. Our Government is fully vigilant and efficient. Prof. Madhu Dandavate is an experienced person. He has the experience as to how much efficient was the Government during his time. I do not want to say anything about that. I can say this much that the case of Win Chaddha is under consideration in the Delhi High Court. But

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

Dandavateji did not refer to this. He is also aware that when a case is sub-judice it cannot be taken up in this House. Now it depends on the court of law as to what decision it gives. He has not asked to get Shri Vin Chaddha medically examined. Therefore, I am of the view that there is no laxity on the part of the Government in this case. I do not think any delay is being caused in the enquiry. The Government does every thing after considering all the aspects. When somebody is sitting in the U. S. A., it has to be thought how any action can be taken against him. He has also asked how was he able to go to U. S. A. I would like to ask him as to how Dr. Subramaniam Swamy was able to go abroad during emergency. Despite all the rules and regulations in our country the criminals are daily coming in and going out of this country. Though the Army and Police are there to check them yet they are able to take advantage. It is because there is democracy in our country and everybody enjoys its benefits. Some people take advantage of it and go abroad. Therefore, there is no question of levelling allegations against anybody. The system of our country is such that there is no scope for any doubt.

He is annoyed as to why any person makes a statement in support of the Prime Minister. Somehow or the other you people try to drag the name of the Prime Minister and level allegations against him. They do not bother to know about the arrest of the people who violate FERA. They simply want to take political advantage out of it and are trying to find out some pretext to blame the Government and the Prime Minister. Apart from this they have no other interest. He has himself stated that action is being taken against. Shri Thapar. When this case is sub-judice how the Government can intervene in it. I have read in the newspapers that action is being taken against all those persons who have been referred to by him. The laws of our country are not such that if a person makes a confession he will be given punishment instantly. Even after a confession has been made the case is tried in a court of law and finally a judgement is given before any punishment

can be awarded. It takes 20 to 30 years to decide certain cases. It is only for this the Government is organising Lok Adalats. Therefore, efforts must be made how to expedite these cases in the courts. I am of the view that there is no laxity on the part of the Government. It is definite that there are some loopholes in the FERA. It is because of those loopholes that people indulge in unlawful activities. It is, therefore, essential that these laws should be amended with a view to removing these loopholes in the law.

He has made a mention of the hon. Minister of Railways. This issue has already been discussed in the House and a reply has already been given. It has also been made clear that he is in no way at fault on any count. He immediately tendered his resignation. The Government settled the case finally after taking the view whatever admissible under the law. A discussion on this issue has already taken place in the other House. Hence, there was no need of raising this issue in the House now. This was not at all a live case. He talks of these things only for a political gain.

Sis, I take this opportunity to say that the opposition parties are interested in taking action against people violating the FERA. The Government is all along taking action against such offenders. But it may not be proper to give a bad name to a person all of a sudden and create a poisonous atmosphere in which justice cannot be done to him. Amitabh Bachchan is a top class artist not only in India but also in the whole world. Crores of youngmen become anxious to have a sight of him. It will not be justified if any atmosphere is created against such a top class artist. Under these circumstances you people levelled wrong, meaningless and baseless allegations against him. He was totally disturbed by these allegations and resigned the membership of the House. It does not behove you people. Otherwise, there was no other reason for which he should have resigned. In order to prove his morality he resigned. He did not care for your allegation. In this way he displayed a high ideal which is praiseworthy. There was nothing to say against him. It

is only for political rivalry that you say these things against a top artist of his status. It is improper and indecent. Nobody in the country will support this issue. Today wherever he goes thousand of youths run after him. He is an attraction, a matinee idol. All the cinema stars in South India have joined Governments. All the tax cases and other monetary issues against them have been stalled. The Government is lenient towards them, because they are in power. They were cinema stars yesterday but today they have come to power. The fact remains that the Government is frightened. It is because they are non-congress men and belong to opposition. The Government has adopted a lenient view in taking action against them. The Government should clarify position in this regard. Enquiry should also be held against those cinema stars who are enjoying power and creating disturbances day in and day out. The Government should give an assurance that the flaws in the rules will be removed at the earliest so that in future no such atmosphere is created against people who are setting up industries according to rules. This will go against the country and create an ill-feeling against them. Unnecessarily we should not condemn those people who are not members of this House and who are unable to clarify their position. The action being taken against them in the does not bear court any fruit because they come out successful by presenting their stand in the court.

With these words I am of the view that there was no justification in the resolution brought forwarded by Prof. Madhu Dandavate and whatever he has said is unnecessary.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolspur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the importance of the subject of discussion raised by Prof. Dandavate cannot be disputed. The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act is a very important piece of legislation in our country and if we look at the Preamble of the Act, the latest Act of 1973, it shows that it had been framed primarily for the purpose of conservation of foreign exchange resources of the country and proper utilisation thereof in the interest

of the economic development of the country. Therefore, it has a direct relationship with our economic situation and economic development. Sir, there is no dispute either, I take it that it applies, because the law says so, to all citizens in India as well as abroad. Therefore, their activities abroad come very much within the purview of this legislation. Sir, there is also no dispute that there are largescale violations of this law in this country and it is now being stated by the Government that there are various lacunae and loopholes supposedly in this Act which require to be plugged and that the Government is supposedly thinking on that line. But the biggest lacuna and loophole that exists in this Act is that the power of enforcement is given to persons who are or whose cohorts are the greatest beneficiaries of this system and they utilise these loopholes for their own purposes, both personal and official.

Sir, there has been in this country a deceleration in most of the fields of human life and endeavour, but we have built up an imposing record of huge black money being generated year after year and this paral el economy has become more powerful than what the regular economy should be. And, Sir, we are rearing and propping up this economy, sustained by internal black money and external accumulation of funds and resources which should be available in this country for the development of this country and for welfare activities. And, Sir, the days have come, it seems, that holding a Swiss account, an account in a Swiss bank, is a status symbol to some of these people. (*Interruptions*) Sir, with the narrowminded and partisan attitude that they have, what is lacking is the sincere political and administrative will with personalised politics ruling in this country. Sir, it is the nexus with and the proximity to the person which decides whether administrative and statutory legal action should be taken against certain individuals who are sought to be guilty of violation of this law. That is why we have to raise this topic, this discussion, in this House to tell the Government to take actions against almost self-confessed violators of FERA, those who are tendering apology to the Government on the basis

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of their admitted violations of this law.

Sir, Mr. Yadav referred to certain recent cases of alleged violation of this law. Nobody, I am sure, on this side will support any one in this country who is found to have violated the foreign exchange regulations, whoever it may be in this country. But the objections have been taken, very interesting proximity as to the attempt that was made to scuttle a particular organ and at the same time starting all sorts of prosecutions, Why didn't you do it earlier? Nobody will support anybody who is violating the law.

The hon. Member has also referred to one Swami. We have seen pictures of ** Today you have suddenly found fault with him. I am not holding any brief for this Swami. If he is guilty of violation of this law, then how is he out of the bars? why have you not taken action against him so long? And then, a very interesting proposition like Subramaniam Swamy who had found out way to go out of the country, similarly; Vin Chaddha has been able to go out of the country, has been made. A very significant similarity!

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Thank God, they do not refer to Subhash Bose going out of the country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
I disagree with Madhuji when he says that Vin Chadha is the biggest beneficiary. No. He was a small fry in the Bofors scandal. The real beneficiaries are going scot free, in the country. What we find today in this country is that there is black money galore. There is accumulation to the extent of as much as Rs. 12,000 crores of black money ever year, in our economy, and that we have numerous clandestine transaction in foreign exchange. And the situation has become this that we have to depend for raising our resources, on the common people and to tax the poor people for the purpose of raising resources for meeting expenses on account of drought, etc., when monies belonging to this country earned by the people of this country

are lying safely abroad in foreign banks and, for the recovery of which, this Government is not taking any action whatsoever. Sir, it seems to some people everything foreign seems to be coveted and their status depends upon foreign connection of every sort, both internal and external.

The hon. Member, Mr. Yadav has said, well there is supposed to be politics in it. Politics has to be there. How can you avoid it? Who are the beneficiaries of all these scandals in this country? The Government today is now synonymous with scandals, Bofors scandal, Submarines scandal. Now, up till today, we do not know, when there is a case of admitted bribe given it is admitted that commission was given in the case of Bofors deal, and the Government seems to be knowing it. There was a strange spectacle of admitted bribe given like Bofors confabulating with our Prime Minister who are alleged to be suspected to have something to do with this and the people of this country do not know, what has transpired them and even those people who have admittedly given bribe come all the way from Germany and are given VIP treatment security is provided to them. They do not meet the Press. And when they do meet our Committee, they do not tell, what this committee has been set up to find out and when this sort of spectacle is going on, would the people not ask any question? What else is this if not politice, Mr. Yadav?

Bofors and Submarines scandals both deal with FERA violations. If any Indian has taken money, necessarily he has committed violations of FERA. If an NRI has taken any money and has utilised it in connection with anybody in this country then there is violation of FERA. What steps are being taken? So far as several other dealings are concerned, they are coming out every day and so many have been named by Prof. Dandavate already. This country is kept in dark and this law is kept in cold storage and pretence of prosecutions and pretence of action is being taken, and the slowest speed is being shown and nothing comes.

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

out of it. The country is not taken into confidence; Parliament is not taken into confidence. That is why, we are firmly convinced that this law is being misutilised for the purpose of giving protection to their own people, people who have nexus with this ruling party in this country.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Ruling party is everywhere.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You admit your own, then we will look after ourselves.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Don't blame the ruling party. Everywhere there is ruling party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is a global phenomenon.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : See your skeletons in the cupboard also. Don't talk about ruling party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You can check my account with anybody.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Don't throw mud on everybody.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Try to be brief.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : There is no other speaker today. There are two very well-known cinema houses in this country, Metro Cinema House in Calcutta and Bombay—I have written to the hon. Finance Minister. This matter has come up in the House in the past. Assurances were given by the former Minister here. There are allegations and under-hand dealings in violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. No action is being taken. We are giving information. Openly transactions are taking place without permission of Reserve Bank of India. When Mr. Advani was the Information and Broadcasting Minister, he said he wrote to Prof. Hiren Mukherjee that there was a clear case of violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. and

steps are being taken. But he ceases to be a Minister and everything has been put under the carpet. Today the employees of the metro cinema houses in Calcutta and Bombay do not know their future. They are threatening to close the cinema Houses. These foreign exchange manipulators and operators want to build up multistorey after pulling down the cinema houses and when we write to the hon. Minister, the usual reply comes that "I am looking into it. I am having the matter examined". On August 24, 1987, Mr. Narayan Datt Tiwari who has significantly absented himself so that he does not have to answer this important discussion. This is a concrete instance I am giving.

Mr. Thapar's name has been mentioned already as an agent of STC. It was replied on the floor of the other House that there was no agency involved of Mr. Thapar in the matter of transaction of STC. There is a complaint lodged by the Foreign Exchange authorities. Enforcement Directorate started departmental proceedings against them. I would like to know what has happened to that, because months have passed. Nothing has come out in the newspapers.

This was issued by the Foreign Exchange Directorate against the Thapars, February, 1987 but till now we do not know what has come out of this prosecution.

So far as Mr. Ajitab Bachchan is concerned, I am not going into the facts which are given. But the point is that, where is he now ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is in doldrums !

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If he is in Montreaux, from the reports that I find in the newspapers, there is action taken against him, prosecution against him. Is any attempt being made to bring him here ? Have you approached the swiss authorities for his extradition if he is avoiding the Indian laws and Indian courts? Nothing has happened. What about his

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passport? I also repeat that question. What have you done to his passport? Have you impounded that passport, cancelled that passport? It was stated that the Prime Minister has directed inquiry to be started against Mr. Ajitabh Bachchan in July, 1987. We are in the middle of December now. We would like to know what has happened. Which court or authority is holding an inquiry? Under what charges? For violation of which law? Merely saying an inquiry has started against him is not sufficient. Inquiry under what Act, for which violation? Is it for acquiring property in Switzerland?

Sir, when an Indian is found to have acquired a property, immovable property, in a foreign country, nothing much is required to be done. Prosecution can be launched. He can be directed to sell that property and bring the money to India. But nothing is being done. This Government—we say it is Government inaction when it acts, there is malfunctioning. This is a Government with a smallest 'g' possible, is today ruling over millions of people in this country. Sir, what about the Swiss accounts? All the money that is in the Swiss Banks must necessarily be deposited in violation of the foreign exchange laws. Nobody has said it. The Government has not said till today whether a single account has been opened in Switzerland by any Indian with the permission of the Reserve Bank of India. Have you approached the Swiss Bank? We read in the papers that a team has gone under great ceremony and publicity. The RBI team has gone there. It has come back. Now, what has happened? What have you told the people of this country? What did they go for? What is the result of that visit? Obviously, the ostensible purpose of this visit of this RBI team must have been to find out whether there have been violations of FERA; ostensibly it must have been to find out how the property was acquired there? But no action seems to be taken. No follow-up action is there. No report is forthcoming. The people are not taken into confidence. I know so far as this Directorate is concerned, they are a very competent people. If they are given a free hand, I am sure,

most of the culprits in this country will be found out and brought to book. But, they are pressurised and threatened... *(Interruptions)* One example is Mr. Bhure Lal and another is Mr. Pandey. If these officers and authorities were allowed a free hand without being pressurised or threatened, I am sure, all cases of violation of FERA would have been found out. We saw in the newspapers that there are allegations of violation of FERA against the TATA House, against the Thapar, against the Kirloskar and against the Birlas... *(Interruptions)* against the Bata's. What has happened to them? Nothing seems to be moving, so far as this Government is concerned. All the big people who are supposed to be in the net, who should be prosecuted, who should be found out and their guilt should be established everything comes out in the papers—no action is being taken against them. Therefore, it cannot but be that there is a close nexus with the slowness of the speed, if any, in the matter of investigation against these higher people and bigger fishes. Well, you go on trying to show that so much money has been realised out of customs, raids and so on and so forth. That is good. Carry on that process. Nobody is objecting. But what about the big fishes? How many of them have been made to pay for the crimes they have committed?

Today, our balance of payments position is in a very critical condition. The total trade gaps in the last two years is to the extent of Rs. 16259 crores. There is a stagnation in remittances for foreign countries. There is a drop in our foreign currency assets by Rs. 1283.5 crores between end of March and September 18 this year. In the six month time, the fall in SDR terms was Rs. 928.88 millions as on 4th September. The debt services ratio of foreign loans has reached dangerous level of 26 per cent. But when we have money outside, when there are people who are playing with the lives of the common people of this country, a handful of people there is supposed to be a Government in this country, although completely *Nikammi Sarkar...* *(Interruptions)*

Therefore, Sir, nothing is happening.

I charge that this Government is encouraging these people, is giving protection to the high-ups, the big fishes, in this country. *(Interruptions)* That is why, hon. Speaker said that it was necessary that this House should discuss this very important question. Why does nothing move in this country? Why is an important law like the FERA not implemented in this country? They may value their friendship, but the people will never accept this sort of friendship which the ruling Party has with big fishes in this country and they shall give their verdict. Today there has been one of the massive rallies that Delhi has ever witnessed. The common people, the working people, have come to express their verdict against this inactive Government, against this anti-people Government. They have demanded fresh elections.

(Interruptions)

I find, very pertinently, the Minister for Industry is there. The Minister for Industry, I find, is always overruled. In all matters he is being overruled by the Cabinet. He is now specialising in closing industries, and we have Ministers of Finance who are closing all inquiries against all these high-ups in the industry and so on and so forth

Therefore, Sir, we demand that this Government must either govern or get out, and the sooner they get out, the better is for the people of this country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Minister.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is all ! Then you could have given me more time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You took about half an hour. Two hours are allotted for this.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have heard the Members from the Opposition with rapt attention...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already called the Minister.

If you had given me the name, I would have called.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I was particularly amused to listen to the speech...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have something new to say.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Tomorrow you can say.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I was particularly amused to listen to the speech by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am given to understand that the House will adjourn at 6.30 p.m.,.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not at 6.30. P.M.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : My Half-an-Hour Discussion is there.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : They belong to the largest Opposition Party the House. They should be allowed to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They had not given their names at that time. What can I do ? Now they are demanding.

SHRI B.K- GADHVI : I have already started.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister may carry on.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I was amused to listen to the speech of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. He wishes that this Government should go... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order They had not given their names.

How can I call them now ? The Minister is already on his legs.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : On a point of order.

SHRI B K. GADHVI : If wishes were horses, beggars would ride over them...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, what is your point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The House should have been extended.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why extension ? The House will go upto 7.00 p.m. Already the Business Advisory Committee has decided that. Mr. Minister, please carry on.

Dr. DATTA SAMANT : My Half-an-Hour Discussion is there.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That will come at 6,30.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Please allow him to speak. He wants to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has not given the name. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is a pity that the representative of the largest Opposition Party in this House does not get opportunity to speak.

He got up and said, "want to speak"..
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When I called Mr. Somnath Chatterjee belonging to a group smaller than the Telugu Desam, why did they not insist on their right at that time ? They never said anything at that time. Why did they not raise it at that time when I called Mr. Somnath Chatterjee ? Now, when the Minister is on his legs, they are saying, "I want to speak".

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Whenever a speaker comes slightly late, he is allowed to speak in the next position.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Ban-kura) : What about Half an Hour Discussion ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are going to take it up.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister's reply is there.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Do not make a cursory reply. You require more time.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I am prepared to reply right now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Half an Hour would come after I finish my reply.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You did not object when I called Somnath Chatterjee and also the Minister for reply. Now only you are raising. What can I do ?

DR. DATTA SAMANT : What about Half and Hour discussion ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Half and Hour is coming.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : Has Mr. Datta Samant's consent been taken for changing the time of Half an Hour ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no. It is not yet 6.30 P.M. There is one minute more.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have not fixed time as 6.30 in the agenda. Generally you would have seen in the agenda that if at all there is Half an Hour and if the House is adjourning at 6.00 P.M., we fix it at 5.30 P.M. In this today's agenda, we have not mentioned

any time. After the Minister's reply, we can take up Half an Hour Discussion. Time is not fixed as 6,30 P.M. Therefore, I cannot.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I think, it is injustice to you. You cannot make a cursory reply,

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you want, you can continue reply tomorrow. But consensus of the House will be taken.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : That is for the Chair to decide. I am prepared right now to reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can continue your reply tomorrow.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur) : Sir, since the Hon. Members have raised number of questions, we want to hear the Government today itself.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is for the House to decide.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Why should they get publicity tomorrow morning?... No, Sir, we want to have it today itself.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You cannot change your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not a ruling. I have not given any ruling. I gave only suggestion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) : Why are you afraid of reply ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : It is up to the Chair to decide.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order. I have given suggestion. Based on

some Member's suggestion, I passed on the suggestion to Minister to continue his reply tomorrow. If the House accedts. It is not a ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS : Why no time has been given for Half an Hour ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I want to give one more suggestion. Half an Hour Discussion is always meant for half an hour before we adjourn for the same day. Therefore, in the last half-an-hour we used to take up the Half-an-Hour Discussion...*(Interruptions)*...That is not fixed, I accept, It is a customary thing that we follow. Within half-an-hour, we will finish the Half-an-Hour Discussion. If you want further to continue the Session after 7 O'clock, you can have it extended. I have no objection.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So many times the reply is given the next day, after two days and three days.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is left to the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : The Minister is on his legs, he should continue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, please, Let the Parliamentary Affairs Minister say something.

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : Since the Hon. Minister was on his legs already, I submitted that you can take the sense of the House and let him reply.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is a convention that these issues are not decided on the vote of the House. They are by consensus. So many times discussions are replied to on the second and the third days also.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have already asked Dr. Datta Samant to speak. He is on his legs.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : We are not trying to avoid the Half-an-Hour Discussion. Since the Minister was on his legs, left him reply and we will take up the Half-an-Hour discussion afterwards. We can extend the House upto 7.30 p.m.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First of all I want to know whether you want to extend the House. First we have to decide whether or not to sit after 7 O' clock and whether you want to sit for half-an-hour more or one hour more, you have to decide something. If you extend it beyond 7.30 p.m. then the Minister can reply. If you move that it should be extended, then only I can extend. We can also take up the Half-an-Hour Discussion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes, extend it beyond 7.30 p m.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : In the Business Advisory Committee we decided to sit upto 7 O'clock only and not beyond 7 O' clock.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : In the Business Advisory Committee it was decided that it should be extended as the situation demands:

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Let us take up the reply of the Minister after the Half-an-Hour discussion is over.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : You take the sense of the House after the Half-an-Hour discussion is over.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First I want to know whether the Parliamentary Affairs Minister wants to extend the House. If she is moving, let the House

decide and then I will continue. Before that, I cannot.

18.35 hrs.

**MOTION RE EXTENSION OF TIME
OF THE HOUSE**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIK-
SHIT) :** I want to move a motion. Since the Hon. Minister was on his legs.....
(Interruptions)...I beg to move :

“That the sitting of the House be extended upto 7.30 p.m. or even beyond till the Half-an-Hour discussion is over.”

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : At 6.30 p.m. Dr. Datta Samant was called.
(Interruptions)

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : The Minister has already yielded to Dr. Datta Samant and got into his seat.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I want to know whether it is the sense of the House to accept the suggestion made by the Minister. *(Interruptions)*...All right, I will put it to the House.

Let the lobbies be cleared...Now the lobbies have been cleared.

SHRI E AYYAPU REDDY : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Sir, the Business Advisory Committee has decided that the House will sit upto 7 p.m. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is no point of order. Already the lobbies have been cleared, I will now put it to the vote of the House. The question is ;

"That the sitting of the House be extended upto 7.30 p.m. or even beyond till the Half-an-hour discussion is over."

[The Lok Sabha divided

[Division No. 11]

[18.46 hrs.]

Ayes

Arunachalam, Shri M.
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
Bhagat, Shri B.R.
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.
Bhosale, Shri Prataprao B.
Birinder Singh, Shri
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Ghavan, Shrimati Premalabai
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Das, Shri Bipin Pal
Dhariwal, Shri Shanti
Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila
Gadhvi, Shri B.K.
Jatav, Shri Kammodilal
Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub
Malviya, Shri Bapulal
Mishra, Dr. Prabhat Kumar
Murmu, Shri Sidha Lal
Mushran, Shri Ajay
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Namgyal, Shri P.
Panigrabi, Shri Sriballav
Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Qureshi, Shri Aziz
Rajbans, Dr. G.S.
Ram Singh, Shri
Ranga, Prof N.G.
Rao, Shri J. Vengala

Raut, Shri Bhola
Rawat, Shri Harish
Sangma, Shri P.A.
Sathe, Shri Vasant
Singh Deo, Shri K.P.
Sunder Singh, Ch.
Tewary, Prof. K.K.
Thomas, Prof. K.V.
Vairale, Shri Madhusudan
Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal
Wasnik, Shri Mukul
Yogesh, Shri Yogeshwar Prasad

Noes—Nil

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : *Subject to correction, the result of the division is :

Ayes : 41

Noes : Nil

The motion was adopted.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Quorum is there Now the Minister may continue.

(Interruptions)

18 48 hrs

Shri Basudeb Acharia and some other Hon. Members then left the House

(Interruptions)

*The following Members also recorded their votes : Ayes : Shri Rameshwar Neekhra, Shri Banwari Lal Parohit, Shri Raj Karan Singh, Shri Shyam Lal Yadav, Shri Lal Vijay Pratap Singh, Shri Prabhu Lal Rawat, Shri Vilas Muttemwar, Shri Vir Sen, Shri V. Krishna Rao, Shri G.S. Basavaraju, Shri Dal Chander Jain and Shri S.S. Bhoys.

DISCUSSION RE. RECENT CASES OF ALLEGED VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION ACT BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES—CONTD

SHRI B K. GADHVI : At the outset, I want to make it clear that Government's commitment for effective enforcement against economic offender is unshakable. There has been no let up in the general policy nor in pursuit of any particular cases...

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : I had to raise the half-an-hour discussion today concerning the labour problems. You are not allowing that to be taken up on time. There is no quorum. In protest, I walk out.

Dr. Datta Samant then left the House

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Government is committed to bring to book the economic offenders, whether they may in the area of FERA violation, whether they are in the area of income-tax evasion, whether they are in the area of excise duties or whether they are in the area of customs duties. The Opposition has raised this issue not with a view as it was professed by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. He clearly stated that they do not mind the offenders who commit moral offences. We certainly mind even the minor moral offence and we want to nab the moral offenders also. But Sir, I was amused to listen to the speech of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee telling about the Government's incompetence and sooner the better you get out. If wishes were horses, then beggars would ride but their wish is not going to be true. People know that on the economic offences, our drive is constant. I have not given any let-up in our drive against the economic offenders.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : There is no quorum. Let there be a division. I demand quorum in the House...*(Interruptions)*...you have to maintain

the quorum. This is a very important debate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When Dr. Datta Samant raised it, I counted the Members present in the House. If you want, I can count again. I have no objection over it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You call for a division. I am demanding it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It was placed on record that there was no quorum.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, It was not so. Physically we counted and there was quorum at that time. I never proceeded without quorum. Take your seat. You cannot challenge me.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : How can you do that ? You are not expected to do that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You cannot cast aspersions on the Chair. You should learn that. I never join any side. At the time of counting, quorum was there. Whether members who are present vote or do not vote is immaterial. If some Members do not press the button, what can I do for that ? I cannot come to each person and ask him to press the button. That is your business. Whether you press the button or not is immaterial to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There was quorum at that time. I am challenging ; there was quorum at that time. Please sit down- I physically counted and there was quorum in the House. You cannot challenge like this. That is all.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That was not showing the quorum ; please sit down. Nothing will go on record.

**Not record.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : After your ruling, why should they be allowed to hold the House to ransom ?.....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister may please continue.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please understand what I am telling.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I have understood it. You please understand me. When a division was taken and it is on record that there was no quorum, you cannot proceed with the proceedings of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you may please proceed.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : So far as compensatory payments are concerned, and which are known as havala entries, we have been able to nab the people and unearth the payments of about Rs. 120 crores (Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing else will go on record.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Enforcement does not mean only detection of offences. Speedy investigation and expeditious finalization of adjudication proceedings leading to imposition of penalties are equally important. Special attention has been paid to these aspects also. In the first ten months this year 6277 show causes notices were issued for purposes of adjudication proceedings (as against 4763 in the corresponding period of the previous year) ; 4233 cases have been adjudicated ..
(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : There is no quorum. On a point of order.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The bell is being rung.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is

**Not recorded,

no quorum in the House. Now the House stand adjourned for fifteen minutes and will re-assemble after fifteen minutes.

1908 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till twenty-five minutes past Nineteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at twenty eight minutes past nineteen of the Clock.

[**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**
in the Chair]

DISCUSSION RE. RECENT CASES OF ALLEGED VIOLATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE REGULATION ACT BY CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES
Contd.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister is on his legs to reply.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : We have to extend the time of the House

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (Shri H.K.L. Bhagat) : I beg to move:

“That the time of the House be extended upto 8.15 P.M.”

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the time of the House be extended upto 8.15 P.M.”

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister will reply now. After that we will take up Half an Hour Discussion at 7.45 P.M. (Interruptions)

SHRI. H.K.L. BHAGAT : He is replying. We are not like you. We are not like the Opposition Members. We will

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

never break the prescribed rules and behave in such a manner.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Shri B.K. Gadhvi) : Sir, it has been alleged that inquiries into certain cases are not being conducted properly and promptly.

I would like to clarify that the apprehensions in this behalf are totally untrue and without any basis. Investigation in all these cases are being done in a professional and objective manner. Sometimes the investigations take a bit longer as collection of information/evidence to verify the allegations and to establish the contravention of FERA takes time.

Many of the cases referred today are still under the investigation stage. It would, therefore, not be prudent to discuss here the details of the investigation as this would jeopardise the very purpose of enquiry into the allegations. However, I would briefly touch upon the factual position in respect of some of the important cases mentioned today. The first case they have mentioned is about Ajitabh Bachchan.

Enforcement Directorate initiated enquiry against Ajitabh Bachchan on 17.7.87 under a directive issued under section 33(2) of FERA. Another directive was issued to him on 31.7.87 relating to the alleged ownership of an apartment in Switzerland which Mr. Dandavate referred. Press allegation is that he has acquired property in Switzerland.

Certain replies have been furnished by Shri Bachchan. In the light of information furnished by him, further information and clarifications have been sought from him. Confidential enquiries from other sources are also being made. A reply from Shri Bachchan is now due by December 15. It has been alleged that his passport is not revoked. I would like to place on record that Shri Bachchan holds

Indian passport. He has complied with the directives and is cooperative in furnishing information/documents whatever we ask from him. As such there was no necessity to revoke his passport. It has also been alleged that why we have not taken any prosecution against him. Case is still under investigation; action of prosecution is taken only after the establishment of charge/completion of adjudication proceedings. That is why we have issued him notices and we have called for information for which he is cooperating and he is furnishing information to us; and on the basis of our enquiry and other enquiries, we are soliciting information also.

Another point they told is about the case of Mr. Win Chadha. Now, so far as Win Chadha's case is concerned, the Report of the National Audit Bureau of Sweden received on 4.6.87 for the first time gave authentic information about payment of commissions and the possible involvement of the Anatronc General Corporation of Win Chadha. Search action under FERA was, therefore, undertaken on the very next day i.e. 5.6.87. This case is under investigation. However, I would not like to comment further on it as the whole question is being probed by a Joint Parliamentary Committee. If the opposition was so keen as to find out the truth about it, then they could have mustered courage to join the Committee. *(Interruptions)* They were knowing that all their allegations were politically motivated; they can be only used as mud slinging on the ruling party. Therefore, although an enquiry was set up, they refrained from joining the enquiry.

I would also like to inform Mr. Shyam Lal, because he has raised a point for which Mr. Dandavate, as per his convenience and suiting was totally silent. Search action against Indian Express Group was organised by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence on 1/2.9.87: the officers of other agencies including the Enforcement Directorate were also associated with these operations to assist DRI authorities in case any violation of FERA were to be detected.

On the basis of certain documents seized and statements recorded by the DRI, certain contraventions of FERA involving unauthorised acquisition of foreign exchange and transfer of foreign exchange and making compensatory payments were detected. Two show cause notices have been issued on 20/30.10.87.

As per the seized documents, as also, the statement of Shri R.N. Goenka published in the Indian Express, New Delhi of 5.0.87, a case of FERA violations involving a deposit of amount of US\$ 2 lakhs at the instance of Shri R.N. Goenka is suspected. Investigations in this behalf are under progress.

Mr. Madhu Dandavate also spoke about United Breweries and others. So far as the United Breweries are concerned, the case has been adjudicated in respect of show cause notices issued for providing guarantee for the Singapore branch of the United Breweries. A penalty of Rs. 25,75,000 has been imposed, which has been realised also. No repatriation of foreign exchange was involved. Prosecution has been withdrawn in view of the letter of apology and cooperation in the proceedings.

So far as Bombay Dyeing is concerned, the matter regarding FERA violations in respect of siphoning of the funds by way of remittances or unauthorised commissions is under consideration at the Government/R. B. I. level.

So far as Reliance is concerned—if you want I can give—FERA violations of import of plant and machinery will be taken after the adjudication proceedings of the case by Customs for which the show cause notice has already been issued..

So, from these facts you will be pleased to appreciate that there was no question of not taking any action. So far as Lalit Thapar's case is concerned, to which Professor Dandavate has referred, the case is pending before the adjudicating authority and hearing in respect of 20 show cause notices has been completed. Further hearings are to take place. As per

the show cause notices issued, the repatriable amount of foreign exchange is about Rs. 14 crores; the exact amount would be determined in the adjudication proceedings. So far, an amount of Rs. 1.64 crores has been repatriated. In the letter of apology Shri L. M. Thapar accepted 15 charges which involved repatriation of foreign exchange of Rs. 8 crores. He undertook to cooperate in adjudication proceedings. This can be inferred from his undertaking to repatriate the amount as determined in the adjudication proceedings. In the light of his letter of apology, Government took a lenient view in respect of criminal proceedings. It was decided that adjudication proceedings would continue.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : On a letter of apology you have withdrawn the case ! What is the face of the Government ? On a letter of apology it has been withdrawn !

(Interruptions)

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I have not finished.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Listen fully first. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : A public Litigation Petition has been filed in the Delhi High Court relating to prosecution under FERA. Government has taken a stand that we have still not given him the amnesty because prosecution is going on; adjudication and enquiry are going on.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is why you must listen fully.

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : He is not listening.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : He has got bail in the Supreme Court and on the apology letter you have withdrawn the case. That is the fate. That shows the face of the Government. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : You have not heard fully.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Professor Madhu Dandavate also referred to our colleague Mr. Scindia. I think in this House there was plenty of discussion and replies were properly given. Therefore I need not repeat the same things.

So far as the understanding is concerned, he has asked "What are you going to do to bring back the black money?" So far as the understanding with the Swiss Government is concerned, we are very keen and a team consisting of the representatives of the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, CBI, RBI, and the Ministry of Law has visited Berne in Switzerland in September, 1987, to discuss the exchange of letters with the representatives of that Government. The main objective is that there is cooperation between the law enforcement authorities to assist the witnesses, taking evidence, production of documents, production of publicly available documents, service of documents, etc. In any agreement with the Swiss authorities dual criminality and reciprocity have to be essential features for providing mutual assistance. The drafts for exchange of letters for mutual assistance in criminal matters have been prepared but they are yet to be approved and therefore it may only be said that the report of the team is under consideration of the Government and action will be taken soon.

As far as extradition is concerned, it is a subject allocated to the Ministry of External Affairs. But, however, I wish to point out that in an extradition treaty agreement about the crimes to be included in the treaty is a prerequisite. However the act of criminal offences had to be established in both the countries. In most countries exchange violations are not criminal crimes, and therefore do not satisfy the test of dual criminality. Therefore, in the extradition treaty also, the currency violations are likely to be outside the scope of the treaty. Sir, we have already replied and this House is aware, so far as the FERA Act is concerned, we are trying to refine it. We had appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank Mr. Ghosh. They have suggested certain

measures to plug the loopholes and the Government is actively considering that. Within a short time, we will be coming before the House for an amendment of the Act, so that the loopholes could be plugged and it could be refined.

About the allegations they have made that the Government is trying to shield, on the contrary I may say that so far as the economic offenders are concerned, as I said in my opening remarks, in any area, whether it may be customs, excise, income tax, or FERA violations, we are not going to let up any criminal activities, we are hard on it and our constant drive is continuing. Therefore, at the cost of repetition, I would say that for the first time, *hawala entries*, that is our compensatory payments were unearthed to the tune of about Rs. 120 crores, which was never there in the past. There are various modalities and there are various *modus operandi* as to how one is indulging in FERA violation by siphoning the amount outside the country and all those things.

The Government is aware about black money. The Government is trying to combat the black money menace and for that all actions are being launched.

So far as the amnesty under FERA is concerned, the Government is not going to give amnesty to any of the FERA violators and there is no question of thinking about granting amnesty to FERA violators.

So, the resolution which has been brought and the allegations made, they are still under investigation and scrutiny. It is rather not fair on their part to say that the Government is in any case trying to shield those offenders. On the contrary, we are trying to expose them.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : How long it will take ?

SHRI B. K. GADHVI : I was surprised at their behaviour in this House not to listen to the answers, to run away from the House making untrue allegations for quorum and not to face the music itself shows what kind of timidity they have got

in facing the truth and what kind of calumny they have got in forging the untruth.

Thank you Sir.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. BUTA-SINGH) : The role of the opposition seems to be to hit and run !

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : We are not afraid... (Interruptions)...Let them speak. We will not act like others. We are a different people—a different set up.

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : About Rupees ninety thousand crores is the involvement of the Government money in the public sector. Therefore, this is one of the things which shows which side the economy of the country is moving. It is sorry to see the way in which it is going, we have been observing for the last three years, whatever may be the talks of the party which is in power, but the whole thing is going towards privatisation and there is a lot of negligence in the way in which you are looking towards the public enterprise and its working. Even the people who have committed FERA violations have been made as Chairman of Air India and Indian Airlines. Now there is a move from the side of the Government even to give some of the losing public undertakings to the private management. 50 per cent of the public undertakings i.e. mainly the textile mills which the Government has taken over, these people have drained out their resources and made them sick.

19.45 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR-DISCUSSION

[English]

Guidelines on wage policy of public Enterprises

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we will take up half-an-hour discussion. Dr. Datta Samant.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : May I ask for quorum now Sir.

(Interruptions)

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order. Order.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central) : They cannot face the labour problem. (Interruptions) About twenty crores of labourers are there in the country. My colleague Shri Sathe is talking regarding public sector workers. This is a very important discussion regarding wage structure. The Bureau of Public Enterprises gives guidelines regarding salary of the workers. This shows the attitude and the way in which the party in power is trying to solve the problems of the workers in the country.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AZIZ QURESHI (Satna) : Where are they ?

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : You want to run away...(Interruptions) You are afraid...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO) : The half-an-hour discussion is about the wage policy, but he is going to other subjects.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : The Bureau of Public Enterprises plays an important role. Now, the hon. Minister is talking about the BPE.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : He should give time to others to speak and the Minister to reply.

SHRI J. VENGALA RAO : He should confine himself to the wage policy in the public sector and not to go to other subjects.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please confine yourself within the parameters of wage policy and do not go beyond that,

DR. DATTA SAMANT : The broad outlines given by the BPE are like the red label. They say that the rise in salaries should not be more than 10 per cent, the agreement henceforth should be for four years and also they insist on introduction of industrial DA. All such type of red-tapism is done in BPE. With the result, there is a lot of dis-satisfaction among 21 lakh workers in the public sector units. The policies of the BPE, it seems, are not laid down by the Government. Nobody has applied his mind as to the position of the workers and the public sector undertakings. In 1984 some of the Secretaries have given these broad outlines and as a result of that everywhere the workers are suffering. There are 222 public enterprises. The Bharat Petroleum is making a profit of Rs. 2100 crores per year. And more than 114 textile mills which have been ruined and drained out by the big houses, are losing concerns. How can you apply these broad outlines equally to all ? Is there any common sense in this ? The broad guidelines say that there should not be more than 10 per cent rise in salaries. Those who are drawing Rs. 2000 or Rs. 3000 will get Rs. 200 or Rs. 300. But those who have got the minimum wage of Rs. 700 they will get only Rs. 70/-. Is there any principle in this ? You are going to treat all the 21 lakh employees and 222 public sector undertakings on the same line. The officers of these undertakings come to the office of the BPE and the bureaucrats there tell them nothing doing, goback.

Why is there dis-satisfaction among all the public sector units ? While giving 10 per cent rise in the salaries of the workmen, why do you not consider the existing wage structure ? In some of the units it is less than the minimum wage and in some others it is Rs. 3000. The officers in the BPE are saying that these are the broad outlines, if you want to accept it, accept it; otherwise, go back. So you are not going to consider the existing wage structure, financial position of the units and other things. Living in Bombay and other cities is quite high. So their DA is also quite high. Therefore, you cannot apply the same principle everywhere—the working structure in backward areas in the country, the new

units, the old units which you have taken over as sick units. If you are going to use one tape for all, which is going on in the BPE for the last three or four years, the workers are bound to suffer.

Yesterday, in the Question Hour when I asked the question about the Bombay's cycle unit, the hon. Speaker was not happy with me. The Birlas' Bombay cycle unit was taken over by the Government. This unit was totally drained out by the private management. Its former Chairman had sold its machinery and flats. I have written about 25 letters to the Government in the last five years. Now a good man has come over there.

The hon. Minister says that the workers are doing the work. The hon. Minister of Energy always issues press statement that the public sector is not doing well because the workers are not doing the work. Your management is not doing well. Do you know what sort of corruption they are indulging in ? In the NTC mills people are taking out cloth. Everybody there has become rich. You have removed about seven Chairman last year. But there is always criticism that the workers are not doing the work. If there is any small criticism I can accept that. But you always make the workers as scapegoat.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Sir I want to intervene and clarify one position because I do not want to participate in the debate. I have never, at no stage, in none of my public statements or writings, said that the workers do not work. Dr. Samant must know that this sector is a holy cow. He must understand what is the meaning of that. I have said that we have made our public sector units sick by over-manning. He must understand the meaning of these words. This is what I have said.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : That is not the only reason, Sir.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is one of the reasons. But do you accept that as one of the reasons ? Please accept

that as one of the reasons.....
(*Interruptions*). The other reason is—
this I have also said in my writing—mis-
management, That also I have said. So
you must take it as a whole and you must
accept it as a whole, Mr. Datta Samant.

DR DATTA SAMANT : Sir, we
are shocked to hear this because the hon.
Minister himself was a trade union leader.
I can understand anybody else talking like
that and ultimately calling the workers as
'scapegoat. I am associated with 5-6
public sector units. Mazgaon Dock is
one. Last year their turn over went
down by Rs. 100 crores but the contract
labour wages went up by Rs. 130 crores.
And you are saying that the unit is going
into losses.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You
put your question now.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : So, it is
the administration and your faulty plan-
ning and the corruption which are the
main reasons for the losses.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is
why I have said that we must have
workers' participation, and the real
workers' participation.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Yes, I am
coming to that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : That is the
solution. But he is opposed even to
that. Dr. Datta Samant is the biggest
enemy of workers in this country. He is
not believing in workers' participation.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, now I
am coming to this point. I am thankful
to the hon. Minister. I am demanding the
workers' participation not in the manage-
ment but on the board of directors. Is
he prepared for that ? I accept it. This
is the suggestion I am going to make that
there should be workers' participation on
the board of directors.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes, the
Government has already accepted it.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : No. I have

been in the public sector. In respect of
82 public sector units, the Government
has been shouting for last twelve years
that workers should be on their boards
of directors. But have they held elections
in any unit and taken the workers' rep-
resentatives on the boards of directors ?
The President of their union, Mr.
Ramanujam is on the board of directors...
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is
that you are saying ?

DR. DATTA SAMANT : They are
misleading the public. On the contrary, I
am going to suggest that.....
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You
keep it relevant to the discussion. Don't
go beyond that. You put the questions
otherwise I will go to the Minister.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Not the
union leaders but the elected representa-
tives of the workers should be taken on
the board of directors. During the last
twelve years this Government has not
done this in any unit ..(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You put
the question now.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Therefore,
I am going to suggest two more things.
The Bureau of Public Enterprises has
appointed a high-power committee for the
pay revision.....(*Interruptions*). The
industrial D.A. is forcefully introduced
and this is causing dissatisfaction among
the 60,000 workers.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Sir, he has
not spoken anything about the wage
policy. This is a political speech.....
(*Interruptions*)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, this
Government is forcefully reducing the
D.A. in the Bharat Petroleum and also in
seventy other units, and therefore, *dharna*
is being observed today...(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please
order.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, they cannot reduce the D.A. of the workers in this unit by applying Industrial D.A. In 30 to 40 public undertakings, the existing Government D.A. is reduced and industrial D.A. is introduced forcefully. On the contrary, the Director of Mazgaon Dock, that is, of my unit, has said that if the workers do not accept the industrial D.A.—which Britishers had introduced—then no agreement would be done with them. Therefore, for the last ten years the agreement is pending. So, such type of *dadagiri* and forcefulness is being adopted by Government. Therefore, my specific question is that the policies of the Bureau of Public Enterprises should be changed. It should be based on the profit or loss of the unit. The existing low wages should be increased. They are talking about the four-year agreement. Already seven years have passed. So, four years from now means eleven years. Your bureaucrats are sitting here. They say whatever has already passed, we do not know, but it is four years henceforward. It is a simple common-sense that you have to make this agreement for three years. The Government has forcefully reduced the D. A. They are not introducing the Government D. A. Whatever D. A. they have announced on the basis of the Fourth Pay Commission's recommendations, they have not given it to the 70,000 workers. Last three instalments they have not given. That is why there are agitations. So, I want the hon. Minister to reply on these points. They are avoiding listening to the workers' problems because they do not want to do anything.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mr. Datta Samant should have the courtesy at least to thank us because we all sat to listen to him only. None of the Opposition Members is present here.

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : This the first time that this is happening in this House. *(Interruptions)* You are changing the rules because you have got the majority and you can pass the resolution...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Sir, here the discussion is about the Guidelines on Wage Policy of Public Enterprises, not a political discussion. I am not going to reply to the political points raised by Dr. Datta Samant. I will only clarify his points regarding the wage part and I am not going to reply to his points on political side. He is a leader and he is responsible for the closure of certain mills...

(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : A majority of mills are in the public sector.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not allowing anybody. Only the Minister's reply will go on record. Please order. I have asked only the hon. Minister to speak. Whatever is said by other hon. Member will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

20.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. J. VENGAL RAO) : Sir, the House has heard the hon. Member, Dr. Datta Samant. He is the only Member who spoke on this Wage Policy.

Sir, I wish to clarify certain points that are raised during the course of discussion. Before I go into the various issues, I would like to briefly mention about the Wage Policy and the Interim Relief which has been subsequently announced by the Government.

The Bureau of Public Enterprises had issued guidelines to all the Administrative Ministries/Departments dealing with public sector enterprises laying down the wage policy with a view to facilitate wage negotiations which are due in the majority of Public sector enterprises. The Bureau of

* Not recorded.

Public Enterprises as a nodal agency for all public sector enterprises, is entrusted with the formulation of a wage policy for public sector enterprises. The B.P.E.'s responsibility is to examine all issues connected with the public sector in the context of overall policy where decisions and actions of one public sector undertaking have repercussions in others. In the public sector some undertakings are making profits and some are making losses. Profits or losses are not entirely due to the functioning of the individual PSEs. General policy decisions taken by Government like for instance pricing policy, has role to play in these matters. Hence merely because an undertaking is making profit it cannot be given complete freedom to fix wages or allow periodical increase in wages. Some enterprises are making losses because of locational reasons arising out of Government's decision to have balanced development of various regions. In those undertakings the workers cannot be denied periodical revision of wages which is a fact of life in the public sector undertakings. With a view to ensure increase in wages in a particular sector or a company does not have a cascading effect in the public sector as a whole, it is necessary for Government to lay down a wage policy. This acquires added importance in the context of the resource crunch we are facing and the onerous responsibility cast on the public sector enterprises to mobilise additional resources. Taking these into account it has been decided that increase in wages should substantially be absorbed in increases in productivity and other measures of cost reduction. A review of the existing work output norms is also called for. Keeping all these in view, general guidelines have been issued fixing percentages upto which wage increases can be given. Within this ceiling the negotiation can be finalised.

The question of paying interim relief to the workers was discussed by the Central Trade Union leaders with the Energy Minister and the Labour Minister. The Department of Public Enterprises placed the matter before the CCEA. Based on the decisions of the CCEA and the press note issued by the Labour Minister after discussions with the Trade Union Leaders, the Government issued orders regarding

payment of interim relief to the workers.

Some issues have been raised in regard to guidelines issued by the Bureau of Public Enterprises in September, 1987, to all Administrative Ministries dealing with public sector enterprises in regard to payment of Interim Relief with effect from 1.1.1986 to workers. A total of 12.75 lakh workers in companies of industrial DA pattern were covered by these orders which *inter alia* stated that the payments made to various levels of workers would be adjusted in the long-term wage settlements which had expired before the date of issue of order or due to expire shortly thereafter.

Some issues relating to the date of applicability by these orders of Interim Relief which will affect an additional one lakh employees and the countability of this interim relief for various wage related allowances have been raised after the issue of these orders. These are under active consideration of the Government.

Questions have also been raised relating to applicability of these orders to West Bengal Engineering Units and cement, textile and jute sector where the practice has always been either for tripartite settlement or Wage Board's recommendations applicable to both the private and the public sector. Government is not inclined to alter the prevailing practices in these sectors since in the past when the West Bengal settlement was contrary to Central public sector interest the Government of India did not object to it. We hope Shri Jyoti Basu will succeed in the efforts to bring about a good tripartite settlement.

The Government is conscious of its responsibility as a model employer in the public sector and it carries out this responsibility equitably and justly. I hope the House will appreciate what we have done in this direction and in the larger interest of the workers in the public interest.

I will clarify the doubt also. Up to 1.1.1988, the number of employees under the wage revision is 12,71,085 lakhs. The remaining workers are only 1,03,598. The agreement is up to 1.2.1990.

[Shri J. Vengal Rao]

Dr. Datta Samant is very much interested in the case of Richardson & Cruddas at Mulund. Wage agreement with the workmen at Mulund was signed during April, 1986 with a wage rise of 14.74% and the wage settlement is in operation from 1.7.85 to 30.6.1989. This unit is incurring losses and he is the president of its union.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : This is a sick unit which has been taken over. For the last one year, there were no orders.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : The year-wise production and losses of R & C for the last 5 years and for the first seven months of 1987-88 are :

	Production	Loss (Rs. in lakhs)
1982-83	2873	—362
1983-84	3998	—477
1984-85	3877	—593
1985-86	4317	—598
1986-87	4226	—1500
1987-88 (April-Oct. 1987)	2459	—70)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : It is 100-year old machinery taken from Mundra which you are running. This machinery is 100 years' old. I have written you a letter.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : Though this unit is running in loss, even then, these people will also get the interim relief. It is under the consideration of the Government. Their agreement will end on 30-6-1989. After this people will also get same benefit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Chinta Mohan—not here.

Shri Shantaram Naik.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I want to ask only one question. If you want to rationalise the trade-unionism, the proposed draft of Industrial Relations Bill is the only answer. I would like to know, when are you going to bring the Industrial Relations Bill ?

DR. G. S. RAJHANS : I want to

know, how long will this country be black-mailed by militant unions and how long will the extremists in the labour force take the country for a ride ?

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to make a mention as to how the workers' movement suffered or the workers interest got a set back due to Dr. Datta Samant. I know that he will be annoyed if any mention to that effect is made by me. Instead I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there are two categories of public sector employees. Wages and D.A. of one category of employees are governed by the industrial wage pattern and the other category of employees are paid pay and D.A. on the basis of Central Government wage structure. The number of public sector undertaking in which the later category of employees are working is 70. Recently an order has been issued by the Ministry that the employees working in the these 70 public undertakings will also be paid D.A. on industrial pattern instead of on Central pattern. There is no proposal of revising the rates of their wages. It has only been said that they will be paid D.A. on the industrial pattern in place of the Central pattern. In a recent judgement the Supreme Court has directed that they should be paid some interim relief by the Government till such time the findings of the high powered commission set up for the purpose are received. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will direct the Public Undertaking and Enterprises to pay interim relief to their staff on the basis of Central Pay Commission's report till such time the findings of the high powered Committee are received ?

[English]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : We are waiting for the findings of the Commission. After receipt of the findings, we will certainly consider all the aspects.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House is adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

20.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 10, 1987/Agrahayana 19, 1909 (Saka).

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