

Tenth Series, Vol. XI, No 36

Wednesday, April 22, 1992  
Vaisakha 2, 1914 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Third Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. XI contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XI, Third Session, 1992/1914 (Saka)]

No. 36, Wednesday, April 22, 1992/Vaisakha 2, 1914 (Saka)

	COLUMNS	
Re. Suspension of Question Hour	1-28	
Written Answers to Questions:	28-508	
Starred Question Nos.	694 to 703, 705 to 707, and 709 to 715	28-85
Unstarred Question Nos.	7365 to 7377, 7379 to 7413, 7415 to 7524, 7526, 7527, 7529, 7531 to 7533 and 7535 to 7604	85-508
Re. Adjournment Motion		508-555
Papers Laid on the Table		555-560
Matters Under Rule 377		560-564
(i) Need to lift ban on recruitment in the Coalfields under Coal India Ltd.		560
(ii) Need to provide more amenities at Calicut Railway Station		560-561

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi

Shri K. Muralee Dharan

(ii)

COLUMNS

(iii) Need to set up an Aluminium plant in Andhra Pradesh 561-562

Shri Rama Krishna Konathala

(iv) Need to bring betel farming within the purview of Crop Insurance Scheme 562

Shri Rajendra Agnihotri

(v) Need to provide funds to Rajasthan Government to overcome severe drinking water problem in Tonk district 562-563

Shri Ram Narain Berwa

(vi) Need to convene a meeting of Chief Ministers of U.P., Bihar and Madhya Pradesh to ensure implementation of Rihand Water Agreement for finding an early solution to the water dispute 563-564

Shri Cheddi Paswan

(vii) Need to set up a Currency Printing Press at Salbani or at any other place in Orissa 564

Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi

Demands for Grants (General), 1992-93 565-600

Ministry of External Affairs

Shri P.G. Narayanan 565-568

Prof. K.V. Thomas 569-571

Shri Guman Mal Lodha 571-577

(iii)

COLUMNS

Shri Inder Jit	577-587
Shri E. Ahamed	587-591
Dr. S.P. Yadav	591-595
Shri Vijay Naval Patil	595-597
Dr. Sudhir Ray	597-600



# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, April, 22, 1992/Vaisakha 2,  
1914 (Saka)

• The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, we have given notice to suspend the Question Hour and to take up the Adjournment-motion. We want the Prime Minister should come here to the House and explain. We have given notice to suspend the Question Hour. See what has appeared in *the Statesman* today. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Mujaffarpur): MR. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice for the suspension of Question Hour. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister when he has told about Bofors on the floor of the House, has misled the House. He gave the note to Mr. Solanki. He has told the Swiss Government.... (Interruptions)

The Prime Minister should come and explain.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): The House cannot be allowed to continue unless the Prime Minister comes.

This is a very serious allegation. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Please suspend the Question Hour. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): We have also given a notice for the suspension of Question Hour. (Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What is your ruling about the suspension of Question Hour?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): My colleague, Shri Jaswant Singh and several other colleagues of mine from the Opposition have given formal notice requesting you to allow them to place their point of view as to why Question Hour should be suspended to consider the matter on Bofors.

I fully appreciate that ordinarily the Question Hour should not be suspended and no one from this side would ordinarily be keen on it. But you would appreciate, this is an unprecedented situation. Now it is the 22nd of April. On the 24th April, there is a hearing which is likely to abort the entire investigation that has taken place till now. We feel, it is because of the sins of commissions and omissions of this Government, of this entire Government.

The other day, we were given the impression that it was only Mr. Solanki who was responsible for that note. But the revelations that have come today have shocked the entire country. We are amazed. The minimum that we expected was that the Government on its own, the Prime Minister on his own, after the publication of this morning report, would have come to the House and taken the House into confidence as to what are the facts in this regard. I had

myself written a long letter to him immediately after the Bofors discussion ended. But today I have stood up at the moment, only to plead with you to allow my colleague, Shri Jaswant Singh and others who have given notice of Motion to suspend Question Hour to have their say and take the opinion of the House as to whether the House should suspend the Question Hour or not.

MR. SPEAKER: I would certainly hear all the hon. Members on why the Question Hour should be suspended, not on the substantive issue involved.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also referring to the same issue. As Shri Advaniji has submitted, we do not ordinarily press for the suspension of Question Hour, nor it should be done ordinarily. But we are faced with such an issue which is more important than the Question Hour. This has been perturbing our minds for a long time. (*Interruptions*) The matter is urgent because a prestigious newspaper has published many serious things even for the Prime Minister of this country. We do not know as to whether there is any truth in it or not but revelations made in it are so serious that the Prime Minister himself should have come to the House and answered the all queries relating to it.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, as I submitted earlier, I am entirely mindful of the caution about question hour to which both Shri Lal K. Advani and the former Prime Minister hon. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji have referred. Question hour is a right that the Parliament has extracted out of the executive. It is a very valuable right and this right is not to be dispensed with lightly. In my long years of service to this institution, this is the first time ever that I have given a formal notice of suspension of question hour. Never earlier have I been able to persuade myself to forego this right of the legislature which has been extracted with great difficulty

and after years of turmoil in the other legislatures of the world. If, I am compelled, nevertheless, to take this very unusual step, it is because I am convinced that a situation of very grave public importance, a situation that is urgent, has arisen.

I am not basing my contention only on what newspaper reports say. My party leader is a witness to it. I have till now never discussed it with anyone else. Even in the earlier discussion that took place on this sorry episode, called the Solanki episode, we on this side exercised great restraint. We sat with the treasury benches and we discussed with the treasury benches, a way out of this, so that India's fair name should not be sullied. Why, therefore, are we compelled to raise this matter again is because even then we were in possession of facts that the Government had not come entirely clean. We restrained ourselves. We were in possession of facts that there existed a letter on the files of the Central bureau of Investigation, directly affecting the conduct of the Chief Executive of the Government, that the Chief Executive of the Government in his intervention in the House had not taken the House into full confidence.

There are two issues involved. One is that on the 24th of April, in the High Court of Delhi, the final hearing in the Bofors matter is to take place and that final hearing could well jeopardise the totality of the effort that this legislature and earlier legislatures have been making to eradicate this cancer of corruption in public life. At this hearing on 24th, it is our apprehension that the Government, despite assurances has not conduct itself satisfactorily and is not going to conduct itself satisfactorily.

Secondly, why we are urging for a suspension of the question hour is because it has been in our knowledge all these days and, indeed my leader Shri Lal K. Advaniji wrote a letter to the Prime Minister soon after that debate was over, couched in the most dignified and the most restrained terms and to that letter I am not going to quote from or refer to at the present moment, indicating that it is incumbent on the Government to



come out with full facts on the Solanki episode. Why are we worried about the question of this infamous Solanki note? It is because we were even then in possession of the fact that the Solanki note was not some obscure note which some unknown lawyer had come and given to the former Minister for External Affairs who had innocently gone and given it to the Federal Chancellor for External Relations of the Government of Switzerland. That Solanki note was accompanied by certain assurances which Shri Solanki then gave verbally to the Federal Chancellor then. Thereafter, the Federal Chancellor had a communication sent to India to say that Shri Solanki has said that he is doing this at the behest of the Prime Minister of India, this fact was in our possession. But we did not refer to all this because we were of the opinion that the Government would itself come forward and say: "No, there is no such thing; or, Yes, there is such a thing but it is all a fabrication of Shri Solanki's imagination. Subsequently what happened? Despite the letter that has been written by my leader to which reply is still awaited, this very Shri Solanki goes to his home State and makes statement to the effect saying that: "When I speak up an explosion will be caused or it will have a worse effect that I have merely done my duty etc..." It is as if it was his duty to go and hand-over an unsigned note from some unknown lawyer about a case that has been involving India for a very long time. These are some aspects of it which we feel are so important that they can brook no more delay. 24th is next door. If we do not adjourn the Question Hour, if we do not suspend the Question Hour and take up the Adjournment Motion which I and a number of other hon. Members have moved to discuss this matter in its totality, we will be doing a disservice to the continuing concern that India and many earlier Parliaments have already shown in this regard. I am not at this moment on the question of whether an Adjournment Motion should be admitted; why it should be in the form of an Adjournment Motion; how an Adjournment Motion is advisable and is it the only way in which it could be discussed. I am only on the question of suspension of Question Hour. I do believe that the situation in regard to the continuing imbricatio of Solanki today is sufficiently important for the House

to suspend the Question Hour and to immediately take up the Adjournment Motion for discussing this important matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Just one minute. I will allow you. I would like to be helped by you with the reasons and logic which can be used for adjourning the Question Hour. In what cases the Question Hour should be adjourned? Can you help me with some case laws or rules or the statute?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We will help you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am mindful of the serious concern that you show about why the Question Hour should be suspended. I follow entirely your caution and concern. This is not a question of going into the legality or all the ramifications of the case proper. I am not on the case proper. I am only on the question of suspension of Question Hour. I admit that the suspension of Question Hour by any Legislature is a most extreme step.

MR. SPEAKER: It is an exception.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It should not be taken lightly. It should be taken up in matters of such urgent importance and it can brook no further delay. There are two aspects. Either the Opposition or the collectivity of the House seized with the importance of a matter comes before you and says: "This is so important that it can brook no further delay. Please, therefore, suspend the Question Hour and taken up this matter under whichever other subsequent provision you may, in your wisdom, judge fit to take up this particular provision only and suspend the Question Hour. I started by saying that this right of the Legislature has been won after a great difficulty from the teeth of the Executive. In this case, it is not the case laws, it is not precedents, it is not any other example of that kind which has to guide the wisdom of the Chair in this House or the Presiding Officers of this House. It has to be the judgement that is exercised about the immediate seriousness of the matter. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not talk to each other.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mutterwaraji, I will give you also the opportunity to say as to why the Question Hour should not be postponed. I will also give you the opportunity to say anything else if you want to say.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): It will continue like this as long as you pass on a letter.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will conclude, Sir. I am attempting to answer it. It is entirely relevant and extremely pointed requirement from you which is an act of courtesy to us. You need not consult. But the fact that you want to consult us and be guided is a responsibility upon us I have submitted that in addition to the case laws earlier, earlier instances, citations etc., which my senior leader Lalji Advani would be giving, I submit to you that it is not merely the case laws or precedents etc., which should guide the determination of the conduct of business in this House. That will occur in most unusual circumstances and most unusual situations which are not covered by any precedents and the Chair and the collectively of the wisdom of this House will then have to apply itself to that unusual circumstances and to that unusual situation *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will also give you a chance to speak *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: So far as precedents, earlier occurrences, case laws or citations etc., are concerned, I would leave that to the Leader of the Opposition so

that he can enlighten us on that score. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I will confine myself to the rules regarding suspension. Rule 388 says:

"Any Member may with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

This is the rule which entitles and empowers you only to rule whether the motion is frivolous or not. And if it is frivolous to refuse consent to it. The decision in respect of the suspension has not to be taken by the Chair, it has to be taken by the House. I have been a member of the other House for many years and I know that on several occasions, motion of this kind was moved and put to the House. It may have been rejected after that, but the consent was not withheld unless the motion was frivolous. In this case, I think, that there is large section in the House which is keen to see that this matter be taken up. *(Interruptions)* We want to give primacy to it. Just like an Adjournment Motion it is essentially to suspend the business of the House and to give priority to some other motion. This is also a kind of an Adjournment Motion without the element of censure. There is no element of censure in it.

MR. SPEAKER: Agreed.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: But the fact that the House wants to discuss something else apart from the questions is entirely within the province of the House itself. And, therefore, I would plead with you that so far as the Chair is concerned, its approach should be limited to giving consent. And to rule it out or not on the grounds of frivolity, it is not for you to decide. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: This had happened on an occasion when we

demanded the suspension of Question and it was readily accepted by that side. And the debate started immediately. I felt.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would give you an opportunity. Please be seated.

MR. SPEAKER: Please, I would give you a chance.

[*English*]

Until that time, you just think of what you have to say.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please hear me. I am on my legs. Please hear, what I am saying, carefully. The discretion is certainly with the Presiding officer and that discretion has to be used. And whenever that discretion has to be used, it has to be used in a justifiable manner. What is judicious manner? It should be justifiable. What is a justifiable thing?

In the past, as far as I know, there are cases only when calamities had occurred or something like war had occurred, the Question-Hour was suspended.(*Interruptions*) Please hear me first. I will give you a chance. And there are cases when the parties agreed, then also the Question-Hour was suspended. There are also cases when parties did not agree and the matter was also not very serious but still the Question-Hour was suspended. What do you expect me to do?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, there are three options, and you are entirely right, Sir.

Firstly, you judge these motions for the suspension of Question-Hour on their merits alone. And should you, in your wisdom, come to the decision that it is entirely frivolous, then you can of course, reject it outright saying that it does not matter any

consideration at all. I submit that this motion for suspension of Question-Hour that myself and some other hon. Members have moved is not frivolous.(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nobody is saying that it is frivolous. One can say whether it is that weighty to suspend the Question-Hour.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Exactly, Sir. In determining as to weighty or not as weighty, say for example War which you have cited for the suspension of Hour, and whether it is as weighty as war, this is a subjective judgement. You could either decide this in the subjective judgment that you have or there is a third option. And the third option is again suggested by the Leader of the Opposition that you take the collective wish of the House, put it to the House to decide by a vote: do they want the suspension of the Question Hour or do they not want it? There are these three option only and not a fourth option.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing Shri George Fernandes and then I am allowing Shri Bansal. I allow other Members also.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA: (Bankura): Sir, we have submitted notices. you should first allow us. Please hear us first.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please consider the cases of those who have given notice.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot go ahead without giving you a chance. I know that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Please hear us first.(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Shri Dighe and if other Members want to speak, I will allow them also. Shri Buta Singh is also here. I will also allow him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have made a reference to rules. I am not in a position to prove how times has the Question Hour been suspended.

MR. SPEAKER: I have myself said that three types of cases have been received and all are covered by them.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have been in and out of the House from Fourth Lok Sabha onwards. I remember that the Speaker suspended the Question Hour several times on our request. I will not go into the technicalities of the rules about which you have made a reference. You have already received a reply to that. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make just one submission making the Prime Minister a witness. The first question in today's question list is addressed to the Prime Minister but he is not present in the House. May I know the reason? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I am present.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Who does not know you? (*Interruptions*) It is very strange. They are talking as if all of them have become Prime Minister. I am saying that the Prime Minister is not present in the House.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He has got my permission.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It is not fair that Prime Minister's absence in the House should be criticised because he is busy with the guest, the Secretary General of the United Nations. (*Interruptions*) Why should he bring the Prime Minister's name?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: All right, I give up that matter. (*Interruptions*) I have said that I would make my submission making the Prime Minister a witness. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may refer to page No. 15905 of the proceedings recorded on 1st April which contains a statement by the Prime Minister on the discussion on Bofors issue:

[*English*]

"I do not wish this Government to function under a shadow. After my long experience in public life and Government....." (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): The question is whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not yielding. I am on my legs.

SHRI P. J. KURIEN: But he has gone on to the subject. We do not want to hear that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: "After my long experience in public life I understand this much that no Government should ever function under a shadow."

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I submit that the only point here is whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not. He cannot touch the subject. But he has already started a debate on the subject. We do not want to hear that.... (*Interruptions*)..if you have not allowed that, he cannot touch the subject.... (*Interruptions*)..... You have to give your ruling. You can allow a discussion separately.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien is very much right.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Simply the Congressmen are shouting. They have no argument to put forth. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying it on the basis of what the Prime Minister has said. First of all, I have placed the statement in the House made by the Prime Minister before you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please see, she has told me the reason why the Prime Minister is not present. He is busy with some guest, the Secretary General who has come here from abroad. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It's all right, I have left that matter. I have told you that it is a Prime Minister's statement.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to tell me why and how the Question Hour should be suspended?

[*English*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, the Government is under a cloud. (*Interruptions*) But the Prime Minister has declared on the floor of this House while discussing the Bofors matter;

"I do not wish this Government to function under a shadow".

But, the Government is under a shadow and I will tell you how it is under a shadow. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am referring to the statement made by the Prime Minister during the discussion that took place on the 1st April in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Sir, you are not looking at the spirit of the rule. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please tell me

under which rule the Question Hour has to be suspended.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is not like this. (*Interruptions*) A very good question was put to me by Shri Advani. I know that the Presiding Officer has to use his discretion. But, at the same time, you will all agree that if I start using my discretion left and right without any logic and reason, that will also be not proper. To the extent possible, I should stick to the constitutional provision, the statutory provisions, the rules and the conventions. I will for the benefit of the House, read out a ruling given.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh, I am going to hear you also.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Please allow me after your ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving a ruling. It is an interim ruling. It is not a final ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I am also not giving an interim ruling; but I am just reading out a ruling given. This is a ruling given on 23.9.1965 in the Lok Sabha. After this also, I am going to allow you to have your say on the floor of the House to enlighten me or to broden the ruling that is given.

"The Speaker may not agree to suspend the Question Hour if the opinion of the Members is not unanimous on that point".

I was reading out from the debate of 23.9.1965. And yet, I am allowing you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this. I am sure that the Members from this side are also prepared for an intellectual battle.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact, I have explained every thing in my notice. Which I have handed over to you. I mentioned in it:-

[English]

"I wish to move for the suspension of the Question Hour today.

*The Statesman* has carried a most damning exposure of the developments in the Bofors matter. The Prime Minister is shown as having misled the House during the debate on Bofors on April 1 and being, in fact, involved in the cover-up. This matter must get priority over every other issue. The Prime Minister must come clean before the House can take up any other matter....." The Prime Minister is not just the Prime Minister. He is Leader of the House.

.....If the Leader of the House is under a cloud, what is left?"

[Translation]

Today, in the morning I have sent a letter to you explaining all these things. In my opinion no speaker would have faced such a situation of discretion as you are facing. Whatever has been stated by the Prime Minister in his statement made on the 1st of this month has created an odd situation not only before this country but also before the whole world. I understand your point that you are bound to follow the rules and procedure and even then we are raising this issue again and again.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am still saying that this is my final word. You can enlighten me.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the opinion of the Leader of the House expressed by him here. This is his opinion.

[English]

"I do not wish this Government to function under a shadow."

[Translation]

If it is proved today.

[English]

The Government is under a shadow.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. George, not like this.....

(Interruptions)

I find it difficult to go on moving my head here and there.....(Interruptions).....Do you feel that this hour is the right time for discussing such a matter?

[English]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: The fact is that the Government is under a shadow.

[Translation]

We have a tradition. We do not find it proper that such things may be published in newspapers. There are so many things being published in newspapers but we never urge for any discussion on them. But the Bofors issue was always taken for discussion on the basis of the newspaper reports. It cannot be denied. Had this issue not been published in the newspapers or the Indian Express had not been published all the events regarding Bofors scandal, would this issue have been raised in this House on the 1st April? The situation of raising this issue in the House came only which a newspaper published it. If the Indian Express and other newspapers have not presented the facts before the country, would Mr. Solanki have resigned? Therefore, any news published in newspapers has a very clear meaning. I would like to submit before you.

[English]

The Government is under a cloud. We cannot allow the Question Hour. We cannot possibly have the Question Hour and allow this Government to try to have any business till this Government clears its position. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to allow you also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is on the suspension. So, let him also speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): We have given notices.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, please sit down.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the Opposition Members want is suspension of Question Hour. Now as far as Question is concerned, it is a right of the House under rule 32:

"Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of question."

Now they want to suspend this rule. There is no other provision in the rules for suspension of Question Hour separately. But they, in short, want to suspend a rule which is there - rule 32 - and that power of suspension of rules is under rule 388 only.

Rule 388 provides:

"Any Member with the consent of the Speaker move that only rule may be suspended....."

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): If Sharad Digheji is in favour of voting, we welcome it...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: As far as the suspension of Question Hour is concerned, by using this rule, there have been many precedent mentioned by Kaul and Shakhder at different places. I quote from page 393:

"In very exceptional cases, Question Hour may be dispensed with, for making available more time....."(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker Sir. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Paswan, you are going to speak later. Please sit down.

SHRISHARADDIGHE: Sir, I am quoting from Kaul and Shakhder.

"In very exceptional cases, Question Hour may be dispensed with, for making available more time for any business that is before the House."

Now, as far as this question is concerned, they have given an Adjournment Motion on a particular day and they want to suspend the Question Hour and discuss the Adjournment Motion. But now, the Adjournment Motion is still not before the House. It is not before the House at all. Therefore, the Question Hour cannot be suspended for a business which is not before the House at all.

You can always ask for the suspension of Question Hour by saying that instead of the Question Hour, another business which requires urgent attention and more time should be taken up. Supposing I say that the Question Hour be suspended and the Demands of the Ministry of External affairs be taken up, because they are urgent and they required more time, that will be justified. But here, the Adjournment Motion is still not admitted by you and it is not before the House at all. Therefore, to ask for the suspension of any rule to devote the time for a business which is still not before the House is not at all according to the rules. I will also point out what Shakhder says on page 842 with regard to suspension of rules:

"A Member with the consent of the Speaker may move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House."

So, there should be a motion before the House already. But there is no motion before the House. Question Hour is the right of all the Members and unless there is a broad consensus that the Question Hour should be suspended because the Members want to discuss some other urgent business immediately and Members want to devote more time to that business, the suspension of Question Hour should not be allowed. So, this motion for the suspension of Question Hour may not be allowed at all.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, a number of Members from this side have given a notice for the suspension of the Question Hour. We very rarely give notice to suspend the Question Hour because we all consider this Hour to be very important for us. But today, when we saw the new report carried by *The Statesman*...

MR. SPEAKER: You speak on why the Question Hour should be suspended. Come to that point please.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am coming to that only Sir. Just now, Shri Dighe has quoted from Kaul and Shakhder and said that a rule may be suspended if the matter is a very important one. Sir, we have a precedent. I remember that when the report on the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi was not laid on the Table of the House and yet the Indian Express carried out a report on that, I demanded the suspension of Question Hour, even after 10.0' clock. The then Speaker wanted me to give a notice. Immediately I submitted a notice which was admitted and immediately the discussion on Adjournment Motion was started. So, we have a precedent in this regard.

So, Sir, we consider that this is a very important matter because the Prime Minister while replying to a debate on Bofors has misled the House. He has misled the House and said that he was not aware of the note

given by Shri Solanki. In fact, Shri Solanki was made a scapegoat.

He has to resign, whereas the Prime Minister was responsible for this. Minister was The Prime Minister gave a note to Shri Solanki to hand it over to his counterpart in Switzerland so that the inquiry which we had been depending.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very very sure that you can enlighten me as to why I should suspend the Question Hour.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the motivation behind sending the note to the Foreign Minister was only to stall the investigation.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, the Prime Minister while replying to the debate said that he does not want that the Government should remain under a cloud. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, I have also given a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you after Shri Buta Singh.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is very important matter. We want that the question Hour should be suspended and the Adjournment Motion which we have submitted should be immediately taken up for discussion.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of the hon. Members from the Opposition side including the Leader of the Opposition are trying to seek your consent for suspending the Question Hour. My submission first of all is that there is no provision in the Rules Book for suspending the Question Hour. Question Hour is a substantial part of the arrangement of Business and that is the prerogative of the Speaker's office. (*Interruptions*) Kindly let me have my say. I have some standing in the House. I know little bit of rules.



SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There is a provision.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: There is no such provision. You show me any such provision in the Rules. There is no provision for suspending the Question Hour. There is a provision for suspending a Rule. You can suspend a Rule from the conduct of the Business but you cannot suspend the Question Hour. This is the beginning of the arrangement of the business with the Speaker and you cannot interfere with the administration of the Speaker's Office. This is a part of the Speaker's Office to arrange the list of the business. Question Hour is the first item on the list of Business. Therefore, you cannot, by extension of Rule or interpretation of rule suspend the Question Hour. You can suspend the Rule. And, Sir, Rule has to be suspended with the consent of the Speaker. You had very kindly read one of the rulings, in which some of us were present in 1965, a historic ruling which was given by the Speaker on 3.9.65.

It says that: "The Speaker will give consent if the Members are unanimous."

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We heard that.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: So, sir, now it is for you to ascertain that it can be a demand from one section of the House but it cannot be termed as unanimous.

Sir, in the course of their intervention and when they were projecting their points of view, they have made very serious allegations. They have commented on the subject. My request is that, you kindly expunge all that have been said on the subject. Because, it cannot form part of the proceedings. It is not according to rules. According to rules only those things go on record which are relevant for the suspension of the rule.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition wanted suspension of Rule 32, I understand him properly.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Then your speech will also have to be expunged.

[English]

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Because they are relevant. Because they are speaking according to rule.

Rule 32 cannot be suspended as Mr. Sharad Dighe has just pointed. Let us say hypothetically, if we suspend Rule 32, what comes next? the next comes the Agenda Paper. Sir, have not admitted anything so far. Unless you have applied your mind, unless you have given your thought to any of the notices given by the hon. Members, there cannot anything before the House, except, the Agenda fixed for today. The Agenda says "Discussion on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs". If that is so, you cannot have the rules suspended because it is already there. So, that is the first item on the agenda.

Therefore, my submission is that, let this discussion be over. It is hardly relevant. It has nothing to do with the subject matter of the Agenda and there is ample scope soon after the Question Hour when the same subject is going to come before the House. If they are so keen, let them make their points there. Therefore, let us not waste the time. This House is the repository of the national wisdom. The people of India have elected us not to waste the time. Let us not waste the time, let us proceed with the Agenda.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will/make a reference to the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing one after the other.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Members of opposition as well as of the Treasury benches are speaking simultaneously. You, yourself have

also said that the Question Hour had been suspended many a times in this very House and discussion on other items were taken up. This power is vested in the Speaker, otherwise it is infringement of the right of the Speaker. You have to judge whether the issue raised before you is of national importance or not. Under rule 388 any Member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move for suspension of any business for taking up discussion. Since it is your right, we are not supposed to intervene in this matter but we can only point out one thing that there is no issue more important than this and perhaps this is the first such issue raised in this House, and as a result of it the Minister of External Affairs had to resign. It may be possible that the Prime Minister may also have to resign. The Parliament represents the country and we are representatives of the country. No other more important question would have been raised before the country than this question. I would not like to go into details because you have also come to know through newspapers and it has been proved as to who was the advocate and who was involved in it? Therefore, I would like to request you to suspend the Question Hour. Only 15 minutes are left. Please start discussion on it.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will just make a reference to the relevant rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you. Mr. Rabi Ray.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I will just take one minute.

Sir, upto now, reference has been made to Rule 388 and Rule 32.

Rule 388 permits suspension of Rules and the Question Hour is mentioned in Rule 32. Doubts have been expressed. I draw your attention to Rule 39 (Sub-Rule 3). Those who are questioning whether the Rule can be suspended or not, it is stated in this fashion.

"If the Question Hour on any day is dispensed with or suspended - those who are objecting to word 'suspension' I am referring this word to them, to devote more time.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you reading?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am reading Rule 39 (Sub-Rule 3) on Page 17.

It is from a book which you never read. It reads as follows:

"If the Question Hour on any day, dispensed with or suspended to devote more time on any other business...."

(Interruptions) That is what has been referred to. Now I add and this is added here. It reads further as follows:

"either for any other reason or for allowing any other time."(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to the other point. This is about Unstarred Questions and Starred Questions. If the Questions are not answered for any reasons, they become Unstarred Question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It may lead to a situation when the rule is suspended for providing more time or for other reasons. It is important that this 'any other reason' should be important enough to seek your consent to suspend the rule.

MR. SPEAKER: You can leave the interpretation of the rules to the lawyers. You can guide up on economic matters.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have sought our help.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, this does not apply.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
What I am suggesting is that 'for any other reason' the rule can be suspended.

[English]

He is conspicuous by his absence.

[Translation]

Thus, I would like to make a request to him that.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has told me that he is coming here and is going to give the information about the discussion which has taken place.

[Translation]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
But the point is that for other reason the Question Hour may be suspended. Any other reason in this case is a question of country's prestige.(Interruptions) That is why we demand it because, as has been mentioned, it may lead even to the resignation of the Prime Minister. The issue is so important. I am not saying that he has to resign. But the issue is so important that if it is proved he has to submit his resignation. That can be a reason for.....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to help you. Shri Jakhar has also come. I want to help you in removing the confusion which is prevailing in the House on the subject. I don't want to go into this controversy. The oldest Member, Shri Atalji is sitting here.....(Interruptions).....Yes, Shri Indrajit Babu is the oldest Member. I hope that Shri Indrajit Babu and Shri Atalji would agree with me. I have come to know that the Hon. Prime Minister has left the House after taking permission.

MR. SPEAKER: Because the U. N. Secretary General has come to India.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the first Prime Minister of our country, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru used to sit in the House during Question Hour and during the discussion on important matters, except when he was on foreign tour. **He was a pillar of Parliamentary democracy. Through you, I would like to call Shri Narsimha Rao, who is a matured politician and follower of traditions.**

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not talking about it. I am saying that he should also develop a habit to sit in the House like Shri Jawahar LAL Nehru during the Question Hour. He should remain present in the House during Question Hour not only on his allotted days but every day. I am coming to it. Mr. Speaker, Sir two questions have been raised here. One question is under Rule 65. I want to say about it.....(Interruptions).....Therefore, I would like to say to the Members of the ruling party that this is a question of unanimity. To make it unanimous, I would like that the ruling party should agree on the importance of Question Hour. The Question Hour has its own importance. But in this house, Question Hour has been suspended many times even on flimsy grounds. As far as I know the Question Hour was suspended on the occasion of presentation of Thakkar Commission Report. The present issue is more important than the issue of presentation of report of Thakkar Commission. Whatever has come to light about Bofors is equally important. Because our former Minister of External Affairs has met Mr. Fabler in Switzerland. I am not complaining against him. You please listen to me. I am saying all this to help you. The way, the newspapers have published that Report, Mr. Fabler has commented on the Prime Minister and he has done nothing also.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I must say that all the former Speakers have been helping me.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Fabler has noted down that Shri Solanki had told him that the note which he handed over to him was in the knowledge of the Hon. Prime Minister. It was handed over as per the direction of the hon. Prime Minister. That is why through you, I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister to come to the House and say that he was not involved in it. Will it be done when there would be a discussion on it in this House on the subject? That is why I want to say that.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow all the Members to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Unless a discussion is held on it the whole opposition would remain in tension and the Members of ruling party will also remain in tension, because the undesirable reference about the Hon. Prime Minister has been made here. That is why the ruling party is also in tension. And the opposition is also in tension. Now, it is your duty to make the House tension-free I am not referring to any rule book. To make the whole House tension-free I am urging upon you to suspend the Question Hour under your inherent powers. You are the Speaker of the biggest democracy in the world. This is my submission to you....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When I try to run the House under the rules, nobody listen to me. If I use inherent powers, what would be the result.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is one thing. I will give chance to all.

[English]

Question Hour is over. There is one more thing which I want to bring to your notice. The Question Hour is over now. Question Hour without questions!

SHRI RAM NAIK: Question Hour is over. Long live Question Hour. It is always there.

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Financial Assistance to Civil Supplies Corporations**

\*694. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.

TOPIWALA:

SHRI RAO RAM SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government give financial assistance to the Civil Supplies Corporation of various States for construction of godowns;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance given to each of the States during each of the last three years; and

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to(c) This Ministry has a scheme for providing financial assistance to State Governments/ U.T. Administrations for construction of godowns, especially in interior areas. The scheme is presently applicable

to the States/U.Ts. of N.E. Region, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Lakshadweep has also been given assistance under the Scheme. Assistance is not directly given to the Civil Supplies

Corporations etc.

Details of the financial assistance provided in 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 to the States/U.Ts. are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount sanctioned	States/U.Ts.
1989-90	2.46	Nagaland
1990-91	20.00	Assam
1991-92	31.00	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
	7.50	Lakshadweep

The amount allocated for this purpose in the year 1992-93 is Rs. 1.02 crores.

**Training to Rural Youth under T.R.Y.S.E.M.**

\*695. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons trained under the Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment Programme (TRYSEM) during 1990-91, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to

ensure employment to all such trained persons;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken in that direction; and

(d) whether the TRYSEM centres are also supplied with necessary equipment facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No. of youth trained under TRYSEM during 1990-91

Sl. No.	State/UT	Youth trained
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15020
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355
3.	Assam	6487
4.	Bihar	21734
5.	Goa	3546

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Youth trained</i>
6.	Gujarat	15681
7.	Haryana	2453
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1350
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	907
10.	Karnataka	9070
11.	Kerala	5657
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23212
13.	Maharashtra	18016
14.	Manipur	599
15.	Meghalaya	47
16.	Mizoram	750
17.	Negaland	138
18.	Orissa	12726
19.	Punjab	10287
20.	Rajasthan	4007
21.	Sikkim	161
22.	Tamil Nadu	9725
23.	Tripura	347
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57195
25.	West Bengal	14916
26.	A & N Islands	474
27.	D & N Haveli	36
28.	Daman & Diu	110
29.	Delhi	886
30.	Lakshadweep	13
31.	Pondicherry	272
All India		236177

(b) and (c). The object of TRYSEM is to provide skills to rural youth from families below poverty line to enable them to take up self employment or wage employment. All efforts are made to see that the TRYSEM trainees either pursue self employment or seek wage employment. Loans under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) are provided to enable TRYSEM trainees to get self employment. The loan applications for assistance under IRDP of TRYSEM trainees are required to be completed and processed while training is still in progress so that loan is disbursed immediately upon completion of the training.

(d) The training institutes can obtain assistance under the scheme for procuring equipments and training aids. Free tool-kit costing not more than Rs. 600 can be given in kind to the trainees during the course of the training itself.

[Translation]

#### Merger of MAMC with CIL

\*696. SHRI YASHVANTRAO PATIL:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to merge the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation with the Coal India Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP.A. SANGMA):  
(a) and (b). The Government does not propose to merge Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation (MAMC) with Coal India Limited. However, a proposal for delinking MAMC from Ministry of Industry and placing it under the administrative control of Ministry of Coal was examined. The Ministry of Industry did not find any particular advantage in the

proposal and therefore, the proposed transfer has not been effected.

#### Supply of Soft Coke to States

\*697. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of soft coke supplied to each of the States during 1990-91;

(b) whether this supply of coke is being increased; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be increased and the percentage of increase there of State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIP.A. SANGMA):

(a) Despatches of soft coke to various States/ Union Territories etc. during the year 1990-91 were as follow:

(Figs in '000 tonnes)

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
1. Bihar	436.4
2. West Bengal	244.4
3. Uttar Pradesh	26.0
4. Madhya Pradesh	3.8
5. Gujarat	1.7
6. Rajasthan	0.4
7. Delhi	40.8
8. Haryana	0.2
9. Karnataka	0.8
10. Jammu & Kashmir	0.3

	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.2
12.	Assam	9.5
13.	Sikkim	9.2
14.	Nagaland	5.7
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.5
16.	Mizoram	3.3
17.	Others	29.3
<b>Total:</b>		<b>812.5</b>

(b) and (c). Production of soft coke by coal companies has been declining over last few years due to environmental problems and non availability of railways sidings required for its production. As such the Coal Companies are unable to increase the production and supply of soft coke. However, coal companies offer to make good shortfalls in supply of soft coke by steam coal. State Governments have also been advised to encourage setting up of private units to produce "Special Smokeless Fuel" (SSF) and coal briquettes which can substitute soft coke as domestic fuel.

[English]

#### **Coal Based Industries**

\*698. SHRI ANIL BASU:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for setting up coal based industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any request in this regard from the Governments of West Bengal and Bihar; and

(d) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). Under the new Industrial Policy, industrial licensing has been abolished for all projects except for a short list of industries related to security and strategic concerns etc. There are no proposals from any Central or State Public Sector Undertaking for the grant of Letter of Intent for the setting up of any coal-based industry pending with the Ministry of Industry.

#### **Weather Forecasting Centres**

\*699. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some weather forecasting centres in the country;

(b) if so, places identified therefor; and

(c) the specific steps proposed to be taken to make weather forecast more accurate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Already, 70 Weather Forecasting Centres are functioning in various parts of the country for different purposes such as General Weather Forecasting, Cyclone Warning, Aviation Forecasting and Agrometeorological Advisory Services. These Centres are considered sufficient for the weather forecasting requirements of the country at present.



(c) Improvement of weather forecasting is an ongoing process. Keeping pace with the development of science and technology, the India Meteorological Department is continuously upgrading its observational, communication, computational, and weather forecasting capabilities.

[*Translation*]

### ESI Arrears

\*700. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount is outstanding against the mill owners as Employer's Share to the Employees State Insurance Fund;

(b) if so, the details of the amount outstanding since 1989, year-wise; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to realise the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). A sum of Rs. 104.50 crores was outstanding against the factories/ establishments covered under the ESI Act towards employers' share of the ESI dues as on September 30, 1991. The details of the outstanding amount yearwise since 1989 are as given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Progressive total of the outstanding amount (Rs. in crores)</i>
1989	82.83
1990	93.16
1991 (up to Sept.)	104.50

The following steps have been taken by the ESI Corporation to realise the outstanding amount:-

- (i) Recovery certificates have been issued to the District Collectors for recovery of outstanding dues as arrears of land revenue.
- (ii) Prosecution cases have been filed under section 85 of the ESI Act for non-payment of ESI dues.
- (iii) Revenue recovery cells have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.
- (iv) The Corporation has set up its own revenue recovery machinery with effect from 1.1.1992 in six States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

[*English*]

### Collaboration of Public Sector Undertakings with USSR

\*701. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

the details of the public sector undertakings having collaboration with the erstwhile USSR and manufacturing consumer oriented products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): As per the available information, no Central Government Public Sector Enterprise has entered into collaboration with the erstwhile USSR for the manufacture of consumer oriented products since January 1988 till date.

**Traditional Industries in Kerala**

\*702. SHRI THAYILJOHNNANJALOSE:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to revitalise the traditional industries in Kerala with the Central assistance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Promotion of industries including traditional industries primarily falls within the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments.

For the development of the traditional industries falling under Khadi and Village Industries Sector, the following schemes are being operated:-

- (a) Grants to Khadi Boards for development of Khadi;
- (b) Grants to Khadi institutions for development of Khadi;
- (c) Interest free loans to khadi institutions for development of khadi;
- (d) Grants to Khadi Boards for development of Village Industries;
- (e) Loans to Khadi Boards and institutions for development of village industries at the rate of 4% interest; and
- (f) Interest Subsidy Scheme to Khadi Boards and institutions.

Futher, through Coir Board, the following schemes with Central asistance are being implemented in Kerala for the development of coir industry:-

(a) Central scheme for cooperativisation;

(b) Welfare programmes for coir workers; and

(c) Rebate scheme for coir products.

**Scientists in Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow**

\*703. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of scientists working in the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow for the last three years;

(b) the number of scientists out of them who left the country during each of these years;

(c) the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check this brain-drain?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a)

<i>Year</i>	<i>number of scientists</i>
1989-90	256
1990-91	250
1991-92	259

(b) to (d). Only one scientist left the Institute during these 3 years to take up

Government of India Overseas Scholarship in U.K. meant for scheduled caste students. Thus, there has been no brain-drain from the Institute.

### **Socio-Economic Development of Tribals**

\*705. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented to demonstrate the application of science and technology for socio-economic development of tribals in the states of Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and the results achieved thereby during the last three years;

(b) the specific schemes identified for education and training of the tribals in the transfer of technology for cultivation and propagation of edible wild vegetables, fruits, roots, tubers; and

(c) the coverage of tribal so far under the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). Under the "Technology Transfer of Tribal Areas" scheme, efforts are being made to initiate location specific science and technology interventions that would benefit the tribals population.

Programmes have been identified for educating and training of the tribals and also in the transfer of technology for cultivation and propagation of edible wild vegetables, fruits, roots, tubers etc. e.g. Sl. No. 3 at Annexure 'A' Tribals belonging to Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh have benefitted from scheme (vide Annexure 'A').

## STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Title of the project No.</i>	<i>Implementing</i>	<i>Results/achievements organisation</i>
<b>BIHAR</b>			
1.	Coordinated development of a holistic plan for 90 villages of Gaya, Hazaribag, Palamau and Aurangabad Distt. of Bihar	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi	Project has been sanctioned during end of March, 1992 and the results are awaited.
2.	Socio-economic development of tribals.	Gram Nirman Mandal, Sarvodaya Ashram P.O. Sokhodeora, Distt. Nawadah	Exaavation of tanks to provide water in the tribal areas to enable them to get employment opportunities. The tribals in the drought prone areas where the project was implemented were able to cultivate vegetables giving them additional income. The new method of water harvesting was demonstrated as a workable model through this project.
3.	Experimental cultivation of wild vegetable crops for socio-economic development of the tribals of Santhal Pargana.	Krishna Chandra Mishra Research Institute of Wild vegetable crops, Bandanwar, Gooda.	Education and demonstration of the utility of speed multiplication through cuttings and sprouted tubers with the help of hormones and fertilizers have been undertaken in about sixty species of wild growing vegetable in the tribal belt. About 120 families have been enthused to take up the cultivation and utilisation of the leaf, flower and fruit for use as vegetables.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Title of the project No.</i>	<i>Implementing</i>	<i>Results/achievements organisation</i>
4.	Cyclic extension of carp breeding and seed raising.	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi.	Cost effective technology using geomorphometric features of the location for carp breeding have been demonstrated to the tribals to adopt the technology. The project had a multiplier effect involving many voluntary organisations in some states which are acting as a model as well as a training base. The project has been taken up very recently as an All India Coordinated Programme.
5.	Integrated sericulture project for rural women of Khagaria.	Bihar Dait Vikas Samity, Khagaria.	Women trained in mulberry plantation and silk worm rearing.
6.	Vegetable dyeing, colouring and printing programme.	Navbharat Jagrity Kendras, Chauparan.	The project has been sanctioned only in February, 1992 and the results are awaited.
7.	Integrated development of land and water resources.	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi.	The project has started in April, 1991. Preliminary results show that the project is leading to technology development, training and demonstration of new techniques to the tribals.
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>			
8.	A training programme in making leaf cups/trays with the help of machines.	AARANYAK S & T Cell under State Council of S & T, Jagdalpur.	Many tribal women were trained in the making of cups and trays with leaves which helped the tribal women in employment.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Title of the project No.</i>	<i>Implementing</i>	<i>Results/achievements organisation</i>
9.	A training programme on mushroom cultivation.	-do-	Tribal women were trained in mushroom cultivation. This helped them to get additional income during their spare time.
10.	Demonstration of improved pottery techniques and products in the selected location of Keher Tehsil (Distt. Bastar) of MP with a view to establish higher technology based production in the area.	MP Vigyan Sabha Bhopal.	Tribals were trained through demonstration cum-production programme in pottery by introducing new and upgraded processes, techniques, tools and equipment for increased productivity and reduced drudgery. Introduction of new products for a diversified product range for potters to provide new low cost consumer products for tribals was an added advantage achieved.
11.	Establishment of rural tanning unit at village Mudpar, Tehsil Kenkar, Distt. Bastar (MP).	MP Vigyan Sabha Bhopal	The highlights of this project were introduction of improved rural tanning processes adapted to local conditions for technology and productivity upgradation; training of local tanners and flayers in the upgraded technology and also construction and operationalisation of nodal tannery unit.
12.	Preparation of detailed feasibility report on	MP Vigyan Sabha Bhopal	Feasibility reports have been prepared on

Sl. No.	Title of the project No.	Implementing	Results/achievements organisation
	selected forest produce in tribal Distt. of MP with a view to set up economically viable units at village level.		tamarind, amla, lac, phool bohari, sal seed, myrobalan & medicinal plants. The report brought out interesting factors leading to the marketing mechanism of each produce, assessment of various technologies for its processing, identification of suitable mode of production, cost benefit analysis and income generation etc.
13.	Establishment of training-cum-production centre for bamboo workers at village Baghmera Distt. Durg.	-do-	The project introduced improved techniques for bamboo article production, use of new mechanical tools, diversification of bamboo products namely decorative articles and finally a cooperative mode of production and marketing system.
<b>ORISSA</b>			
14.	Training of women to enhance their level of earning in Angur block of Dhenkanal Distt.	Institute of Social Economic Development, Dhenkanal.	Many women were trained in rope and leaf cup making.
15.	Income generation through beekeeping by tribal women.	Indian Institute of Youth and Development, Phulbani.	Women were trained in bee-keeping which helped them to initiate this as a homestead activity enabling them to increase the earnings.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Title of the project No.</i>	<i>Implementing</i>	<i>Results/achievements organisation</i>
16.	Women Vigyan Kendras for training women in bee-keeping and bamboo products.	Rural Technology Development and Research Centre, Distt. Dhenkanal.	Tribal women were trained in bee-keeping and palm-gur products. This provided them opportunities for additional income generation.
17.	Modern sericulture techniques for upliftment of tribal and weaker sections of Koraput Distt.	Integrated Rural Development of Weaker Sections (WIDA), Koraput.	Tribals were trained in mulberry plantation, silkworm rearing and reeling of silk.
18.	Aquaculture development programme	—do—	Project has been sanctioned in March, 1992 and the results are awaited.
19.	Training of tribal youth in urban and rural traders.	—do—	The project has been sanctioned in April, 1992 and the results are awaited.



[*Translation*]

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**Coal Mines in M.P.**

\*706. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal mines in Madhya Pradesh under the South Eastern Coal Ltd. and the location thereof;

(b) the quantity of coal extracted from each such mines during 1989-90 to 1991-92;

(c) the year-wise details of loss suffered and profit earned;

(d) whether a survey of other places has been conducted for locating coal fields under Bilaspur division of Madhya Pradesh; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) and (b). South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) are presently operating 89 coal mines in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Details of coal mines in the State of Madhya Pradesh under South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) along with the area in which they are located and coal production from these mines during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the attached Statement.

(c) The profits/losses earned by South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. before contribution to Coal Price Regulation Account (CPRA) and after contribution to CPRA for the years from 1988-89 to 1990-91 are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Before CPRA</i>	<i>(Rs. in crores) After CPRA)</i>
1988-89	+ 159.82	- 47.56
1989-90	+ 294.80	- 32.32
1990-91	+ 265.08	- 20.79
	Profits (+)	
	Losses (-)	

The accounts for the year 1991-92 are yet to be finalised.

Pradesh Area are already identified. Presently Geological Survey of India is engaged in locating the potential blacks in the identified coalfields.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Coalfields in Madhya

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>JAMUNA &amp; KOTMA AREA: DISTT. SHAHDUL</b>						
1.	Govinda	6.98	6.79	6.24		
2.	Meera					
3.	Jamuna 1 & 2	2.10	2.51	3.02		
4.	Jamuna 3 & 4	3.99	3.89	3.82		
5.	Jamuna 7 & 8					
6.	Kotma	1.66	1.59	1.56		
7.	Bhadra	1.47	1.40	1.56		
8.	Jamuna	6.80	8.38	8.44		
Bishrampur Area : Distt. Surguja						
9.	Kumda (OLD)					
10.	Kumda (NEW)					
					Included with Bishrampur/U/G	5.13
						5.75

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Balrampur					
12.	Jainagar (OLD)					
13.	Jainagar (NEW)	9.29	5.12	5.12		
14.	Bishrampur OC	11.84	11.72	11.29		
15.	Bhatgaon U/G	5.80	5.28	5.07		
16.	Dugga OC	-	-	1.75		
	CHIRIMIRI AREA : DISTT. SURGUJA					
17.	Kurasia U/G					
18.	Bonawani	3.17	3.04	3.01		
19.	Kurasia OC					
20.	Korea U/G	8.18	7.92	7.40		
21.	Korea Patch	2.57	2.35	2.75		

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	4	5
		3	4			
22.	Dumanhill	6.85	6.45	5.79		
23.	Dumanhill patch					
24.	New Chirimiri	5.20	5.23	5.25		
25.	Pondri Hill (NCPH) NCPH (NEW)					
26.	West Chirimiri	4.40	3.55	3.99		
27.	West Chirimiri Patch					
28.	North Chirimiri	3.48	3.46	3.65		
29.	Chirimiri	3.32	3.94	4.68		
30.	Chirimiri OC	3.91	3.41	3.15		
	BAIKUNTHPUR AREA: DISTT. SURGUJA					
31.	Churcha	7.31	7.36	6.89		
32.	Churcha West	2.04	2.92	2.47		

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
33.	Katkona 1 & 2					
34.	Katkona 3 & 4	2.12	2.20	2.13		
SOHAGPUR AREA : DISTT. SHAHDOL						
35.	Burhar No. 1					
36.	Dhanpuri U/G	5.81	5.19	4.76		
37.	Subhash Incline					
38.	Burhar No. 3	2.01	1.90	1.77		
39.	Amlai	2.15	1.95	1.99		
40.	Chachai					
41.	Viveknagar	3.43	3.08	3.26		
42.	Runta	1.76	1.57	1.77		
43.	Dhanpuri OC	8.22	6.85	10.16		
44.	Sgarda OC	8.22	6.85	10.16		

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
45.	Amlai OC	Capital (2.57)	Capital (3.24)	1.34
HASDEO AREA: DISTT. SHADOL				
46.	North Jhagrakhand	0.81	0.84	0.79
47.	South Jhagrakhand (New)	2.09	1.65	1.36
48.	South Jhagrakhand (Old)			
49.	Bijuri	4.56	4.17	3.82
50.	Baharaband	1.14	1.61	1.88
51.	Raj Nagar OC	13.00	2.85	1.46
52.	Dola OC	—	included in 'B' seam.	0.64
HASDEO AREA: DISTT. SURGUJA				
54.	B. Seam	2.03	2.40	1.75
55.	West Jhagrakhand	2.94	3.13	2.49

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
56.	Raj Nagar					
57.	North Ran Nagar	6.69	8.26	7.60		
58.	Raj Nagar 7/8					
59.	Ram Nagar					
60.	Jhimar (Old)					
61.	Jhimar (New)	7.81	7.55	6.76		
62.	South Jhimar					
63.	Maiga					
KORBA EAST AREA: DISTT. BILASPUR						
64.	Balgi	2.38	3.43	4.20		
65.	Rajgamar	3.27	3.03	2.87		
66.	Banki	3.82	3.94	4.12		

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
67.	Surakachar					
68.	Surakachar 3 & 4	4.53	4.29	4.44		
69.	Surakachar 5 & 6					
70.	Manikpur	20.00	20.97	18.08		
	KORBA WEST AREA DISTT. BILASPUR					
71.	Gevra	97.00	112.11	132.00		
72.	Kusmundi	40.00	42.29	41.09		
73.	Deepike	14.90	21.18	22.21		
74.	Laxmar	15.10	20.91	24.12		
	JOHILLA AREA DISTT. SHAHDOL					
75.	Birsinghpur	1.66	1.61	2.32		
76.	Birsinghpur 3 & 4					



Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	3	4
77.	Umaria	1.53	1.51	1.54		
78.	Pali	2.34	3.00	3.06		
79.	Nowrozabad (E)	4.72	4.21	4.65		
80.	Nowrozabad (W)					
81.	Pinoura	0.05	0.62	1.50		
	SHOHAGPUR AREA: DISTT. SHAHDOL					
82.	Rajendra UG		Nil	Nil		
83.	Bangawar UG	0.10	0.54	0.93		
84.	Navaon UG		Nil	Nil		
	BAIKUNTHPUR AREA : DISTT. SURGUWA					
85.	Pandavpara		Nil	Nil		
	HOSDEO AREA : DISTT. SHAHDOL					
86.	Sorna Incline		Nil	Nil		

Sl. No.	Name of mine	Production in lakh tonnes				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)		
1	2	3	4	5		
87.	Kurja	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	KORBA EAST AREA: DISTT. BILASPUR					
88.	Dhulwadih	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	KORBA WEST AREA: DISTT. BILASPUR					
89.	Deepika OC	Nil	Nil	Nil		

[English]

**Creation of Additional Capacity for  
fertilisers**

\*707. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to  
state:

(a) the extent of fertiliser production  
capacity targeted under the Seventh Five  
Year Plan and the annual plan for the following  
years vis- a-vis the extent of additional  
capacity actually raised during the period

and the extent of shortfall<sup>1</sup> in each case  
together with the reasons therefor; and

(b) the immediate steps proposed to be  
taken to boost the production of fertilisers in  
the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND  
FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a)  
The planned and actual capacity build up  
achieved at the end of 7th Plan, at the end of  
1990-91 and estimated capacity at the end  
of 1991-92 are as follows:

(In lakh tonnes)

		<i>At the end of 7th Plan (1989-90) Planned</i>		<i>Actual at the end of 1990-91 Actual</i>	<i>Estimated at the end of 1991-92</i>
(i)	Nitrogen	92.53	81.48	81.48	82.50
(ii)	Phosphates	28.91	27.50	27.50	27.50

The capacity build-up actually achieved  
represented an improvement of 46% in  
nitrogen and 75% in Phosphates in the  
course of the Seventh Plan. The shortfall  
over the planned expansion in capacity of  
nitrogenous fertilizer was due to delay in the  
execution of three gas based nitrogenous  
fertilizer projects in the private sector on the  
HBJ pipeline. The shortfall in phosphatic  
capacity was marginal and was mainly due to  
non-commissioning of the Haldia fertilizer  
project and of certain diversification projects  
planned earlier.

(iii) Expansion of capacities in the  
existing plants.

(iv) Establishment of new fertilizer  
plants.

[Translation]

**Unauthorised Factories in Delhi**

\*709 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF  
FATMI: Will the Minister of URBAN  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(b) The steps proposed to boost the  
production of fertilizers, subject to availability  
of adequate raw materials, include:

(a) whether a number of unauthorised  
factories are being run in Delhi;

(i) Early completion of spill-over  
projects started during the 7th Plan.

(b) if so, the number of such factories  
unearthed in Delhi during 1991 along with  
their locations; and

(ii) Rehabilitation and revamp of old  
units.

(c) the corrective measures taken/being  
taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported 629 and the Delhi Development Authority 22 cases in 1991. Information on the specific locations of such factories is given in enclosed the Statement.

(c) On receipt of complaints against unauthorised unit, the same is checked and prosecution action taken under the relevant laws.

### STATEMENT

The 22 cases of unauthorised factories detected in the DDA area in 1991 were as under:-

<i>Name of location</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Savitri Nagar	5
Mansarovar Garden	2
Hari Singh Park (New Multen Nagar)	3
Ramesh Nagar	6
Ashok Vihar	1
Shakur Pur	2
Rani Bagh	1
Kilokar	1
Greater Kailash	1
<b>Total:</b>	<b>22</b>

2. Zone-wise break-up of 629 units prosecuted in the year 1991-92 by the MCD is as under:-

<i>Zone</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>
Civil Lines	135
New Delhi	11
New Delhi South	42
Sadar Pahar Ganj	50
Karol Bagh	164
Shahdara South	63
Shahdara North	30
Rohini	42
City	46
West	46
<b>Total:</b>	<b>629</b>

[English]

### Technology Import for Industrial Units

\*710. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have restricted technology import specially for those industrial units seeking extension for foreign technology collaboration agreements;

(b) if so, whether the Government have assessed its impact on light commercial vehicles and two-wheeler manufacturers;

(c) the reasons for restrictions on technology import; and

(d) the new guidelines envisaged for technology import for small industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

KURIEN): (a) to (d). Under the new Industrial Policy, transfer of foreign technology is allowed on an automatic basis when the proposals conform to specified parameters. Other proposals are considered and approved on the basis of the merits of each case. Proposals for the extension of foreign collaboration agreements, including those for light commercial vehicles and two-wheelers, are considered on a case to case basis taking into account such factors as steps taken by the Indian enterprise to absorb the technology, need for continuation of the agreement etc.

[*Translation*]

#### **New Technique of Generating power**

\*711. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed a new technique of generating fifty per cent more power with the same quantity of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India is the first country in the world to develop this technique; and

(d) if so, the time by which this technique is proposed to be made available for generating power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI

MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). No, Sir. However, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre developed a Magneto Hydro Dynamic (MHD) power generation technique in collaboration with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) at Tiruchirapalli in 1985 with the potential in principle to increase the efficiency of coal fired plants.

[*English*]

#### **Bonds by Public Sector Enterprises**

\*712. SHRIMATI BASAVA  
RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain public sector enterprises have been authorised to float bonds to finance their investment plans;

(b) if so, the names of these enterprises;

(c) the amount generated by each enterprise as a result thereof; and

(d) the extent to which this is likely to be helpful for their investment proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K.  
THUNGON): (a) to (d). As per the Budget Documents for 1992-93 laid in the Parliament on 29.2.1992, 12 public sector undertakings have planned to float bonds/debentures during 1992-93 in order to part finance their investment plans. The names of these undertakings along with the amount of Bonds/Debentures for 1992-93 and the share of the amount of Bonds/Debentures to the total plan outlay that may be useful for investment proposal are given in the Statement attached for each undertaking.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Total Plan Outlay (92-93)	Bonds/Debtures (92-93)	Share of the amount of Bonds/Debtures to total Plan Outlay (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Coal India Ltd.	1850.00	400.00	21.62
2.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	401.00	236.00	58.85
3.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	641.00	193.00	30.11
4.	Cement Corpn. of India Ltd.	77.00	11.00	14.29
5.	HMT Ltd.	86.76	7.70	8.88
6.	IBP Co. Ltd.	28.00	28.00	100.00
7.	National Hydro Electric Power Corpn. Ltd.	1238.00	500.00	40.39
8.	National Power Transmission Corpn. Ltd.	441.00	250.00	56.69
9.	National Thermal Power Corpn. Ltd.	2298.00	697.00	30.33
10.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	2232.00	500.00	22.40

(Rs. in crores)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	Total Plan Outlay (92-93)	Bonds/Debtentures (92-93)	Share of the amount of Bonds/Debtentures to total Plan Outlay (%)
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Housing & Urban Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	516.00	400.00	77.52
12.	Nuclear Power Corpn. Ltd.	950.00	557.40	58.67
	Total	10758.76	3780.10	35.14

[*Translation*]**Heavy Water Plant in Tillayadem  
Chandwara Area**

\*713. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Atomic Energy had finalised a proposal to set up a 'heavy-water plant' in Tillayadem-Chandwara area and Hazaribagh district of Bihar during the year 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Model Rent Bill**

\*714. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring forward a Model Rent Bill for guidance of various State Governments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The details are under discussion.

**New Technology by Bhabha Atomic  
Research Centre to Check Seepage**

\*715. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre had developed any new technology to check seepage in dams and reservoirs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the new technology is cost effective; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to promote the technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed radio-isotope tracer techniques to provide vital information on the location and nature of seepage in dams and reservoirs for taking remedial measures to arrest seepage. These techniques cannot by themselves, arrest seepage, though they enable taking effective remedial steps to arrest seepage by tracing seepage pathways. Radio-isotope tracer technique has enabled the unravelling of seepage conditions in over ten dams in the country, and helped engineers to devise remedial measures.

(c) Yes, Sir. The new technology costs only Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 per investigation. The amount is negligible compared to the benefit obtained from its application.

(d) BARC has published technical details of this technique for information of user agencies. Lectures, seminars and workshops have been arranged to explain in detail the



importance of this technique. As a result, major user organisations such as, Central Water Commission and Irrigation Departments in many States are aware of the usefulness of this technique.

**Subsidised Residential  
Accommodation to Government  
Employees**

7365. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of residential accommodation to those entitled to Government accommodation is subsidized by the Government;

(b) if so, the categories or classes of allottees who are so subsidized and the extent of the subsidy;

(c) the basis for the fixation of rent for the residential accommodation provided by the Government and for services rendered to the occupants; and

(d) the date of last revision of rent and service charge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). 6% of the total capital cost of all Govt. residential accommodation, including the cost of additions/alterations, is taken as the annual licence fee for those quarters. This amount is spread over the allottees of those quarters proportionately taking into account the type of accommodation and the range of living area in that accommodation. The licence fee so fixed is revised periodically, the last such revision being effective from 1.7.1990. As compared to the prevailing market rents, the licence fee fixed by the Govt. is considerably

less. This concession is in equal proportion to all the allottees and is not specifically allowed to any particular category or class of allottees.

In addition to the licence fee, water charges are recovered on actual expenditure basis, from the allottees of those quarters where separate water meters have not been provided by the local bodies. Whenever there is an increase in the expenditure in any particular locality, the rates of water charges are accordingly revised.

[Translation]

**Alternative Plots in North Delhi**

7366. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons whose plots have been changed by the Delhi Development Authority since January 1991 in North Delhi along with the details of the place and the size of the alternative plots;

(b) the number of DDA flats of Self Financing Scheme-II and III and LIG categories lying vacant in South Delhi, area-wise and category-wise; and

(c) the number of applications for allotment of flats approved since January 1991 and the number of applicants to whom allotment of flats has been made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Delhi Development Authority has reported that changes were allowed by the competent authority in the following eight cases.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>Size</i>
1.	Rohini		Prashant Vihar	122.76 sq. mts.
2.	Rohini		-do-	-do-
3.	Rohini		-do-	-do-
4.	Rohini		Prtam Pura	166 sq. mts.
5.	Rohini		-do-	126 sq. Mts.
6.	Rohini		Shalimar Bagh	207. sq. mts.
7.	Rohini		-do-	-do-
8.	Rohini		-do-	-do-

(b) *L.I.C. Category* ..... Nil

*Self Financing Scheme*

	<i>Area</i>	<i>Cat. II</i>	<i>Cat. III</i>
1.	Vasant Kunj	226	166
2.	Kishan Garh	1	3
3.	Sarita Vihar	168	118
4.	Katwaria Sarai	-	2
5.	Sukhdev Vihar	1	-

(c) 182 applications for out of turn allotment were approved since January, 1991 out of which in 136 cases allotment have been made.

**Battery Manufacturers in Bihar**

7367. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) *whether some applications from*

about 100 battery manufacturers and several other self-employed rural industrial entrepreneurs of Madhubani and Darbhanga Districts of Bihar have been pending consideration with the Union Government since 13-14 February, 1991 and 15-16 February, 1991 respectively; and

(b) *if so, the action taken so far on these applications?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Saving of Government Expenditure

7368. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Government expenditure has been pruned upto March 31, 1992 after the call given by the Prime Minister in the meeting of National Development Council, and

(b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to effect savings on consumption of petrol, use of government vehicles and other items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total Budget Estimates for the three Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Urban Development for 1991-1992 was Rs. 913.50 crores. The expenditure was reviewed on regular basis keeping in view the economy instructions to curtail expenditure. The final expenditure estimate for the Year 1991-92 is Rs. 861.15 crores which indicates savings of Rs. 52.35 crores out of Budget Estimates of 1991-92, even after providing additional funds to meet the rupee equivalent of foreign assistance in respect of projects concerning the Ministry of Urban development.

(b) Steps for effecting savings on Petrol Consumption of Govt. vehicles etc. have also been taken. The directions of the Ministry of Finance received from time to time pertaining to the use of staff cars on

Sunday, and fixing monthly ceilings on consumption of petrol, have been circulated in the Ministry and its attached, Subordinate Offices & Public Sector Undertakings. 10% reduction has also been effected on the number of telephones in the Ministry.

### House-Maids in Gulf Countries

7369. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had imposed a ban on sending house, maids to Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the reasons for Indian house-maids being sent regularly to the Gulf countries; and

(c) the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). There is no ban on sending housemaids to Gulf countries. All the Indian Missions in the Gulf countries have been advised to exercise caution while attesting documents of non-protected categories of workers including housemaids.

### Extension of Time for Plot Holders

7370. SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUHDHURY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allottees of the plots are entitled for the benefit of all the delay period during which the case remained under consideration for more than 4 months for extension of time with the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the details and what action has been taken against the guilty officers for causing delay in extension of time for allottees;

(c) whether without charging the composition fee or reviewing it by the competent authority the DDA can direct the allottees of the plot to complete the construction and to get the construction period regularised upto the date of issue of 'D' forms; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Composition fee is chargeable for the duration for which construction remains incomplete, beyond the prescribed period. Allottees are not liable to pay composition fee from the date of submission of application to the DDA for completion certificates. Therefore time taken by DDA for consideration of cases is not a material factor in determining the amount of composition fee payable.

(c) and (d). In every case it is the responsibility of the plot holders to get the construction completed within the prescribed time as per the lease terms. Wherever construction has not been completed in accordance with the terms of lease, it is for the plot holder to get the violation of lease terms regularised by paying such composition fee for belated construction as may be prescribed from time to time.

#### Optimum use of Land

7371. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has formulated a time bound programme for optimum use of land to support the growing population;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) the area of land available which would be put to optimum use;

(d) the total land in the country which is subject to soil erosion and land degradation;

(e) whether Planning Commission have made any assessment about the loss during the 15 years as a result thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, the National Land and Conservation Board in the Ministry of Agriculture is currently engaged in the task of preparation of perspective plan for land resources conservation, development and management of land in the country. Optimum use of land is guided by the land capability/suitability on the basis of technological parameters.

(d) It has been estimated by the National Land Use and Conservation Board that about 173.64 million hectares has been subject to various problems of soil erosion and land degradation in the country.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. Question does not arise.

#### New Export -Import Policy

7372. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electronic industry complained that serious drawback is being caused to the progress of the industry due to the new Export - Import regulation and policy;

(b) whether import of raw materials or decontrol of such imports affected this industry; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether export of electronic goods has been affected by stoppage of incentives like Cash Compensatory Support and other benefits; and

(d) whether the Government propose to help and encourage production of electronic goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The New EXIM Policy has liberalised the import of raw materials required for electronics industry. It is expected that it will have favourable impact on the electronics industry.

(c) It is too early to assess the effect of the New EXIM Policy on exports.

(d) Yes, Sir, Measures taken/initiated by the Government to give boost to growth of electronics industry are given in the statement attached.

### STATEMENT

*Measures taken/initiated by the Government to give boost to the growth of electronics industry*

#### 1. General Policy and Procedural Measures:

##### *Licensing*

(a) The entire electronics industry has been exempted from the locational limitations imposed on other industries.

(b) Licensing has been abolished for all industrial undertakings including companies covered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) and Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) except the sub-sectors of consumer electronics and strategic electronics.

(c) The system of phased manufacturing programme (PMP) run on case by case basis has been abolished.

(d) Development of small scale industry is being encouraged. Approvals/registrations have been totally decentralised to the level of State Directorates of Industries. Investment limit for this sector has been revised upwards to Rs. 60 lakhs and that for ancillary units, to Rs. 75 lakhs.

(e) Existing units are permitted to manufacture any article without additional investment under broad-banding subject to certain conditions.

(f) Amendment to the MRTP Act has removed the threshold limit of assets in respect of MRTP companies.

#### Foreign Collaboration:

(a) Foreign Investment - Automatic approval is accorded for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries.

(b) Foreign Technology - Automatic Permission is given for foreign technology agreements in high priority industries with certain ceiling on payments.

*Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)*

Automatic approvals to Non-Resident Indians and Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB) predominantly owned by NRIs for direct foreign investment upto 100% of the equity with full benefits of repatriation in high priority industries.

*Import and Export Policies*

- (a) Access to foreign exchange for the import of capital goods parts, and components required has been provided freely through the system of partial convertibility introduced in the Budget 1992-93.
- (b) Tools, Dies, moulds are available under OGL at concessional rate of customs duty.
- (c) The import policy is being rationalised with a view to increasing production.

*Fiscal Policies:*

- (a) Excise duty has been reduced on the goods permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area under the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) schemes.
- (b) For component industry, the import duty on raw materials, piece parts etc. has been rationalised.
- (c) Customs duty on component parts required in the manufacture of C.G. computers, telecommunications equipment etc. Has been rationalised and brought down to a level of 50% (Basic & Auxiliary).

*Electronic Technology Park:*

Government is considering a proposal to set up Electronic Technology Parks to

attract major international electronic companies to establish global scale manufacturing facilities incorporating the latest technology. This will also help Indian enterprises to attain global scales of operations and thereby enhance their product and process quality and international competitiveness.

*Velocity of Business*

Action has been initiated for improving the Velocity of Business in the Electronics industry. It aims at removing procedural bottlenecks pertaining to licensing, customs, infrastructure etc. to speed up the development of Electronics industry.

*II Policy initiatives in specific areas**Computer Software*

- (a) Exemption has been granted under Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act on income from export of software.
- (b) To encourage software exports, Software Technology Parks (STPs) as 100% Export Oriented Units have been set up in various parts of the country.
- (c) A value added data communication network is being set up to facilitate export of software to all parts of the world initially from Delhi Bombay and Bangalore.

*Computer Hardware*

Programme have been initiated for building institutional infrastructure for training scientific manpower and undertaking R & D to solve some of the industrial problems using computer technology.

*III Infrastructure and other facilities:**Applications of Electronics*

- (a) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality and safety.
- (b) Retrofitting in industries in areas like Cement, Tea, Paper & Pulp Sugar, Textile and Power Sector with process instrumentation technology developed under funding by Department of Electronics is being encouraged to increase the productivity efficiency, reliability, energy conservation etc.
- (c) For developing awareness of quality, a network of standardisation, testing and quality control laboratories have been set up. Some of these laboratories are authorised to test and certify for international and national quality standards. This must help in the export of electronic products.
- (d) Steps are being taken to promote the use of information technology in Government Departments and services.

*Technology Development and R & D*

- (a) Various projects have been initiated by the Technology Development Council, National Radar Council, National Micro-electronics Council and Electronic Materials Development Council with a view to promote innovation product design and development and technology development which are all basic for the growth of a healthy electronics industry.

- (b) Various research centres and laboratories such as the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, National Centre for Software Technology Centre for Development of Telematics Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Technology, Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology for Development of Material and several Electronics Research and Development Centres have been set up to carry out R & D in well identified areas which is also a measure for developing self-reliant industrial base.

**Import of Urea**

7373. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is importing urea with the World Bank aid;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof annually, the country from which it is being imported and the estimated capital outlay involved in terms of foreign exchange;

(c) the criteria for its allocation to the States and how does its price compare with the indigenous production; and

(d) the nature of assistance being given by the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d). The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC) has issued tender notice for importing four lakh tonnes

of urea to be financed by the World Bank loan. The source of supply and its value would be known after the bids are opened and the contracts awarded. The urea will be supplied to the states in line with the requirements and on the basis of allocation issued under The Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

### Urban Transport Policy

7374. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a comprehensive national urban transport policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to implement that policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The direct responsibility of the Government of India in the area of urban transportation is limited to Union Territories without a Legislature. While Feasibility study has been got conducted for improving the urban transportation system in Delhi, there are no proposals, at present, for formulating a National Urban Transport Policy. Improvement in the Urban Transportation system has to be location specific depending on the character and need of each urban centre.

[*Translation*]

### Research Institute in Pauri, U.P.

7375. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have since received the report from the Exprot Committee constituted for setting up Research Institute to study the moderate climate conditions in Bharsar (Pauri district) in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the date on which the said Committee was constituted and the details of the report submitted by it;

(c) whether the said institute has not been set up so far in spite of the approval of the Committee;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which this institute is likely to be set up at the aforesaid place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGERET ALVA): (a) Government of India is not aware of any such committee.

\* (b) to (e). Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

[*English*]

### Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.

7376. SHRIM. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress achieved with the different projects of second mine expansion scheme in Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of payments made to both domestic and foreign contractors till now both in foreign and Indian currency;

(c) whether most of the projects have



been delayed and cost of constructions have increased; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) All the major mining equipments have been commissioned and production has started from January, 1992.

(b) The details of payments made to foreign and domestic contractors for second mine expansion scheme are given below:

*1. Payments made to foreign contractors*

- (i) DM 2905.20 lakhs (Rs. 22934.35 lakhs)
- (ii) US\$ 14.21 lakhs (Rs. 182.04 lakhs)
- (iii) Japanese Yen 518.31 lakhs (Rs. 42.55 lakhs)
- (iv) Swiss Force 0.05 lakhs (Rs. 0.45 lakh)

*2. Payments made to domestic contractors including duties and taxes Rs. 60,093.61 lakhs*

(c) and (d). The second Revised Cost Estimates in respect of Mine II expansion scheme of Neyveli Lignite Corporation was sanctioned by the Government in February, 1991 for Rs. 1065.40 crores (4/90 base) and the scheme was to be commissioned by April, 1991. However, the scheme was commissioned in December, 1991 with a time over run of about eight months.

The time overrun was caused mainly due to delay in land acquisition. The cost overrun is of the order of Rs. 32.90 crores, the anticipated cost being Rs. 1098.30 crores. This is mainly due to:

1. Increase in exchange rate of rupee (Rs. 9.30 crores)

2. Increase in Interest During Construction (Rs. 15.70 crores)

3. Increase in duties and taxes (Rs. 7.90 crores)

[*Translation*]

**Standardisation of Computer Code for Indian Languages**

7377. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian standards standardise the computer code for Indian languages;

(b) whether experts' advice has been sought to publich changes made in the standards of electronics department for the year 1988 in magazines of professional societies such as Computer Society of India.

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the names of magazines in which such changes are proposed to be published alongwith the comparative analysis and whether in this connection an advice has been sought; and

(e) the policy to change cards of old codes used so far in case if any code has been changed and whether the said work will be got completed by any institution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. BIS has standardised

computer codes for certain Indian languages through IS:13194:1991 Indian Script Code for Information Interchange ISCII.

(b) Experts advice is not required to publish in the magazines changes made in the standard.

(c) Formulation of standards is done by the Bureau of Indian Standards by following the procedure laid down in the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987. The prescribed procedure was followed in formulating IS\*13194:1991 also.

(d) The standard IS 13194:1991, Which also gives Department of Electronics, 1983 code, is available to general public. The Bureau of Indian Standards has permitted the Department of Electronics to publish the excerpts of IS:13194:1991 in their in-house magazine.

(e) Minor Modifications made in the 1988 Code of Department of Electronics have already been incorporated in the GIST (Graphics base intelligent Script Technology) Chip 9000, by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing to make it compatible to the 1991 Standard. This work has already been completed.

[English]

#### Allotment of DDA Flats on Priority

7379. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA send prescribed application forms to all who make applications for priority allotment of DDA flats;

(b) if not, to which category of applicants the DDA sends the prescribed application form and call for submission of relevant documents and processing fee.;

(c) the number of persons who were sent forms between January 1 1990 to July 31, 1991 and the action taken thereon;

(d) the number of applications rejected and specific reasons thereof,

(e) whether there is any proposal to make such applicants aware now of the reasons/grounds for rejecting their cases; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Prescribed application forms for out of turn allotments are not sent to all but only to those who make a request for out of turn allotment and who broadly appear to be coming under the purview of policy guidelines, issued by the Govt. of India.

(c) and (d). 575 applicants were sent the forms during the period 1.1.90 to 31.7.91. The details about action taken in the cases are as under:-

<i>Cases approved for allocation allotment</i>	<i>Cases rejected</i>	<i>Cases under process</i>
280	269	26

The reasons in rejected cases are indicated below:

(i) Non-availability of flats under out of turn allotment quota.

(ii) Cases not found fit for out of turn allotment by the Competent Authority.

(iii) Circumstances of the applicant and the ground of compassion not warranting out of turn allotment;

(e) and (f). Since there is a restriction on the number of flats that can be allotted on out of turn basis, only a regret letter is sent in the rejected cases. DDA is being requested to consider incorporation of grounds of rejection in such cases.

#### **Availability of Drinking Water in NCR**

7380. PROF. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assesxment of drinking water for meeting the future requirement of the National Capital Region has been made;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the exstent to which the NCR has to rely upon the available water resources of the neighbouring regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

#### **Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies**

7381. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Group Housing Societies applied for land from DDA as on January 1, 1992; and

(b) the names of the societies to whom DDA propose to provide land during this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Applications for allotment of land from Group Housing Societies are received by the DDA through the Registrar of Cooperative Societies. As on 1st January, 1992, a list of 400 such societies sent by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies was with the DDA. Names of societies which may be allotted land this year cannot be furnished at present as allotment of land to the group housing societies is subjudice.

#### **Steps to Save Coal Mines from Fire**

7382. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether almost 37 crores tonnes of coal has been reduced to ashes in a fire that broke out in Jharia coal mines;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any specific steps to save other coal mines from fire;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of coal mines in Maharashtra where such arrangements have been made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA GOUDA): (a) There were 70 fires in Jharia Coalfield covering an area of 17.32 Sq. Km. since a long time before the nationalisation of coking coal mines. The first fire in this coalfield was reported in the year 1916. It is difficult to make precise estimate of loss of coal reserves caused by fires. However, the coal company have estimated that coal reserves to an extent of about 37 million tonnes might have been damaged in these fires.

(b) to (d). Preventive steps being undertaken to save the working coal mines from fire inter alia include open cast mining of coal lying under shallow cover, scientific underground mining, adoption of hydraulic sand stowing in case of coal seams which are highly prone to spontaneous combustion, proper and adequate sealing of mined out areas, filling of surface cracks and proper monitoring of ventilation parameters of mines. These steps are the standard practices to be followed in the coal mines in conformity with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid down by the Directorate General of Mine Safety. These are applicable to all the coal mines in the country including those located in Maharashtra.

### Per Capita Income

7383. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of various States and per capita national average income for the year 1950 and the corresponding data for 1990-91;

(b) the reasons for such a difference in both the above periods in the average national income and per capita average income of various States;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check this trend;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Per capita income (net State domestic product) for the States and the per capita national income at current prices for the years 1950-51 and 1990-91 are shown in the enclosed statement.

(b) In spite of development efforts made over time and space the differences in per capita average income of various States are due to unequal growth of different regions of the country, differences in agro-climatic conditions, uneven pattern of rainfall natural hazards like drought and/or floods etc.

(c) to (e). The State Governments have been implementing development schemes/programmes under Five Year Plans to increase the per capita income of the people. These include investment for the development of agriculture, industry, infrastructure, irrigation, rural development and social services like education and health. In addition specific programmes for the generation of employment, poverty alleviation etc., are also implemented. Central Government also extends requisite assistance/grants.

**STATEMENT***Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices (1950-51 and 1990-91)**(Rupees)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1050-51</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	4507
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	291*	3427
4.	Bihar	-	2460
5.	Goa	-	7634
6.	Gujarat	-	6060
7.	Haryana	-	6936
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40e	4813
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
10.	Karnataka	-	4737
11.	Kerala	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	3614
13.	Maharashtra	-	7409
14.	Manipur	-	3708
15.	Meghalaya	-	3443
16.	Mizoram	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	3602
18.	Orissa	148	3180
19.	Punjab	-	6280

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1050-51</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
20.	Rajasthan	-	3983
21.	Sikkim	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	204	3894@
23.	Tripura	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	259	3553
25.	West Bengal	-	-
Per capital national income		239	4974

\* relates to erstwhile Assam

e relates to old Himachal Pradesh

@ relates to 1989-90

Source : Directorates of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments & Central Statistical Organisation for per capita National Income.

Note: 1. Owing to difference in source material used the figures for different States are not strictly comparable.

2. per capita income estimates of 1950-51 in respect of other States are not available (indicated by '-').

[English]

**Capital Investment in Burn Standard Co :Ltd.**

7384. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the total capital investment made in different units of Refractory Group of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd. since its nationalisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): The details of capital investment

made in different units of Refractory Group of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd. after its nationalisation, unit-wise, till 31st December, 1991 are as under:-

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(a) Raniganj Group	256.93
(b) Gulfarbari Works	141.60
(c) Jabalpur Works	71.11
(d) Niwar Works	101.32
(e) Salem Works	2393.41

[*Translation*]**Alleged Bungling in the Funds of Caprt**

7385. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the reported news regarding alleged bungling in the funds of CAPART appearing in 'Sunday Mail' dated March 22, 1992;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIUTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). CAPART has funded over 4000 projects to different voluntary organisations for rural development work. In some cases, some mis-utilisation or under-utilisation of funds has come to the notice of

CAPART. Further assistance, in such cases, has been stopped by CAPART wherever necessary. CAPART has also blacklisted 50 such voluntary organisations where misutilisation of funds is noticed and in some cases, even court cases have been resorted to for recovery of funds.

[*English*]**Nuclear Plants with Foreign Collaboration**

7386. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the atomic power plants have been set up with foreign collaboration; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of nuclear power plants already set up in collaboration with foreign countries are as follows:

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Present capacity (MWe)</i>	<i>Commencement of commercial operation</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Tarapur Atomic Power Station 1 & 2	2 x 160	October 1969	Turn-key project in co-operation with USA
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station	1 x 100 1 x 20	Dec. 1973 April 1981	Collaboration project in co-operation with Canada

**Directors of Boards of Public Sector Undertakings**

7387. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of directors of the various Boards of the Public Sector Undertakings appointed by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the criteria adopted for such appointments; and

(c) whether any quota of SC/ST was also reserved while appointing these directors; if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The number of persons approved for appointment as Full-time Directors on the Boards of various Central Public Sector Undertakings during the last three years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Directors including CMDs</i>
1989	185
1990	200
1991	195

(b) and (c). Persons with proven ability in Industry, Commerce, Finance, Administration etc. are considered for such appointments. There is no reservation for SC/ST in respect for Board level appointments in public sector undertakings.

**Edible Oil Crisis**

7388. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the edible oil crisis in the country;

(b) if so, whether the edible oil has become beyond the reach of a common man due to its spiralling prices;

(c) if so, the whether any steps taken/ propose to be taken in the regard;

(d) whether any arrangements for alternative cooking medium has been made;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). There is no crisis of the edible oil's availability or its prices in the country. In fact, there has been declining trend in the prices of edible oils since the last week of January, 1992 compared to the corresponding period of the last year.

(c) Even so, to contain the price rise Government have taken a number of steps such as continued exemption of vegetable oils from excise duty altogether, reduction of stock limits of edible oils, exemption of edible oils from the railway freight increase, intensifying dehoarding operations and strict surveillance by the Central/State Government/U.T. Administrations on the availability and prices of edible oils. For augmenting the supply, edible oils were also imported.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In addition to providing imported edible oil through Public Distribution System, Government vide Notification No. GSR 91 (E), dated 7th February, 1992 has allowed the manufacture and marketing of blended oils.



(f) Does not arise.

amount of the shares purchased by each of them?

### **Second Round of Disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings**

7389. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have effected second round of disinvestment of public sector units;

(b) if so, the names of the Public Sector Undertakings proposed to be disinvested;

(c) the paid up capital of these Public Sector Undertakings and the amount of paid up capital offered for disinvestment; and

(d) the names of the parties who have purchased the above offer together with the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The second round of partial disinvestment of public sector units was effected in February 1992.

(b) and (c). The names of public sector undertakings whose shares were disinvested during the second round of disinvestment, alongwith the total paid-up capital and the paid-up capital offered in each case are given in the enclosed statement - A.

(d) The names of the parties who have purchased the above shares during the second round of disinvestment alongwith the amount of the shares purchased by each of them are given in the enclosed statement - B.

#### **STATEMENT- A**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Undertaking</i>	<i>Total paid-up capital as on 31.3.1991 (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Paid-up capital offered for sale during second round of disinvestment (Rs. in crores)</i>
1.	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	63.84	6.54
2.	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	30.00	4.26
3.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd.	30.00	1.09
4.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	60.00	4.85
5.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	244.76	27.04
6.	Shipping Corpn. of India Ltd.	261.23	25.23
7.	Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.	186.00	20.09
8.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	80.00	2.95
9.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	88.00	8.48

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Undertaking</i>	<i>Total paid-up capital as on 31.3.1991 (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Paid-up capital offered for sale during second round of disinvestment (Rs. in crores)</i>
10.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	49.35	8.11
11.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	114.13	5.85
12.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	600.00	60.87
13.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	3985.89	108.11
14.	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	1435.82	20.11
15.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	403.73	33.80
16.	Bongaigaon Refineries and Petrochemicals Ltd.	199.82	18.54

**STATEMENT - B**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>Amount of shares sold during the second round of disinvestment in 1991-92. (Rs.)</i>
1.	Unit Trust of India	13315000000
2.	SBI Mutual Fund	130000000
3.	SBI Capital Markets	396200000
4.	Indian Bank Mutual Fund	133272600
5.	Bank of Baroda	993000000
6.	Allahabad Bank	260200000
7.	Corporation Bank	338500000
8.	Canbank Financial Services	130358700
9.	BOI Mutual Fund	410300000
<b>Total:</b>		<b>16106831300</b>

[*Transtation*]**Retiring Persons Living in Government Accommodation**7390. DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRIYASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Governemnt quarters of Type-I to Type-VI, type-wise in Delhi;

(b) the number of retired Government employees who are at present in occupation of these quarters and have been living in these quarters for one or more than one years after their retirement;

(c) the action taken or being taken to evacate the Government Quarters from these retired employees; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a)

Type I 17453

Type II 25196

Type III 18112

Tyepe IV 5793

Type IV (Spl.) 378

Type V 1505

Type V (DI flats) 345

Type VI 537

(b) 454

(c) and (d). In some of the cases requests of wards for regularisation/Ad-hoc allotment/ consequent upon retirement of allottees are under process. In all other cases action for eviction under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 has been initiated.

**Employment on Compassionate Ground**

7391. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of UBRAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Governemnt rules for providing employment on compassionate grounds in the event of death of Government servant while in service;

(b) the number of such cases during the last one year in the Government of India Press, New Delhi, in which the dependents of the deceased Government employees had applied for appointment on compassionate grounds;

(c) the number of cases out of them disposed of;

(d) the reasons for not taking any decision in regard to other cases; and

(e) the time by which these cases are likely to be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The guidelines governing appointments on compassionate laid down by the Department of Personnel &amp; Training. The main feature of the said guidelines are given in the enclose &amp; statement.

(b) During the last one year ending on 31.3.1992, requests from dependents of 21

deceased employees of the Government of India Presses located in Delhi were received.

(c) to (e). It has not been possible to accommodate any of these cases because of shrinkage in the strength of the GIP, Minto Road, New Delhi on account of modernisation, and decision taken earlier to close down four GIPs etc., as also sustain CAT wordicts.

### STATEMENT

#### *Instructions Regarding Compassionate Appointments*

Instructions issued by the Deptt. of Personnel on the subject provide for Compassionate Appointment of the wards of deceased Govt. servant. The main features of these instructions are as under:-

#### *(i) Applicability:*

Son/Daughters/near relative of a govt. servant who dies in harness including death by suicide.

In exceptional cases compassionate appointments may also be given to the wards of a govt. servants who is retired on Medical Grounds but such retirement should be before attaining the age of 55 years in case of Group 'C' post and 57 years in case of Group 'D' posts.

Son/Daughters or near relative of a govt. servant who dies in harness during the period of extension in service but not re-employed.

#### *(ii) Competent Authorities:*

(a) For the Ministries/Departments, Joint Secretary in charge of Administration;

(b) Attached and Subordinate Offices - Heads of Departments;

(iii) *Compassionate appointments can only be made against Group 'C' or 'D' posts.*

(iv) (a) Such appointments are to be made against direct recruitment quota;

(b) Such appointments should only be made when the candidates are eligible and suitable for the post in all respects in accordance with the relevant recruitment rules.

(c) Educational Qualifications, can, however be relaxed temporarily for appointment to Group 'c' posts or the post of LDC in exceptional circumstances where the condition of the family is indigent. Such relaxation is permitted for a period of two years beyond which no such relaxation would be allowed and services of persons so appointed are liable to be terminated.

(d) The case of a widow who is appointed on compassionate grounds to a Group 'D' post, she would be exempted from the requirements of educational qualifications provided duties of the post can be satisfactorily performed without having to requisite educational qualifications prescribed in the Recruitment Rules.

(e) In the case of families already having another earning member, compassionate appointment may be given to another member of the family with the specific approval of the Secretary of the Deptt. concerned after satisfying of concession of justified having regard to the number of dependents, assets and liabilities, income of the earning member and his liabilities and also the effect that the earning member is residing with the family of the deceased govt. servant and whether or not he should be any source of support to the other member of the family.

(f) No relaxation is permissible in regard to the technical qualifications required for

any post in accordance with the provisions of the relevant recruitment rules.

(v) Extent to which the Compassionate Appointment can be made:

Compassionate appointment are to be made against vacancies coming in the direct recruitment quota. At no time the total reservations for SC/ST Physically handicapped persons and Ex-Serviceman and persons appointment on compassionate grounds should exceed 50% of the vacancies available on any particular occasion.

(vi) *Relaxations:*

compassionate appointments can be made in relaxation of the following:-

(a) Recruitment procedure i.e. without the agency of the SSC or employment exchange; or

(b) prescribed age limits provided that the lower age limit should not be below 14 years.

(c) Educational Qualifications to the extent indicated in para (iv) overleaf.

(d) clearance from surplus cell of the Department of Personnel or Director-General Employment and Training.

(viii) *Selective approach:*

(a) While making compassionate appointments, it is to be ensured that the persons having the requisite educational and technical qualifications and experience are taken so as to maintain the efficiency of administration.

(b) it is not necessary that compassionate appointments should be made to Group 'D' only. Educationally qualified wards of the deceased govt.

servants may be considered for appointments to Group 'C' subject to availability of vacancies.

(c) The compassionate appointments should be spread in such a way that the supporting and field offices also got the equitable share in such appointments.

(d) The financial benefits received by the family after the death of a govt. servant, be taken into consideration while taking a final view on the request for compassionate appointments. These benefits are the Central Govt. Group Insurance Scheme, leave encashment, entitlement of additional amount equal to the average balance in GPF account of the deceased govt. servant during the preceding three years, improved family pension and assistance from compassionate funds wherever applicable.

Other important features:

Request for compassionate appointments could also be considered in cases where death has taken place long ago. But the concept of compassionate appointment is largely related to providing immediate assistance to the families who have lost its bread-winner. Therefore, it should also be kept in mind that the family had been able to manage somehow during this period. Such cases should be decided at the level of Secretary.

[English]

### Forest and Mineral Based Units in Maharashtra

7392. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for setting up forest and mineral based industries in the tribal and backward districts of

Maharashtra, particularly in Dhule District; and

(b) if so, the incentives being provided to attract industrialists to these areas in the current five years Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Resource based industrialisation is normally encouraged by the State Governments who are primarily responsible for industrialisation of a particular district or area. A number of State Governments including Maharashtra offer various incentives and concessions for industrialisation of backward areas. In addition, the Central Government have introduced a Growth Centre Scheme for providing infrastructural facilities at selected centres for dispersal of industries. Under this scheme, Dhule in Maharashtra has been selected as one of the five growth centres in the State to be developed during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

**Participation in Exhibitions by National Small Industries Corporation Limited**

7393. SHRI V.N. SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Limited have participated in exhibitions held in abroad to promote exports for small scale sector; and

(b) if so, the results achieved so far in this regard during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to National Small Industries Corporation, the participation in exhibitions abroad has helped in steadily increasing exports of small industries products/projects

to overseas markets. Exports are steadily and consistently increasing every years. During 1990-91 the exports turn over was Rs. 6.67 crores and in 1991-92 it touched Rs. 11 crores.

[*Translation*]

**Shares of Public Sector Undertakings to Foreign Investors**

7394. PFOF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shares of public sector companies are likely to be sold to foreign inventors as a part of disinvestment policy of the government as reported in the Indian Express dated march, 21., 1992; and

(b) if so, the details thereof? .....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There is policy decision to sell shares of public sector companies to the foreign investors.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Down Stream Projects of Naptha Cracker Complex**

7395. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project for establishment of Naptha Cracker complex and its down steam projects, has recently been cleared; and

(b) if so, the details thereof? .....

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Flats to widows under Ambedkar Awas Yojana**

7396. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications from widows laying pending with the Commissioner (Housing) for allotment of flats to them under Ambedkar Awas Yojana; and

(b) the time by which these flats are likely to be allotted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that no separate number of applications from widows pending allotment of flats under Ambedkar Awas Yojana has been maintained.

(b) All the 20,000 persons registered/to be registered under this scheme are likely to be allotted flats by 1994-95.

**Per capita Expenditure for Uttar Pradesh 1992-93**

7397. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita plan expenditure for Uttar Pradesh for 1992-93;

(b) whether it is equal to that of the

national average expenditure; and

(c) if not, the action being taken to bring it to level of national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Per Capita Plan Outlay for 1992-93 of Uttar Pradesh is Rs. 278 as against the All India average of Rs. 373.

(c) Per Capita Outlay/expenditure of a state depends on the availability of aggregate resources consisting of State resources and Central Assistance./central support. The Central Government helps the State Government in raising per capita outlay/expenditure, through transfer of resources under various schemes projects./programmes. In allocating normal Central Assistance for State plan, weightage is given to the criteria of (i) population (ii) per capita income (iii) Special problems etc.

[*English*]

**Family Pension and Payment of Terminal benefits**

7398. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inordinate delay is taking place in the sanction of family pension and payment of terminal benefits;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to ensure the payment of the pension on the last working day and to finalise the terminal benefits in the next three months;

(c) whether the attention of the government has been drawn to the news item regarding "Delay indecision on family

pension" as reported in the Indian Express dated July 23, 1991; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). Rules and instruction on the subject prescribe detailed procedure for expeditious sanction of family pension to the families of Government servants who die while in service or after retirement. Rules also provide for nothing down the entitlements of family pension at the time of sanction of pension itself to avoid hardship. Sanction of family pension operates on a de-centralised basis, and Instructions exist for quick and prompt redressal of grievances.

The family pension is due for payment on the first working day of the succeeding month and in the case of those who receive payment through Banks it is credited to their accounts on the last working day of the month.

(c) and (d). Two cases of family pension mentioned in the Indian Express dated the 23.7.91 relate to the Department of Telecommunication and Department of Civil Aviation, who have been requested to look into the grievances expeditiously.

[*Translation*]

### **Non-Payment of Wages**

7399. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASRAF FATMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have received complaints regarding non-payment of fixed wages to the workers;

(b) if so, the States/Union territory-wise details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in respect of the Scheduled employments falling in the State sphere are fixed by the State Governments. As and when any contravention comes to the notice of the State Governments, appropriate action is taken under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. The Central Government have been, from time to time, impressing upon the State Governments regarding the need for effective enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act through various national Tripartite Bodies like Indian Labour Conference, State Labour Ministers' Conference. etc.

[*English*]

### **Master Plan for Delhi**

7400 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the provisions made in the modified Master Plan for Delhi;

(b) the year since when that modified Master Plan has come into force;

(c) the duration of the modified Master Plan; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). the



modified Master Plan for Delhi (MPD-2001) came into force w.e.f. 1.8.90. The Plan comprises a set of coordted policies covering virtually all aspects of development of the city. There is no terminal year of the plan, but the prespective of the Master Plan covers the land-use patterns, demographic projections and infnstructure needs upto the year 2001

#### **NRI investment in sick Units**

7401. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to give special concessions to NRI and other foreign investors in sick industrial units registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Foreign direct investment and investment NIRs and Overseas Corporate bodies predimnantly opned by them are permitted under the new Industrial Policy on an automatic basis where the proposals conform to the specified parameters. the proposals requiring approval of the government are allowed on the merits of each case in conformity with the policy guidelines. Proposals for foregin direct investment and investment by NRIs for the revival of sick units are also favorably considered.

#### **Grants to Social Organisations of West Bengal**

7402 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by C.A.P.A.R.T.

to the social organisation of Midnapore district, West Bengal during year 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaint about misuse of the funds by these social organisations; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) An amount of Rs. 1, 21, 15, 924/- has been released by a CAPART to various voluntary organisations of Midnpore district, West Bengal under different poverty alleviation schemes during 1991-92.

(b) No complaints about misuse of funds by these organisations have been received by CAPART.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **Cash and Carry-System of Coal**

7403.. DR.SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA  
CHIKHALIA:  
SHRI. R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:  
SHRI CHINNASAMY  
SRINIVASAN:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:  
SHRI DILEEPBEHAJ  
SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd., has introduced a cash and carry scheme for coal from October 1, 1991;

(b) if so, the whether coal supply has improved after introduction of this system;

(c) whether joint sampling has been introduced for all/Thermal Power Stations, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries are implementing "Cash and Carry" scheme for power sector with effect from 1.10.91 in accordance with the advice of Government of India. The scheme is working satisfactorily.

(b) Yes, Sir. the average monthly despatches to Power Utilisties from CIL sources during October '91-march '92 period were 10. 75 m.t. against 9.37 m.t. during April '91 September '91 period.

(c) to (e) According to the decision taken by Government, sampling should be done at the loading point by an independent agency under control and supervision of Coal Controller's Organisation. Unitid such time that this decision is implemented, the existing arrangements for joint sampling have been continued.

[*Transtation*]

### **Reconstruction of House Damaged in Bihar Floods**

7404 SHRI RAJESH KUAMR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has utilised the amount sanctioned for

reconstruction of house damaged in floods during 1991, in the flood affected areas;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to expend the time limit for the construction of houses and for the proper utilisation of funds; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Under the existing scheme of financing the relief expenditruue, a Climate Relief Fund (C.R.F) has been created for each State with 75% central contribution and 25% state contribution, Bihar has an annual CRF of Rs. 35% crores. The itemwise ceiling of expenditure is detaminied by the State Govt. During 1991-92 the Central Government has released Rs. 26.25 corers toward the CRF. The details of expenditure by the Govt. of Bihar during 1991-92 on various items from the CRF have not been reported.

[*English*]

### **Provident Fund Defaulters Public Sector Undertakings**

7405 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings under the Union Government which are defaulting in payment of Provident Fund; and

(b) the remedial steps taken in this regard by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH HATOWAR): (a) and (b). Information

is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Funds for Patbandhare Project  
Maharashtra**

7406. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal to the Planning Commission during the last year for providing funds for early completion of Patbandhare project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accorded its approval; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and if so, the time by which the government propose to accord approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the State's proposal, Maharashtra has ultimate target of about 70.61 lakh hectares to be brought under irrigation. About 50% of this irrigation potential, estimated in 1962, has been achieved with an investment of about Rs. 4620 crores by the end of the Seventh Plan. Of the balance, cost of Rs. 4800 crores, the government of Maharashtra provides an outlay of Rs. 300-Rs. 350 crores annually. Augmentation of resources through alternative ways such as public borrowings has become imperative, according to the proposal. The government of Maharashtra considers that a minimum of

Rs. 750 crores will have to be raised during the Eighth Plan and the efforts can be stepped up further during the Ninth Plan to raise another Rs. 1500 crores or so for this purpose.

(c) and (d). the total investible resources for market borrowing programme, both for Central and State Governments are limited. Since market resistance was developing to the absorption of even Central PSU bonds, it has been found difficult to extend the Scheme to cover State public sector units (PSUs). However, if an area- and project specific scheme which can establish additionality can be introduced, the demand for issue of such bonds may be examined.

[*English*]

**Disparity in the Pension of Civil and  
defence Pensioners**

7407. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in fixing the pension for civil pensioners and defence pensioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand to bring parity in the pension of civil and defence persons those who retired before January 1, 1986; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). There are certain basic differences in the rules regulating pensionary benefits of Armed Forces personnel as compared to the pension rules

applicable to civilian Central government employees. Broadly speaking the differences are as follows:-

(i) *Eligibility Pension:*

In the case of Armed forces Personnel below officer rank a minimum qualifying service of 15 years is essential for earning service pension. This period is 20 years in the case of Commissioned Officers. As far as Civilian Central Government employees are concerned, they are eligible for a monthly pension on their retirement if they have at least 10 years of qualifying service. A Civilian Central Govt. employee cannot voluntarily retire to earn pension unless he has 20 years of qualifying service.

(ii) *Reckonable emoluments for pension:*

In the case of Armed forces personnel below officer rank the pension is computed with reference to employment at the maximum of the pay scale of the rank from which the official retires without reference to the actual pay drawn by him at the time of retirement provided that he has held that rank for a period of ten months or over. The same system was applicable in the case of Commissioned Officers prior to 1.1.1986. From 1.1.1986 onwards the Commissioned Officers have fallen in line with the Civilian Central Govt. employees in whose case pension is computed with reference to actual employment drawn during ten months qualifying service preceding retirement.

(iii) *Qualifying Service:*

Because of the system of early retirement in the Armed Forces there is a regular system of grant of weightage in service for computation of their qualifying service for pension. In the case of personnel below officer rank it is informally 5 years. In the case

of Commissioned Officers it varies from 3 to 9 years depending on the rank. There is no such system on the civil side.

(iv) *Formula for computation of pension:*

Notwithstanding the differences in rules mentioned at (i) to (iii) above, the formula for computation of pension is uniform on the Armed Forces side as well as the civil side. Pension is 50% of the reckonable emoluments for full qualifying service of 33 years or more. In the case of those who have rendered less than 33 years of service but not less than the minimum required for being eligible for pension as mentioned at Item (i) above, the amount of pension is reduced pro-rata.

(v) *Commutation of Pension:*

In the case of Armed forces personnel below officer rank they can commute 45% of their pension. In the case of Commissioned Officers, the amount that can be commuted is 43% of pension. In the case of civilian pensioners, the computable portion is only 1/3rd.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The demand of ex-servicemen for One Rank One Pension was recently considered by the High Level Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of the Defence Minister in which some Members of Parliament and retired personnel of Armed Forces were also associated. Based on the recommendations of the Committee Government have announced grant of one-time increase in pension to ex-servicemen who retired before 1.1.1986. A copy of the orders issued in this behalf by the Ministry of Defence on 16.3.1992 has also been endorsed to the Parliament Library. The considerations on which one-time increase in pension has been sanctioned to ex-servicemen do not hold good in the case of civilian pensioners.

[*Translation*]

### Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

7408. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRISHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the name and number of villages, urbanised villages, rehabilitation colonies, authorised and unauthorised colonies in Delhi separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

### Fast Breeder Reactor, Kalpakkam

7409. SHRI GANGADHARA SNAIPALLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether fast reactor at Kalpakkam near Madras, the Indian Fast Breeder Reactor Programme (FBR) is not successful; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the extent to which the energy is to be produced annually after its commissioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Fast Breeder Test Reactor as the name implies is the first full scale fast reactor built in the country to gain experience and establish the technology for building power stations based on fast breeder. It serves as a test bed for developing technology and training manpower. It also

serves to the optimum fuel cycle in the fast breeder programme and also to establish indigenously the technology for using sodium for heat removal and equipment such as sodium pumps, heat exchangers and steam generators. All these objectives have been achieved in a large measure and the experimentation with respect to fuel and other sub systems continues. With the establishment of a test reactor, India has become one of the countries to establish a test reactor, India has become one of the countries to establish a strong base for fast reactor technology.

(b) Even though this programme has been delayed on several accounts, mainly the withdrawal of French support in the late seventies and the lack of sound infrastructure in new technology, scientists and engineers have taken up this challenge and proved that they would innovate and overcome the problems. Development of the carbide fuel for this reactor is an achievement in itself. Experience in the last year of operation that this is a sound investment in developing a technology useful for the future. This is only test reactor meant to generate technology in all aspects from nuclear to steam generation for electricity production. This reactor has now been operated at MW power level and clearance has been obtained for operation up to 8 MW. Increasing the power further will establish electricity production in a small measure through the generator. The reactor has not produced electrical energy so far. The rating of 15 MWe is meant only for proving the system and not for commercial and constant energy source.

[*Translation*]

### South Pole Expedition

7410. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of research expeditions sent so far to South Pole and the main achievements thereof;

(b) whether the Government propose to send any new research expedition during the year 1992; and

(c) if so, the main objectives and the time by which the expedition is likely to be sent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) India has so far organised 11 scientific research expeditions to Antarctica but has not organised any expedition to the South Pole which is more than 3000 Kms from our area of operation in Antarctica. The achievements of these expeditions are summarised in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) the main objectives of the 12th expedition will be to continue various studies in the scientific disciplines viz. atmospheric sciences and environment, meteorology, earth sciences, geo-magnetism and glaciology, biology, oceanography and environmental physiology besides maintenance of the Indian station Maitri and the various facilities there. In addition, the expedition would replace the present wintering personnel by a new team. The expedition is scheduled to be launched in November/December, 1992.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Achievements of the Antarctic Expeditions Earth Sciences*

#### 1. GEOLOGY

Survey of the entire Schirmachar

ranges and Wohlthat regions in Antarctica have been completed covering an area of approx. 10,000 sq. km.

- \*\* A complete geological map of the region is available.
- \*\*\* Several rock samples collected for laboratory analysis.

#### 2. GEOPHYSICS

- \* The geo-physical survey of Schirmachar ranges and Peterman ranges of the Wohlthat regions have been completed.
- \*\* Rock samples have been collected for gravimetric analysis and geo-chemistry.

#### 3. GEO MAGNETISM

Study of the earth's magnetic field and continuous recording of the magnetic parameters.

#### 4. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

Geodetic control points have been established at a number of points in the Schirmachar ranges and topographical mapping of the Schirmachar ranges undertaken.

#### ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

- \* Collection of meteorological parameters and study of the ozone hole phenomena.
- \*\* Meteorological data for helping the logistics personnel and setting up of camp facilities.
- \*\* Study of the planetary boundary layer and collecting of air samples

to analyses for trace gases.

### BIO SCIENCES

- \* Collection of oceanographic data enorutr to Antractica
- \*\* Study of the samples collected from the lakes near maitri station.
- \*\*\* Collection of algae and study of nitrogen of algae and study of nitrogen fixing blue gree algae to understand existence of primitive forms of lives.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGY

Study of the human metabolism and psychological behavior in cold and is loated conditions. The application of the data would be useful for extreme conditions India.

### POLAR HORTICULTURE

Green House has been established at maitri and some plants e.g. tomatoes, carrots, cucumber grown.

[English]

### Agro Based Industries

7411. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the Government propose to give priority Toagro based industries;

(b) the items under agro based industries to which priority is likely to be given;

(c) the details of plans and programmes chalked out in this regard; and

(d) the role of the Union government and State Governments and other institutions/bodies in execution of such plans and programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (d). The Union Governemnt is giving lot of importance to the development of agro-based industries in the country. The Central Schemes in Village and Small Industries (VSI) sector are formulated to promote and develop VSI units inte-raliea agro-based units in the country. Like any other industry, for agro-based industries also, Government provides sicientives like infrastructure support, training, confessional finance supply of scarce raw material, transfer of technology, marketing support excise benfits, reservation of items for exclusive production in the Small Scale Sector, supply of machinery on hire purchase basis and other technical and consultancy service, etc.

Amongst the agro-based industries, priority is given to those industries which are based on local skill, raw material and marketing and which are employment and income generating.

The Central government formulates policies and plans for the development of small scale and traditional industries which also includes agro-based industries and these are implemented by State Governments through District Industries Centres and other organisational set up.

### Petro-Chemical Industry

7412. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal for seeting up of a Petro-chemical Industry at Rohtak;

(b) whether a final decision has been taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the decisions likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Filling up of Backlog of Reserved Vacancies for SC/ST**

7413. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government had made a declaration on the floor of the House that the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Government services has been filled up by 31st March, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the backlog of the said reserved quota has been cleared; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Government have informed the House that a Special Recruitment Drive has been initiated to clear the backlog for the reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be completed by 31st March, 1992.

(b) and (c). According to reports received from Ministries/Departments, appointment offers have been issued in respect of 6448

backlog vacancies. As the information has to be collected by Ministries/Departments from a large number of field offices spread all over the country, the information received, in most cases, is not upto 31.3.92.

[*Translation*]

**Farmers Below Poverty Line in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh**

7415. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh separately living below the poverty line;

(b) the details of schemes launched by the Union government so far to improve the living conditions of these farmers; and

(c) the extent of success achieved under the said schemes so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The number of rural persons including farmers living below poverty line in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh were 4.4 lakhs and 373.1 lakhs respectively.

(b) To improve the conditions of rural persons including farmers living below the poverty line the Ministry of Rural development has launched many schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme and Jawahar Rojgar Yojana. Rural Drinking Water Supply Schemes, Drought Prone Area Programme and decert Development Programme etc. also help in improving the living conditional of the people.



(c) As a result of poverty alleviation programme the number of rural persons below poverty line in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh has come down from 10.2 lakhs to 4.4 lakhs and from 422.8 lakhs to 373.1 lakhs respectively during the period of 1977-78 to 1987-88.

#### **Linking of Tribal Villages with main Roads in M.P.**

7416. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the government of Madhya Pradesh for linking the tribal villages of the State having population of more than 500 with the main roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Fire Proof House for Farmers**

7417. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any accepted plans to help and assist the small and marginal farmers to upgrade their house with fire proof roofing materials and to cover more number of persons under the plans annually; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Housing is a subject in the state sector and the states are implementing their own housing schemes. The upgradation of existing houses with fire proof roofing material is a part of low cost technologies and improved techniques developed by various organisations like Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorkee etc. These include fire retardant thatches for rural houses. They have been extending and propagating such construction techniques in various rural regions through their Exhibition Centres and by organising demonstration programmes at different locations.

However, at the Central level, there are no separate plans to assist small and marginal farmers to upgrade their houses with fire proof roofing materials.

#### **Assistance to small Scale Industries**

7418. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale units hit in violence over Cauvery water dispute in Bangalore;

(b) the estimated loss of production suffered by these units;

(c) the amount of Central assistance sought by these small scale units; and

(d) the amount given by the Union Government to these units as a relief Package?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) According to the information furnished by the director of Industries, Karnataka State, 96 small scale units were

hit in violence over Cauvery water dispute in Bangalore.

(b) the production loss suffered by these units has not been estimated;

(c) and (d). The Government of Karnataka has worked out a rehabilitation package for the totally distracted units and they are under the process of rehabilitation. The State government has constituted a high-level Committee headed by the Addl. Chief Secretary to the Government of Karnataka for this purpose.

[*Translation*]

#### Limit of foreign investment

7419. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the limit of foreign investment in industries have become more than 51% and the dominance of foreign companies have become more than 50%;

(b) whether said foreign companies have been earning profits more than 50% now; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The Policy on foreign investment in India has been laid down in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both House of Parliament on 24th July, 1991. As per the Policy, automatic approvals approvals are being given by the Reserve Bank of India for direct foreign investment upto 51% foreign equity in high priority industries listed in Annex III to the Statement. Other foreign investment proposals are considered and approved on merits by the Government.

Under the New Industrial Policy, remittance of dividends on foreign equity is to be balanced against export earnings over a period of seven years from the commencement of production.

[*English*]

#### Manufacture of Engines by TELCO

7420. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Ltd., is likely to manufacture ancillaries and engines for foreign automobile complains; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). As informed by M/s. TELCOM's Mercedes Benz, Germany have agreed to provide TELCO the technical know how for manufacture of high horse power diesel engines. Mercedes Benz will purchase a good number of these engines for overseas ventures. the German company also plans to buy from TELCO aggregates like axles, gear boxes etc.

[*Translation*]

#### Gore Magnetite Project

7421. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gore Magnetite Project of the Central Coalfields Ltd. in Palamau district, Bihar has been closed since January 1991;

(b) whether the price of this mineral has sky rocketed due to its closure; and

(c) the steps being taken to reactivate the project and the expenditure involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA GOUDA): (a) to (c). Yes, sir, after considering various techno-economic aspects, the Board of Directors of CEL decided to close down the Gore Magnetite mine. The workers have already been re-deployed in other mines of CCL.

The cost of production of the Gore Magnetite mines was much higher than the prevailing market price of magnetite. CCL are also exploring cheaper sources such as by-product Magnetite from existing Public Sector Undertaking to reduce dependability on monopolistic supplies.

[English]

#### Aro-Plants

7422. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some Aro-Plants from where drinking water is being prepared from the Saline water to supply it in the

drought and famine affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the location of such plants, State-wise, together with their present status; and

(c) the steps being taken to restart the closed plants and the time likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) 94 Reverse Osmosis desalination plants have been commissioned in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal and Union territories of Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

(b) The location of such plants State-wise, together with their present status is given in the statement attached.

(c) 2 plants are running irregularly and 7 plants are not running for the reasons indicated in the Annexure. Central Mechanical and Engineering research Institute, Durgapur (Under the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) which is the nodal Institute for setting up the plants is in touch with the concerned States and the suppliers to make these plants functional as soon as possible.

## STATEMENT

Status of Commissioned desalination plants (as on 20.03.92)

State: ANDHRA PRADESH

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Dibbla Pallipalem	20	Plant is running regularly.
2.	Modi	20	Plant is running regularly.
3.	Chintarevu	20	Plant is running regularly.
4.	Mollapamu	30	Plant is running regularly.
5.	Yetimondi	20	Plant is running regularly.
6.	Tallapale	100	Plant is running regularly.
7.	Marginapudi	20	Plant is running regularly.
8.	Turupulinaka	20	The TDS value of the raw water has increased upto 14000 ppm. The matter has been brought to the notice of the State Government. Plant not running since 5th July, 1991.
9.	Gurunadhanagar	20	Plant is running regularly.
10.	Gavinivarpalem	20	Plant is running regularly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
State: GUJARAT			
1.	Arambhada	50	Plant is not running since mid-February 1991 due to residual chlorine problem in raw water which has caused damage to the membrane. State Government has referred the matter to the Chief Geologist for getting his views. After having received the opinion of the Geologist proper action will be taken.
2.	Surajkardi	100	Plant is not running since mid-February 1991 due to residual chlorine problem in raw water which has caused damage to the membrane. State Government has referred the matter to the Chief Geologist for getting his views. After having received the opinion of the Geologist proper action will be taken.
3.	Sai-Devalla	30	Plant in running regularly.
4.	Tarsai	100	Plant not running from August '91 due to effluent discharge problem.
5.	Gagwa	20	Plant is running regularly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
6.	Baid	100	Plant is not running due to less RW. State Government has made pipe water arrangement.
7.	Sidasar	50	Plant is running regularly.
8.	Gajedi	20	Plant is running regularly.
9.	Chudeswar	30	Initially there was some trouble in the operation of the plant. However, the plant ran properly from April 1991 to Sept. 91. Plant not running due to high TDS (18000 ppm). received the opinion of the Geologist
10.	Vibhapar	50	Plant is running regularly.
11.	Sachana	50	Plant is not running because of high TDS of raw water, which is more than 44000 ppm.
State: HARYANA			
1.	Gheera	10	Plant is running regularly.
State: MAHARASHTRA			
1.	Datiware	10	Plant is running regularly.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Village</i>	<i>Capacity m<sup>3</sup>/day</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>U.T. PONDICHERRY</i>			
1.	Kirumambakkam	50	Plant is running regularly.
2.	Karsumpetta	50	Plant is running regularly.
<i>State: RAJASTHAN</i>			
1.	Pitchkari Tal	20	Plant is running regularly.
2.	Pitchkari Tibba	10	Plant is running regularly.
3.	Manasar	20	Plant is running regularly.
4.	Lunch	20	Plant is running regularly.
5.	Chabri Khari	20	Plant is running regularly.
6.	Bhojasar	20	Plant is running regularly.
7.	Budhwali	20	Plant is running regularly.
8.	Maharavansar	10	Plant is running regularly.
9.	Rabiya	20	Plant is running regularly.
10.	Khandwa P. Churu	20	Plant is running regularly.
11.	Khandwa P. Jharia	10	Plant is running regularly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
12.	Balal	10	Plant is running regularly.
13.	Sirsali	20	Plant is running regularly.
14.	LP Rajpuria	20	Plant is running regularly.
15.	Loha Sona Chota	20	Plant is running regularly.
16.	Loha Sona Bada	30	Plant is running regularly.
17.	Jori Patta Satya	20	Plant is running regularly.
18.	Nangal Choti	20	Plant is running regularly.
19.	Bhagela	30	Plant is running regularly.
20.	Gotha Badi	20	Plant is running regularly.
21.	Dhandal Lekhu	30	Plant is running regularly.
22.	Bhakran	20	Plant is running regularly.
23.	Alai	100	Plant is running regularly.
24.	Bhadwasi	30	Plant is running regularly.
25.	Gogelo	30	Plant is running regularly.



Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
26.	Seenagar	30	Plant is running regularly.
27.	Badani	20	Plant is running regularly.
28.	Kalari	20	Plant is running regularly.
29.	Kalwa Chota Bas	20	Plant is running regularly.
30.	Kheduli	20	Plant is running irregularly due to insufficient RW.
31.	Ranasar	20	Plant is running regularly only on DG set.
32.	Shyopura	18	Plant is running regularly only on DG set.
33.	Helak	30	Plant is running regularly.
34.	Saharai	10	Plant is running regularly.
35.	Farso	30	Plant is running regularly.
36.	Ludhabi	100	Plant is running regularly.
37.	Poongari	13	Plant is running regularly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
38.	Dhandaria Sasar	10	Plant is running regularly.
39.	Kukunda	20	Plant is running regularly.
40.	Shekhasar	10	Plant is running irregularly due to less RW.
41.	Chetana	50	Plant is running regularly.
<i>State : TAMIL NADU</i>			
1.	Kudukulam	20	Plant is running regularly.
2.	Vanniakudi	20	Plant is running regularly.
3.	Idavaiangai	50	Plant is running regularly.
4.	Nallirukkai	30	Plant is running regularly.
5.	Enathi	10	Plant is running regularly.
6.	Karumal	20	Plant is running regularly.
7.	Kilsapaithu	20	Plant is running regularly.
8.	Pooseri	20	Plant is running regularly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Village	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1	2	3	4
9.	Sikkal	50	Plant is running regularly.
10.	Seerandi	20	Plant is running regularly.
11.	Parivilagam	20	Plant is running regularly. Less production due to less consumption.
12.	Vellore Main	20	Plants is running regularly. Less production due to less consumption.
13.	Keelacherry	10	Plant is running regularly.
14.	Palipadi	20	Plant is running regularly.
15.	Radhavilagam	10	Plant is running regularly.
16.	Ussupur	20	Plant is running regularly.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Village</i>	<i>Capacity m<sup>3</sup>/day</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4
17.	Nanjalore	20	Plant is running regularly.
1.	Digha	100	Plant is running regularly.
	U.T. LAKSHADWEEP		

Sl. No.	Name of the Islands	No. of Plants	Capacity m <sup>3</sup> /day	Remarks
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	Agathi	2	50	Plants are running regularly.
2.	Amli	1	50	
3.	Kavaratti	2	30	
4.	Kalpeni	1	30	
5.	Chetlat	1	30	
6.	Minicoy	3	50	
		10		

[*Translation*]

in Rajasthan?

**Ghantel Somasi Water Augmentation Scheme of Rajasthan**

7423 SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent the Ghantel Somasi Water Augmentation Scheme to the Union government for approval;

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

(c) whether the water in 80% villages of Churu Tehsil of Rajasthan is not fit for drinking purposes;

(d) if so, the time by which the Government propose to provide drinking water to these villages;

(e) whether the Union Government have approved some plants for making saline water potable in churu Tehsil and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the number of villages benefited under Technology Mission on Drinking Water

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Technical approval of the Central Government was conveyed for the scheme to the State Government on April 9, 1992.

(c) The ground water in certain villages of Churu Tehsil contains high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). However, potable water is supplied to the villages after proper treatment. Except 44 villages, and other villages in churu Tehsil have been covered fully or partially with safe drinking water facilities.

(d) The remaining No source problem villages are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities by 31st March, 1993. For this purpose, special assistance has been given to the state government for implementing the various schemes.

(e) the Union government have approved nine Reverse Osmosis desalination plants for providing potable drinking water in the following villages in Churu Tehsil:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Village</i>	<i>Capacity of the plant (m<sup>3</sup>-1000 literes day)</i>	<i>Commissioning date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Maharavansar	10	21.2.90	
2.	Rabiya	20	20.2.90	Plants are
3.	Khandwapatta Churu	20	19.2.90	running
4.	Khandwapatta Jhariya	10	19.2.90	regularly.
5.	Sirsali	20	23.3.90	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Village</i>	<i>Capacity of the plant (m3-1000 literes day)</i>	<i>Commissioning date</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
6.	Lalasarpatta Rajpuria	20	16.3.90	
7.	Lohasonachhota	20	21.8.90	
8.	Lohasonabadda	30	19.3.91	
9.	Jori Patta Satya	20	29.11.91	

(f) Safe drinking water facilities are provided under the State sector Minimum Needs Programme, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and mini missions under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Out of 7310 No source problem villages as on 1.4.85, 7208 problem villages have been provided safe drinking water facilities upto the end of February, 1992. The remaining No Source problem villages are likely to be covered by 31st March, 1993.

#### **Accidents in Mines**

7424 SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of mine accidents occurred in the country during the last three years;

(b) the number of labourers killed in such accidents;

(c) the amount given as Compensations to the families of the deceased; and

(d) the measures being taken by the

government to check mine accidents in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Payment of compensation by the management to the next of kin of the deceased is regulated under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 which is administered by the respective State Governments/Union Territory's Administrations. Information on this aspect is not maintained by the Ministry of Labour.

(d) Provisions for safety of persons employed in mines are contained in the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and the regulations framed there under. These provisions are required to be complied with by the mine managements. The officers of the Directorate General of Mines Safety inspect the mines from time to time in order to check compliance of the statutory provisions by the mine managements and take appropriate action under the Mines Act, 1952 against the persons responsible for violating the provisions of the Act.

[English]

**Colour Tube Factory in Vijayawada**

7425 PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has sent any proposals to the Union government seeking permission for locating colour tube factory at Vijayawada;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) A composite proposal for expansion of capacity and foreign collaboration for manufacture of Colour Picture Tubes was received from M/s Andhra Pradesh Electronics Development Corporation Ltd. (APEDC). The application was registered by Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (SIA) on 11.4.1986. The proposal was not accepted by the government of India, M/s APEDC represented against this decision in December, 1988. Meanwhile the collaborator of M/s APEDC namely M/s, Philips, Holland, informed the Government of India that they had withdrawn their offer of collaboration with M/s APEDC and terminated all its past arrangements for technology transfer of the manufacture of colour picture tubes. Subsequently, however, M/s Philips changed their decision and offered to transfer technology for manufacture of colour picture tubes to M/s APEDC and/or M/s Videocon. The Government of Andhra Pradesh and M/s APEDC have no objection to the

consideration of application of M/s Videocon for the grant of the consideration of application of M/s Videocon set up the plant in the State of Andhra Pradesh. M/s Videocon has confirmed the location of their plant for manufacture of colour picture tubes in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The proposal of M/s Videocon is under consideration of the Government of India.

2. Letter dated 3rd February, 1990 from the then Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh mentioned, inter-alia, that the project of APEDC for manufacture of CPTs would be located near Vijayawada.

(c) Does not arise.

**Linkages Proposals Pending Clearance**

7426. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of linkages proposals pending as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the details of clearance of CIL for supply of coal during 1991-92; State wise;

(c) the reasons for delay and steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure speedy disposal of proposal for linkages by CIL; and

(d) other steps taken/proposed to be taken to streamline the present system?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). In CIL the number of linkage proposals pending as on 31.3.1992 is 143. During the year 1991-92 a total number of 1527 consumers were accorded linkage. Statewise break-up is as follows:



181 <i>Written Answers</i>	VAISAKHA 2, 1914 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i> – 182
Assam	-	2
Bihar	-	152
Gujarat	-	68
Himachal Pradesh	-	1
Haryana	-	18
Jammu & Kashmir	-	2
Manipur	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	-	186
Maharashtra	-	119
Nagaland	-	1
Orissa	-	14
Punjab	-	151
Rajasthan	-	32
Sikkim	-	1
Uttar Pradesh	-	562
West Bengal	-	217
<b>Total</b>		<b>1527</b>

Normally linkages are cleared by CIL linkage cell within 21 days from the date of receipt of such applications subject to their being in order in all respects. However, in many cases it becomes necessary to get clarifications from the applicant which involves more time in giving clearance. CIL has formulated guidelines for speedy disposal of linkage applications.

**Indian Drug market in Erstwhile Soviet Union**

7427. SHRI S. DHANUSKODI

ATHITHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian compaines have lost the drug market in the erstwhile Soviet Union due to its disintegration; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the government to revtalies drug business with the Commonwealth countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS. (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a)

The disintegration of the erstwhile Soviet Union did result in a temporary set back to the export of all commodities including drugs to that area. Export figures to Rupee payment area countries indicate that the market is picking up once again.

(b) Protocols with the Russian federation and other sovereign republics of the erstwhile Soviet Union are being finalised to increase bilateral trade in all commodities including drugs.

[*Translation*]

#### **Funds for Rural Development**

7428. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be spent on rural development programme in Madhya Pradesh during 1992;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on education and health;

(c) whether the government of Madhya Pradesh has spent the full allocated amount during the last year; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The total amount proposed to be spent on various Centrally Sponsored Rural Development Programme in Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 is Rs. 37, 147 12 lakhs.

(b) the allocation for 1992-93 are being finalised.

(c) **Yes, Sir.**

(d) **Question does not arise.**

[*English*]

#### **Grievances Relating to Delhi**

7429. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the powers and authorities entrusted to the Directorate of public Grievances for redressal of grievances relating to Municipal Corporation of Delhi and other similar bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether the Directorate gives personal hearing to the complaints; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and other similar bodies in the Union Territory of Delhi are not within the purview of the Directorate of Public Grievances.

(b) and (c). Persons having grievances against the specified Central Government Organisations which come within the purview of the Directorate of Public Grievances have the option of being heard.

[*Translation*]

#### **Unauthorised Construction in Delhi**

7430. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the encroachments and un-authorised constructions in Delhi particularly in Chandn Chowk and Gandhi Nagar areas,

(b) if so, whether the government

propose to remove these unauthorised constructions;

(c) if so, the time by which these are likely to be removed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As reported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi action to remove encroachments and unauthorised construction is taken under the provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) and (c) above.

#### **Report on Development of Cities of Bihar**

7431 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals with regard to the development of 'B' category cities of Bihar have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDESMT) is an ongoing scheme started during Sixth Plan. Towns are selected for central assistance under this scheme having population of less than one lakh unless they are in the list of GEMS recommended by the national Commission in Urbanisation. The priority list of such towns are sent by the concerned States and assistance is provided based on availability of funds.

Bihar state has been sanctioned Rs. 910 lakhs (approx) under this scheme and 23 towns have been covered upto 31.3.92. The names of the towns and the amount of Central assistance is given in the enclosed statement.

During the year 1991-92, Govt of Bihar sent a list of the following towns in the order of priority:-

1. Motihari 2. Gumla 3. Samstipur 4. Banka

The project reports in respect of Motihari, Gumla and Samstipur were not complete and could not be considered for providing central assistance. Banka has been sanctioned central assistance amounting to Rs. 15 lakhs and the orders have since been issued.

Two towns, namely Bihar Sharif and Darbhanga were sanctioned central assistance during seventh Plan. Proposals for Revision of the components of the scheme were received during 1991-1992 and the same have also been approved.

## STATEMENT

Release of central assistance during 6th plan, 7th plan, 1990-91 and 1991-92 under the DMST scheme.

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan total Release	Seventh Plan total Release	1990-91 total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>BIHAR</b>					
<b>6th Plan</b>					
1.	Hajipur	37,180	5,000	-	42,180
2.	Gopalganj	21,150	19,000	-	40,150
3.	Saharasa	4,000	32,040	-	37,000
4.	Daltonaganj	10,000	27,000	-	20,000
5.	Chapra	10,000	10,000	-	18,500
6.	Dumka	18,500	-	-	30,500
7.	Chaibasa	10,500	20,000	-	30,500
8.	Begusarat	33,500	6,500	-	40,000
9.	Deoghar	26,000	14,000	-	40,000
10.	Arrah	26,000	13,000	-	39,000

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan total Release	Seventh Plan total Release	1990-91 total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Hazaribagh	14,200	30,000	-	44,200
12.	Bettiah	36,870	4,000	-	40,870
13.	Giridih	21,700	24,000	-	45,700
14.	Dhanbad	34,910	7,950	-	42,860
15.	Katihar	27,700	10,000	-	37,700
	Total	332,210	222,490	-	554,700
	<i>7th Plan</i>				
16.	Siwan	-	51,220	-	81,220
17.	Kisanganj	-	31,430	-	31,430
18.	Sitamarni	-	10,500	-	10,500
19.	Buxar	-	20,000	-	20,000
20.	Purnia	-	25,860	-	25,860
21.	Nawadah	-	44,390	-	44,390

Sl. No.	State/Town	Sixth Plan total Release	Seventh Plan total Release	1990-91 total Release	Grand Total (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Bodhgaya	-	20,000	-	20,000
23.	Madhubani	-	29,545	-	29,545
24.	Biharsharif	-	29,750	-	29,750
25.	Darbhanga	-	29,750	-	29,750
	Total	-	292,445	-	292,445
1990-91					
26.	Jahanabad	-	-	27,500	27,500
27.	Sahibganj	-	-	20,000	20,000
	Total	-	-	47,500	47,500
	Grand total	332,210	514,935	47,500	894,645
1991-92					
Banks					
		15.00 lakhs			

[English]

**Special Recruitment During Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Year****Retired Employees Appointment as consultant**

7432. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retired Government employees appointed as consultant in various departments during 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of such consultants; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to review the strength of consultant in view of economy measure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Statistics regarding the number of Consultants engaged in various Ministries/Departments are not maintained centrally.

(b) Consultants are engaged by the Ministries/departments only if adequate justification exists. Their appointment beyond the initial period can be continued only after proper evaluation of their work.

(c) There are already restrictions on the number of Consultants to be appointed. In cases where a retired Government servant is appointed in the same Ministry/Department the post held by him is to be kept vacant. Thus the existing scheme of appointment of consultants takes into account the need for economy in Government expenditure.

7433. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the backlog of reserved vacancies for SCs/STs filled up upto 31-3-1992 through special recruitment drives during the centenary year of Dr. Baba Shab Ambedkar;

(b) whether any direction has been given to State Governments for special recruitment drives to fill up the reserved quota for SCs/STs ;

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) According to reports received so far from Ministries/Departments appointment offers have been issued in respect of 644 backlog vacancies in Ministries/Departments of the Central Government. Similarly, appointment offers have been issued against 5599, 827 & 78 reserved vacancies by the Public Sector Undertakings, Banks & Insurance Corporation respectively. As the information has to be collected by Ministries/Departments from a large number of field offices spread all over the country, the information received so far, in most cases, is not upto 31-3-92.

(b) to (d). Chief Secretaries had been requested to place the matter before the Respective State Governments and issue suitable instructions for carrying out Special recruitment Drive for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Some State Governments

have intimated that they have undertaken Special Drives for this purpose.

[*Translation*]

**Revival of Scooters India Ltd.**

7434 DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the revival of Scooters India Ltd., Lucknow;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the company is likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). As per the recent decision of the government the cases of the sick public sector units are required to be referred to the board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) Accordingly, Scooters India Ltd. have been advised to refer their case to BIFR.

[*English*]

**Coconut Field Labourers**

7435. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring any legislation for the benefit and protection of coconut field labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the minimum wages Act and provident Fund Schemes are applicable to coconut field labourer;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Pending Provident Fund Cases in States**

7436. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases of payment of provident funds to the workers, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the amount of provident Fund arrears not deposited by employers, State/Union Territory-wise; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Statement I showing the number of pending Provident Fund claims, Statewise, is given below

(b) Statement II is given below

(c) In order to expedite settlement of pending claims which amount to about 7.6% of the total claims the employees provident Fund Organisation have fixed work norms for settlement staff. Special drives are periodically launched. Regular monitoring of



this work is also done.

necessary legal and penal action is taken against the defaulting employers for recovery of the outstanding amounts.

As regards the Provident Fund arrears,

#### STATEMENT-I

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>	<i>Number of pending claims for payment of P.F. to the workers (as on 31.3.1991)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8286
2.	Bihar	1232
3.	Delhi	563
4.	Gujarat	311
5.	Haryana	785
6.	Karnataka	2507
7.	Kerala	3047
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3862
9.	Maharashtra	13272
10.	N.E. Region	962
11.	Orissa	1632
12.	Punjab	2625
13.	Rajasthan	1440
14.	Tamil Nadu	14892
15.	Uttar Pradesh	5787
16.	West Bengal	7155
	<b>Total</b>	<b>66365</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

<i>Name of State/U.T</i>	<i>Arrears as on 31.3.1991 (Rupees in lakh)</i>
Andhra Pradesh (Including of UT Pondicherry)	545.46
Bihar	458.94
Delhi	246.58
Gujarat (Including UT of Daman&Diu, Dadar& Nagar Haveli)	383.98
Haryana	441.82
Karnataka	361.02
Kerala (Including UT of Laksha Deep & Mahe of U.T. of Pondicherry)	334.61
Madhya Pradesh	1333.19
Mahrashtra & Goa	1449.82
N.E. Region, Consisting of states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh)	107.79
Orissa	382.93
Punjab (Including the State of Himachal Pradesh and UT of Chahdigarh)	140.23
Rajasthan	227.37
Tamil Nadu (including U.P. of Pondichery)	1036.68
Uttar Pradesh	1608.43
West Bengal (including UT of Andaman & Nichobar Islands)	544.00
<b>Total :</b>	<b>9602.85</b>

**Central Committee for PDS in States**

7437. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governemnt have constituted a Central Committee to inquire into the bunglings being committed in Public Distribution System in some states;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being adopted by the Government to check the bunglings and black marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The implementation of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is done by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations. They have been delegated powers under the Esentail Commodities Act to help in the efficient and proper implementation Of the PDS. They undertake action under the Act against hoarding and other mal-practices. Officers of the State Governments and U.T. Adminisratio regualry undertake visits and surprise checks on Fair Price Shops to overseè the supply and distribution of essential commodities to the consumers. The Central Government ans advised the State/ UTs to set up vigilance committees at various levels including vilages /Fair Price Shop level by involving consumers women benficairs and represnetatives of consumer

organisations et. Monthly reports are obtained from State Governments/UT Administrations regarding the action taken by them under the Essential commodities Act.

**Import of Coking Coal**

7438. KUMARI UMABAHARTI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coking coal is not produced in the country;

(b) if so, the whether the government are importing it; and

(c) the total foreign exchange to the spent thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). the coking coal is produced in the country. However, some quantity of cokingcoal is imported by steel plants to meet the gap between indigenous availability and the demand and also to improve the quality of overall blend to be used in the steel plants.

(c) The approximate value of coking coal imported by steel plants during 1990-91 was US 310 million.

[English]

**Delhi Metro tube Rail system**

7439. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDMC had permitted for Sub-way at T-Junction at Sansad marg, Multi-level inter-section at the crossing of

Sansad marg and Jai Singh Road and integration of two complexes of Palika parking and Palika Bazar in Connaught Place, New Delhi at the sub-way level and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the proposed new route of Delhi Metro Tube Rail System in Connaught Place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MARUNACHALAM): (a) A Sub-way at T-Junction at Sansad Marg & Connaught place has already been constructed. There is proposal to construct a multi-level intersection at the crossing of Sansad Marg & Jai Singh Road. Implementation of this is dependent on availability of funds. The original plan in regard to Palika Bazar and Palika parking had a component for linking the two complexes. However, this part of the work could not be completed due to certain technical reasons.

(b) According to the feasibility report regarding the Delhi MRTS, there is a provision for two metro corridors with an interchange in Connaught Place area. The exact alignment of the metro lines would be finalised only when the detailed project report is prepared and a decision taken for implementation of the project.

[*Translation*]

#### National Renewal Fund

7440. SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY;  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV;

Will the Minister of PIRME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted the National Renewal Fund;

(b) if so, the target of financial assistance proposed to be provided to each State out of this fund; and

(c) the funds released to each State so far if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The objective of the fund is to assist industrial undertakings in meeting the costs of retraining or deployment of labour arising as a result of modernisation and technology up gradation and also to provide compensation to labour affected by restructuring of any industrial unit. The Fund thus envisages assistance to industrial units and not to State Governments.

[*English*]

#### Conversion of Residential House Into commercial Premises

7441 DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey with regard to large scale of illegal constructions and conversion of residential houses into commercial premises in various localities of Delhi has been carried out:

(b) whether the Government have received representations from the residents of the different localities against illegal constructions and conversions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Delhi Development Authority had conducted a zonal survey in February, 1991 to detect non-conforming activities. The report of the survey indicated a total number of 12, 162 cases of non conforming use. Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported 8799 cases of unauthorised construction booked by it during the period January, 1991 to 31.3.1992.

(b) and (c). Representations have been received in the Government as well as in the local bodies. New Delhi Municipal committee has reported that it has a lareds initiated action in respect of all the unauthorised constructions carried out in 40 Hanuman Lane. Municipla Corporation of Delhi has also stated that the cases of unauthorised construction booked by it are actionable under section 343 and 344 of the D.M.C Act.

[*Translation*]

**Accommodations on Medical Grounds**

7442. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government employees provided accommodation during the last one year on medical grounds; and

(b) the number of cases found bogus after conducting inquiry in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM); (a) the number of employees sanctioned ad-hop allotment on specified medical grounds during the last one year is as under:

Type I	35
Type II	67
Type III	2
<hr/>	
Total	104

(b) Nil.

[*English*]

**Launching of Scheme for retiring Persons**

7443 SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any scheme to provide accommodation to retired/retiring employees in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM); (a) and (b). Housing is a State subject and State Governments and Union territory Administrations are free to formulate housing schemes according to their priority and available resources. A number of state agencies reserve a specified percentage of houses contracted by them for Government employees.

However, to promote greater acidesis to housing for Central Govt. Employees of different categories; an organisation viz. Central Govt. Employees Welfare Housing Organisation (CGEWHO) has been set up

by govt. under the aegis of the Ministry of Urban Development . The Organisation will construct houses at no profit no loss basis for the Central Govt. Employees including retying and retired employs and for spouses of the deceased Central Govt. Employees. This Organisation has already secured allotment of land in a number of places for launching housing schemes for Central Govt. Employees. HUDCO also provides loans for Central Government Employees for house construction under the Group Insurance Housing Scheme.

#### Houses for LIG People

7444. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:  
SRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes drawn up for construction of houses for persons of 'low income group'.

(b) the number of persons benefited by these schemes;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the soaring prices of land in Urban and semi-urban areas are much beyond the reach of common man and if so, the steps the government propose to take to overcome this problem and provide shelter to these people; and

(d) the funds earmarked for housing sector during Eighth five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Housing being a State subject various states/

UTs are free to formulate and implement social housing schemes out of their plan funds and institional finance As per available information, 2.53 lakh dwelling units were contracted under 20-Point Programme in various States/UTs for people belonging to low income group during 1985-92.

(c) Recongnising the problem of providing affordable shelter the draft national Housing Policy envisages various initiatives to be taken by Central/State Govts. these are:-

(a) increased supply of serviced land for various income groups;

(b) removal of constraints for acquisition and development of land;

(c) increased access to housing finance for lower and middle income groups for construction and upgradadon of houses;

(d) widespread dissemination of low cost technology and materials;

(e) Central schemes for payment dwellers and shelter upgradadon by the uraban poor;

(f) simplified regulations to enable cheaper construction by the poor.

(d) Outlay for housing during 8th Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised.

#### Scientific projects with foreign Assistance

7445. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sciertific projects being undertaken with foreign assistance in various institutions of the country;

(b) whether some of the projects are laying pending on account of non-receipt of assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to over-come this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Sir, scientific projects are being undertaken in a number of our institutions with the assistance of other countries in several areas. These include new and composite materials, fibre optics lasers, supernova physics, standards, cryogenics coal processing, rubber technology, welding technology, tribological coatings, surface chemistry, lipids, hepatitis, leprosy, rheumatic heart diseases, monoclonal antibodies, recombinant DNA and hybridoma technologies, fertility regulation, pesticides, onitrogen fixation, soil conservation, pathology of oil seeds, dry land farming.

Time bound projects, administered by various agencies of the Governments, are supported with assistance from various countries, including EEC, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA, erstwhile USSR.

The projects are being implemented at academic, agricultural and medical institutions, and national research laboratories.

(b) No such cases have been reported.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Promotion of Domestic Industry

7446. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Government for the promotion and development of domestic industries during the last three years; and

(b) the progress made by the domestic industry as a result thereof during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Promotion of domestic industry such as Khadi, Villages Sericulture, Handicrafts, Handloom and Coir is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments through measures like provision of scarce and critical raw material, transfer of technology provision finance and creation of institutional framework at all India level. For providing serves and support to these industries under a single roof, 422 District Industries Centres have been set up in the country. These centres also ensure close linkages with agencies engaged in the development of domestic industries.

(b) As a result of these growth-oriented policies, the total production in Khadi and Village Industries was to the tune of Rs. 2, 280.02 crores in 1990-91, generating employment to 48.57 lakh persons. The data for 1991-92 is under compilation.

[*English*]

### Dealership of Maruti Cars

7447. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the dealership of the maruti cars, State-wise, with the names of the firms, their addresses and their owners;

(b) the number and percentage of Maruti dealership allotted to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Ex-servicemen, Physically Handicapped, Category-wise and State-wise;

(c) the criterion adopted for the allotment of dealership of Maruti cars;

(d) whether the Government propose to made new allotments so dealership in the near future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Statement I attached

(b) Maruti Udyog Limited (MUL) has not made any provision for any kind of reservation in allotment of dealership to any category of erosions. According to MUL's information only one dealer, M/s Progressive Motors, Dimapur belongs to ST category.

(c) Statement II is attached.

(d) to (f). At percent MUL does not intend to appoint any new dealer on account of reduced availability of cars for the deometric market.

#### STATEMENT-I

S.No.

1. Mr. M.K. SOMANI  
ASHISH INVESTMENTS LIMITED  
15, Ranchi Club Complex,  
Main Road, Ranchi,  
BIHAR-8 34001.

S.No.

2. Mr. S.S. JOHAL  
JOHALTRACTORS  
Hotel Sky lark Buiding  
Bank More  
Dhanbad  
BIHAR-826001.
3. Mr. BIPIN B. PARIKH  
MITHILA MOTORS LTD  
Post Box No. 72,  
Exhibition Raod  
Patana,  
BIHAR-800001.
4. Mr. KISHAN N. PARIK  
PARIKH ENGG. & BODY BLDG.  
CO. LTD,  
Hindustan Bulding  
Main Raod, Bistupur,  
Jamshed pur, BIHAR-8 31001.
5. Mr. K.L. JALAN  
JALAN DISTRIBUTORS  
28/3-A, convent Raod,  
On Moulali CIT Raod  
Calucutta,  
West Bengal -700014.
6. Mr. Y.R. GARG  
BEEKAY MOTOR COMPANY  
National Highway-31  
MATIGARA, SILIGURI,  
WEST BENGAL
7. Mr. RAJIV JINDAL  
MACHINO TECHNO( SALES) LTD  
Jindal House,  
8-A, alipore Raod,  
Calcutta WEST BENGAL-700027
8. MR. ASHWINI SURI  
GANGA AUTOMOBILES LTD



S.No.

S.No.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>S-11, Green Park Extn.<br/>New Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110016</p> <p>9. MR. G.L. KALRA<br/>AGANALL TRADERS LIMITED<br/>45, Rani Jhansi Road,<br/>New Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110055.</p> <p>10. Mr. H.D. SIKAND<br/>SIKAND &amp; COPANY<br/>50, Janpath, New Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110001</p> <p>11. Mr. R.K. AGARWAL<br/>VIKAS MOTORS LTD<br/>12-A, Shivaji Marg,<br/>New Delhi,<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110015</p> <p>12. Mr. RAJ CHOPRA<br/>COMPETENT AUTOMOBILES CO.<br/>LTD, F-14, Competent House,<br/>Connught Place,<br/>New Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110001</p> <p>13. Mr. NARENDER ANAND<br/>CLASSIC MOTORS LTD<br/>5, Bhikalji Cama Place,<br/>R.K PuraM, Ring Road,<br/>New Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110066</p> <p>14. Mr. RAMESH HANDA<br/>SAYA AUTOMOBILES(P) LTD<br/>389, G.T. Karnal Road,<br/>Azadpur, Delhi<br/>U.T. OF DELHI 110033</p> <p>15. Mr. A.P. AGARWAL<br/>ANAND MOTOR AGENCIES LTD</p> | <p>21, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow,<br/>UTTAR PRAEESH 226001</p> <p>16. Mr. C.R. DASS<br/>PEAREY LAL &amp; SONS (EP) LTD<br/>120-A, Central Road,<br/>Rivoli Building<br/>Meerut Cantt<br/>Meerut, UTTAR PRADESH-250001</p> <p>17. Mr. RAMESH SURI<br/>ROHAN MOTORS PVT LTD<br/>44, Ambedkar Marg,<br/>Ghaziabad,<br/>UTTAR PRADESH-201001.</p> <p>18. MR. KASHI NATH SHARMA<br/>KAVISHA MOTORS PVT LTD<br/>4th Km, Rampur Raod,<br/>Clutterbuckganj<br/>Bareilly,<br/>UTTAR PRADESH-243502</p> <p>19. Mr. M.K AGRAWAL<br/>KANPUR TRACTORS PVT LTD<br/>14/145, Chunni Ganj<br/>Kanipur,<br/>Uttar Pradesh 280001.</p> <p>20. Mr. DEEPAK BHARGAVA<br/>AMITDEEP MOTORS<br/>26, sulem Sarai<br/>G.T. Road, Allahabad<br/>UTTAR PRADESH-211001.</p> <p>21. Mr. SANJEEV M. BATNA<br/>SEVA AUTOMOTIVE (P) LTD<br/>2954, new Bombay Agra ROAD, NASIK<br/>MAHARASHTRA 422001.</p> <p>22. Mr. RESHAM SINGH<br/>RESHAM MOTORS LTD<br/>Garden Apartments</p> |
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S.No.

S.No.

- Sion Trombay Road,  
Chembur, Bombay  
MAHARASTHRA 400071.
23. Mr. MUKESH KALMADI  
SAI SERVICE STATION LTD  
464, Senepathy Bapat Marg,  
Behind Mahalaxmi Race Course,  
Lower Parel  
Bombay, MAHARASTHRA 400013
24. Mr. B.M. SANGHVI  
AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURES LTD  
574, Kamptee Road,  
Nagapur, MAHARASHTRA 400026
25. Mr. M.K. SANGHI  
VITESSE TRADING LTD  
Turi View, Hornby Vakkard  
Estate, Nehru Planetarium  
Road, Worli, Bombay  
MAHARASTHRA. 400018.
26. Mr. RAJIV BEALE  
RAMA AUTOMOBILES  
Vishal Bhavan  
Jalana Road, Ahinsa Nagar,  
Aurangabad,  
MAHARASTHRA 431001
27. Mr. MUKEESH PATEL  
ENTAK MOTORAS PVT LTD  
Vikas Centre,  
104, S.V. Road,  
Santacua (West)  
Bombay,  
MAHARASHTRA 400054
28. Mr. L.N. MATHUR  
NAVNEET MOTORS  
7, City Station Road,  
Udaipur, RAJASTHAN 313001
29. Mr. RAM J. BHATIA  
BHATIA & COMPANY\*  
C-16, Vallabha Nagar  
Main Road, Kota,  
RAJASTHAN 324007
30. Mr. SWARAJ SINGH  
ALFA AUTOMOBILES  
4-A, Park Street, M.I. Raod,  
Jaipur, RAJASTHAN-302001
31. Mr. SANTOSH SINGHANIA  
MARUTI AUTOMOBILES  
G.E. Road,  
Mohaba Bazar, Raipur,  
MADHYA PRADESH-492010
32. Mr. K.L. RAJGARHIA  
RADHIKA AUTOMOBILES PVT LTD  
Amarpreet House,  
Maharani Laxmi Bai Road,  
Gwalior, MADHYA PRADESH
33. Mr. RAJIVE GAUTAM  
JABALPUR TRACTORS  
Tripuri Chowk,  
Nagpur Road, Jabalpur,  
madhya Pradesh - 482003.
34. Mr. R.K. TEKARIWAL  
FAIREAL MARWAR GARAGES  
PVT LIMITED, Bhopal Indore, Road,  
Lalghati, Nayapura,  
Bhopal, MADHYA PRADESH
35. Mr. VINIT BERIWALA  
VIPUL MOTORS PVT LTD  
27/5, KM, Mathura Road,  
Farididabad, HARYANA-121002.
36. Mr. H.L. VIJ  
MODERN AUTOMOBILES  
Near Model Town Crossing

S.No.

S.No.

- G.T. Road, Ambala,  
HARYANA-134003.
37. Mr. SANJAY PASSI  
PASCO AUTOMOBILES  
177-D, Industrial  
Area, Chandigarh  
CHANDIGARH (U.T) 160002
38. Mr. B.S. SWANI  
SWANI MOTORS LTD  
81, Court Road,  
Amristsar, PUNJAB-143001
39. Mr. MARINDER SAINI  
SAINI MOTORS  
Sherpur Bye Pase Chowk  
(Hero-Chowk) G.T. Road,  
Ludhiana, PUNJAB.
40. Mr. R. KAUR BHATTAL  
HIRA AUTOMOBILES PVT LTD  
13-B, Factory Area  
Patiala- Punjab-147001
41. Mr. CHETAN K. SEINGH  
ROLTA MOTORS LTD  
Relta House  
Near Kpandgiri Junction  
Bhubaneshwar-ORISSA-751030
42. Mr. B.C. SARAWGI  
BIMAL AUTO AGENCY  
A.T. RAOD, Guwahati  
ASSAM-781001.
43. Mr. T.K. ANGAMI  
PRCGRESSIVE MOTORS  
Opposite Airport  
39, N.H. Dimapur Kohima Road,  
Dimapur, NAGALAND-797112.
44. Dr. AMJAD ANSARI  
ANSARI MOTORS  
Sonwar National Highway  
Srinagar, JAMMU & KASHMIR  
190001.
45. Mr. TIRATH RAM MLA  
KASHMIR MOTOR COPORATION  
Lakashmi Niwas, B.C. Road,  
Jammu,  
JAMMU & KASHMIR 180005.
46. Mr. MAHDRA C. MEHTA  
MHALAXMI MOTORS PVT LTD  
Plot No. 4, Motilal Nehru  
Nagar, Bangumpet Main Road,  
Hyderabad, ANDHRA PRADESH-  
500016.
47. Mr. SUBRAHMANYAM  
THE MITHRA AGENCIES  
Opposte All India Radio  
M.G. Road, Labbipet,  
Vijyawada,  
ANDHRA PRADESH-520010
48. Mr. M. MANICKAM  
A.B.T. LIMITED  
102, Mount Road,  
Guindy, Madras,  
Tamil Nadu 600032.
49. Mr. H. SRINIVASAN  
THE UNION MOTORS SERVICES  
LTD  
10-B/1 & 2, Alexandria Road  
Cantonment, Trichy,  
Tamil Nadu 620001.
50. Mr. ASHOK RAO  
MANDCVI MOTORS  
28, St. Mark's Road,  
Bangalore, MARNATAKA-560001
51. Mr. J. SRANKAR  
SOLAR AUTOMOBILES  
Vishwakrian Building  
Falnri Road, Mangalore,  
Karnataka 575001
52. Mr. SAJU K. THOMAS  
POPULAR VEHICLES & SERVICES

S.No.

- LTD,  
Kuttakaran Centre  
Mamangalam, Cochin,  
KERALA- 682025
53. Mr. P.A. RAMEA  
INDOUS MOTOR CO. PVT LTD  
Indus House, PI Box 923,  
Chakorathkulam, Cannanore  
Road, Calicut  
Kerala- 673005
54. Mr. DILIP L. CHOWGULE  
CHOWGULE INDUSTRIES LTD  
D.B. BANDOKAR Marg, Campal,  
Panaji, GOA-40 3001.
55. Mr. S.N. KHANNA  
KIRAN MOTORS (P) LTD)  
909/4, G.I.D.C., Makarpura  
Ind. Estate, Makarpura,  
Varodara (GUJARAT)
- 56 Mr. PRAVESH NANDA,  
CARGO MOTORS (GUJARAT) LTD.,  
'ANIMESH', C.G. Road, Panchawati,  
Ahmedabad (GUJARAT) 380006

**STATEMENT**

Criterion adopted by Maruti Adyog Limited for allotment of dealership of Maruti cars

- (1) Invitation of applications on prescribed forms, for cities where dealers are required, from aspiring parties through release of public advertisements.
- (2) Scrutiny and evaluation of all valid applications on the showroom and workshop.
- (ii) Locational advantage of the above facilities.

- (iii) Experience of the applicants in business (preferably in the automobile industry).
- (iv) Educational/Professional qualifications of the applicants,
- (v) Financial soundness of the applicants.
- (3) Preparation of a shortlist of candidates, after an interview, of all those having the basic requirements for the job.
- (4) Obtaining sealed bids from the shortlisted candidates, indicating the amount they are willing to deposit with Maruti for being awarded the dealership.
- (5) Award of the dealership to the highest bidder.

**Housing Finance companies**

7448. SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNMDRA  
KARU (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Housing finance Companies and Corporations exists in Public and Private Sector;
- (b) the norms fixed for the housing Finance Companies and Corporations for giving Housing loans by these Units;
- (c) the ratio of loan for individual housing vis-a-vis the loans to promoters/BUILDERS; and

(d) the lending figures for the last three years with break up for individual housing loans and loans to Real Este Promoters and Builders, sanctioned by the Housing Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by National Housing bank, there are reported to be 53 Housing Finance Companies of which two are in the public sector and 51 in private/ joint sector.

(b) HUDCO being a fully Govt. owned Company its financing norms are approved by the Govt. As per existing norms 55% of loanable funds of HUNDCO are earmarked for LIG/EWS category and balance 45% for other categories. For other Housing Finance Companies no norms have been fixed by National Housing Bank Except that the Companies desirous of availing retinance from national Housing bank (NHB) have to adopt interest rates prescribed by the NHS.

(c) These figure in respects of individual Housing Fiance Companies are not available with the Govt.

(d) HUDCO do not provide housing loan directly to individuals. However, during last three years HUIDCO had sanctioned loans to one private builder as under :-

1988-89	-Rs. 330.77 lakhs
1989-90	- Rs. Nil
1990-91	- Rs. 489.97 lakhs
1991-92	- Rs. 297. 08 lakhs

*Lending figures for the other approved Housing Finance Compaines (excluding HUDCO) during the last three years are*

*reported by NHB as under:-*

1988-89	- Rs. 888.4 crores
1989-90	- Rs. 1365.7 crores
1990-91	- Rs. 2159.99 crores

The breakup for individual housing loans and loans extended to promoters and builders are not available.

#### Shortage of Soft Coke in Delhi

7449. SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is steup shortage of soft coke in the capital since the past two months;

(b) if so, whether the poor people have been largely affected as a result thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received several prepresentations to make availability of soft coke in the capital; and

(d) if so, by the Government propose to take effective steps in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). Soft coke supplies to Delhi have declined during the last two moths thereby reducing its availability to the consumers. Government have received representations to step up soft coke despatches to Delhi. Despatches of soft coke to various States and Union Territories including Delhi, have declined dur to fall in the overall production of soft coke in

the country. Soft coke production has been badly affected in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. which is the main source for supply of soft coke to Delhi, on account of restrictions imposed by the State Government of Bihar on grounds of pollution, control. Keeping in view the reduction in soft coke production coal companies have offered to meet the shortfall by supply of steam coal in lieu of allotted soft coke. Instructions have also been issued to the coal companies to steps up production and despatches of soft coke to the extent possible.

#### Coal Stockyard in Tamil Nadu

7450. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the locations in Tamil Nadu where coal stockyards have been established;

(b) the criteria for establishing coal stockyards; and

(c) the number of new stockyards proposed to be opened in Tamil Nadu?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Coal; Indian Limited has informed that presently they are operating two coal stockyards in Tamil Nadu, one at Madras and the other at Coimbatore.

(b) and (c). According to the current stockyard policy responsibility for setting up new coal stockyards rests with the respective state Governments. It is now for each State Government to decide how many new stockyards should be set up in the State.

[Translation]

National Footwear development  
Institute

7451. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Italy has decided to set up a national Footwear Development Institute in India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the extent to which encouragement in likely to be given to the footwear industry in India as a result thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said institute is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). No formal proposal has been received in this regard from the Italian Government. The proposal, when received, will be examined by Government.

[English]

#### Consumer Protection Measures

7452. SHRICHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures the Government propose to take for consumer protection during the Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) the extent of help proposed to be given to the voluntary agencies during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, as a nodal Ministry in the field of consumer protection, proposes to take following measures during the Eighth Five Year Plan period:-

1. Consumer Awareness Programme

which includes preparation of Audio Visual materials, printing of literature, etc.:

2. Financial Assistance to Consumer Organisations;
3. Training Programmes;
4. Research and Survey in the field of Consumer Protection;
5. Infrastructure Development in the field of Evaluation and Testing of Consumer Products etc.

The Ministry has also constituted a working Group under the aegis of the Central Consumer Protection Council to prepare a perspective plan in the field of Consumer Protection for the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(b) It is proposed to continue to assist the voluntary agencies, to take up awareness programme like, conduct of workshops, seminars, printing of publicity literature, setting up testing laboratories and such other innovative and educate programmes. The budget allocations will be decided on an annual basis and can be increased depending on the response received from the voluntary agencies.

[Translation]

#### Development of Towns of Madhya Pradesh Under U.B.S. Scheme

7453. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of those towns of Madhya Pradesh which were developed under Urban Basic Services Scheme during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the names of those towns which are

proposed to be developed in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1992-93 under this scheme; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Urban Basic Services Scheme was revised in 1990 and a new scheme called Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The UBSP scheme is being implemented in the following ten towns were taken up by the State Government during 1990-91 and 19 91-92:

1. Bhopal
2. Berasia
3. Jabalpur
4. Kathi
5. Raigarh
6. Kharsia
7. Rajnandgon
8. Mandasaur
9. Khandwa
10. Bhurhanpur

(b) Coverage of towns during Vllth Plan period has been left to the state Government/ UTs. taking into account the outlay allocated. The actual Coverage will depend upon the size class of towns selected.

(c) A tentative allocation of Rs. 71.50 lakhs has been earmarked for Madhya Pradesh for 1992-93 for the implementation of the said scheme.

[English]

**No. of SC and ST Employees and Filling up of Reserved Vacancies**

7454. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:  
SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of SC/ST employees in Groups A, B, C and D;

(b) whether there is any shortfall in the required number of SC & ST employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any dereservation has been made during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the responsible officers for it;

(f) whether the reserved vacancies are filled up within a specified time limit; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

**MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):** (a) to (c). A statement showing details of SC/ST employees in Groups A, B, C, & D, as on 1.1.1991 including the shortfall i.e. the difference between the desired percentage and the actual percentage of SC/ST employees in the various groups of the services under the Government of India is annexed.

(d) and (e). Vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which could not be filled because of non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates could be dereserved following the procedure prescribed in this regard. However, with effect from 1.4.89, there is a ban in dereservation of vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates in respect of direct recruitment. So far no case has come to the notice of this Department regarding infringement of the instructions issued in this regard.

(f) and (g). The reserved vacancies are filled up as per the rosters maintained for the purpose as and when recruitments are made by the various Ministries/Departments/Offices. However, Special Recruitment Drives have been organised from 1989 onwards to clear the backlog of reserved vacancies and the target date for completing the drive was 31.3.1992.



## STATEMENT

Category	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D (Ex-Sweepers)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	62560	102532	2402089	1167836	3735017
SC	5689	12115	376015	248101	641920
%	9.09	11.82	15.65	21.24	17.19
Shortfall in SC %	5.91	3.18	-	-	-
ST	1584	2414	119666	79589	203253
%	2.53	2.35	4.98	6.82	5.44
Shortfall in ST %	4.97	5.15	2.52	0.68	2.06

**Consumer Protection Act**

7455. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Television Serials have been produced to bring awareness about consumers protection;

(b) whether any other audiovisual materials have been produced; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Ministry of Civil Supplies, consumer Affairs and Public Distribution has not made any television serial.

(b) and (c). So far, Ministry has prepared one film documentary entitled 'Rights of Consumers', one video documentary entitled 'Mubarak Kadam' explaining salient features of the consumer Protection Act, 1986 and four one-minute video quickies on 'Rights of Consumer', 'How to make a purchase', 'Redressal machinery under the Consumer Protection Act, and 'Public Distribution System to bring awareness about consumer protection. The video documentary has been sent to all the State Governments/U. T. Administrations in regional languages for their use.

**Reviewing of Central Services**

7456. PROF. RITA VERMA:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are reviewing the present organisation of Central Services with a view to make them result

oriented and at the same time ensuring maximum utilisation of the manpower at all levels;

(b) if so, whether the views of officers and services association are being sought in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). There is a scheme for periodical cadre review of Central Civil Services under which a Group 'A' Cadre is required to be reviewed every 3 years and a Group 'B' or 'C' or 'D' cadre is required to be reviewed every 5 years. The objectives of the periodical review of a cadre are:

(a) To make advance projections of requirements of personnel for the next 3/5 years and to plan recruitment programme on a scientific basis; and

(b) To bring about rationalisation of cadre structure with a view to improving the efficiency and morale and enhancing the effectiveness of the services.

The views, if any, of services associations are kept in view while carrying out the cadre review.

[Translation]

**Advice of U.P.S.C. Regarding Appointments and Promotions**

7457. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case has come to light during the last three years in which the Union Government have neglected the

recommendations made by the Union Public Service Commission with regard to appointment and promotion matters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof:?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The total number of cases in which the Government could not agree with the recommendations made by the Union Public Service Commission with regard to appointment and promotion matters during the last three years for which UPSC's annual reports have been laid on the Table of the Houses are as below:-

1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
17	10	6

Details of the disagreement cases for these years are available in the 38th, 39th and 40th annual reports of the Union Public Service Commission which were laid on the respectively.

[English]

#### Grants to All India Khadi and Village Industries Association

7458. SHRI RAMACHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grant and subsidy provided by the Government to the All India Khadi and Village Industries association in 1990-91, State-wise;

(b) the details of the activities undertaken with this amount during the period, State-wise; and

(c) whether the accounts of the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 of all the state branches of the A.I.K. & V.I. A. have been audited and if so, the main audit objections, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Small Scale Engineering and Foundry Industries

7459. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale engineering and foundry industries of Gujarat are facing an acute shortage of pig iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to make the supply of pig iron to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Due to over-all shortage of Pig iron, foundry units all over India including units in Gujarat are facing shortage of Pig Iron.

(b) The details of Demand, Allocation, Dispatches to Gujarat during 1991-92 are as under:

(Qty. in tonnes)

Demand	Allocation	Dispatches
3,50,000	1,29,250	1,19,100
		(This includes quantity of 95,454 tonnes supplied to Gujarat Small Industries Corpn.)

(c) To supplement the domestic availability of Pig Iron, Government has reduced import duty on Pig Iron from 55% to 35%. The private entrepreneurs have shown interest in setting up of Pig Iron Plants in the country. Government hopes that these measures will improve the availability of Pig Iron to foundry units and shortage will be eliminated.

[English]

### Soft ware Packages Developed in India

7460. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any software parks in each State;

(b) the facilities provided in each park to the private entrepreneurs to set up software firms;

(c) the various software packages developed by the DQ&E and by the public and private sector in the country so far;

(d) whether these packages have been in demand abroad and in India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Government of India have already set up seven Software Technology Parks (STPs) at Pune, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Hyderabad, Thiruvananthapuram, Gandhinagar and Noida. The Software Technology Park at Jaipur has been set up by the Government of Rajasthan under the aegis of the Rajasthan Electronics Instruments Limited, Jaipur. Action has been initiated by the Government of West Bengal to set up a Software

Technology Park under the aegis of the West Bengal Electronics Industries Development Corporation (WEBEL), Calcutta. Action has also been initiated by the Government of Punjab for setting up of STP at Mohali. State Governments of Haryana, Tamilnadu, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Assam have been approached to set up their own Software Technology Parks.

(b) The facilities provided in each park are infrastructural support in terms of communications core computer and built up space.

(c) to (e). The Department of Electronics through its laboratories, public sector undertakings, societies and various projects have developed a number of software packages in various areas such as engineering design, expert systems, communication, defence, transport, crime detections, process control. Indian languages etc. Organisations in private and public sectors have developed numerous commercial packages in almost all areas covering finance, administration, management, engineering, manufacturing etc. These packages have been developed either for specific user or applications both in India and abroad.

### Supply of Coal Gas

7461. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Metropolitan cities are proposed to be provided with supply of coal gas as domestic and industrial fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of savings per million cubic metre of gas in terms of Foreign Exchange?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

**MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMA GOUDA):** (a) to (c). Besides the Dankuni Coal Complex near Calcutta, which is designed to produce about 0.5 million cubic metre gas per day and 0.35 million tonnes of semi-coke per year, for supply to domestic and industrial users of Calcutta and Howrah, there is no proposal at present for supply of coal gas to any other metropolitan city of the country.

#### **Allotment of Plots in Rohini**

7462. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority have not handed over the possession of land inspite of payments of cost of land and other dues made to the DDA by the persons who have been declared successful in draw of lots held three years ago for the allotment of plots in Rohini Project;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in handling over the possessions; and

(c) the time by which the DDA propose to give possession of plots to such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Out of 4704 plots allotted in 1989 possession letters have been issued to 914 allottees.

(b) In 978 cases, allotments were stayed by the Hon'ble High Court. The stay was vacated on 9.4.92 and possession letters will be issued subject to necessary documents being furnished by the allottees. In the remaining cases, the necessary documents prescribed for handing over possession are yet to be furnished by the allottees.

(c) Possession can be given only after requisite documents have been furnished by

the allottees, No time can be given by which possession will be given to such persons.

#### **Employment in Public/Private Sector**

7463. DR. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state whether the Government have made any assessment with regard to the employment likely to be generated annually in public and private sector as a result of new industrial policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): Estimates of employment likely to be generated annually in the public and private sector as a result of the new industrial policy have not been made. However, the emphasis placed by the new industrial policy on (i) removal of licensing and Government controls or starting new industrial ventures (ii) improvement in productivity and efficiency in public and private sector, (iii) promotion of growth centers to promote backward area development and (iv) promotion of small scale and tiny industries, is likely to generate substantial employment opportunities.

#### **Cut in Subsidy on Fertilizer**

7464. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to cut fertilizer subsidy by another 30 per cent, during 1992-93 fiscal year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received some representations against the further cut in fertilizer subsidy; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The Budget provision for fertilizer subsidy for the current fiscal year is Rs. 5,000 crores. There is no proposal for any cut in this allocation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. All these representations will be kept in view while any change in policy is formulated. Moreover, a Parliament Committee is also currently looking into various aspects of fertilizer pricing and subsidy.

#### Sick Industries in West Bengal

7465. SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industries in West Bengal as on 1.1.92 as compared to the sick industries on 1.1.91.

(b) the number of workers rendered unemployed thereof as on January 1, 1991 and January 1, 1992; and

(c) the steps the Government have taken/proposed to take to arrest the process of industrial sickness in the State and provide **alternative jobs for the affected workers?**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks is collected by the Reserve Bank of India. According to the latest RBI data, 35,877 units in the small scale sector and 195 units in the non-small scale sector were sick in the State of West Bengal as at the end of September, 1990.

(b) Such data is not centrally maintained.

(c). Government has taken a number of steps to arrest industrial sickness. Some of these steps are given in the statement attached.

#### *Steps taken by the Government of India for the revival of sick industrial units.*

(1) The Government has enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body known as the 'Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner. BIFR became operational with effect from 15 May, 1987.

(2) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(3) Banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. Public financial institutions also work out rehabilitation packages for sick units.

(4) Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks indicating **parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI.** This applies to both small scale and non-small scale sector.

(5) On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-institutional Committees (SLICs) under the chairmanship of Secretary,

Industries Department of the concerned state Governments for working out rehabilitation packages for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(6) Financial assistance in the form of long term equity type assistance up to Rs. 1,50,000/- to units with a project cost not exceeding Rs. 10-lakhs at a nominal service charge of one per cent per annum is also available to potentially viable sick small scale industrial units from the National Equity Fund set up in August, 1987.

(7) The Union Ministry of Industry is operating a Centrally sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance up to Rs. 50,000/- is extended to a unit.

(8) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) was established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. A separate Refinance Scheme for rehabilitation is being managed by the SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick small scale industrial units.

#### **New Industries in Orissa**

7466. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for registration of new industries from Orissa pending with the Union Government; and

(b) the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Under the new Industrial policy announced in July, 1991, all schemes of registration of industries have been abolished.

[*Translation*]

#### **Office Space for Public Sector Undertakings in Scope Complex:**

7467. SHRI SUKHDEV PASWAN:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether two public sector undertakings are paying for office space allotted to them in the SCOPE Complex but not, using it as reported in the STATESMAN dated March, 13-1992:

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the total amount paid by each of these undertakings as rent and maintenance charges during each of the last three years;

(d) the time by which the space allotted to these undertakings is likely to be utilised; and

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct any inquiry in this regard, if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The two public sector undertakings referred to in the press Report are paying maintenance charges for office use of the space. Due to administrative and logistic reasons the whole office of the two corporations have not been able to shift to this complex.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Profit/Loss in Public Sector Undertakings, Kerala**

7468. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the profit/loss made by each of the public sector undertakings in Kerala during 1991-92;

(b) whether any steps have been taken for further expansion of any of these public sector undertakings;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken for the revival of those public sector undertakings; which are

continuously incurring losses; and

(e) the steps taken for the safety of workers in the event of closure of these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGOAN): (a) The next Profit/Loss of Central PSEs in the state of Kerala during 1990-91 upto which period only the information is available is given below:-

Name of PSE	Net Profit/Loss (-) (Rs. crores)
1. Cochin Refineries Ltd.	60.84
2. Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	(-)20.97
3. Fertilizers & Chemicals (Tranvancore) Ltd.	23.61
4. Hindustan Latex Ltd.	2.76
5. Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	21.12

(b) and (c). Setting up of new Project, expansion of existing capacities are based on techno-economic feasibility and availability of resources. The details of expansion, major Projects under construction for each of the Central PSEs are given in Volume-II of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 placed before the Parliament on 5.3.92

(d) and (e). Based on the performance of 1990-91, 54 Central PSE's are required to be referred to BIFR for the formulation of suitable revival/rehabilitation schemes. National Renewal Fund has been set up by the Govt. to safeguard the interests of affected workers.

#### Starting of Projects by ECL

7469. SHRI HARADAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project costing more than Rs.2 crores each was started by ECL without approval of the Government;

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

(c) whether the matter has been probed;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Plots to SCs In Ambedkar Nagar Extension

7470. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plots allotted by DDA to the Scheduled Castes at Ambedkar Nagar Extension, Haiderpur, Delhi during 1975-76 have been fenced by DDA;



(b) if so, whether the allottees are likely to be provided alternative plots; and

(c) if not, whether the allottees are to be allowed to construct the houses on those plots fenced by DDA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) DDA have reported that they have not allotted plots to Scheduled Castes at Ambedkar Nagar Extension nor have they fenced such plots.

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

#### **Scheme for SC/ST Entrepreneurs**

7471. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/programmes envisaged by the Government to promote medium and small industries of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs; and

(b) the number of such entrepreneurs who have availed of the benefits/concessions extended by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Details of schemes/programmes envisaged by the Government to promote small industries of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs are given at statement 'A'. There are no separate scheme/programmes for medium industries.

(b) The number of such entrepreneurs who have availed of the benefits/concessions extended by the Government is not maintained centrally. However, in respect of Small Industries Development Organisation, details for the last three years are enclosed at statement 'B'.

#### **STATEMENT -A**

#### *Schemes/Programmes to Promote Small Industries of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Entrepreneurs*

(A) *Schemes & Programmes of Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)*

a) *entrepreneurship Development Programmes*: For these programmes there is a provision to reserve 15% for SC/ST candidates. SC/ST candidates are exempted from payment of participation fee wherever applicable in management training programmes. 50% concession in fee is given SC/ST candidates.

b) *E.D.P. for Self-Employment of Educated Unemployed Youths*: Under the scheme of Assisting SEEYU, there is a reservation of 30% for SC/ST beneficiaries.

c) *Consultancy Assistance Programmes of SIDO*: In paid technical consultancy assistance Programmes of SIDO, 50% concession is given to the SC/ST Entrepreneurs.

(B) *Schemes for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe Entrepreneurs*: SIDBI operates special refinance schemes for assistance of SIDBI to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and Physically Handicapped entrepreneurs. Loans to SC/ST and Physically Handicapped entrepreneurs under the schemes may cover equipment finance or working capital or both upto an amount of Rs. 50,000/- per project. These loans, advanced by SFCs/SIDCs or commercial banks are refinanced by SIDBI on the following terms:

(1) Promoters' contribution : Nil

(2) Repayment period: Liberal approach in fixing repayment period. Period of

repayment ranges between 3 and 10 years with initial moratorium of 12 to 18 months.

(3) Rates of Interest: As per the size of the loan as under:

<i>Amounts of Loan</i>	<i>Interest on</i>	
	<i>On loan</i>	<i>On refinance</i>
i) Upto & inclusive of Rs.7,500/-	11.5%	8.5%
ii) Over Rs. 7,500/- & upto Rs.15,000/-	13.0%	10.0%
iii) Over Rs. 15,000/- & upto Rs. 25,000/-	13.5%	10.5%
iv) Over Rs. 25,000/- & upto Rs.50,000/-	14.0%	11.0%

(4) *Other Terms:* Collateral Security is not insisted upon.

(5) *Scheme of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and development Corporation:*

The National Scheduled Castes and **Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation** was set up by the Government in 1989 to assist the various SC/ST Corporation at the State Level. This Corporation provides seed capital for meeting

margin to the extent of 25% of the project cost. Seed Capital does not attract any Interest and only 1% service charges is levied per annum. Besides, the Corporation gives term loan upto 75% of the project cost to be repaid in 10 years time. This corporation also conducts and subsidises cost of conducting training in E.D. amongst SC/ST. It has provided loans to the extent of Rs. 24.29 crores benefiting 6,261 beneficiaries in the industrial sector. The schemes are specifically and solely for the benefit of SC/ST.

**STATEMENT B**

Name of Programme	Year	SC	ST
1	2	3	4
Industrial Management Training Programme (Trained)	1988-89	185	41
	1989-90	195	12
	1990-91	163	24
Entrepreneurial Development Programmes (Trained)	1988-89	1073	728
	1989-90	790	1033
	1990-91	1085	835

### Employment in Khadi and Village Industries Sector

7472. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons employed in the 'khadi and village industries sector in the country ;

(b) whether any study has been made to enlarge the scope of this sector; if so the details thereof;

(c) the fresh initiatives being taken by the Government to encourage the growth of this sector in view of large employment potential; and

(d) whether any new 'incentives' are being proposed to be given to this sector; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) KVIC has provided employment to 48.57 lakh persons in the country under khadi and village industries during 1990-91.

(b) The Khadi and Village Industries Act was amended in 1987-88 expanding the scope of village industries. With the widening of the scope of village industries, 70 new village industries were added to the schedule of KVIC.

(c) and (d). KVIC has formulated various types of cluster schemes with the objective of covering more number of villages and artisans within a short time.. A crash programme for generating additional employment opportunities under khadi and some selected village industries has also been formulated. The incentives already available to KVIC are likely to be continued, and there is no proposal to extend any new incentives.

[*Translation*]

### Increase in Drinking Water Capacity

7473. SHRI MANKU RAM SODHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has submitted report with regard to the increasing the drinking water capacity projects for Jagdalpur, Kondagaon and Kanker for approval and financial assistance to the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir, the Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a project proposal for providing water supply to Kondagaon town at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.25 crore in November, 1987 which was returned to the State Government in January, 1993 for revision and resubmission to the Deptt. of Rural Development.

### Stock of Paraxylene with IPCL Ore

7474. SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of imported paraxylene, including excise duty;

(b) whether fifteen thousand tonnes of paraxylene worth crores of rupees is lying unused in the godown in Indian Petrochemicals Ltd. for the last eight months;

(c) if so, the loss incurred in terms of interest by IPCL as a result thereof;

(d) whether the cost of paraxylene

produced by IPCL is comparatively higher than the imported one; and

(e) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### Loss to CIL

7475. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has suffered heavy loss as a result of economic blockade by some political activities during the last week of March 1992; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYABAGOUDA): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Artificial Rain

7476. SHRI M.G. REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are working on a proposal of increasing rainfall through seeding of clouds; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far?

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

(b) Progress made so far include seeding experiments carried out by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, suggest that rain enhancement is possible under certain conditions of cloud thickness greater than 1 kilometer and cloud liquid water content more than 0.5 gram per cubic meter.

[*Translation*]

#### Royalty on Salt to Gujarat

7477. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount received by the Gujarat Government from the Union Government in terms of royalty on salt during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the royalty rates; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). The State Government of Gujarat collects royalty directly from salt manufactures in respect of the lands leased out by it for salt manufacture. The information is, therefore, not centrally maintained.

#### Sick Units in U.P.

7478. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick units in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to revive these units by giving them assistance; and

(c) if so, the assistance proposed to be given to them and the time which the assistance is likely to be given?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN):** (a) According to Reserve Bank of India, 30,694 units in the small scale sector 81 units in the non-small scale sector were sick as at the end of September, 1990 in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c). As far as sick units in the non-small scale sector are concerned, no finance is provided to the State Governments by Central Government. Under the Margin Money Scheme, the Central Government provides funds to the State Governments for revival of the sick units in the small scale sector. Upto 1991-92, the total amount sanctioned to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh by the Central Government under the Margin Money Scheme is Rs. 60 lakhs.

#### **Land with D. D.A.**

[*English*]

7479. **SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land available with the Delhi Development Authority for allotment;

(b) the number of requests from different parties/coop. societies are pending for allotment;

(c) the total number of persons registered with the DDA for allotment of land, plot, flats (category-wise);

(d) the time by which the DDA is likely to allot this land, plots, flats etc.; and

(e) the area of the DDA land which is under encroachment and the steps being

taken to get it vacated?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Assessment of Revised Rent For Buildings**

7480. **SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the technical competent authority who can assess and reassess the revised rent for the buildings hired by Estate Office, CPWD or various Government organisations;

(b) whether the Government have issued instructions to CPWD/Estate Officers in various States not to assess/reassess rent of the hired buildings whose period of five years of Government tenancy has expired; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) The Hiring Committee headed by the Executive Engineer (L/F) at Delhi and Hiring Committees headed by the Superintending Engineers at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur and Shimla are the competent technical authority to assess/reassess the revised rent of the buildings hired by the Central Government Departments at these stations. In all other areas the Executive Engineer, CPWD, of the concerned area is competent to assess such rent

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Committee for Welfare of Minorities**

7481. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any committee in the department of Ocean Development for monitoring implementation of the 15 Point Programme for the welfare of the minorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievement made during the last three years under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The Department of Ocean Development provides resources from its plan Budget for implementation of various programmes through scientific and research organisations under the administrative control of various departments. This department does not have any scientific institution under its direct administrative control. As such, it is not directly charged with the responsibility of monitoring implementation of the 15 Point Programme for the welfare of minorities in these institutions.

However, for recruitment to the Central Government posts under this department, the following arrangements exist:

1. For recruitment to group 'C' and 'D' posts, Selection Committees are appointed from time to time with experts in the concerned fields. One Expert is always included from the minority community as a member of the Selection Committee in such cases.

**Defects in Montena Cars**

7482. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

received complaints from the general public/MPs regarding the manufacturing defects in Motena Cars (Diesel) manufactured by M/s Sipani Automobiles, Bangalore, and the difficulties experienced by the buyers to get the defects rectified from the company.

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the remedial action taken by the Government in the matter.

(d) whether the Government contemplate to formulate any procedure whereby in case of serious manufacturing defects, the buyers could claim for refund of the entire costs; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) There have been a few complaints about manufacturing defects in Montena models of Cars. Such complaints are forwarded in original, to the manufacturer for taking remedial action in the matter.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. As a normal commercial practice, such purchases are covered by a warranty and in case of a major loss, legal remedy is open to the customer.

**Extensions in Service Against the Recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission**

7483. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Secretaries, Addl. Secretaries, Dy. Secretaries, and the Under Secretaries of the autonomous bodies and the Central Government have been given extension in service for the last three years against the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the particulars of the persons those granted extension in service in the years 1988, 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the steps proposed to discontinue this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). There is no specific recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission on giving extension in service beyond superannuation has been granted to the Additional Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries and Under Secretaries of the Central Government during the last 4 years. There were 9 Secretaries in the Central Government who were granted extension in service during the period from 1988 to 1991 in public interest. The particulars of the persons who were granted extension in service are given in the statement attached

The autonomous bodies have their own sets of bye-laws and regulations to deal with such cases of extension in service. As such, the information in respect of the employees serving in the autonomous bodies on extension in service is not centrally maintained.

### STATEMENT

1988

1. Shri K.P. P. Nambiar, Secretary, Department of Electronics.

1989

2. Shri K.P.S. Menon, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.

3. Shri S. Venkitaraman, Finance Secretary, Ministry of Finance.

4. Shri B.G. Desmukh, Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat..

5. Dr. A.P. Mitra, Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

1990

6. SHRI S. K. Singh, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.

7. Shri M.N. Prasad, Chairman, Railway Board and ex officio Principal Secretary.

8. Shri V.C. Pandey, Secretary, Inter-State Council, Ministry of Home Affairs.

1991

9. Shri S.K. Misra, Principal secretary to the Prime Minister in the Prime Minister's Office.

### Decline in Export of Maruti Cars

7484. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the exports of Maruti cars have been showing gradual declines;

(b) if so, the comparative exports of Maruti cars during each of the last three years and the percentage of decline in foreign exchange earnings as a result thereof;

(c) the names of the countries to which the exports of Maruti cars have declines and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the exports and to explore new foreign markets for Maruti cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir. The exports and foreign exchange earnings of Maruti Udyog Ltd. during the last five years are as follows:



Year	No. of vehicles exported	Foreign exchange earnings* (US\$ Millions)
1987-88	713	6.67
1988-89	1408	9.59
1989-90	5223	24.32
1990-91	4908	41.08
1991-92 (Prov)	22901	94.00

\* includes domestic sale against foreign exchange.

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

### Decontrol of Molasses

7485. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of sugar of molasses is being wasted due to non-lifting of the allotted quotes by the States;

(b) the quantity of sugar molasses allotted to each State and Union-territory during the last two years; year-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to decontrol the molasses; and

(d) if so, the date by which it is proposed to be decontrolled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Government is not aware of any large quantity of molasses being wasted due to non-lifting of the allotted quantity by the states Government.

(b) A Statement indicating the inter-state allocations of molasses made in favour of deficit States and U.Ts. during the last 2 years is Annexed.

(c) and (d). No such decision has been taken so far.

### STATEMENT

(Figures in Tonnes)

Name of State/UT	Inter-State allocated of Molasses made	
	(Alcohol Year) 1989-90	(Alcohol Year) 1990-91
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,70,000	70,000
2. Assam	100	100
3. Chandigarh	500	860
4. Dadra & NH	500	230
5. Daman	17,300	13,000
6. Delhi	2,000	1,750

*(Figures in Tonnes)*

<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>Inter-State allocated of Molasses made</i>	
	<i>(Alcohol Year)</i> 1989-90	<i>(Alcohol Year)</i> 1990-91
7. Gujarat	40,000	-
8. Himachal Pradesh	5,000	9,800
9. Jammu & Kashmir	14,700	12,300
10. Kerala	83,000	34,000
11. Madhya Pradesh	2,42,500	2,32,500
12. Meghalaya	25	1,025
13. Nagaland	7,000	-
14. Orissa	20,900	20,000
15. Punjab	59,000	45,500
16. Rajasthan	35,200	33,500
17. Sikkim	2,400	-
18. Tripura	75	75
19. West Bengal	1,02,300	65,000

**Repair of Houses in Mori Gate Area**

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

7486. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 18, 1991 to Unstarred Question No.4355 and state:

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

(a) whether the information with regard to the repair of houses in Mori Gate and Kashmir Gate areas have since been collected;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The assurance given to Unstarred Question No. 4355 for 18th December, 1991 has since been fulfilled as per statement attached.

(c) In view of above, the question does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

the M.C.D. has reported that they do not keep any record of the condition of the private houses in the Morigate area but a pre-monsoon survey is carried out to locate the dangerous/repairable houses. In case of dangerous houses notices U/S 348 of the MCD Act is served to demolish the houses. In cases of houses which can be repaired the owners/occupiers are advised to carry out the repairs to their houses. The Slum Wing of DDA has reported that 4 slum properties in the Morigate area have been declared dangerous and the occupiers have been served with notice to shift to the slum tenements.

2. Repairs can be carried out by the owners or occupy-ires as defined in the MCD act. The Slim Wing of DDA has informed that the repair within the permissible per capita limit of expenditure are carried out in the property owned by them.

3. The MCD has reported that no permission is required for carrying out repairs of the portion of the buildings as are indicated by the Engineers of MCD at the time of pre-monsoon survey. Repairs can also be carried out as defined in building bye-laws No. 6.4.1. of the unified laws in Delhi. The Slum Wing of DDA has reported that no permission is required for repairs of the property owned by the Slim Wing of DDA either from MCD or Police.

[*Translation*]

**Credit Facilities to Dealer of Scooters  
India Limited.**

7487. DR. S.P. YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any credit facility was provided to the Bombay based dealers of the Scooters India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said amount has since been recovered from the aforesaid dealers;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to recover the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Credit facility was provided by Scooters India Limited, to its Bombay based dealer M/s. Alibhai Premji Tyrewala Co.

(b) Scooters/three wheelers/spares were supplied on credit to the dealer since 1982-83 on the understanding that the dealer will settle credits on sale of the subject merchandise. The last supplies were made on 22nd August, 1988. As on 18-4-92 an amount of Rs. 4.04 lakhs was recoverable from the dealer.

(c) to (e). The amount has not so far been recovered because 8 cheques issued by the dealer during 1988-89 were not honoured. A suit has accordingly been filed against the dealer in October.

**Setting Up of Land Tribunals**

7488. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued guidelines long ago to the state Governments asking them to set up land tribunals to deal with land disputes and its distribution among the landless/poor farmers;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far, State-wise;

(c) the achievements of such tribunals State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have contemplated any other measure in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (e). Government of India has from time to time advised the State Governments to set up Land Tribunals under the provisions of article 323-B of the Constitution and /or create special courts/Bench in High Court in consultation with the concerned High Courts for disposal of cases relating to land reforms. The States of Bihar, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have enacted legislations for setting up Land Tribunals under Article 323-B of the Constitution.

Land being a State Subject, it is for the State Governments to set up such Tribunals/Courts and monitor the progress made.

### **Paper Recycling Industries**

7489. SHRIMATI BHANDARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some paper recycling industries are financed by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the number of such industries in the country, and the quantum of paper made by recycling waste paper in the country annually state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

KURIEN): (a) While several Small Paper Mills are based on wastepaper, Union Government do not finance any mill.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*].

### **Industrial Investment in Bihar**

7490. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of PLANNING PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the limit of industrial investment on national level during the financial year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92, and its ratio in Bihar; and

(b) the ratio of industrial investment estimated for 1992-93 for Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The figures for investment in industrial sector are collected and compiled under the Annual Survey of Industries. This survey covers factories employing 10 or more workers and using power or 20 or more workers but not using power. The latest information is available only for the year 1987-88. Besides, the survey for that year covered the entire country except the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep Islands. The figures of invested capital for the last three years for which data is available are given in the enclosed statement. It may be stated that the figures are as on the closing day of the accounting year of the factory covered by the relevant ASI reference period. The likely industrial investment in 1992-93 has not been estimated.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	551745	604410	659668		
2.	Assam	88502	112670	101819		
3.	Bihar	689177	73183	872155		
4.	Gujarat	825712	966834	1114490		
5.	Haryana	288686	316813	358559		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	79405	85669	104399		
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	34492	41182	49947		
8.	Karnataka	369450	400557	479473		
9.	Kerala	223420	237659	265251		
10.	Madhya Pradesh	698080	781430	890411		
11.	Maharashtra	1478202	1684739	1884256		

Sl. No.	State/UTs	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Manipur	158	151	128		
13.	Meghalaya	1815	283	1794		
14.	Orissa	228390	292036	485046		
15.	Punjab	374377	407520	546661		
16.	Rajasthan	364877	400064	412766		
17.	Tamil Nadu	833485	829941	1020461		
18.	Tripura	1852	3224	3442		
19.	Uttar Pradesh	850878	1041962	1207068		
20.	West Bengal	697831	641482	772952		
21.	Andaman and Nicobar	1365	1123	1867		
22.	Chandigarh	5019	5737	5657		

Sl. No.	State/UTs	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
23.	Delhi	87902	69322	107953		
24.	Goa, Daman & Diu	27215	29736	30784		
25.	Pondicherry	9146	11866	16378		
	Total	8811181	9769257	11393385		

\* Invested Capital :

is the total of fixed capital and physical working capital

Fixed Capital :

represents the depreciated value of fixed assets owned by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year. Fixed assets are those which have a normal productive life of more than one year.

Physical Working Capital:

is defined to include all physical inventories owned, held or controlled by the factory as on the closing day of the accounting year.

\*\* Reporting factories only.

[English]

### Development Schemes in Assam

7491. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme for introducing development schemes with the assistance of World Bank or some other international organisations in the State of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost thereof; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and Will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Requirements for Admission in S.I.R.D./N.I.R.D.

7492. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the basic qualification required for being admitted for training in rural development in State Institutions of Rural Development and National Institute of Rural Development;

(b) whether the syllabus for training in the above institutions is proposed to be included in the curriculum of Agriculture Universities and other academic Universities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No educational qualifications are prescribed for admission to training programmes at state Institutes of Rural Development (SIRD) and National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD).

(b) No

(c) Does not arise.

### Imtex-92

7493. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers Association has organised Imtex-92' in March 1992 at New Delhi to exhibit latest innovations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether foreign countries have also participated therein.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the organisers have been able to book some orders from foreign countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The 'IMTEX-92' was organised by Indian Machine Tools Manufacturers' Association from March 7-16, 1992 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The exhibition included display of conventional machines and CNC machines, components and accessories. There were around 200 CNC machines on display.

(c) Yes Sir.



(d) 16 foreign countries were represented at 'IMTEX-92' which included Forty eight German companies.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Business worth approximately Rs. 5 crores has been transacted.

[*Translation*]

**Employment of Compassionate Grounds in Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.**

7494. SHRI CHHEDIPASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons provided jobs on compassionate grounds in Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Amjhore of Bihar during the last three years and the number of persons on the panel as on date; and

(b) the steps being taken to offer jobs to all the persons on the panel and the time likely to be taken in this process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). Two dependents of deceased while on duty have been employed by Privates, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited (PPCL) during the last three years. There is no case of similar nature for compassionate employment pending with PPCL.

**Employment in FCI on Compassionate Grounds**

7495. SHRI RAMDEW RAM:  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fertilizer units under the Fertilizer Corporation of India in the country;

(b) the policy of the Government with regard to the appointment of the dependents of deceased employees on compassionate grounds in F.C.I.;

(c) the details of such cases lying in waiting list at present for appointment on compassionate grounds in these units, unit-wise; and

(d) the dates on which the employees were died in the said case, the dates on which their dependents applied for appointment together with the latest position of each of them separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): The details of Units/Offices functioning under the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) areas follows:-

(i) Sindri Unit, Bihar

(ii) Gorakhpur Unit, Uttar Pradesh

(iii) Ramagundam Unit, Andhra Pradesh

(iv) Talcher Unit, Orissa

(v) Korea Division, Madhya Pradesh

(vi) Jodhpur Mining Organisation, Rajasthan

(vii) Marketing Offices at New Delhi, Lucknow,

Hyderabad, Calcutta, Patna and Bhubaneswar

(viii) Shipping Purchase and Liaison Office, Calcutta

(ix) Central Office, New Delhi.

(b) Government have conveyed to the FCI that they have no objection to FCI following the Government rules regarding appointment of the dependents of deceased employees on compassionate grounds.

(c) and (d). A statement giving the requisite information is annexed. All the cases mentioned in the statement are pending for employment. Due to surplus manpower and severe financial constraints the company is not in a position to consider these pending cases.

## STATEMENT

## SINDRI UNIT

Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2.	3	4	5
1.	S. Main	Optr. Gr. I	1.8.73	7.2.77
2.	Kalidasi	F/Mazdoor	30.8.73	5.2.79
3.	S. Mandal	Helper Gr. II	13.9.73	2.4.76
4.	M.L. Dhar	Optr. Gr. I (D)	4.10.73	14.6.78
5.	Suku Manjhi	Mazdoor	10.10.73	29.9.77
6.	Appa Rao	Tech. Gr. II	23.11.73	14.10.78
7.	A.K. Ghosh	Spl. Gr. Tech.	26.11.73	20.8.75
8.	D. Kamatakar	Turner Gr. III	8.12.73	29.3.85
9.	N. Naidu	Mazdoor	31.3.73	-
10.	Gobardhan Mahato	Optr. Gr. III	13.4.73	16.9.77

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the deceased employee S/Shri</i>	<i>Designation of deceased employees.</i>	<i>Date of death</i>	<i>The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI</i>
1	2	3	4	5
11.	S. Manjhi	Helper Gr. II	6.1.74	10.1.75
12.	Paras Lal	Helper Gr. I	12.1.74	19.8.85
13.	A.K. Bhattacharjee	Spl. Gr. Tech. (D)	5.2.74	12.9.78
14.	B. Banerjee	Helper Gr. I	17.2.74	30.9.75
15.	G.K. Menon	O.S.	3.8.74	11.1.78
16.	B.N. Datta	Chargeman	8.4.74	20.6.74
17.	J. Mahato	Sr. Welder	27.4.74	-
18.	B.B. Singh	Helper Gr. I	31.7.74	28.11.78
19.	I.C. Rao	Driver Gr. II	31.7.74	1.1.75
20.	P. Gope	Helper Gr. II	17.8.74	13.9.75
21.	S.P. Singh	Mazdoor	19.9.74	13.9.75
22.	Gobind Mahato	Optr. Gr. II	9.10.74	21.1.76
23.	Kali Charan Mahato	Optr.	14.10.74	12.11.74

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
24.	S. Main	Driver	29.10.74	9.12.75
25.	Ghosh	Spl. Gr. Tech.	26.11.74	20.8.75
26.	S.K. Roy	M.O.	23.11.74	15.1.75
27.	H. N. Dubey	Spl. Gr. Optr.	9.12.74	9.75
28.	G.K. Subakrishnaya	Gen. Foreman	21.12.74	6.1.75
29.	Mahendra Prasad	Optr. I	29.12.74	1.1.75
30.	Ram Jiwan	Helper-I	Dec. 74	7.1.75
31.	Babu Ram Mahato	Helper	4.2.75	1.9.80
32.	Firangi Mahato	-	10.2.75	24.8.77
33.	B.K. Mukherjee	Tech. I	3.5.75	14.10.85
34.	G. Bhandari	Sr. Daftry	13.5.75	11.10.77
35.	Swapani	F/Mazdoor	18.6.75	22.7.75
36.	Margal Manjhi	Mazdoor	1.7.75	16.8.75

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
37.	Rashmoni	Mazdoor	10.7.75	9.10.77
38.	Ram Lochan	S/Guard	18.8.75	16.1.76
39.	R.B. Dubey	Optr. Gr. I	1.9.75	-
40.	T. Mondal	F/Mazdoor	16.9.75	10.10.75
41.	Sabri	F/Mazdoor	22.9.75	14.7.76
42.	Md. Aliddin	Mazdoor	10.10.75	7.12.75
43.	Ramahato	Helper-I	22.9.75	14.7.76
44.	S. Singh	Helper-I	23.10.75	28.11.75
45.	G. Lal	A.S.K.	24.10.75	31.7.85
46.	R.K. Mishra, Helper		27.10.75	13.3.84
47.	Raghunath	Optr. III	5.1.76	-
48.	M.T. Choudhary	UDC	9.1.76	3.2.76

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
49.	A.K. Upadhayay	Optr. Gr. I	22.1.76	9.2.76
50.	N. Mahato,	Driver	17.3.76	10.5.88
51.	Khari	F/Mazdoor	21.4.76	28.11.77
52.	Mohan	Khalasi (D)	20.5.76	14.6.76
53.	B.L. Mahato	Sr. Mazdoor	16.6.76	4.11.76
54.	Jhari Mahato	Spl. Gr. Mali	14.7.76	20.12.76
55.	P.C. Chakraborty	Asstt. Forman	28.9.76	28.9.76
56.	Devi Dayal	Sr. Welder	25.10.76	21.12.79
57.	D.D. Prasad	C/Man	10.11.76	26.3.87
58.	D.N. Chaudhary		14.11.76	30.11.76
59.	S. Sah	Mason I	17.12.76	14.7.87
60.	S.K. Pandey		25.12.76	26.4.77
61.	B. Singh	Tech. III	19.2.77	6.9.77

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
62.	T.P. Sinha	Foreman	2.4.77	23.6.77
63.	R. Mallick	Spl. Gr. Helper	6.5.97	24.6.77
64.	S.K. Mukherjee	Spl. Gr. Tech.	10.5.77	16.5.88
65.	Kartik Singh	Helper-I	3.6.77	24.6.77
66.	S.K. Banerjee	F/Man	23.7.87	19.11.77
67.	B. Shaw	Yard Gunner	24.7.87	10.9.77
68.	K.C. Punan	Foreman	15.8.77	23.8.77
69.	R.N. Singh	UDC	19.8.72	-9.71
70.	S. Kumar		27.10.77	.8.90
71.	Kitu Mallick	Helper-I	8.9.71	1.10.77
72.	K.L. Chakraborty	Sr R. Sorter	18.11.77	23.11.77
73.	Allizan	Helper Gr. I	16.12.67	1.3.78
74.	Karu Majhi		24.12.67	10.3.78



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
75.	S. Devi	Peon	14.1.73	14.2.78
76.	T. Majhi	Mazdoor	17.178	2.78
77.	R. S. Prasad	Painter-II	24.1.78	11.11.87
78.	J. Khan	Help. II	29.3.78	7.4.86
79.	A. Singh	Spl. Gr. Tech.	25.5.78	20.6.78
80.	B. Singh	Loco Fireman	12.6.78	17.7.78
81.	Uditya	Helper-II	22.6.78	24.4.78
82.	B.B. Singh	Helper4.7.78	28.11.78	
83.	Jagoo Ram	Help-II	15.8.78	4.78
84.	J. Mallick		24.7.78	1.9.78
85.	B. Singh	Peon	27.7.78	12.8.78
86.	Md. Hanif	Tech. I	28.7.78	23.9.78
87.	G. Choudhari	Spl. Gr. Tech.	31.7.78	3.8.78

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
88.	J. P. Singh	LDC	5.9.78	15.11.78
89.	D. Manjhi	Help. II	23.9.78	22.11.78
90.	L. Ram	Help. II	14.10.78	12.78
91.	K.N. Rai	LDC	16.10.78	1979
92.	R.C. Mondal	R/Sorter	10.11.78	27.11.78
93.	N.C. Sutradhar	Tech. I	9.12.78	30.12.78
94.	A.C. Mondal	Sr. Dattry	11.12.78	3.1.79
95.	R. Pandit		11.12.78	19.1.79
96.	Golak Bihan	Spl. Gr. Tech (D)	11.12.78	1.2.78
97.	G. Choudhury	Tech. Gr. II	12.12.78	3.2.78
98.	S.C. Karmakar	Sr. Peon	12.12.78	3.1.78
99.	B. N. Shaw	Optr. Gr. II	12.7.78	3.1.78
100.	Jhunu Bauri	Help. Gr. II	12.12.78	30.1.78

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
101.	Lalu Mahato	Help. Gr. II	121.1.79	.1.79
102.	Mukand Lal	Sr. Dresser	18.12.78	29.12.78
103.	D.D. Roy	Optr. Gr. II	1.2.79	27.9.79
104.	S. K. Dutta	C/Man -	2.2.79	5.3.79
105.	B. Mahato	Sr. A.M.Mate	5.2.79	9.7.86
106.	Nathu Ram	Safal Sowak	9.3.79	15.3.79
107.	S. Main	Helper-II	10.3.79	19.9.
108.	S. K. Chatterjee	J.D.	10.4.79	25.4.79
109.	N.K.Mishra	F/Man (D)	8.5.79	1079
110.	S. K. Chatterjee	A.F.M.	9.5.79	14.9.79
111.	Sudama Singh	Tech. Gr. II	19.5.79	14.6.79
112.	D. D. Chakraborty	Optr. Gr. I	19.5.79	3.10.79
113.	Sita Ram	Optr. Gr. III	21.05.79	10.08.79

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
114.	Ram Surat	S/Subedar	25.06.79	20.03.79
115.	C.R. Mahato	Mazdoor	29.06.79	10.07.79
116.	Peery	S/S	10.09.79	17.12.79
117.	S. Mandal	Helper-Gr. I	15.07.79	22.08.88
118.	M.L. Banerjee	Helper-II	21.08.79	22.12.82
119.	B. Mahato	Tech. Gr. III	24.09.79	2.83
120.	Lal Manjhi	Helper Gr. II	15.10.79	26.1991
121.	K. N. Rai	LDC	15.18.79	1991
122.	Washi Mohammad	Spl. Gr. Tech.	02.12.79	0.1.11.88
123.	G. Mahata	Tech. Gr. II	07.12.79	12.08.89
124.	G.R. Ansari	Helper. Gr. II	18.12.79	21.12.89
125.	Smt. S. Devi	Ayah	19.12.79	Set. 2
126.	P.K. Maondal	Optr. Gr. I	21.12.79	39.01.89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the deceased employee S/Shri</i>	<i>Designation of deceased employees.</i>	<i>Date of death</i>	<i>The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI</i>
1	2	3	4	5
127.	Rohan Mahto	Mazdoor	25.12.79	18.01.84
128.	A. Bouri	Mazdoor	13.01.80	01.09.86
129.	R. M. Singh	Mazdoor	17.01.80	17.12.85
130.	B. Jha	Helper-Gr. II	30.01.80	10.02.89
131.	C. R. Chakraborty	Optr. Gr. III	12.02.80	14.03.
132.	K. M. Das	Optr. Gr. II	03.03.80	10.04.8
133.	M. Wheeler	Optr. Gr. I	29.03.80	0.2.04.8
134.	R. N. Singh	Tech. Gr. II	11.04.80	24.08.
135.	B.M. Pandey	Sr. A. T. C.	14.04.80	20.09.89
136.	S. K. Roy	Optr. Gr. I	20.04.80	05.05.86
137.	B. N. Mukherjee	Tech. Gr. III	27.04.80	22.11.89
138.	Mod. Ali Shan	Optr. Gr. I	31.05.80	04.07.80
139.	Ram Lakhan Prasad	Sr. Attendant	28.05.80	11.08.80

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
140.	B. K. Sinha	Apcs Asstt.	13.07.80	24.07.89
141.	M. C. Joddar	SC Teacher	19.08.80	28.10.89
142.	K. C. Roy	C/Fitter Gr. I	24.08.80	09.80
143.	Saran Singh	Tech. Gr. I	03.10.80	06.87
144.	B. Singh	Tech. Gr. I	03.10.80	12.11.89
145.	Mahesh Prasad	Help Gr. I	10.10.80	18.12.89
146.	P. K. Dey	C/Man	09.11.80	18.09.87
147.	Nimra	S/Sewak	25.11.80	25.06.86
148.	S. Mahato	Maxdoor	24.12.80	22.1.86
149.	B. Prasad	Mezdoor	29.12.80	30.1.89
150.	J. D. Choudhury	Sr. Engr.	29.12.80	4.2.87
151.	B. Jha	Driver-I	10.3.81	5.6.81
152.	J. Ram	Helper-Gr. III	13.4.81	5.81

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
153.	Moti Ram	Helper-Gr. I.	20.5.81	8.90
154.	S. K. Chakraborty	Fit G. II	2.6.81	30.8.85
155.	A. Paramanik	Help. Gr. II	29.6.81	20.07.81
156.	S. P. Mondal	G/Keeper	15.7.81	27.7.81
157.	M.L. Bouri	Helper-I	27.7.81	23.12.82
158.	A. Mahata	Helper Gr.	11.8.81	28.8.81
159.	Sukhlal	Loco Driver	26.9.81	23.10.81
160.	C. Mordal	Spl. Gr. Opttr.	03.11.81	1.82
161.	Tipa Manjhi	Opttr. Gr. II	11.11.81	22.12.81
162.	M. Singh	Tech. Gr. II	15.11.81	28.12.81
163.	R. A. Ram	Tech. Gr. II	22.11.81	19.94.83
164.	L.K. Manjhi	Help Gr. II	3.12.81	28.12.91
165.	N. Ahir	Watchman	4.12.81	21.7.83

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
166.	M.L. Manjhi	Helper-Gr. I	25.12.81	1.82
167.	Bhagwan Das	Help. -I	10.1.82	17.2.82
168.	B. Gorain	Spl. Help (D)	15.1.82	10.2.82
169.	D. Manjhi	Helper-Gr. II	25.1.82	26.4.82
170.	K.P. Dhar	Asstt. St. Kpr.	4.2.82	25.3.82
171.	B. Das	J.M.O.	9.2.82	
172.	J.N. Prasad	Optr. Gr. I	27.2.82	2.82
173.	W. Mahdal	JAO	1.3.82	23.3.82
174.	H. M. Nath	Sr. Dressor	11.3.82	21.4.82
175.	G. Mondal	Spl. Gr. Pts. man	9.82	28.12.82
176.	N. Haque	Spl. Gr. Tech.	16.3.82	20.7.82
177.	M. Mahato	Help. Gr. I	22.5.82	23.7.82
178.	Chandra Paul	S/S	25.5.82	8.6.8



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
179.	R. N. Singh	Sr. Tech. (D)	27.5.82	2.8.82
180.	P. Prasad	Spl. Gr. Optr.	28.5.82	2.8.82
181.	S. Chatterjee	Spl. Gr. Optr.	29.5.82	16.6.82
182.	B. Choudhury	Optr. Gr. I	9.6.82	14.6.82
183.	Jadu Ram	Help Gr. I	8.7.82	5.11.85
184.	Nand Lal	Optr. Gr. III	19.7.82	28.9.82
185.	Barika Manjhi	Tech. Gr. III	14.8.82	16.12.84
186.	B. Sahai	Asstt.	22.8.82	9.11.82
187.	B. Sharma	Helper	7.9.82	9.10.82
188.	R. K. Giri	Otr. II	11.10.82	27.11.82
189.	M.M. Das	Helper-I	11.10.82	2.2.83
190.	Mahtuide	Optr.	6.12.82	6.2.84
191.	Md. Pilaht	Tech. II	10.11.82	4.1.83

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
192.	G.G. Giri	Fireman	25.11.82	4.1.83
193.	B. N. Prasad	Help. Gr. I	1.1.83	27.1.83
194.	B. N. Verma	AP II	1.1.83	23.12.84
195.	D.R. Ram	Help. Gr. I	3.1.83	7.3.83
196.	K. Bauri	Help. Gr. I	8.1.83	9.7.87
197.	B. G.P. Sinha	J. O.	27.2.83	7.6.83
198.	I. D. Ram	Chargeman	1.3.83	4.83
199.	R. Chakraborty	APM	10.3.83	19.4.83
200.	Raghubir Singh	S/Sdr.	12.3.83	44.83
201.	S.R. Manjhi	Help. Gr. I	15.3.83	1.9.83
202.	Devi Lal	Asstt.	27.5.83	2.6.83
203.	R. Rai	Driver	30.5.83	23.7.83
204.	Manbihari	Tech. Gr. III	6.7.83	17.8.83

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
205.	Binod Prasad	Optr. III	13.7.83	17.8.83
206.	Jhandu Rawani		7.8.83	26.8.83
207.	DB. Dhabal		7.8.83	244.2.88
208.	PD Singh	Store keeper	13.9.83	22.2.84
209.	Sonpat	Safai Sewak	15.11.83	19.1.84
210.	Abdol Wodood	Cook	20.11.83	12.3.84
211.	NN Chakraborty	Cook	8.12.83	6.2.8
212.	Budhan Ram	Sr. Gr. Tech.	15.12.83	3.2.84
213.	B. Sharma	Helper-I	5.1.84	2.2.84
214.	M. Singh	Helper Gr. I	11.1.84	1.84
215.	S. Sandil	Help. Gr. I	25.1.84	10.2.84
216.	Ramjit Singh	Help. Gr. I	27.1.84	17.2.84
217.	PM Mishra	Tech II	5.2.84	27.3.84

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
218.	Karimullah	Optr. III	2.3.84	18.12.84
219.	S. Ranjwar	Optr. III	10.3.84	
220.	Basani	F/Mazdoor	12.3.84	
221.	MN Sarmar	JO	15.3.84	3.4.84
222.	M Das	Tech. Gr. I	31.3.84	10.4.84
223.	Baburam Tudu	Help I	6.4.84	29.4.84
224.	Puran Manihi	Help. I	5.4.84	30.7.84
225.	P. Singh		16.4.84	4.5.84
226.	B. Mahato	Asstt.	28.4.84	8.84
227.	B. R. Mishra	Help. I	3.6.84	10.89
228.	C. Dhiber	T. Clerk	11.5.84	14.8.84
229.	C. D. Singh	Optr. III	15.4.84	14.6.85
230.	Md. Kashim	Tech. III	24.5.84	14.6.84

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
231.	A. K. Mukherjee	Help. I	4.6.84	25.6.84
232.	S. Mallick	Help. II	7.6.84	15.2.85
233.	J. Jha. Help. I	Help. I	9.6.84	23.7.84
234.	A. Singh	Tech. II	9.6.84	-
235.	Md. Amin	Sr. Tech.	22.6.84	16.7.84
236.	Jai-Karan Koiri	Optr. III	22.6.84	08.8.84
237.	L.R. Manjhi	Spl. Gr. Mali	24.6.84	2.11.89
238.	Santan Prasad	Asstt. Gr. II	24.4.84	19.7.89
239.	J. N. Banerjee	Sr. Mas Reader	22.7.84	6.8.89
240.	Pantha	Sr. Safai Sewak	17.8.84	-
241.	Hopna Manjhi	Tech Gr. I	9.10.84	-
242.	D. Ram	Optr. Gr. I	7.11.84	22.1.84
243.	L. K. Jha	Tech. Gr. II	9.11.84	198

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1	2	3	4	5
244.	Dugai Mandal	Tech Gr. II	12.11.84	198
245.	Rashu Mahato	Optr. Gr. III	22.12.84	9.4.8
246.	B. K. Kar	Asstt. Fereman	7.1.85	16.1.85
247.	Smt. Rani Kumari	F/Mazdoor	21.1.85	-
248.	Smt. Surajmani	Sr. F/Maxdoor	16.1.85	-
249.	Jai Ram	Optr. Gr. II	6.2.85	6.85
250.	M.L. Roy	Optr. Fr. II	2.3.85	17.6.85
251.	D. D. Mukherjee	St. Keeper	9.3.85	-
252.	M.N. Bal	APM	9.3.85	12.4.85
253.	B. Sharma	Optr. III	10.3.85	12.4.85
254.	Smt. Pyari	F/Mazpoor	2.4.85	-
255.	Mahesh Choudhury	Optr. I	3.4.85	5.85
256.	v> R. Reddy	Helor Gr. I	13.4.85	24.4.85

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
257.	Ramu Reha	Sec. Subedar	1.5.85	11.6.85
258.	Madan Manjhi	Tech. Gr. III	17.5.85	-
259.	Jamuna Prasad	Spl. Gr. Tech.	28.05.85	31.10.85
260.	Sheojee Ojha	Sr. D.Clerk	7.6.85	5.11.85
261.	D. Nagaraj	Salesman	18.6.85	8.85
262.	Apu Manjhi	Help. Gr. I	19.6.85	-
263.	S.K. Sengupta	JNO	26.6.85	9.7.95
264.	Shyam Laljee	Tech.Ar I	30.6.85	-
265.	H. B. Singh	Sec. Subedar	18.7.85	9.7.95
266.	S.C. Roy	Optr. Gr. I	26.7.85	2.9.85
267.	R. K. P. Singh	Spl. Gr. Tech.	30.7.85	-
268.	D.K. Sinha	Asstt. F/M	4.8.85	24.8.85
269.	N.K. Roy	ATC	4.8.85	11.1.88

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
270.	C. R. Saha	Optr. III	10.8.85	27.6.86
271.	T. B. Adhikari	S/S	3.9.85	17.2.86
272.	Smt. Mangri	S/S	9.9.85	-
273.	Beban Pandey	A/Cs Asstt	19.9.85	4.10.85
274.	Noor Mo. Khan	Sr. Optr.	25.10.85	-
275.	A. K. Chakraborty	Sr. Optr.	30.10.85	20.4.88
276.	Smt. Somini	Sr. F/Mazdoor	5.11.85	-
277.	M.N. Ansari	Asstt. Engr.	23.11.85	8.12.85
278.	Chunu Manjhi	H.I.	1.12.85	10.7.87
279.	Devi Singh	Rigger II	5.12.85	5.86
280.	R. B. Sharma	Tech. Gr. I	7.12.85	13.7.87
281.	Prithvi Raj	H-I	12.12.85	22.01.86
282.	R. N. Prasad	Tech. Gr. I	26.12.85	-



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
283.	S. K. Mukherjee	Asst. F/M	22.01.86	18.2.86
284.	Ratan Bouri	H-I	23.1.86	21.7.87
285.	But Ram	Sr. Engr. Optr.	23.1.86	8.89
286.	Prabhu Das	Tech. III (D)	23.1.86	-
287.	S. K. Chakraborty	Asst F/M	4.2.86	25.4.88
288.	Bandon Bansor	S/Sewak	20.2.86	4.12.89
289.	Bisun	Optr Gr. III	24.2.86	-
290.	Durga Lohar	Tech. I	27.2.86	9.90
291.	Gaya Prasad	ASI	13.3.86	25.4.88
292.	Sheo Mangal Singh G. Keeper	1	14.3.86	30.4.86
293.	Smt. Sukhi Manjhan	Maipoor	16.3.86	4.6.86
294.	Maradhan Mahato	Tech. I	20.3.86	28.6.86
295.	Madan Hemaam	Helper Gr. I	14.5.86	24.6.86

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
296.	N. Bhandari	Tech Gr. II	29.5.86	23.6.86
297.	Naziruddin	Teh. II	8.6.86	10.7.86
298.	Rani	Sr. F/Mazdoor	10.6.86	-
299.	Arun Singh	Tech. II	11.6.86	24.7.87
300.	S. N. Singh	Asstt. Teacher	11.6.86	11.2.87
301.	Gouri Thakur	Opnr. III	26.6.86	16.7.86
302.	Smt.-Gohani Mallickani	F/Mazdoor	19.6.86	24.11.86
303.	N. C. Kar	Tech. I	8.7.86	23.8.90
304.	Chhatish Sharma	Sr Tech.	8.7.86	4.8.86
305.	Ramchandra Singh	Sr. Opnr.	9.7.86	10.9.86
306.	KN Nigamnathan	Dy. C. Enge.	21.7.86	30.0.86
307.	Babulal Singh	Opnr. III	12.8.86	-
308.	N. P. Nandy	Sr. Opnr.	19.9.86	24.10.86

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
309.	S. P. Srivastava	Tech. II	18.9.86	7.10.86
310.	A. Manjhi	Optr. II	27.9.86	2.9.89
311.	R. N. Parmanik	Sr. Tech.	11.10.86	17.5.87
312.	J. C. Dasandi	A. P. N.	20.10.86	8.11.86
313.	Smt Khandi	F/Mazdoor	8.11.86	27.2.87
314.	A. K. Sinha	A/Foreman	8.11.86	25.3.87
315.	R. Sharma	Sr. Sub-Insp.	8.11.86	-
316.	A. BOURI	Help. I	5.12.86	17.7.87
317.	Gopi Das	Saleman	7.12.86	24.10.87
318.	N. N. Sinch	Sr. Tech.	24.12.86	-
319.	B. N. Sinha	AOS	6.1.87	19.1.87
320.	G. C. Parmanik	Sr. Dresser	9.1.87	14.2.87
321.	J. L. Rai	Spl. Mali	14.1.87	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
322.	Ram Kaval	Optr.	15.1.87	27.2.87
323.	B. Tudu	Optr. III	29.1.87	24.8.87
324.	Ramcharan	Work Sarkar	1.2.87	-
325.	S. Mahato	Optr. I	3.2.87	26.3.88
326.	L. Prasad	Tech. II	7.2.87	24.2.87
327.	NK Mukherjee	Sr Optr.	7.2.87	24.2.87
328.	GC Banerjee	Helper. I	12.2.87	20.3.87
329.	RN Singh	Optr. I	19.2.87	28.3.87
330.	'B. Manjhi	Tech. III	22.2.87	-
331.	G. K. Roy	Sr. Tech.	5.3.87	19.7.87
332.	T. Alam	Sr. Optr.	20.3.87	24.6.87
333.	S. Singh	Optr. II	22.3.87	8.11.87
334.	H. Choudhary	Tech. III	27.3.87	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
335.	J. Singh	Tech. I	14.4.87	19.6.87
336.	Mukhi	F/Mazdoor	17.4.87	
337.	Mohan Nayak	Help. I	2.5.87	30.7.87
338.	A. K. Mahato	Help.I	12.5.87	9.88
339.	J. Mahato	Keyman	26.5.87	26.4.88
340.	C. Bouri	F/Mazdoor	29.5.87	22.9.87
341.	C. Prasad	Tech. I	14.7.87	8.8.87
342.	Gulabi	E/Mazdoor	28.6.87	25.9.87
343.	M.K. Chakraborty	Opnr.II	20.7.87	14.10.87
344.	M.P. Singh	Tech. III	29.7.87	21.8.87
345.	SP Singh	A.O Gr. II	29.7.87	12.10.87
346.	B. Mondal	Help.I	7.8.87	23.9.87
347.	Rakhi	Sr. Satai Sewak	9.8.98	

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S./Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
348.	UNS Narauni	Sr. Tech	22.8.87	5.88
349.	Y. Paswan	Fire Leader	24.8.87	9.12.87
350.	K. Manjhi	Optr. II	22.9.87	-
351.	Champai Manjhi	Help.	6.10.87	-
352.	A. Manjhi	Help. I	6.10.87	-
353.	D. Tiwary	Sr. Tech.	8.10.87	29.10.87
354.	Bhuni	F/Mazdoor	11.10.87	26.5.88
355.	K. Mallick	Optr. III	15.10.87	25.4.88
356.	B. N. Singh	Sr. Optr.	18.10.87	5.1.90
357.	Panu	F/Mazdoor	22.10.87	-
358.	Karu	Sr. S/Sewak	5.11.87	-
359.	Y.P. Katyal	Addl. CE	8.11.88	7.12.87
360.	S. Ghose	C.E.	22.11.87	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
361.	Durgi	S/Sewak	2.12.87	7.5.88
362.	S.C. Mondal	Tech. I	5.12.87	5.88
363.	R. Hari	S/Sewak	15.12.87	5.9.90
364.	B. P. Singh	Sr. Tech.	24.12.87	22.3.88
365.	Ruplal Tudu	Optr. III	12.1.88	22.4.88
366.	A. K. Roy	Tech. II	15.1.88	9.4.90
367.	Brij Mohan	Sr. S/Sewak	24.1.88	25.4.88
368.	D.D. Choudhary	Asstt. Ch. Engr.	25.1.88	1.2.88
369.	Sarjeet Singh	A.F.M. (Sr.)	31.1.88	18.2.88
370.	Satish Mondal	Optr. II (D)	10.2.88	13.6.88
371.	Kesho Pandey	Sr. Optr.	15.2.88	21.6.88
372.	N. P. Sinha	Sr. Peon	24.2.88	18.3.88
373.	Lakhiram Tudu	Helper-I	12.3.88	22.7.88

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
374.	Matia Ram	Tecg. III	25.3.88	26.7.88
375.	Paradeo	Sr. S. Sewak	29.3.88	—
376.	S. C Roy Mazumdar	Sr. Glass Blower	2.4.88	16.10.90
377.	Khaisen Mondal	C/Fitter (SG)	14.4.88	4.5.88
378.	Nageshwar Sharma	Sr. Watcher	15.4.88	27.7.88
379.	Charan Singh	Asstt. F/M(D)	12.6.88	8.7.88
380.	Sambhunath Singh	Asstt. Foreman	30.6.88	25.7.88
381.	D. K. Bose	Asstt. Foreman	30.6.88	7.11.88
382.	Nepal Rajwar	Optr. II	15.7.88	6.7.88
383.	J. L. Pathak	Tech. Gr. I	7.7.88	8.88
384.	Laddu Manjhi	Helper Gr. I	20.7.88	-
385.	Dr. H. L. Sinha	Sr. M.O.	27.7.88	29.7.88



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
386.	Subodh Hari	Sr. S/Sewak	27.5.88	21.12.89
387.	Hapna Manjhi	Tech. Gr. I	24.6.88	13.1.89
388.	D. K. Bose	Asst. Foreman	30.6.88	-
389.	Keshav Lal Mahato	Shunting Tech. II	5.8.88	6.10.88
390.	Tarini Bowri	Tech. Gr. III	8.8.88	1.10.88
391.	H. N. Singh	Asstt. Canteen Sup.	10.8.88	-
392.	Manjhi Lal	Tech. I	12.8.88	12.12.88
393.	Mithila Rajwar	F. Mazdoor	18.8.88	8.9.88
394.	Dasarath Manjhi	Optr. Gr. II	28.8.88	-
395.	S. M. Sarkar	Tech. Gr. (Sr.)	1.9.88	1.11.88
396.	Nanku Hemran	Tech. Gr. III	1.10.88	14.1.89
397.	Mahadev. Dutta	Spl. Gr. Tech	8.10.88	-
398.	Tarapada Khamrai	Optr. Gr. III	14.10.88	1.6.90

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
399.	Khakhan Mallik	Helper. I	31.10.88	7.8.90
400.	Kajal Mondal	Sr. Optr.	7.11.88	7.12.88
401.	K.L. Banerjee	Dy. F.M.	26.11.88	10.12.88
402.	Ramesh	Sr. S/Sewak	9.12.88	28.8.90
403.	Sagar Manjhi	Tech. Gr. II	27.12.88	-
404.	B. Ghatwari	Asstt. Engr.	26.12.88	-
405.	Ramgobind	Tech. Gr. III	2.1.89	2.8.89
406.	Nathuni Ram	Optr. Gr. II	16.1.89	28.3.89
407.	Saltanul Mobin	Tech. Gr. I	18.1.89	30.1.89
408.	Nakul Rajwar	Optr. Gr. II	22.1.89	12.9.89
409.	Mohan Prasad	Tech. Gr. III	1.2.89.	1.3.89
410.	D.N. Jha	Sr. Optr.	3.2.89	23.2.89
411.	Mohi Khan	Optr. II	28.12.88	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
412.	Renuka Bid	Sr. Ayah	8.2.89	5.6.89
413.	J.N. Gorain	Sr. Tech.	17.2.89	6.1.90
414.	Basudeo Tiwari	Sr. Optr.	15.3.89	24.10.89
415.	Jame Mandal	Sister-in-charge	26.3.89	3.11.89
416.	A.P. Choudhury	Tech.-I	2.4.89	-
417.	L.K. Mahato	Optr.-I	3.4.89	-
418.	A.K. Sinha	Spl. Gr. Tech.	4.4.89	17.4.89
419.	Nunki	Sr. F/Mazdoor	20.4.89	-
420.	Champa	Sr. F/Mazdoor	23.4.89	-
421.	R.S. Pawar	T.S. (D)	5.5.89	-
422.	Kamla	Sr. F/Mazdoor	8.5.89	-
423.	Faguni Ram	Sr. S/Sewak	10.5.89	-
424.	Sundarmani	F/Mazdoor	10.5.89	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/S/ri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
425.	M.M. Singh	Sr. Optr. (D)	16.5.89	29.8.89
426.	N.N. Banerjee	Asstt. C.E.	26.5.89	13.9.89
427.	B.K. Sinha	A.Y.S.	9.6.89	30.7.90
428.	S.C. Jha	A.P.M.	11.6.89	7.90
429.	Doman Manjhi	Tech.I	7.7.89	-
430.	K.N. Mandal	-	13.7.89	8.11.89
431.	R.P. Singh	Sr. Tech. (D)	9.8.89	13.9.89
432.	Moti	Sr. S/Sewak	10.8.89	-
433.	Kistmoni.	Sr. F/Mazdoor.	26.8.89	2.1.90
434.	Balak Ram	Optr. II	28.8.89	23.10.89
435.	A. Sinha	Helper-I	21.9.89	28.9.89
436.	Manga Bansfore	Sr. S/Sewak	30.9.89	16.1.90
437.	Mary Sengupta	Sister-in-charge	19.10.59	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
438.	Ruplal Manjhi	Spl. Gr. Tech. (D)	28.10.89	-
439.	Lalmoni	Sr. F/Maz.	29.1.89	8.1.90
440.	P.K. Pandey	Tech. Gr. II	6.11.89	12.12.89
441.	D.D. Ram	Opnr. II	19.11.89	6.4.90
442.	R.N. Singh	J.O. (W)	10.11.89	31.7.90
443.	Changra Mohan Manjhi	Jr. Foreman (W)	2.12.89	18.1.90
444.	Bhatat Ram	Opnr. Gr. I (D)	2.12.89	18.1.90
445.	Bhusan Mallick	Opnr. Gr. III(D)	28.12.89	29.1.90
446.	K. C. Paramanik	Opnr. II	2.1.90	3.3.90
447.	Channa Harizan	S/Sewak	14.1.90	-
448.	G.C. Prasad	Sp. Gr. Tech.	17.1.90	1.8.90
449.	D.N. Singh	Sr. Tech. II(D)	19.1.90	21.4.90

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
450.	J.N. Pandey	Optr. III	24.1.90	14.2.90
451.	Bhadi	Sr. F/Mazdoor	21.1.90	7.8.90
452.	D. Mahato	Optr. II (D)	31.1.90	5.6.90
453.	J.K. Singh	Sp. Gr. Tech.	2.2.90	31.7.90
454.	Fakruddin	Optr. Gr. (D)	3.2.90	19.3.90
455.	Hari Hadi	Sr. S/Sewak	15.2.90	-
456.	Barsha Manjhi	Tech. II	24.2.90	-
457.	Rani Devi	Sr. F/Mazdoor	28.2.90	-
458.	C. Gopal	Optr. II(D)	3.3.90	-
459.	J.K. Nandy	A.O.S.	6.3.90	4.10.90
460.	S.P. Manjhi	Asstt. II	21.3.90	-
461.	Kundan Manjhi	Optr. III	27.3.90	7.9.90
462.	Paitu Mallick	Helper-II	13.4.90	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
463.	S. Mazumdar	Jr. Training Sup	9.5.90	22.1.91
464.	L.R. Manjhi	Tech.I	10.5.90	-
465.	G.C. Napat	J.A.O.	16.5.90	3.8.90
466.	Gobins Manjhi	Tech.III	5.6.90	9.12.91
467.	S.K. Gupta	Tech.	18.6.90	17.11.90
468.	Dukhan Hari	Sr. S/Sewak	1.7.90	9.90
469.	I.M.P. Sinha	Tech. I	30.7.90	24.8.90
470.	Biru Mahato	Tech.I	4.8.90	18.8.90
471.	S.B. Aich Roy	J.A.O. (W)	11.8.89	15.11.90
472.	Bhukla	Optr. II	19.8.90	15.3.91
473.	Nanak Manjhi	Optr. III	20.8.90	28.12.90
474.	Latni	F/Mazdoor	24.8.90	16.9.91
475.	D.T. shit	Yard Optr. (D)	31.8.90	21.9.90

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
476.	T.P. Singh	Sr. Optr.	7.9.90	12.2.91
477.	S.N. Prasad	Tech.III	17.9.90	3.12.90
478.	H.C. Ojha	Sr. Optr.	17.9.90	-
479.	Devi Lal Mahoto	Tech.III	1.10.90	13.11.90
480.	Jhari Murmu	Oprt.II	5.10.90	10.11.90
481.	O.P.Batra	Asstt. Engr.	10.10.90	12.90
482.	Nitai Mandal	Oprt.I (D)	15.10.90	-
483.	Banka Manjhi	OPrt. II	1.11.90	-
484.	Jhingji	Sr. F/Mazdoor	1.11.90	-
485.	Ram Gopal	Sr. S/Sewak	1.11.90	June, 91
486.	Brijnath	Sp. Gr. Oprt(D)	2.11.90	19.1.91
487.	S.N. Mukherjee	Jr. M.O. (SG)	8.11.90	-
488.	Chandrika Pd.	Optr.	15.11.90	19.4.91



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
489.	Md. Hanif	Sr. Optr. (D)	24.11.90	12.2.91
490.	Md. Jan	Asstt. Foreman (D)	12.12.90	-
491.	Lodga Manjhi	Optr. III	20.12.90	-
492.	Rudal Choudhry	Tech. II	29.12.90	13.2.91
493.	Suku Manjhi	Helper-I	29.12.91	-
494.	C. P. Lal	A.O.S.	3.1.91	18.3.91
495.	Jitni	Sr. S/Sewak	12.1.91	26.3.91
496.	Banarshi	Sr. S/Sewak	20.1.91	-
497.	H. P. Banerjee	Tech. I	21.1.91	8.6.91
498.	B. N. Singh	J.O. (W)	24.1.91	21.6.91
499.	Ram Bouri	Tech. III	21.1.9	-
500.	Ramashis	Optr. Gr. II	12.2.91	29.6.91
501.	Dulali	Sr. F/Mazdoor	12.2.91	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
502.	Shanti	Sr. S/Sewak	23.2.91	-
503.	T. K. Roy	Asstt. Engr.	6.3.91	-
505.	R. D. Gupta	Asstt. Accountant	8.4.91	16.6.91
506.	Markhanda	Optr. II	14.4.91	15.6.91
507.	Gobardhan Mandai	Optr. II	1.5.91	26.6.91
508.	Sitaram	Optr. III	14.5.91	3.6.91
509.	Sudama Tewari	Tech. I	18.5.91	20.7.91
510.	Mangal Ram	Optr. III	14.5.91	-
511.	Appa Rao	Salesamn	12.6.91	-
512.	Arjun Mishra	SG Teacher (W)	23.6.91	7.8.91
513.	N. N. Malakar	Optr III	3.7.73	4.7.91
514.	Karamchand Mahato	Sr. Teach. II	14.7.91	-
515.	Janardhan Singh	Sp. Gr. Tech.	2.8.91	22.8.91
516.	Bhola Mahato	Tech. I	8.8.91	3.9.91

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employees.	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
517.	Sudama Singh	Sr. Tech. (D)	28.8.91	11.2.92
518.	Dauli ram.	Optr. III	16.9.91	-
519.	Rajpati Devi	Sr. S/Sewika	12.10.91	-
520.	N.N. Dutta	SG Teacher (W)	28.12.91	6.2.92
521.	Baban Prasad	Optr. Gr. I	23.6.74	1.12.75
522.	Ram Deo Singh	Optr. I	23.6.74	1.12.75
523.	R.N. Sen	Asstt.	6.4.79	3.12.84
524.	B.D. Mishra	Sr. Tech.	6.5.83	4.8.83
525.	R.K. Dhar	Tech. Gr. II	3.2.81	12.3.84
526.	S.C. Sen	Chargeman	16.12.81	3.3.82
527.	Ramadhar Ram	Asstt. I	25.1.88	24.2.88
528.	Surendra Pd.	Asstt. Foreman.	19.3.89	23.5.89

## GORAKHPUR UNIT

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for Employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
1.	C.P. Chaubey	Fireman	207.67	12.9.85
2.	Ram Lagan	Mazdoor	1969	27.9.84
3.	Kodai	Mazdoor	19.9.74	18.6.90
4.	R.S. Thapa	Security Subeda	26.5.76	5.9.88
5.	R.R.C. Sinha	S.K. Gr. II	28..81	15.89
6.	Gati ram	Carpenter	25.7.78	12.9.90
7.	R.N. Singh	Opnr. Gr. II	2.10.81	Dt. Not given in the appl.
8.	Nar Bahadur	Gangman	3.10.81	-do-
9.	Laloo	Safai Sewak	19.10.82	8.8.87
10.	C.B. Thapa	Assit. Supr.	1.2.83	6.4.87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the deceased employee</i>	<i>Designation of deceased employee</i>	<i>Date of death</i>	<i>The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI</i>
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Uma Shankar Singh	Sr. Optr.	8.8.83	25.8.83
12.	V.P. Dhawan	Gestationer Optr.	5.9.83	No. Application
13.	Lahui	Vanteen Waiter	12.3.87	18.4.87
14.	Smt. Safivunnisha	Ayaha	10.1.84	30.1.84
15.	Smt. Rama Devi	Ward Helper	17.4.84	2.5.84
16.	Ram Samujh S.S.	Mazdoor	26.1.84	Dt. not given in appl.
17.	Mithoo	Rigger Gr. III	27.2.84	-do-
18.	Rachha Bahadur	Gangman	26.5.84	17.7.84
19.	Lala	poltsman	10.6.85	26.2.88
20.	Bachanu Dubey	Gangman	14.4.85	Date not given
21.	Bishambher Lal	Upholester II	30.3.84	11.5.89
22.	R.S. Gupta	Tech. Gr. II	8.9.84	27.9.84

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
23.	Raja	Rigger Gr. III	2.12.84	6.2.85
24.	C.P. Metti	Tech. Gr. II	3.2.85	18.3.85
25.	Vindhayachal	Rigger Gr. III	1.785	Date not given
26.	B.D. Pandey	Tech. Gr. III	7.2.86	--do--
27.	Hari Lal	Rigger Gr. I	25.9.86	12.12.86]
28.	R.O. Pd.	Sr. Tech.	10.1.86	1.5.81
29.	Ram Das	Optr. Gr. II	7.11.84	25.8.90
30.	G.S. Kalsi	Tech. Gr. I	11.12.85	Date no given.
31.	Yamun	Sample Taker	17.10.86	22.5.87
32.	R.R. Vishwakama	Optr. Gr. I	22.7.87	29.5.89
33.	Phool Chand	Tech. Gr. II	27.10.87	8.11.91
34.	Ram Subhag	Rigger Gr. II (D)	15.1.87	Date not given
35.	R.N. Gaura	Peon	25.7.87	22..81

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
12.	Santri Singh	Hort. Asstt. III	23.2.89	6.6.89
13.	A. Prakash Reddy	Optr. Gr. II	20,12.90	12.2.91
14.	D. Subha Rao	Rootts. Asstt.	6.1.91	4.3.91
15.	M. Ramulu	Rigger-II	4.3.91	8.3.91
16.	KVR Chaudhary	Sr. Tech. (M)	16.4.91	6.7.91
17.	M. Chenna Reddy	Helpot Gr. I	1.6.91	27.6.91
18.	V. Prasada Rao	Asstt. Yard Master	21.6.91	Received on 12.8.91
19.	G. Hanumanthu	Rigger r. III	14.1.92	27.3.92

## RAMAGUNDAM UNIT

*Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the deceased employee</i>	<i>Designation of deceased employee</i>	<i>Date of death</i>	<i>The date on which deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
	S/Shn			
1.	A. V. S. Mani	Optr. Gr. I	26.4.84	9.6.84
2.	BMM Rao,	Optr. Gr. III	6.10.84	25.3.85
3.	MD Yakoob	Helper r. I	1.9.88	20.12.88
4.	NLN Murthy	ACE (NDT)	15.6.88	20.6.88
5.	P. Audi Raju	Sr. Optr.	7.1.90	17.9.90
6.	P. Guruvалу	Helper Gr. I	7.6.90	17.9.90
8.	G. Bujangarao	Sr. Tech. (M)	12.1.88	8.3.88
9.	R. Kumar	Tech. Gr. I (M)	17.9.82	22.5.83
10.	M.A. Jhameel	Messenger-II	10.4.90	-
11.	K. Chandraiah	Sanitary Asst. Gr. III	10.12.88	6.5.89



Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
62.	T. N. Chauhan	Leading Fireman	10.4.91	No application
64.	K.K. Sen, Plant Manage	10.9.91	7.10.91	
65.	Srikrishna Pd.	Optr. Gr. I	3.10.91	26.12.91
66.	D.P. Pandey	Sr. Acct. Asstt.	4.11.91	No. application
67.	Brij Lal	DC. T.P.O. Gr. I	3.11.91	-do-
68.	Laloo	Optr. Gr. II	19.11.91	-do-
69.	G.D. Srivastava	Trg. Officer	23.1.92	29.1.92
70.	Baboo Ram Singh	A.M.O	23.2.92	30.3.92

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
49.	S.C. Srivastava	Supdt. Trg.	5.3.87	31.3.87
50.	C.A. Quadri	Jr. Accs. Officer	19.3.86	21.6.88
51.	R.R. Singh	Trans. Officer	24.4.86	9.6.88
52.	L. Pandey	JO (S)	24.4.86	No application
53.	B.L. Gupta	AFM (D)	19.7.87	3.11.87
54.	S.N. Chaubey	CE (P)	18.6.87	2.10.87
55.	V.P.M. Tripathi	Asstt. Engr.	3.10.89	5.6.90
56.	Smt. R. S. Ventura	Metron	9.5.90	24.5.90
57.	Kanhai Ram	Asstt. Engr.	22.5.90	2.8.90
58.	S.N. Singh	Tech. Gr. II.	25.8.90	No. application
59.	Joseph Dekrid	Equip. Optr. Gr. I	7.11.91	-do-
60.	Banarsi	Rigger Gr. I	3.4.91	5.6.91
61.	A.A. Siddiquai	Jr. Officer	8.4.91	12.4.91

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
36.	Jhinno	Tech. Gr. II	17.9.88	Date not given
37.	Ram Surat	Optr. Gr. II	23.7.84	31.1.91
38.	Gauri Shankar	Carpenter Gr. II	23.7.84	31.1.91
39.	Isha Lal	Safai Sewak	17.1.89	Date not given
40.	Sita Ram	Tech. Gr. I	5.6.88	-do-
41.	Smt. Nahijan	Safai Sewika	31.12.89	13.7.90
42.	K. H. Ansari	Pharmecist	27.7.88	Date not given.
43.	Ram Baran	Chargeman	19.10.88	-do-
44.	R.P. Sharma	Carpenter Gr. II	19.5.89	-do-
45.	Ram Briksh	S.S. Mazdoor	13.6.90	10.8.90
46.	Jittan Jhapsi	Sr. Tech.	27.3.88	16.8.88
47.	Rahmat Ali	Pump Optr. Gr. II	25.4.90	16.5.91
48.	Mohd. Hanif	Account Officer	30.7.80	19.1.87

## TALCHER UNIT

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
1.	Chanchala Dei	Attendant	19.2.86	-
2.	S.C. Gaur	F.M.	8.8.87	12.12.87
3.	K.A. Kumaran	Spl. Gr. Tech. (M)	23.9.87	-
4.	Askara Devi	Attendant	31.1.88	7.6.89
5.	S.K. Sahu	Accts. Officer	18.3.88	-
6.	G. Gochhayat	Attendeant	28.3.88	17.1.90
7.	SKA Rahaman	Cook	8.11.89	-
8.	P. Pradha Saradhi	Sr. V.O.	22.3.90	-
9.	B. Mira	Plumber Fitter Gr. II	1.7.90	20.3.91
10.	Dr. A.K. Tripathy	Sr. M.O. (Med)	14.11.90	-

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
11.	P. Pradhan	Mazdoor-II	1.11.90	-
12.	D. Gochayat Mazdoor-II	3.4.91	-	-
13.	P.K. Mohapatra	Asstt. Officer	9.9.91	-
14.	S. Behera	Sr. Mazdoor	16.8.91	-
15.	S.K. Guhathakurta	APE (I)	24.8.91	-
16.	Y.N. Murthy	ACE (M)	17.2.92	-

## KORBA DIVISION

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	S/Shri	3	4	5
1.	T.L. Navani	Administrative Officer	23.12.89	4.1.90
2.	N.K. Padey	Asstt. Esstt. Estate Officer	12.12.89	8.2.90
3.	Kanhiya lal	Security Guard	Dependents of deceased employees have not applied.	
4.	Keshar Singh	Security Guard		

## JODHPUR MINING ORGANISATION

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	G.K. Dass	Quary Forman	4.7.77	3.6.88
2.	Heer Singh	Optr.	17.9.78	24.11.86
3.	Gopu Ram	Helper	1.3.80	26.11.86
4.	Raghunath Singh	Mechanic	15.7.82	31.10.82
5.	Abdul Gani	Sr. WMan	19.7.88	10.05.89
6.	Ram Lal	Sr. W/Man	21.9.88	3.12.88
7.	B.L. Choudhary	Sales Officer	25.10.88	15.11.88
8.	Laxman Bhatnagar	Sr. W/Man	31.10.88	14.11.89
9.	Shri V. Swarup	Loading Ins.	1.11.88	4.06.89

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Mohan Lal	JO (L)	23.03.90	5.04.90
11.	Shri Amar Singh	Driver	29.08.90	3.02.91
12.	O.P. Sharma	L. Supr.	15.08.91	22.11.91
13.	Tulsa Ram	Sr. W/Man	15.04.91	1.06.91



## MARKETING OFFICES

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependent of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
	S/Shri			
1.	Mewa Lal	Sr. Mazdoor	14.06.87	11.11.87
2.	D.N. Tewari	Driver Gr. II	9.08.87	11.08.87
3.	D.K. Malhotra	S.A.	10.04.88	23.05.88
4.	T.R. Sharma	M (S)*	14.10.88	23.10.88
5.	S.N. Roy Choudhary	P.A.	10.06.90	19.04.91
6.	S.N. Mishra	SPO	19.07.90	20.07.90
7.	R.K. Jain	P.A.	26.12.90	January '91
8.	D.R.T.S. Prasad	S.O.	30.12.90	5.08.91
9.	N.N. Ram	Sales Officer	8.10.91	28.01.92
10.	C.L. Kureels	Sales Officer	27.06.91	

Manager (Sales)

## CENTRAL OFFICE

## Details of cases lying in waiting list for employment

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased employee S/Shri	Designation of deceased employee	Date of death	The date on which dependant of deceased employee had applied for appointment in FCI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	B.S. Lamba	JO (SG)	28.12.86	13.05.89
2.	Joga Ram	Head Woman	28.03.90	-
3.	Sher Singh	Hd. Messenger	28.11.88	22.10.90
4.	T.N. Sinha	Law Officer	2.01.91	10.01.91

[English]

**Commutation of Pension**

7496. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period for which commutation of pension is accepted at present by the Government of India from its retired employees and the rate of commutation paid;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the rate of commutation and reduce the period also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The lump sum amount payable a retiree, who opts to commute a portion of his pension, is calculated in accordance with the table of values prescribed under the CCS (Commutation of Pension) Rules, 1981 and the corresponding rules applicable to Railway Employees, Officers of All India Services and the Armed Forces Personnel. The amount for every one rupee of pension per annum varies, with reference to the "age next birth day" on the date on which the commutation becomes absolute. The value progressively decreases with the increase of the "age next birthday". Under the existing provisions, the portion of pension commuted is also resorted on completion of 15 years from the date of commutation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Export of T.V. Sets**

7497. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that export of TV sets is affected by anomaly created by the budget proposals on partial convertibility of rupee and withdrawal of certain benefits being enjoyed by TV exporters to enable them to compete with some other countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). According to the Public Notice No. 8-ITC (PN)92-97 dated 10th April, 1992 issued by the Ministry of Commerce, the exporters of TV sets are now eligible for import licenses to import populated, loaded or stuffed printed circuit boards and Video Tape Deck Mechanism including front and top loading cassette mechanism. The value of the import licence will be limited to 30% of the FOB value of export realisation.

**Change In The Status Of R.R.L.**

7498. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert the Regional Research Laboratories to the status of Central Laboratories under the C.S.I.R.;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to close down any Regional Research Laboratory or to hand it over to the State Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Regional Research Laboratories already have the status of Central/National Laboratories under the Council of scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Edible Oils to Tamil Nadu

7499. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of vegetable oil allocated for 1992 to Tamil Nadu;

(b) the criteria for deciding the quantum of allocation to different states;

(c) whether there was a request from Tamil Nadu for more allocation; and

(d) if so, the action being taken for increasing the allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Central Government had permitted the State Government to import directly a quantity of 18,000 MT of Palmolein, upto 31.3.92. As per the available information, almost the entire quantity had arrived by that date. In April, 1992, a quantity of 1,500 MT of Palmolein has been allocated to Tamil Nadu from the Central quota.

(b) Allocation of imported edible oils to States/UTs is done to supplement the indigenous availability of edible oils in the open market, keeping in view relevant factors

like the stocks of imported edible oils, prices of indigenous edible oils, demands, if any, projected by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Supply of Alcohol To Maharashtra and Gujarat

7500. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: -  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.  
BHONSLE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to provide sufficient quantity of alcohol to the public sector units in Maharashtra and Gujarat suffering from its scarcity for production of medicines/drugs etc. and

(b) the details of suggestions received in this regard and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZER (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). The Central Government only advises inter-state allocations of alcohol to individual consuming units, including those producing medicines/drugs etc. within a state is made by the concerned State Government.

[*Translation*]

#### Encroachment In DDA Colonies

7501. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the unauthorised construction,

encroachment of land and commercial use of all the flats in almost all the colonies of Delhi Development Authority;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any action against those allottees of DDA flats who have encroached the Government land attached to their flats and have constructed rooms therein particularly in Lawrence Road residential colony, Delhi-35; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Reservation in Survey of India**

7502. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surveyors working in

General	scheduled castes	Scheduled Tribes
70	23	03

[English]

**Creation of Division/Circle of C.P.W.D.**

7503. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create new Division/Circles of CPWD in Kerala;

Survey of India and the Number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees out of them at present;

(b) the details of efforts made to fill-up by the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes under the special recruitment drive; and

(c) the number of vacancies filled-up direct recruitment or by promotion separately during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Number of Surveyors working in Survey of India at present is 841. Out them, the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees are 133 and 60 respectively.

(b) During the Special Recruitment Drive period, of the 47 vacancies, 26 have been filled up and efforts are on to fill the remaining 21 posts reserved for SCs/STs, for which requisitions Employment Exchanges.

(c) During the last 3 years, the following number of vacancies were filled up:-

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No Sir,

(b) does not arise

(c) Existing 1 Circle and 4 Civil Divisions of the CPWD in Kerala are sufficient for

undertaking the existing work load.

[*Translation*]

**Vanaspathi Ghee Manufacturing Units in Rajasthan**

7504. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Vanaspathi Ghee manufacturing units in Rajasthan;

(b) whether sufficient supply of raw edible oil is being made available to these unites in accordance with their production capacity;

(cc) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHAMED): (a) There are six installed vanaspathi units in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c). Presently Government does not allocate raw edible oil to Vanaspathi Units.

(d) Efforts are being made to increase production of edible oils including secondary oils used for manufacturer of vanaspathi. Excise rebate is also being provided for usage of some solvent extracted oils and minor/non-traditional oils, when used in the manufacture of vanaspathi.

**Dwelling Units of Hudco**

7505. SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) propose to provide maximum dwelling units to the poor people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of loans proposed to be provided to the beneficiaries of various categories for the construction of the houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Housing being a State subject it is the responsibility of the State Govt. to formulate housing schemes for poorer sections of society. However, HUDCO at the national level provides loans to housing agencies of various State Govts. and Union Territory administrations and other eligible agencies for taking up housing projects and 55% of these loans are earmarked for economically weaker sections and low income groups in urban and rural areas. Since inception and as on 31.1.92 HUDCO has sanctioned 49.45 lakh units of which 38.38 lakh units are for the EWS in the rural & urban areas.

(c) HUDCO propose to sanction a loan of Rs. 660 crores for housing schemes during the year 1992-93. Of this, 30 per cent would be for EWS, 25% for the LIG category and the balance for beneficiaries belonging to middle and higher income groups.

**Coal Mines in Central Coalfield**

7506. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether production has started in a

large number of coal mines under Central coal fields Limited;

(b) if so, the number of the Coal Mines in Hazari Bag, Ranchi, Bokaro, Girdih and Plamu districts where production work has started;

(c) whether the expenditure on mining is much above the average mining expenditure in many of these mines;

(d) if so the average expenditure on Coal mining as per the prevailing prices in the year 1990-91; and

(e) the estimated expenditure on mining with regard to these mines?.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). In Central Coalfields Limited coal production is being presently obtained from 53 coal mines spread over the areas of Hazaribah, Ranchi, Bokaro, Girdih and Palamu.

(c) to (e). In 1990-91, in 33 of these mines, the average per tonne cost of production was higher than the average selling price of coal and in the remaining 20 mines the cost of production was lower than the selling price of coal. The average cost of production of all 53 mines in 1990-91 was Rs. 250.10 per tonne as against the selling price of Rs. 268.95 per tonne of coal.

[English]

### Changes in Coal Policy

7507. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the changes made in the coal policy since the budget 1991-92 was passed;

(b) whether these changes have affected the economy adversely;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). The Ministry of Coal assesses the demand of coal, plans the production programme and provides necessary help and guidance in the process of production and satisfaction of consumer demand. The coal policy of the Government thus aims at satisfying the coal demand by production of planned quantity of coal efficiently and economically with due regard to quality, safety, conservation and environment. There have been no changes in this position since the budget of 1991-92.

[Translation]

### Import of Machines in Chitra Colliery

7508. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign machines, parts and components on large scale have been imported in Chitra colliery in Dumka, Bihar during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of expenditure incurred annually on the maintenance of the said imported machines, year-wise;

(d) whether the said machines are not sufficient as per requirements and due to this reason import of some more machines by the year 1992-93 is being considered; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No machinery is to be imported for chitra colliery during 1992-93.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

### **Demand and Supply of Coal**

7509. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and supply of coal to the ceramic/granite Industries of Orissa during the last two years;

(b) whether certain ceramics/granite units of the state are adversely effected due to poor quality of steam coal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to supply the require quality of coal to such units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to the information provided by Coal India LTD., the demand of coal for armic units in Orissa, as per rail programme for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, was 33,000 tonnes and 28,000 tonnes respectively. As against this demand, coal despatches to ceramic units in Orissa were of the order of 12,144 tonnes in 1990-91 and 12,732 tonnes in 1991-92. Besides, a quantity of 173 tonnes was also despatched by road against trail shortfall during 1990-91. According to available information the granite industry in Orissa is linked for supply of coal to South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

(b) Coal India Limited have informed

that South Eastern coalfields Ltd., the coal supplying company to Orissa carmic units have not received any complaints regarding quality of steam coal supplied to ceramic units in Orissa.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Insurance Scheme for Bidi, Construction and Agricultural Labour**

7510. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start National Insurance Scheme/Provident Fund/Gratuity for Bidi workers, construction workers and agricultural labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated number of persons are likely to be benefited, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGHGHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Government has approved a Group Insurance Scheme under the Social Security Scheme of the LIC for Beedi Workers which covers workers between the age group of 18-60. Beedi Workers who have been issued identity cards and who are not subscribing to the Employees Provident Fund would be eligible for coverage under this scheme. The premium will be shared equally between the Beedi Workers Fund and the Social Security Fund of the LIC. This scheme has become operational from 1st April 1992 and would cover about 14 lakh beedi workers.

There is no such scheme for agricultural and Construction Workers.

### **Welfare Measures for Unorganised Labour**

7511. SHRIV. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:



Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Welfare measures being implemented for the unorganised labour in the country;

(b) the number of unorganised labour in the country; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure regular employment to the unorganised labour?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGHGHATOWAR): (a) Apart from various Welfare Funds and Insurance, Group Insurance, Insurance- cum-Retirement Benefit Special schemes run by the State Governments, the major schemes for the welfare of workers, including those in the Unorganized Sector, are listed below:

(i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(ii) **Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM).**

(iii) **National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).**

(iv) **Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).**

(b) The 1981 and 1991 census do not categorise workers as organised and unorganised.

(c) The package of poverty alleviation programmes such as NREP, RLEGP and IRDP, Jawahar Rojgar Yojana are aimed at giving self employment and wage employment to poorest sections which includes bulk of unorganised sector.

**Working of Public Distribution System**

7512. SHRI PAWN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any monitoring system to oversee the working of Public Distribution System in various States/Union Territories;

(b) whether in certain cases the Public Distribution System quota of foodgrains is not lifted regularly; and

(c) if so, the details of such default during the last three months

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALLUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c). The working of the Public Distribution System (PDS) in various States/UTs is reviewed in the meetings of the Advisory Council on Public Distribution System, which has been constituted by the Government of India. Its membership comprises the Food and Civil Supplies Ministers of all States/U.T. Administrations, representatives of concerned Central Ministries/Agencies etc. The Chairman of the Council, presently, is the Prime Minister, who is also the Union Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution. The PDS is administered by the State Governments/UT Administrations, which also review the functioning of PDS at their level.

Allocations of foodgrains to the States/UTs for the PDS are made on a month to month basis depending on a number of factors. It is true that there is some gap between the allocations and actual lifting by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations. In an operation involving huge quantities of foodgrains and a large

number of distribution centres, small shortfalls between the allocations and actual lifting cannot be construed as default.

monitored, and corrective actions are taken whenever required, to increase coal supplies within the approved linkages.

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

### Supply of Coal to T.P.S. Kota

7513. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times when coal from the Coal India and Singareni Northern and Eastern Coal-fields could not be supplied to the thermal power station at Kota due to the non-availability of railway wagons during the last three years;

(b) whether any action has been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). Presently coal is being supplied to Kota Thermal Power Station (Kota TPS, of Rajasthan State Electricity Board from three subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd., namely South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Bharat Cooking Coal Ltd. and Northern Coalfields Ltd. (Singrauli). Coal supplies to Kota TPS are not being made from Eastern Coalfields Ltd. or Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

According to information received from Coal India Ltd., movement of linked quantity of coal to Kota TPS from Northern Coalfields has been affected due to non-availability of adequate number of wagons. Railways have been requested to increase replacement of more empty rakes in the sidings of Singrauli Coalfields in order to move the linked quantity of coal. Coal supplies to all power houses, including Kota TPS, are being regularly

### Demands of Employees of Coal India Limited

7514. SHRISRIBALLAV PANIGARHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Ex-N.C.D.C. employees of Coal India Ltd. for grant of pension/family pension at par with Central Government pension/family pension rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with reasons for such disparity in pensions etc;

(c) the reason that ex-N.C..D.C. employees those who have been appointed between October 1, 1956 and August 8, 1967 are only sufferer whereas they are/were governed by the same rules governing ex-N.C.D.C. employees/railway employees in Coal India Ltd. appointed before October 1, 1956; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to remove such disparities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). Some ex-National Coal Development Corporation employees of Coal India Limited, have been representing for extension by the Corporation after October 1, 1956. The ex-National Coal Development Corporation had two groups of staff. One group, governed by Railway/Civil Rules, comprising of ex-Railway and ex-Coal Production & Development Commissioner's Organisation's employees, were taken over by National Coal

Development Corporation on its formation on 1-10-1956. They were allowed to retain their existing terms and conditions of service including pensioner benefits. The other group consisted of employees appointed after its formation. They were governed by Corporation Rules and did not have pensionable service.

(c) and (d). The matter is being looked into about the grievance of those employees recruited between 1-10-56 and August, 1967.

### **Alternative Approach To Planning**

7515. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any alternative approach to Planning at the national level from any State Government;

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

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) **Yes, Sir, it has been received Govt. of west Bengal in their Eighth Plan document.**

(b) **Salient Features of the 'Alternative Approach to Planning' are given as under:**

To eradicate inequalities, land in agriculture and capital in industry needs reforms and a plan for production. Alternative approach should be based on self-reliance and development of domestic market on the basis of growth of purchasing power of the common people.

### *Foreign Capital*

Rather than indiscriminate and uncontrolled entry, there may be selective entry, in keeping with the norm of comparative advantage, national priority and overall social control.

### *Foreign Technology*

These should be adopted or accepted if suitable to local and social conditions.

### *Imports*

There should be sharp curtailment of socially unnecessary imports of luxury consumption.

### *Exports*

There is an urgent need to contain inflation domestically. Steps should be taken which are deficit reducing and non inflationary. Emphasis should be placed on significant increase in direct taxes and strong provisions for public distribution system.

### *Employment*

Forces of competition should be strengthened. This requires more equal access to production assets, such as land in agriculture and capital in industry, land reforms technology for non farm production, local resource use and employment intensive activities need R & D efforts.

### *Industry*

Small Scale sector has to be given a special in the industrial matrix.

### *Planning*

Should be decentralised with involvement of local people, elected local bodies and simultaneously a corresponding

decentralisation of powers-financial, administrative and legislative, from the Centre to the States.

It is thus possible to provide a better solution to the following five major confronting the Indian Economy:

1. Severe balance of payment crisis with mounting external debt and a threat to economic sovereignty.
  2. Domestic fiscal imbalance.
  3. Unemployment and low purchasing power of the common people,
  4. Inflation, and
  5. Imbalance in Centre-State relations with a technology towards over centralisation, and allegation of the common people from the process of planning,
- (c) Views of the Government of India in respect of approach to the 8th Plan are reflected in the Directional Paper approved by National Development Council in its last meeting. More details will be available in the final document of the 8th Plan.

#### **Hostel Accommodation to Male Government Employee**

7516. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of urban development be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide hostel accommodation to single male Government employees.

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Single male Government employees, who are eligible for General Pool accommodation, are already being allotted hostel accommodation in their own turn in the waiting list maintained for the purpose.

[*Translation*]

#### **Shortage of Drinking Water In U.P.**

7517. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute shortage of drinking water, specially in summer, in the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government under drinking water mission to solve the problem:

(c) the details of other programmes contemplated under this mission for these areas; and

(d) the details of the provisions proposed to be included by the Union Government under the Eighth Five Year Plan for providing drinking water in the tribal areas of Uttar Pradesh.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has not reported any acute shortage of drinking water, specially in summer, in the backward areas.

(b) Does not arise. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Central Government has been making regular

allocation as per norms. During 1991-92 and 1992-93 Rs. 47.24 crores each has been allotted for safe drinking water supply in the State including the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) In 1991-92, special assistance of Rs. 6.70 crores was released for supply of safe drinking water facilities in water-less scheduled castes and scheduled tribes habitations/hamlets. For coverage of No. source problem villages in hilly areas in the State, Special assistance of Rs. 36.48 crores has been released during 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(d) The allocation under ARWSP is made on year to year basis. Out of the annual allocation of Rs. 47.24 crores for 1992-93 i.e. the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan, a minimum of 10% of the funds are required to be utilised for providing drinking water in the tribal areas. Depending upon the actual requirement in the tribal area, additional funds can also be utilised within the normal allocation under ARSWP.

[English]

### **Over Invoicing by Drug Companies**

7518. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Drugs recommended for exclusion from the list of bulk drugs by the Kelkar Committee;

(b) the number of sittings of the Standing Committee held on this issue;

**(c) the number of cases of over-invoicing brought to the notice of the Government and the action taken thereon so far in the matter; and**

**(d) the steps taken to check over-invoicing and large funds kept abroad by**

some drug companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The recommendations of the Kelkar Committee with regard to inclusion/exclusion of bulk drugs from price control are contained in its main as well as supplementary report, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) The Standing Committee had met 8 times to consider various issues concerning DPCO, 1987 including inclusion/exclusion of bulk drugs from price control.

(c) and (d). A number of complaints were received alleging over invoicing of imports of drugs by drug companies. These were referred to Directorate of Revenue Intelligence/Enforcement Directorate. After obtaining requisite clarifications/reasons from the concerned companies in respect of import prices of their bulk drugs being much higher than the import prices charged by other foreign suppliers, Enforcement Directorate did not find any evidence to conclude contravention of the provisions of Section 8(3) and (4) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

In these circumstances, the Enforcement Directorate have decided to treat the matter closed unless this Ministry furnishes some specific material which would bring the case within the purview of the provisions of Section 8(3) and (4) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.

### **Prices of Edible Oils**

7519. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative prices of edible oils including vanaspathi, in Jan. 1991, July 1991 and Jan. 1992;

(b) the reasons for the increase in prices, if any; and

(c) the steps taken and proposed to be taken to contain the prices thereof and to augment the supplies?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) A comparative Statement showing the Wholesale prices of Edible Oils including vanaspathi at Delhi Market is attached as a Statement.

(b) The main factors contributing to the rise in the prices of edible oils is general increase in money supply, general inflation

coupled with gap between demand and supply because of limited import of edible oils on account of Balance of Payments constraints.

(c) Some of the steps take by the Govt. to bring down the prices include import of edible oils through STC and also permission to certain State Govt. to import certain quantity, stock limits of oilseeds and oils by dealers/processors and manufactures oils from Railway freight hike, permitting blending of one conventional edible oils with one refined non-conventional oil etc. Apart from this, Central Govt. has directed the State Govt./U.Ts. to have strict surveillance on the availability and prices of edible oils and to undertake dehoarding operations. With the measures taken by the Govt., there have been downward trend in the prices of edible oils in Jan.92 over Jan.91 as well as the July, 91.

### STATEMENT

*The Wholesale Prices of Edible Oils including Vanaspathi at Delhi Market.*

	Jan.91	July,91	Jan.92
1. Groundnut oil (Rs./Qtl)	3850	3820	3520
2. Sesame oils (Rs./Qtl)	3050	3140	2870
3. Mustard oil (Rs./15kg tin) (Pakki Ghani)	485	495	425
4. Vanaspathi (Rs./15kg. tin)	590	600	572

### Indo-US Workshop on Computer Aided Design and Engineering

7520. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some seminar on Indo-U.S. workshop on computer aided design and

engineering and robotics has been held;

(b) whether the Government propose to implement the suggestions made in the seminar.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. An Indo-US Workshop on Computer Aided Design (CAD)/Computer Aided Management (CAM) and Robotics was held at IIT, Delhi during December 1991.

(b) According to the information available from IIT, Delhi, certain areas viz. Phased introduction of automation into conventional systems, Information and Design Automation etc. have been identified by the workshop for possible cooperation with the United States. However, no recommendation arising out of the workshop was received formally in the Department of Electronics.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Employment by KVIC

7521. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons provided employment by the Government through Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years; and

(b) the number of persons provided employment in Rajasthan out of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The number of persons provided employment by the KVIC in the country during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Employment (Lakh persons)</i>
1988-89	42.87
1989-90	46.26
1990-91	48.57

(b) The number of persons who were provided employment in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Employment (Lakh persons)</i>
1988-89	3.28
19879-90	3.94
1990-91	3.80

#### Closed Industries in Karnataka

7522. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have formulated a policy to rehabilitate all those industries which were affected in the recent disturbances of the Cauvery Water issue;

(b) the total number of units which have been affected;

(c) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India and the other banks have come forward to assist these units;

(d) whether the Union Government have also agreed to assist the State to provided financial assistance in this regard; and

(e) to what extent, the Union Government have provided assistance to these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

Karnataka has formulated a package of assistance to be provided through banks, financial institutions and the State Government to the industrial units affected during the recent disturbances over the Cauvery Water Issue.

(b) According to the information available from the State Government of Karnataka, 120 industrial units sustained damage during the aforesaid disturbances.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). The Reserve Bank of India, in its circular dated the 13th February, 1992, has instructed all the scheduled commercial banks to extend the following concessions to borrowers of industrial and commercial units who are affected by riots in the State of Karnataka.

- Additional limits to the extent of 25% of existing working capital limits, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs may be sanctioned to the riot affected victims;

- the period for realisation of bills purchased/discounted may be extended by one month;

- the repayment of installments of existing term loans may be suitably rescheduled.

#### **Pruning of Expenditure**

7523. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Government expenditure has been pruned upto March 31, 1992 in the Ministry of Industry after the call given by the Prime Minister in the meeting of the National Development Council to prune Government to expenditure; and

(b) the other measures being taken by the Government to effect saving on petrol consumption, use of Government vehicles by officers and on other items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.KURIEN): (a) and (b). The RE for 1991-92 (Plan and Non-Plan) for the Department of Industrial Department has been reduced to Rs. 191.31 crores as against BE of Rs. 208.38 crores. Similarly, the RE for Department of SSI & ARI has been reduced to Rs. 546.88 crores from BE of Rs. 598.39 crores. The economy instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) are being observed strictly. The consumption of petrol is within the prescribed limit after 20% cut which has been affected as compared to the year 1980-90.

#### **Impurities in Foodgrains**

7524. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that foodgrains supplied in Garhwal region, whether more than 75% impurities detected in the foodgrains and also shortage of supply;

(b) if so, the remedial steps the Government have taken on regular complaints from this region;

(c) the total number of Consumer Protection Forums in Garhwal region, district-wise and the details of the study, if any undertaken about their performance;

(d) whether Government propose to set up a National Consumer Redressal Board/Committee of the House to look into the complaints of consumers vis-a-vis functioning of the Public Distribution System, if so, the details thereof;



(e) if not, what alternative steps are proposed to be taken to ensure quality of foodgrains; and

(f) what action Government would take on the culprits who are responsible for dissuption of supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Food Corporation of India issues foodgrains of prescribed standards specifications to State Governments or their agencies for Public Distribution System (PDS). Foreign matters upto 0.75% in the case of wheat and 1% in the case of rice is permitted. The specification also include such refractions as inherent moisture in grains, varietal admixture, damaged grains, broken grains etc. which are not impurities. Foodgrains conforming to the standard specifications are fit for human consumption and are within the limits prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act. The State Governments or there nominees are allowed by the Food Corporation of India to inspect stock of foodgrains before issue and they can reject a lot if it does not conform to the laid down specifications.

(c) District Forums are functioning at Tehri Garhwal, Pouri, Garhwal, Uttar Kashi and Chamoli Districts. **No study has been undertaken about their performance**

**(d) and (f). There are already two National level committees, viz., Advisory Council on Public Distribution System and National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission formed by the Government. The Central Government has requested the State Governments/U.T Administrations to set up Vigilance Committees at different levels by involving consumers, women representatives etc. for monitoring PDS supplies.. The State**

Governments, which have been delegated powers under the Essential Commodities Act, take action under the Act against various malpractices.

### Industrial Parks

7526. SHRI P.C. THOMAS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Industrial Park in the country::

(b) the details of the Parks under consideration;

(c) the advantages and utility of such parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) At present there is no Industrial park in the country.

(b) and (c). A feasibility study for setting up Industrial park (Industrial Model Town) with Japanese assistance is contemplated. The advantages of such Industrial Model Towns/parks would be to provide a strong base for attracting foreign investment.

[*Translation*]

### Reorganisation of CSIR

7527. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to recognise the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to include some multinational companies in the

functioning of this Council; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to complete the projects which are under consideration of the Council presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HIMATI MARGERET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Wage Revision of Workmen of Public Sector Undertakings**

7529. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the workmen of how many industries under the Bureau of Public Enterprises have been refused wage revision for the last three years;

(b) the names of the units and number of workmen involved; and

(c) the reasons for non-Revision of wages of these workmen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) There are no public sector enterprises which have refused wage revisions to their employees for the last 3 years.

The wage settlement in major PSEs have expired by 31.12.1991. The Management of these PSEs have been advised not to make any commitment or to

sign any Memorandum of Understanding with their workers' unions till such time the Government formulates a new wage policy for the 5th round of wage negotiations.

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

#### **Insurance for Standardisation**

7531. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are different institutions for standardisation such as Bureau of Indian Standards, standardisation, Testing and Quality Control Centres:

(b) the efforts made to merge these institutions and strengthen the existing laboratories under BIS; and

(c) the estimated savings after such merger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to merge these institutions.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **Technical Know-How in Public sector Undertakings**

7532. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large sum of foreign exchange is spent every year to finance the imports of technical know-how by the Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the amount spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan period and proposed to be spent during the Eighth Plan period; and

(c) the broad norms fixed by the Government for approving such outgo of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). As per available information, foreign exchange used on account of payment of Royalties Technical Services Fees etc., by the Central PSEs during the Seventh Five Year Plan (year-wise) is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. crores)</i>
1989-90	200.80
1988-89	172.97
1987-88	217.14
1986-87	225.37
1985-86	129.86

During the year 1990-91 the corresponding figure is Rs. 192.20 crores. The figures on these items would vary from agreements entered into and implemented. Royalty payments are made against technical collaborations, and linked to value of production which does not ordinarily exceed 5%.

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)  
(Data provisional)

<i>Name of Coal Company</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Up to Feb. 92)</i>
<b>ECL</b>	15557	1030	820
<b>BCCL</b>	3452	3345	3100
<b>CCCL</b>	4962	3094	2876
<b>NCL</b>	17667	20253	20491
<b>Total</b>	<b>27644</b>	<b>27722</b>	<b>27309</b>

[*Translation*]

### Coal to U.P.

7533. DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places from where coal has been supplied to Uttar Pradesh during the last three years alongwith the quantity thereof separately;

(b) whether the coal is not being supplied to Uttar Pradesh as per its requirements;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore;

(d) the reasons for not giving coal from the nearby areas of Rajasthan to the above state; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check the rise in prices of coal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOPAL DA): (a) Coal supplies to consumers in Uttar Pradesh are arranged from collieries situated in the States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The details of company-wise total despatches of coal to consumers in Uttar Pradesh during the last 3 years are given below:

(b) and (c). Coal supplies to core sector consumers are made on priority, within the approved linkages. However, there are some shortfalls in supply of coal to non-core sector consumers because of movement of priority to core sectors. Instructions have been issued to coal companies to supply at least 50% of the linked quantity of coal to non core sector consumers either by rail or by road.

(d) Rajasthan has only some lignite deposits.

(e) Coal companies are making efforts to improve productivity and capacity utilisation, effect economy in operational expenditure, and bring down non-productive administrative expenditure, to check the cost of production and consequent rise in pitched price of coal.

[English]

#### Production/requirement of Newsprint

7535. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual requirement of newsprint in the country;

(b) the total production of newsprint during each of the last three years;

(c) the total quantum of newsprint imported during the same period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of newsprint in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). Details of annual requirement, production and imports of newsprint during the last three years are given below:-

(figures in lakh M. T.)

Year	Requirement	Production	imports
1989-90	5.60	2.64	2.24
1990-91	5.65	2.79	2.26
1991-92	6.25	2.60	2.15

(estimated) (upto Feb '92) (Provisional)

(d) Government have taken the following steps to increase the production of newsprint in the country:-

- (i) Newsprint units, based on use of minimum 75% pulp from bagasse, agricultural residues and other non-conventional raw materials, have been exempted from Industrial Licensing provisions.

- (ii) Import of wood pulp and waste paper has been allowed under OGL/ at a low rate of customs duty.

#### Foreign Exchange earned by NRDC

7536. SHRI V.N. SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Research

Development Corporation has earned foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 98.72 lakhs during 1990-91 through export of indigenous technologies; and

(b) if so, the details of disciplines from where it was earned?

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

(b) 1. Supply of Reverse Osmosis Membrane - Thailand.

2. Menthol Know how and plant and machinery - Indonesia.

3. Feasibility Report on Mini Cement Plant in Madagascar.

#### **Baging Plant Fertilizers and Chemicals, Travancore Ltd.**

7537. PRO.K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to have a mechanized baging plant in FACT, Cochin; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DE. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b). M/s Fertilisers & Chemical Travancore Limited (FACT) already have mechanised bagging facilities for finished goods at Cochin. There is no other fresh proposal from FACT in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### **Shopping Centres Constructed by DDA**

7538. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the shopping centres constructed by DDA various Colonies proposed to be allotted;

(b) the reasons for the delay in this regard; and

(c) the action being taken to check the financial loss being incurred due to delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Shops constructed by the DDA are offered for sale from time to time through public auction or allotment to specified categories in accordance with the prescribed quota after prices of individual built up units are determined.

(b) There has been delay in the disposal of built up units, as bids received during auctions were below the reserve price fixed by DDA.

(c) DDA has taken a decision to review the reserve price with a view to facilitating quick disposal of these built-up area.

[*English*]

#### **Encroachment on Vikas Marg**

7539. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to remove encroachments on Vikas Marg and adjoining

areas of Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92;

(b) whether the hawkers are occupying the footpath in front of shops of the Laxmi Nagar main market resulting in congestion and unsafety to pedestrians;

(c) if so, whether a survey of the encroachments has been made; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As reported by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 29 encroachment removal actions have been taken during the year 1991-92 on Vikas Marg and Laxmi Nagar, Delhi.

(b) All types of encroachments including hawkers sitting and selling on both sides of Vikas Marg and Laxmi Nagar have been removed by the M.C.D.

(c) MCD reports that as and when any type of encroachment is detected action is taken to remove the same under the provisions of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

#### **Vizag as Industrial City**

7540. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any scheme to develop Vizag city as industrial city and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

KURIEN): (a) There is no proposal of the Government of India to develop Vizag as an industrial city.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Over Charging by Kendriya Bhandars**

7541. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Kendriya Bhandarsa regarding overcharging during the last three years; and

(b) the details thereof and the steps taken to check incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). During the last three years the Kendriya Bhandar received 7 complaints regarding overcharging. All such complaints are investigated and deterrent penalty imposed on erring employees. Further the following steps are being taken to check incidents of overcharging:-

i) Price lists are displayed prominently in the stores. Prices of essential items are also displayed prominently on a Notice Board kept outside the store.

ii) All the branch stores are regularly inspected by Senior Officers of Kendriya Bhandar and one of the check points therein is display of price lists by the stores.

iii) Prices of essential items are being published on weekly basis in the daily newspapers.

iv) A complaint book is maintained in all the stores for lodging complaints about the working of the stores including complaints of overcharging and this fact is prominently displayed in the stores.

v) Alpha Numeric Cash Registrex Machines which will show on the cash memo full details of the goods sold i.e. name of the items, weight/quantity, price and the amount are being installed on trial basis in three self-service stores of Kendrya Bhandar in the current year.

#### **Edible Oil Plants**

7542. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

set up some edible oil plants in Rajasthan with European Community (EC) assistance;

(b) if so, the names of the place where those plants are going to be set up;

(c) the amount of EC assistance expected to be made available for those projects; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Assistance for setting up six mustard seed processing units in the Cooperative Sector in Rajasthan with part assistance from the European Economic Community (EEC) has been provided by National Cooperative Development Corporation. The locations of the proposed units are:-

<i>DISTRICT</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>
1. Jalore	Jalore
2. Nagaur	Metra City
3. Sri Ganganagar	Shri Ganganagar
4. Swami Madhopour	Gangapur City
5. Jhunjhunu	Jhunjhunu
6. Udaipur	Fatehnagar

(c) and (d). The total project cost is estimated to be Rs. 511.27 million of which EEC's share of assistance is Rs. 332.92 million.

#### **Rice in Prices of Wheat and Rice**

7543. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of wheat and rice distributed through Public Distribution System were raised to prevent further subsidies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the effect of the rise in prices on poor people; and

(d) the steps taken to grant the salaried persons relief to sustain the higher cost of living.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN

AHMED): (a) to (d). The Central Government revised the central Issue Prices of Wheat and Rice with effect from 28th December, 1991 to partly absorb the increase in the procurement costs of rice and wheat, occasioned by increases in the support prices of paddy and wheat made to ensure

remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.

The Central Issue Prices of Rice and wheat with effect from 28.12.1991 are as under:-

(Rs. per quintal)

	PDS Price	ITDP Price
Wheat	280	230
Rice		
Common	377	327
Fine	437	387
superfine	458	408

the Government has effected only the minimum level of increases in the Central Issue Price of Rice and Wheat, which are below the prevailing market price. Decisions are taken at the appropriate level from time to time to give relief to the salaried classes due to increase in the cost of living.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR ( SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Alleged Misuse of Jry Funds**

7545. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been received by the Union Government in regard to misappropriation and diversion of Jawahar Rojgat Yojana funds in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is being implemented by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) at the district level and by village level in Madhya Pradesh. Whenever complaints are received regarding misuse/misappropriation of funds, or irregularities in the implementation of the programme, they

[*Translation*]

#### **Complaints Of M.Ps to the Labour commissioner**

7544. SHRIMOHAMMEDALIASHRAF FATIMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the complaints sent by M.P.s to the Labour Commissioner Delhi during the last two years and the number of complaints on which action has been taken;

(b) the number of officers found guilty of committing irregularities in the final reply given to the letters of each member; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE



are sent to the State Government for inquiry and appropriate action. Considering the number of agencies involved in implementation of the programme, the complaints of such nature are relatively very few. However the following complaints from two M.Ps - S/Shri Bhavani Lal Verma and S.C. Yadav were received during 1991-92.

Shri Bhawani Lal Verma, in his complaint had pointed out that in Bilaspur district of Madhya Pradesh, JRY funds have been sent even in the urban areas which is outside the scope of the programme. The complaints of diversion of JRY funds to urban areas was sent to Madhya Pradesh Government for enquiry and report.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that out of Rs. 48.60 lakhs alleged to have been diverted to urban areas, the allegation is found to be true in respect of Rs. 5.06 lakhs only. Refund of this amount JRY corpus has been ordered by the State Government.

So far as the complaints of Shri S.C. Yadav, M.P. is concerned, the complaint was regarding misutilisation of the Million Wells Scheme funds in Khargaon district of Madhya Pradesh. During the course of the enquiry, irregularities in the implementation of Indra Awaas Yojana and Million Wells scheme were detected. A few officers found responsible for these irregularities were suspended and are being proceeded against departmentally. The State Government has further assured that whenever such a thing would come to their notice, remedial action would be taken expeditiously.

### **Illegal Construction**

7546. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

**Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether a task-force is being constituted to demolish illegal constructions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to check illegal constructions and encroachment; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d). A High powered committee under the Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development has gone into various aspects of illegal constructions in Delhi. Follow up action on its recommendations include:

(i) the setting up of a control room and appointment of a Zonal officer in each Zone of the MCD, DDA and NDMC;

(ii) amending the statues in force to provide a greater deterrent to unauthorised constructions:

(iii) to strengthen the demolition squads of DDA and local bodies by the use of machinery, and additional police protection; and

(iv) Regular action to prevent illegal constructions and encroachment by MCD, DDA and NDMC.

[English]

### **Development of Western Ghat**

7547. DR. SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given the grants for the development of the western Ghats areas Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided to Govt. of Tamil Nadu under Western Ghats Development programme to supplement their own efforts in accelerating development of areas covered under the programme.

(b) 90% of the SCA is given in the form of grant and the remaining 10% as loan. No matching provision is to be provided by the State Govt. for the programme. The SCA is in addition to the normal central assistance provided to the State Government for their Annual and Five Year Plans.

[*Translation*]

### **Trading of Multi National Companies in India**

7548. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed Coca-Cola and other several multinational companies for trading in India;

(b) if so, the names of such multinational companies;

(c) the basis on which approval was accorded to these multi-national companies;

(d) whether the entry of these multinational companies will adversely affect the Indian industries; and

(e) if so, the action being taken by the

Government to protect Indian industries as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). In terms of the New Industrial Policy announced on 24th July, 1991, foreign equity upto 51% is given automatic approval by the Reserve Bank of India, in high priority industries and in trading companies, primarily engaged in export activities. Other foreign investment proposals are considered and cleared on merits by the Government.

The details of approved foreign collaboration proposals viz., name of the Indian Company, name of the foreign collaborator, name of the Country, the nature of collaboration and items of manufacture are being published by the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, as a supplement to its monthly Newsletter. Copies of these publications are sent to the Library regularly.

(d) and (e). In view of the significant development of India's industrial economy in the last 40 years, the general resilience, size and level of sophistication achieved and the significant changes that have also taken place in world industrial economy, the relationship between domestic and foreign industry needs to be much more dynamic than it has been in the past in terms of both technology and investment. Foreign investment would bring attendant advantages of technology transfer, marketing expertise, introduction of modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports.

[*English*]

### **Performance of Industrial Infrastructure**

7549. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether performance of industrial infrastructure of some of the important sectors have been unsatisfactory during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of such sectors; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the performance of industrial infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J.

KURIEN): (a) to (d). A statement giving the production data of the infrastructure industries for the period April-February, 1991-92 as compared to the level in the corresponding period of last year is enclosed. It shows that production in most of these sectors have shown a significant rise during April-February, 1991-92, compared to April-February, 1990-91. The Cabinet Committee in Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister has been constituted, inter alia, to consider problems of infrastructure and give appropriate directions to bring about improvement in performance.

**STATEMENT**  
*Infrastructure sector-performance*

Sl. No.	Sector	Production		% Change Apr-Feb 1991-92 Apr-Feb 1990-91
		April- 1990-91	February 1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Power (BU)	239.9	260.7	8.7
2.	Coal (MT)	183.3	202.7	10.6
3.	Saleable Steel (MT)	8.3	9.1	9.4
4.	Cement (MT)	41.1	45.3	10.3
5.	Fertilizer (MT) (N+P) Total	8.2	9.1	10.9
6.	Petroleum (MT)			
i)	Crude Oil	30.1	27.8	-7.7
ii)	Refinery Throughput	47.3	46.6	-1.5
	BU: Billion Units			
				MT: Million Tonnes

**Computer Application in Madhya Pradesh**

Madhya Pradesh?

7550. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission propose to establish any computer application centre in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be extended by the Central Government for the development of the use of computers in

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Planning Commission, National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been providing computer based services to Central Government Departments, State Government Departments and District Administrations in term of providing of computer hardware, undertaking of feasibility studies, development of application software and providing training to the officers and staff of the users. In line with this objective, NIC has already established Computer Application Centres in Madhya Pradesh as given below:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Computer Installed</i>
Vindhyachal Bhavan, Bhopal	Super Mini Computer ND-550
Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Bhopal	80386-SX Computer
Chief Minister's Secretariat, Valabh Bhavan, Bhopal	80386 Super AT Computer
Office of Commissioner, Sales Tax, Indoor	80386-SX Computer
45 District Centers in the 45 District Hqrs. of Madhya Pradesh This includes Bhopal District, computer for which has been installed at present at Vindhyachal Bhavan,, Bhopal due to non-availability of space at the District Hqrs.	80385 Based Super AT Computer in each District except at district Shadhdol which has 80386-SX computer.

Besides above, National Informatic Centre has no other proposal under consideration at present.

NIC has set up NIC-Madhya Pradesh State Centre at Bhopal and District

Informatics Centres in the Districts for development of use of computers in Madhya Pradesh. The Centres have been providing services in conducting feasibility studies,, design, development and implementation of appropriate decision support systems, and

development of various software packages for the information systems and data processing applications for the Madhya Pradesh Government Departments and District Administrations.

NIC has also been regularly providing training to officers and staff of the Madhya Pradesh Government to create computer awareness and to effectively use of the information systems designed and developed by NIC.

NIC has developed general software packages covering various sectors such as: Agriculture, Buildings and works, Civil Supplies, Prachayat, District Planning, Industry, Irrigation, Rural Development, SC/ST Development, Social Welfare, District Treasury, MIS for Collector, etc., for implementation in the Districts of Madhya Pradesh depending upon the requirement of the respective District.

#### **Statellite Information Network**

7551. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are making any efforts to make India an important constituent of 'Satellite' a low orbit satellite information network for health information and communication research in the third world countries.

(b) if so, whether the satellite could provide increased access to information and communication capacities in the health sector in the developing countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGERET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Space Technology**

7552. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KIMARI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the space technology being developed in the country has helped in increasing food production by identifying soil salinity and also in afforestation of denuded forest area:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for maximum utilisation of space technology for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the nationwide soil salinity mapping project, the work in respect of mapping of saline soils in the fifteen major states has been completed using space based remote sensing data from Indian Remote Sensing Satellites (IRS and IB). Work in respect of other states is in progress. The mapping of denuded forest areas has been completed for 146 districts which are critically affected and the occurrences of wastelands at village level was identified. Biennial forest monitoring on regular basis is being carried out by Forest Survey of India.

(c) The soil salinity maps on 1:250,000 scale are being used by concerned state agricultural departments in their Annual Plans for reclamation and for brining the salt affected lands for more productive use particularly for agriculture.

The wasteland maps for the 146 districts have already been sent to all the concerned state Chief Secretaries. district level authorities including Chief Conservator of Forest, the National Wasteland Development Board and non-governmental organisations for effective utilisation of the maps in the afforestation programmes.

[Translation]

### Sewerage in Trans-Yamuna Area

7553. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the shortcomings found in the underground sewerlines laid by DDA in Trans-Yamuna colonies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a), Yes, Sir.

(b). Some of the defects are as under:-

- (i) Settled sewer in certain reaches in Yamuna Vihar Colony
- (ii) Missing link in the sewerage system in Seemapuri old and New Seema Puri and Nand Nagri area.

(c) Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has already spent an amount of RS. 12.92 lakhs on desilting of sewerlines, providing manhole covers, and other miscellaneous works in the Yamuna Vihar Colony. Repair of 1200 mm dia settled sewer under drain No, 1 and Oxidation Pond in Yamuna Vihar has already been carried out at a cost of Rs. 14.60 lakhs. To make the

sewerage system functional in seemapuri Old and New Seemapuri area an estimate amounting to Re, 100 lakhs has been prepared. Tenders for these works are being called and the work is likely to be completed within a period of 12 months from the date of allotment.

[English]

### Technical Know-How to Industrial Units

7554. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Some technology missions are functioning in Kerala to provide technical know-how to industrial units in the small and medium scale sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the nature of assistance being provided by them to these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). There are no specific Technology Mission being implemented in Kerala with objectives to generate and provide technical know-how to small and medium scale sector industries. However, some technologies developed and utilized for the National Technology Missions could be of interest to small and medium scale industries in Kerala.

### Delinking Plant System Facility

7555. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
DR. V. RAJESWARAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any delinking plant

system facilitate available in the country to manufacture paper and newsprint from the waste-paper;;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to introduce delinking plant system facility in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). It has been reported to Government that M/s. Larsen & Toubro is in a position to design, manufacture and supply delinking system of capacities ranging from 25TPD to 350 TPD in technical collaboration with M/s. J.M. Voith GmbH, Germany. It is also understood that M/s. Larsen & Toubro has already supplied some equipment to M/s. Aurangabad Paper Mills Ltd. in Maharashtra in this regard.

#### **Theft of Coal**

7556. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons prosecuted on the charge of theft of coal in Dhanbad district of Bihar during January to March 1992 and the value of coal detected; and

(b) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) 46 persons were apprehended and handed over to police on the charge of theft of coal during January, 1992 to March, 1992., Coal worth Rs. 5,97,367/- was received during this period.

(b) Raids are being conducted by Central Industrial Security Force alongwith State Government authorities. Besides, constant vigil is maintained by the CISF personnel.

[English]

#### **Sick Public Sector Undertakings**

7557. SHRI THAYILJOHANNALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of public sector undertakings fallen sick in Karala;

(b) whether the Government have any proposals to close-down these sick public sector undertakings;

(c) if so, the details hereof;

(d) the investment made in each of these undertakings;

(e) since when these undertakings have been incurring losses; and

(f) the steps taken to make them viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Cochin Shipyard Ltd. is the only Central PSE in Kerala which has fallen sick.

(b) and (c). At present there is no proposal for closure of any of the Central PSE.

(d) The total investment in Cochin Shipyards Ltd. as on 31.3.91 was Rs. 171.17 crores.

(e) Cochin Shipyard is incurring losses since 1982-83.

(f) The enterprises which re covered under the Provisions of SICA are required to be referred to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for formulation of revival/rehabilitation schemes for these enterprises.



**Indo-Israel Collaboration In Science  
and Technology**

7558. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to collaborate in the field of science and technology with Israel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Sir, no concrete proposal has come up so far.

(b) Does not arise.

**Radiation Induced Cancer**

7559. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the level radiation to which workers at our nuclear fuel processing plants are generally exposed;

(b) whether the children of such workers are likely to have a higher than average risk of developing radiation induced cancer and leukemia; and

(c) whether any study has been carried out to establish link between the radiation exposure suffered by workers and the health of children born to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The individual doses to workers at Nuclear Fuel Processing Plants are well within the permissible limits recommended by International Commission on Radiological Protection and Automatic Energy Regulatory Board.

During the five year period 1987-1991, the average annual doses received by worker in the Indian Fuel Processing Plants are as follows:-

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Nuclear Fuel Complex, Hyderabad	-1.86 mSv
Fuel Reprocessing Plant, Trombay	- 2.04 mSv
Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing Plant, Tarapur.	- 5.74 mSv

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(b) No, Sir.

**SC/ST in HMT Bangalore and  
Always**

(c) Employees at the Reprocessing Plants at Trombay and Tarapur and their dependents are covered by the Contributory Health Services Scheme. Complete health records of the workers and their dependents are maintained. The records do not indicate any such linkage.

7560. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of vacancies filled by SC/ST vacancies in the Hindustan

Machine Tools Ltd. in Bangalore and Always units;

(b) the total number of vacancies filled up by SC/ST candidates, grade-wise, in each of the unit;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints from the SC/ST Employers for not filling up the required

reserved quota; and

(d) if so., the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (d). The unit-wise number of SCs/STs vacancies filled up in HMT during 1991-92 are as follows:

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>SC.</i>	<i>ST.</i>
HMT III Pinjore.	' B '	PS III & PS II	2	-
HMT Corp. H.O.	' B '	- do -	6	1
HMT WF V Ranibagh	' B '	- do -	2	-
HMTM /Tool Mktg.Div.	' B '	-do -	1	-
HMT I Pinjore.	' C '	PS 1 to WG II.	32	-
HMT Dairy Mcy. ABD.	' C '	WGI & IA	2	-
HMT Corp. HO	' D '	WGI & IA.	1	-
Total			46	1

The Company had a serious problem of rehabilitating about 500 migrant employees of its Watch Factory Unit at Srinagar. As a result, the recruitment plans had to be curtailed to the barest essential even though there have been complaints from SC/ST Employees Associations in this regard. The total number of vacancies of SC and ST employees in the company including HMT in

Kalamassery Unit are 71 and 9 respectively as on 31.3.1992.

#### Bombay Project

7561. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the

Government has been invited to the press news regarding implementation of Bombay Project in the Times of India, dated January, 1, 1992 (Bombay edition);

(b) if so, the estimated cost of Project and details of works to be carried out through the Project; and

(c) the agency by which the Project is proposed to be implemented and the assistance to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Amendment to Patent Laws**

7562. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to amend the patent laws;

(b) if so, when and the reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

#### **Employment Oriented Training Scheme for Rural Youths.**

7563. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are

considering any employment oriented training scheme for the rural youths; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIUTTAMBAHIIH. PATEL): (a) A scheme of training of rural youth for self employment (TRYSEM) has been launched by the Government of India on 15th August, 1979.

(b) The objective of the scheme is to provide technical and entrepreneurial skills to rural youth from families below poverty line to enable them to take up self-employment. The identified youth are to be put through a period of training, either with a training institution or a master craftsman. On successful completion of training they receive assistance under IRDP for acquisition of income generating assets, to pursue self employment venture if they so desire or can opt for wage employment. The trainees are given stipend, free toolkit, raw-materials etc. during the training. During 1990-91, 2.36 lakh trainees were trained under this scheme.

#### **Demolition of Unauthorised Constructions**

7564. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of demolition works in regard to the unauthorised constructions in Delhi completed during the last six months,

(b) whether a number of persons have taken stay orders from courts to stop the demolition of the houses constructed illegally; and

(c) if so, the number of such cases and the action Government propose to take in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM):** (a) As reported by Delhi Development Authority and Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the number of demolition works of unauthorised constructions in their jurisdiction completed during the last six months is 300.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Stay orders from courts are reported to have been taken in 108 cases involving M.C.D., DDA (Main) (Slum-Wing). Efforts are made by these Organisations to get the stay orders vacated by various courts.

[English]

#### Projects of CSIR for Eighth Plan

7565. **SHRI MAHESH KANODLA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the projects proposed to be undertaken by the Council of Scientific and Industrial research Laboratories during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the funds allocated for these projects during 1992-93?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):** (a) The following four major categories of programmes are proposed to be undertaken during the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97):

- i. Industry & Economy oriented programmes
- ii. Societal programmes
- iii. Basic Research programmes

iv. Research support activities and technical services.

(b) Rs. 193.58 Crore.

#### Take Over of National Tannery Company, West Bengal

7566. **SHRI BASU DEV ACHARIA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Tannery Company, West Bengal was taken over and managed by the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India for several years;

(b) whether it was also denotified subsequently;

(c) whether the Government of West Bengal has been urging for a long time to the Union Government for its nationalisation and reviving this Industrial unit with the help of State Trading Corporation as the same is having immense export potential; and

(d) the steps proposed by the Union Government to revive the Company?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN):** (a) The management of National Tannery Company Limited, West Bengal was not taken over by Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) in terms of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) and (d). Consequent upon references received from some Hon'ble Members of Parliament and the Government of West Bengal, the matter inter-alia of nationalisation of the National Tannery Company Limited was considered in depth by the Union Government and on examination made of the various studies conducted and Reports

submitted to the Government by STC, IRBI etc., it was found that the nationalisation of the Company would not be in public interests. To explore the possibilities for revival of NTCL, the case was referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), registered on 27.10.87. The BIER in its final judgment passed on 18.10.87. The BIFR in its final judgment passed on 18.10.89 concluded that no acceptable rehabilitation scheme could be prepared for revival of NTCL, as the unit had become technically, economically and commercially non-viable and it was just and equitable as also in public interest that the sick industrial company-NYCL should be wound up. BIFR has also directed that findings to this effect should be forwarded to Calcutta High Court for necessary action according to law.

#### Schemes for Khadi and Villages Industries in Goa

7567. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing schemes

	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Grant (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1988-89	87.56	3.72
1989-90	85.20	3.99
1990-91	30.25	0.24

(d) KVIC has so far not finalised the programme as well as financial allocations for 1992-93 in respect of State KVI Boards including Goa State KVI Board.

[*Translation*]

#### Decline in Profitability of Public Sector Undertakings

7568. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

for development of Khadi and Villages Industries for each of the last three years;

(b) the amount spent on these schemes in Goa during the last three years and the benefits accrued out of these schemes vis-a-vis amount spent on these schemes;

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to Goa for these schemes by way of loans and subsidies during the period; and

(d) whether any new schemes has been proposed in Goa for 1992-93; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (c). There are 96 villages industries/schemes under the purview of KVIC and these are grouped in seven major groups. During the last three years funds for the implementation of villages industries programmes under the purview of KVIC have been disbursed. No khadi programme is being implemented in Goa for the present. The disbursements during the last three years for these programmes in the form of loan and grant are as indicated below:-

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:  
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overall Profitability of

more than 200 Central Public Sector enterprises has declined during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of the Central Public Sector enterprises and the details of the performance of those enterprise during the period; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the performance of those enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The overall net Profit of Central PSEs during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 upto with period only the information is available were Rs. 2993.53 crores, Rs. 3788. 87 crores and Rs. 2367.74 crores respectively.

(b) The details of Profit making and loss making Central PSEs along with Net Profit/Loss for the last 5 years are available in Statement 7 A & B (Page S-43 to S-50) of Volume I of Public Enterprises Survey 1990-91 placed before both House of Parliament on 5.3.92.

(c) Enterprise specific action is taken by the concerned PSE, administrative Ministry/ Deptt. to improve the performance of each of the PSE.

### Indicative Planning

7569. SHRI R. DHANUKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposals to switch over to indicative planning instead of centralised planning; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). In an innovative approach to development as envisaged in the Directional Paper for the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) the role of planning will largely be indicative. The endeavor will be to develop the core sector through allocation and optimal utilisation of funds, ensure growth of economy through appropriate policy packages and give grater responsibility to the states for the development of social sectors.

### Reversion of SC/ST Officers

7576. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Offices promoted as Under Secretaries vide orders dated 6.12.91 and 18.12.91 to full up the reserved quota have been reverted; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). During the hearing of a contempt petition against the order issued on 4.12.91, the Supreme Court directed that the eligibility list of November, 1987 and not that of March, 1987 should be the basis for promotion. The Government was advised that to purge itself of contempt, promotions should list of November, 1987. Accordingly, revised orders were issued on 30.1.92 making promotions strictly according to the ranking in the eligibility list of November, 1987. In this process, some officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who were junior and were outside the eligibility list of November, 1987 though

promoted with effect from 4. 12.91 vide orders dated 6. 12.91 and 18.12.91, were, left out and were therefore reverted.

[*Translation*]

### Public Sector Undertakings in Madhya Pradesh

7571. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Public sector undertakings in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of the Profit and loss incurred by each of these undertakings during the last three years;

(c) the details of public sector undertakings closed down due to losses suffered by them;

(d) the reasons for the sickness of these units and the steps taken for their revival and whether the interests of the workers/employees would be protected; and

(e) the details of proposals regarding setting up new Public sector undertakings in Madhya Pradesh in Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The details of Central PSEs along with their net Profit/loss are given below:-

*Net Profit/Loss  
(Rs. in crores)*

	1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
1. Madhya Pradesh Ashok Hotel Corpn. (Subsidiary of ITDC)	-0.33	-0.18	N.A
2. NEPA Ltd.	6.20	-3.88	-5.14
3. Norther Coalifields Ltd. (Subsidiary of CIL)	22.58	-0.90	-3.57
4. NTC (M.P.) Ltd. (Subsidiary of NIC Holding Co.)	-19.78	-18.38	-44.66
5. South Eastern Coalifields Ltd. (Subsidiary of Coal India Ltd.)	-20.79	-32.32	-47.56

(c) None of the Central PSE has been closed down.

(d) Based on the performance of 1990-91, NTC (M.P.) Ltd. is the only Central PSE in M.P. which is identified as sick Central PSE. Surplus Labour, outdated technology, etc. are the main reasons of sickness. Besides

consideration of this PSEs by BIFR for suitable rehabilitation/revival scheme, Special Tripartite Committee is also examining the case. For the Protection of interest of workers/employees of sick PSEs, National Renewal Fund has been set up.

(e) Setting up of new undertakings in the

Public Sector are decided keeping into consideration the techno-economic feasibility of the Project and balanced regional development of the country.

[Translation]

### Supply of Coal to Small Scale Industries

7572. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale industries are not being supplied coal in the country;

(b) if so, the state-wise total quantity of coal consumed by small and medium industries vis-a-vis the demand during the last three years; and

(c) the total quantity of coal supplied?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) No, Sir. Coal supplies are being made regularly to small scales industries. Government have issued instructions to all coal companies to supply at least 50% of the linked quantity of coal by rail of by road to non-core sector industries

(b) and (c). The demand of coal is assessed sector-wise like power, cement, steel etc. and not State-wise. However, available information on total quantity of coal supplied to small and medium industries in various States during the last three years is given below:

(Figs. in '000 tonnes)  
(Data Provisional)

States	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (upto Dec. '91)
Bihar	4162	4891	3846
West Bengal	1934	2471	1512
Uttar Pradesh	5930	5268	4064
Orissa	3862	3851	3397
Madhya Pradesh	1621	2195	1928
Maharashtra	1982	2180	1674
Gujarat	1429	2279	1623
Rajasthan	720	833	331
Delhi	388	402	370
Punjab	870	773	415
Haryana	325	307	229



(Figs. in ' 000 tonnes)  
(Data Provisional)

<i>States</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (upto Dec.'91)</i>
Tamil Nadu	90	145	95
Andhra Pradesh	158	288	153
Karnataka	78	95	33
Kerala	-	4	-
Jammu and Kashmir	247	263	135
Himachal Pradesh	84	96	104
Assam	246	346	341
Others	82	95	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>24208</b>	<b>26782</b>	<b>20323</b>

[*English*]

#### **Loan for Projects of CIL**

7573. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to seek loan of 100 crore US dollar for some new projects of Coal India Limited; and

(b) if is, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal for seeking a loan of 100 crores US dollar for some new projects of Coal India Limited. However, a composite project proposal for improvement in production, productivity and financial viability of 34 underground mines of Coal India Limited has been referred to the World Bank for likely

financing. According to the preliminary estimates indicated in the project profiles submitted by Coal India Limited, total additional investment on this composite project tentatively works out to Rs. 425.21 crores out of which an amount of Rs. 115.10 crores has been identified for World Bank assistance. The World Bank is yet to respond and carry out a detailed appraisal.

#### **Rural Technology Demonstration-Cum-Training Centres**

7574. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
PROF. RITA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rural Technology Demonstration-cum-training Centres in the country;

(b) the locations thereof and the details of the areas covered by each of the Centre;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to set up some such more centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology which is an autonomous body under the aegis of this Ministry facilitates the demonstration and dissemination of innovative rural technologies in different parts of the country. No Rural

Technology Demonstration-cum-Training Centres have been set up by the Council. However, the National Research Development Corporation working under the Ministry of Science & Technology have set up 41 Rural Technology Demonstration-cum-Training Centres in association with voluntary and Government Organisations. A Statement regarding.

(b) Statewise location of RTDT Centres is enclosed. There is no specific jurisdiction of any RTDT Centres.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to set up 5 new RTDT Centres during 1992-93 in association with voluntary agencies and Government Organisations.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Number of RTDT Centres</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Assam	2
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Haryana	2
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
7.	Karnataka	1
8.	Kerala	1
9.	Madhya Pradesh	2
10.	Maharashtra	4
11.	Manipur	1
12.	Nagaland	1
13.	Orissa	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/UTs</i>	<i>Number of RTDT Centres</i>
14.	Rajasthan	2
15.	Sikkim	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	2
17.	Tripura	1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7
19.	West Bengal	4
20.	Delhi	2
Total		41

#### **Expenditure on Advertisement of Products**

7575. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure on advertisements is added upto the products sale price which adversely affects the consumers;

(b) whether any ceiling have been fixed by the Government, on the expenditure on advertisements of products and commodities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) According to the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 19977, the

maximum retail price of a commodity in packaged form may include among other charges, the charges towards advertisement.

(b) fixation of ceiling on any components of sale price of any packaged commodities is outside the scope of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 and of the Act under which the Rules have been framed.

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

#### **Housing Projects in Jaryana**

7576 SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:-

(a) the financial assistance extended to the Government of Haryana for various Housing projects during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether there is a policy of granting assistance to projects in rural areas;

(c) if so, the assistance extended to the Government of Haryana and

(d) the quantum of assistance proposed to be allotted to the State during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Financial assistance extended to the Govt. of Haryana during the year 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 for various housing schemes are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
State Plan outlay	773.00	875.00	915.00
LIC/GIC Loan	1337.00	1619.00	1780.00
HUDCO Loan	870.00	1242.22	1119.00

(b) and (c). The Central Sector Scheme Indira Awas Yojana in operation in rural areas for providing fully subsidised houses to the target group consisting of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers below poverty line. Under the scheme following expenditure has been incurred in Haryana:—

Year	Expenditure incurred
1989-90	149.51
1990-91	114.96
1991-92	68.55

(d) Outlays for housing during the 8th Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised.

**Continuance after Retirement in Super Bazar**

7577. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of retired officers who are continuing in some of the departments of Super Bazar;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether it is in accordance with the Government's instructions in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons for retaining superannuated persons in the service of Super Bazar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). At present there are six retired officers from different Government Department working in Super Bazar as per details given below:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Status</i>
1.	Shri S.P. Bansal	Advisor/Consultant Inquiry Officer
2.	Shri S.C. Jain	Vigilance Officer
3.	Shri R.K. Sharma	Assistant Vigilance Officer
4.	Shri O.N. Nigam	Consultant Internal Audit Unit
5.	Shri A.V.L. Narayanan	Consultant Inventory Control
6.	Shri R.K. Mehra	C.A.F.

(c) and (d). Super Bazar has informed that they have their own service and conduct Rules and accordingly there is no bar to employ persons beyond age of superannuation upto 65 years subject to approval by Managing Committee of Super Bazar. When officers of required expertise and background in a particular area of work are not available from the existing man power of the Super Bazar, superannuated persons from outside having sufficient experience in that area of work are retained/ taken by Super Bazar usually as Advisors/ Consultants. Super Bazar has further informed that the services of the six retired officers are needed by them.

[*Translation*]

#### **Assistance to Cooperative Societies for Construction of House**

7578. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to anchorage cooperative societies for promoting construction of houses

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to such cooperative societies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) and (b). In order to encourage cooperative group housing societies in Delhi, the Government have already decided to allot 40% of the residential land to cooperative group housing societies. Accordingly DDA propose to allot land to 400 group housing societies in Dwarka and Narela during the 8th Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Cooperative Housing Finance Society Ltd. has a target to provide loans to group housing societies aggregating Rs. 250 crores during the 8th five Year Plan.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### **Employment Through Small Scale Industries**

7579. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed graduates likely to be provided employment during the Eighth Five Year Plan through the small scale industries; and

(b) the details of the unemployed non-graduates are likely to be provided employment during the above period through small scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). As per the Eighth Plan proposals an estimated number of 24.5 lakhs of employment is likely to be created by establishment of SSI units. This will cover both unemployed graduates and non-graduates. However, it is not possible to estimate the actual number of graduates and non-graduates likely to be benefited.

[English]

#### **Consumer Protection Act**

7580. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National awards are being given every year to encourage the participation of consumer organisations and youths in Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted for the selection thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has instituted two awards to encourage the participation of youths and Consumer

Organisations in the consumer protection programme. These are annual awards. The national Award for consumer Organisations consists of three awards in the shape of prize money of Rs. 50,000/- Rs. 40,000/- and Rs. 30,000/- and is given to Voluntary Consumer Organisations which have rendered significant services in the field of consumer protection. The National Youth Award is given to youths who are within the age group of 15-35 years and who have done outstanding work in the field of consumer protection. The award consists of three cash prizes of Rs. 20,000/- Rs. 15,000/- and Rs. 10,000/-

(c) The selection for the awards are made on the basis of recommendations received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The final selection is done by the Central Selection Committee. While assessing the performance, preference is given to consumer organisations and youth functioning in rural, tribal or backward areas and for innovative ideas in promoting consumer welfare. Similar preference is also given to women of women organisations. In case of urban based youths or consumer organisations, their performance in rural areas and its visible impact on the welfare of the consumers are also seen.

#### **Shortage of Raw Material in Woollen Industry**

7581. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of raw material in the woollen industry especially small units in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard and also to give relief to woollen industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). There is no shortage of raw wool. However, the only type of woelen raw material which faced shortage between 1st March to 26th March, 1992 was woelen rags for use of shoddy industry. The cause of this shortage was high rise in import duty from 35% to 11% on import of woelen and synthetic rags.

(c) The Ministry of Textiles had recommended withdrawal of duty and this has been accepted by Ministry of Finance.

[*Translation*]

#### Computer Centres in the Country

7582. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to

open more computer centres in the country;

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

(c) the estimated expenditure on setting up of such centres; and

(d) the details of the computer centres commissioned in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). Information is being compiled.

(d) In line with its objective to provide computer based services to Central Government Department, State Government Departments and District Administrations, National Informatics Centre has established Computer Centres in Madhya Pradesh as given below:-

Location	Computer Installed
Vindhyachal Bhavan,	Super Mini Computer
Bhopal	ND-550
Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha, Bhopal	80386-SX Computer
Chief Minister's Secretariat, Viabh Bhavan, Bhopal.	80386 Super AT Computer
Office of Commissioner, Sales Tax, Indore	80386-SX Computer
45 District Centre in the 45 District Hqrs. of Madhya Pradesh. This includes Bhopal District, computer for which has been	80386 Based Super AT Computer in each District except at district shahdol which has 80386-SX computer

Location

Computer Installed

installed at present at  
Vindhyaachal Bhavan, Bhopal  
due to non-availability of  
space at the District Hqrs.

2. Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour has partially funded setting up of computer centres in the Employment Exchanges at Jabalpur, Indore, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Raipur, Gonda, Durg and Rewa. Each Centre has a 80386 Super AT Computer.

3. Ministry of Rural Development has established 43 DRDA Computer Centres except at Indore and Baitul districts, where these Centres are located in the INIC District Centres. DRDA Centres have a PC/AT computer or a PC/XT computer.

[*English*]

**Jamnalal Bajaj Research Institute,  
Wardha**

7583. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers and officers in the pay roll of Jamnalal Bajaj Research Institute at Maganwadi Wardha;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on pay and allowances during 1990-91;

(c) the details of the research made during the last three years and the achievements made;

(d) the cost of articles produced by various departments of this Institution and the sale made during 1990-91; and

(e) whether there is any plan or project, the Institution intends to start in the near future and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Uniform laws for Labourers**

7584. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to frame uniform laws for labourers engaged upon different types of work by abolishing the laws framed separately for labourers engaged in various works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts being made to resolve the industrial disputes increasing due to different laws framed for different labourers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Certain labour laws apply uniformly to all the workers subject to fulfillments of the conditions laid down in the relevant acts or the rules framed thereunder. In some cases,



however the uniformity is not there because these acts have been framed with reference to the specific objectives that they seek to achieve. As such, there is no proposal to bring uniformity in the various labour laws.

(d) Increase in the number of Industrial Disputes is not attributable merely to the existence of different laws. However, wherever a dispute arises, efforts are made to resolve it by the Industrial Relations machinery both at the Centre and States in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

[English]

#### Yeraguntala Cement Factory

7585. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA  
KONTHALA:  
DR. V.S. RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest revised estimated cost of Yeraguntala Cement Factory vis-a-vis its original estimated cost;

(b) the reasons for increase in the revised estimated cost; and

(c) when the project is likely to be completed and the funds earmarked in 1992-93 for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). The estimated cost of the Yeraguntala 1 Million Tonne Project of CCI originally approved in April, 1981 was Rs. 75. 72 crores. As per the last revision, approved in March, 1989, the cost has gone up to Rs. 191. 20 crores. The increase is mainly due to an all-round escalation in the

costs of various factors such as plant & machinery, civil works etc.

(c) The work on the project is now at standstill due to disputes with the main machinery supplier and civil contractors. As per the tentative Plan out-lay for CCI for 1992-93, a provision of Rs. 1 crore has been made for the project.

#### Memorandum of Understanding by Public Sector Undertakings

7586. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The details of public sector enterprises who have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government;

(b) whether any assessment was made by the Government to evaluate the effectiveness of the Memorandum of Understanding;

(c) whether the recent decision to disinvest certain public sector undertaking is likely to affect the implementation of the MOUs already signed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) 120 public sector enterprises have been identified for signing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government for the year 1992-93.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) does not arise.

#### Hellum In West Bengal

7587 SHRIGANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Helium is found in some parts of West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the same is being extracted for our consumption; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange expected to be saved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. Helium has been found to come out from Thermal Spring at Bakreswar approximately 220 Kms. away from Calcutta in the district of Birbhum and at Tantloi in the district of Santalpargana of Bihar. It is found that the Helium content per unit volume is about two per cent at Bakreswar and about 1.5 per cent at Tantloi.

(b) The amount of Helium gas at Bakreswar being relatively small, it is being collected and purified for use for laboratory purposes.

(c) Presently the exploration work is going on and at the moment it is difficult to assess the foreign exchange savings.

#### **Supply of Coal to Power Stations in Orissa**

7588. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to supply coal to its power stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of coal allotted during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the allotted quote of coal to these power stations is less in comparison of supply; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMGOUDA): (a) and (b). As per the demand for coal agreed between Orissa State Electricity Board and Central Electricity Authority (CEA) the Standing Linkage Committee in Ministry of Coal has approved coal linkage of one lakh tonnes per month for Talcher Thermal Power Station of Orissa for the quarter April-June, 1992

(c) The coal linkages approved for Talcher Thermal Power Station during the last three years i.e. 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 were 1.41 million tonnes, 1.41 million tonnes; and 1.14 millions, respectively. The quantities of coal actually supplied in 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 were 1.249, 1.260 and 1.090 million tonnes, respectively

(d) and (e). As may be seen from above date the supplies have been less than the approved linkage. However, CEA have informed that this thermal power station had comfortable coal stocks throughout the last three years and there was no loss of generation either because of inadequate linkage or for want of coal supplies.

#### **Migration of Govt. Servants from J & K**

7589. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts fallen vacant following migration of Government servants from Kashmir, department-wise in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) by assistance given to the, migrated Government servants after having lost their means of livelihood; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the

Government to reserve the vacant posts for the migrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Complete figures relating to total number of vacancies in respect of the Central Government, department-wise at all levels are not maintained centrally. However, during the special recruitment drive conducted by the Staff Selection Commission in 1991 to fill up various Group C posts which were lying unfilled in various Central Government offices/Nationalised Banks/GIC/LIC etc. in their offices located in J & K, in all 766 Group C vacancies in J & K were reported to the Commission.

(b) The migrated Central Govt. Employees who did not rejoin their duties in the Kashmir Valley were eligible for leave Salary. Instruction had been issued to the Ministries/Departments to Adjust those who could not return to the Valley in available vacancies under the respective Ministries/ Department in offices located outside Valley.

(c) Adequate remedial measures exist to ensure that the migrated Government servants who return to J & K are taken back by the respective Ministries/ Department in their offices located in J & K.

[*Translation*]

### **Construction of PM House**

7590. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct a permanent residence for the Prime Minister and Very Important Persons; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Land Under Encroachment in South Delhi**

7591. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ 3225 dated August 8, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Information with regard to the land under encroachment in South Delhi has since been collected;

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

(c) whether any survey has been undertaken of the encroachments made in the Directorate of Estate markets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information relating to encroachments has been called for from the concerned local bodies but is awaited. They are being pursued vigorously.

(c) and (d). the details of unauthorised encroachments have already been conveyed to the parliament in reply to Unstarred Question No. 123 dated 15.7.1991 Further surveys have since been conducted in some of the markets and notices have been issued

wherever these were warred. Surveys in the remaining markets are in progress.

Units (in lakhs)

[*Translation*]

### Housing Problem

7592. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite considerable investments and efforts made in successive plan period, the housing problem continues to be serious;

(b) if so, the details of the investments made and the number of houses constructed during the Seventh Plan period in rural and urban area respectively;

(c) the percentage of total budgetary allocation made for housing during the above period; and

(d) the reasons for which the people are still homeless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Housing is a State Subject and housing schemes are formulated and implemented by the State Government and Union Territory Administrations according to their priorities and resources. These are also supplemented by schemes and programmes approved by the Central Government. Public Sector outlay for housing in the 7th Five Year Plan period is reported to be Rs. 2459 crores. Comprehensive data on house construction is not available since major portion of house construction activity reported achievements in respect of EWS housing and LIG Housing under 20-Point programme operated by State agencies during the 7th Plan were as follows:

EWS Housing	7.14
LIG Housing	1.67

(c) The allocation made for housing sector during the 7th Five Year Plan was about 1.5 percent of the total Plan Outlay.

(d) The major reason for homelessness in the urban areas is the inadequate supply of affordable housing and the rising prices of land and construction apart from various constraints to housing activity and supply of housing finance faced by the poorer sections.

[*English*]

### Short Supply of Coal to Western Region Industries

7593. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industries in Western region of Maharashtra and Gujarat have been severely affected due to short supply of coal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is shortage of railway wagons to transport coal to Gujarat and Maharashtra;

(d) the remedial steps taken to normalise the position; and

(e) other steps taken during 1991-92 to streamline the marketing of coal to the industrial units and state electricity boards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) to (d). Industrial consumers in Gujarat and Maharashtra have

been receiving their coal requirements mostly by rail. Due to movement of coal by rail on priority to core sectors like power etc. there have been some shortfalls in movement of coal to the industrial consumers in the country, including those in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. However, instructions have been issued to coal companies to ensure supply of coal to consumers in non-core sectors, at least to the extent of 50% of the linkages, either by rail or by road.

(e) Steps taken in 1991-92 to streamline marketing of coal to industrial units and Electricity Boards include strengthening of Coal controller's Organisation with a view to improve the quality of coal supply, setting up of coal 'Consumers' Councils by coal companies to improve redressal of consumer grievances; and introduction of Cash and carry Scheme for power Utilities:

[*Translation*]

### **Dipka Colliery Korba**

7594. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dipka Colliery situated in Korba in Madhya Pradesh has been revived and if so, since when;

(b) the total quantity of coal being extracted out of the said colliery at present daily;

(c) the total areas of private land acquired for this colliery and whether the compensation in regard to said acquired land has been paid to all concerned;

(d) if so, the average rate per hectare thereof;

(e) the total number of persons displaced as a result of the revival of the colliery and

(f) the details of the arrangements made for their rehabilitation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Yes, Sir. Dipika Colliery of South Eastern coalfields Ltd., has been revived since Dec, 1991.

(b) The Quantity of coal being extracted from the said colliery is 7000 tonnes daily on an average.

(c) 1199.40 Hect. of private land has been acquired for Dipika Colliery. Compensation has been paid in all cases, except a few cases which are under dispute.

(d) The average rate of compensation per Hect. of land varies from Rs.44341 to Rs. 69,283 depending upon quality.

(e) Approximately 1814 persons are likely to be displaced as a result of the revival of the colliery.

(f) For rehabilitation of the affected persons in these villages four rehabilitation sites have been developed by SECL with necessary infrastructure. Plots of six decimal each are allotted in lieu of house affected by the project.

### **Scheme of Public Health Engineering in Madhya Pradesh**

7595 SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes of the Department of Public Health Engineering of the government of Madhya Pradesh are pending with the union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government so far on these scheme?

by the Public Health Engineering Department in Madhya Pradesh for technical clearance by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation is enclosed as statement. The Scheme at Sl. No. 3, 4 & 6 are at various levels of scrutiny and technical observation have been communicated in the other cases to the State Government for further revision.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A list of Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes proposed

### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Berasie Water Supply Scheme Phase-I Phase-II	155.50 30.13
2.	Augmentation of Water Supply Project for Jabalpur- Phase-III.	3286.00
3.	Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Project (Indore)- Phase-I	5480.00
4.	Greater bairagarh Augmentation Water Supply Project.	545.00
5.	Project for Augmentation and Improvement of Raipur Water Supply Scheme.	3254.00
6.	Sewerage Project for Shivpuri town	896.00

[English]

#### Computerisation of Sanskrit

7596 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to computerise Sanskrit teaching and learning and bring out a comprehensive computerised dictionary;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to make Sanskrit a computer language; and

(c) the time by which all Sanskrit Institutions are likely to be computerised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b): The Department of Electronics under its "

Technology Development for Indian Languages (DDIL)\* programme has initiated three projects relates to computer assisted teaching & learning of Sanskrit. A project for the development of Corpora of Sanskrit text in machine readable form which will assist the development of computer based lexicons, has also been initiated.

Though there is no indication that Sanskrit as such can be used as a language for computers, there is a view that the formal structure and strict adherence to rules of the Sanskrit grammar may provide insights into the natural language processing in computers. It has been observed that Sanskrit has a potential to become a model for knowledge representation and as a link language for machine translation.

(c) The Government have taken various measures, to assist the Sanskrit institutions in computerised learning and teaching and development of Corpora etc. However, there is no proposal to computerise all the Sanskrit

institutions.

### Supply of Edible Oil to States

7597. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The Quantity of edible Oil allocated against the demand to the State Governments during the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the quantity actually lifted by the respective State Governments and Union Territories by March 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The Statewise and yearwise allocation and lifting of edible oils years (Nov. to Oct.) 1989-90, 1990-91 1991-92 (\*upto March, 1992) are given in the enclosed Statement.

### STATEMENT

S. No.	States/UTs	1989-90		1990-91		*1991-92	
		Alloc	Lifting	Alloc	Lifting	Alloc	Lifting
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46250	37710	9360	9875	4500	6000**
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	930	53	2000	82	150	68
3.	Assam	2500	324	950	600	600	290
4.	Bihar	10700	6882	5000	3662	4500	1400
5.	Goa	7200	6170	2500	1703	1200	400
6.	Gujarat	78450	66443	15800	18797	4500	6196
7.	Haryana	7350	5238	2500	2566	1800	425

S. No.	States	1989-90		1990-91		*1991-92	
		<i>Alloc</i>	<i>Lifting</i>	<i>Alloc</i>	<i>Lifting</i>	<i>Alloc</i>	<i>Lifting</i>
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9700	6665	3550	3709	1500	1139
9.	J & K	7500	3504	2275	2298	1500	578
10.	Karnataka	49950	44696	9460	9200	5600	4456
11.	Kerala	43000	36674	8560	8566	2000	3000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40000	22018	9700	9761	3600	1651
13.	Maharashtra	142000	135678	22600	23705	8000	2756
14.	Manipur	2760	1342	900	700	600	460
15.	Meghalaya	2150	1321	1000	998	600	460
16.	Mizoram	3250	943	1700	711	600	320
17.	Nagaland	3800	2936	2600	1780	800	710
18.	Orissa	23000	13835	6920	6485	4500	4000
19.	Punjab	3950	1725	3100	33358	21000	930
20.	Rajasthan	9000	2562	3940	28898	2600	753
21.	Suikkim	1450	504	650	422	5450	300
22.	Tamil Nadu	49800	45407	9075	12724	1500	689
23.	Tripura	2300	578	800	1752	600	395
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16050	4913	7500	4587	4500	674
25.	West Bengal	67400	35021	13100	18501	4500	2800
26.	A & N Islands	2550	1100	900	600	300	364
27.	CHANDIGARH	760	377	400	484	300	
28.	D & N Haveli	700	709	290	235	150	150



S. No.	States	1989-90		1990-91		*1991-92	
		Alloc	Lifting	Alloc	Lifting	Alloc	Lifting
29.	Delhi	19900	13701	7000	7324	4500	301
30.	Daman & Diu	1430	1138	460	365	300	300
31.	Lakshadweep	420	314	265	165	200	120
32.	Pondicherry	6850	6713	1150	1396	850	704
		663050	507194	154205	160009	69400	42698

\* The allocation and lifting for the year 1991-92 is upto March, 1992.

\*\* Including lifting of quota allocated in Oct 91 (Oil year 1990-91).

[*Translation*]

### Reservation for Sc/STs

7598. SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the period of which the reservation in Government services was valid for Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes as per constitutional provisions and other relevant rules and orders;

(b) the period for which the present reservation policy would continue;

(c) the percentage of people benefited so far;

(d) whether the Government propose to make certain changes in the reservation system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Constitution of India has not prescribed any period upto which reservation in services for Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes would be valid.

(c) The reservation orders are in force since Independence. The recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been made by different appointing/recruiting authorities spread throughout the country as per the orders in force at the relevant points of time. The percentage of people benefited so far is not, therefore, available centrally.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture

7599. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether cells, parasites, viruses, plastids etc., are kept in the same repository in the National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture.

(b) if so, whether this involves a high risk of contamination and its spread;

(c) the ration of availability of space and the number of scientists in the institute;

(d) whether Government have decided to construct a new building for the institute;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the construction work in respect of the building is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). No Sir. The Cells, parasites, viruses, Plasmids etc., are maintained in different repositories at the National Facility for Animal Tissue & Cell Culture, Pune, and as such there is no risk of laboratory infection and spread during handling of these biological materials. Good laboratory practices are followed, and the repositories are maintained in separate containment laboratories. The chances of contamination and spread of the biological material are minimal.

(c) There are 13 scientists working in experimental laboratory with approximately floor space of 2900 sq.ft. The ratio approximately comes to 223 sq.ft. per scientist.

(d) to (f). Yes sir. The new building for the facility covering an area of about 56, 800 sq.ft. will be constructed on Pune University Campus. The execution of the construction work will be taken up by the "Construction and Services group" of the Department of

Atomic Energy. The scheduled date for the completion of the construction work has been fixed for December, 1994.

### **Bio-Technological Products**

7600. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the bio-technological products brought out to human needs by the National Facility for Animal Tissue and Cell Culture during the last three years;

(b) whether the Institute supplies human and the cells for research and bio-technology institutes and companies; and

(c) if so, the precautions taken by the Institute to check the infections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The National Facility for Animal Tissue & Cells Culture was set up to supply cells and other cultures. The Facility has also developed a number of methods and systems which can be helpful in the development of biotechnological products for human needs. These include: diagnostic assays against filarial parasite; guinea worm, hybridoma secreting anti-insulin antibody without the use of foetal calf serum; a method of organ culture using a special culture medium which can maintain human cornea up to 35 days and a method for the preparation of epithelial culture from foreskin which can be used for the transplantation in unhealing ulcers.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. The Facility since 1998 has so far supplied 1449 cultures which are of non-hazardous nature. These cultures are accidently. Universally accepted standard precautions are ensured in supplying the cultures.

**Land for Development Projects**

7601. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether States are forced to acquire vast areas of land for irrigation projects and other public works spending huge amount towards compensation of land;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise;

(c) whether the union Government propose to fix a ceiling on the rates of compensation by suitably amending the Land Acquisition Act, 1984; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Irrigation projects and other public works are generally planned, investigated, formulated and executed by the State themselves as per inter-se priorities. The State Governments acquire minimum land for implementation of such projects and pay compensation for the aquired land as per provision of the Land Acquisition Act, 1984.

(c) and (d). There is at present no proposal to fix a ceiling on the rates of compensation by amending the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 since the Act was comprehensively amended only recently in 1984 inter- alia with a view to serve the interests of the community in harmony with the rights of the individuals. The provisions of the amended Act provide for payment of compensation on a more realistic and just basis to the land owners whose lands are aquired.

**Export of Coir Goods**

7602. SHRI THAYILJOHANNALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coir goods exported during each of the last three years; and

(b) the quantity proposed to be exported during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The quantity of coir goods exported during each of the last three years, is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
<i>April-March</i>	<i>Tonnes</i>
1988-89	24979
1989-90	27458
1990-91	27926
1991-92	27556

\* (Provisional upto end of February, 1992)

(b) As per the VIII plan proposals of Coir Board, Export target projected (Provisionally) for the year 1992-93 is 32970 tonnes.

**Implementation of Supreme Court Orders on Labour-Laws**

7603. SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the judgement given by the Supreme Court in the matter of interpretation of labour-laws are applicable from the date of Court's pronouncements to the employees of Central public sector organisations automatically as in the case of private sector organisations;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The date from which the court's pronouncement takes effect is a matter which may be specified by the court in its judgement or, in the absence of such indication, may be inferred from it. This is as whether the judgement involves interpretation of Labour Laws or any other law or workmen of the Central Public Sector Organisations or Private Sector Organisations

(c) Does not arise.

**Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)  
on Science**

7604. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had signed any MOU on Science with China;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Sir, an agreement of Cooperation of Science and Technology between India and China was signed on December 22, 1988.

(b) This agreement provides for:

- Cooperation through exchange of scientists, research workers and scholars;

- exchange of Scientific and technical information and documentation;

- organisation of bilateral scientific and technical seminars/courses;

- formulation and implementation of joint research programmes; and

- establishment of a joint committee on scientific and technical cooperation, to plan, coordinate and monitor bilateral cooperation.

(c) Two meetings of the India-China Sub Committee on Cooperation in Science and Technology (as the joint committee is called) have been held, broad areas of bilateral interest have been identified, exploratory visits of scientific delegations have taken place to concretise themes for collaborative interaction, and some study visits have taken place in other areas of potential interest.

12.04 hrs.

[*English*]

**RE. ADJOURNMENT MOTION**

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more thing on this point so that there should not be any misunderstanding, or the hon. Members may not ask as to what has happened to the notices given by them. I have received the notices for suspending the question Hour, Adjournment Motion and privilege Motion also, three kinds of motions.

As far as the adjournment Motion notices are concerned— I am just saying this thing on the floor of the House so that it may not be necessary every now and then to repeat what I am saying now— Rules 56, 57, 58 and other rules are applicable. Rule 56 is very relevant and I am reading Rule 58 (v).

Rule 58 (v) says, and I quote:

"The motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session."

It is one thing. We are not going to discuss it. There is one more thing which I will bring to your notice.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me have my say please. The grounds for disallowance of the Adjournment Motion are given in the Handbook published by our Parliament. It says:

"That the matter sought to be raised is mainly based on press reports without being substantiated".

This is the ground for disallowance of the Adjournment Motion. I have given the two grounds -that the matter was discussed in the same session and this is the second ground says that the matter sought to be raised is based on press reports.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): This House has been misled. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHANDPAL (Hooghly): This is a totally new issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? You have all the time and the capacity to change my views. This is what I am reading from the book.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please hear me. These are the grounds. The Question Hour is over. Your usual hour is there. You can carry on.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I have given a notice for Adjournment Motion (*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not on this. On the rulings, we do not discuss here.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: We are not discussing it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I am not discussing the ruling. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that these are the two grounds on which the Adjournment Motion cannot be admitted.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is your decision with Privilege Motion?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Privilege Motion? I have to hear the other side also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then listen just now.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now, I will hear later on.

[*English*]

You gave a notice. It is with me.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not. Of course, no one in the House can possibly question it. You having ruled that it is.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have just read it from here.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You have drawn the attention of the House to the existing provisions in the rule book under which ordinarily, on two grounds...(*Interruptions*) You drew the attention of the House to two aspects of the existing provisions under the rule book. Thereunder, ordinarily, an Adjourned Motion

cannot be taken up because if the same discussion has already taken place, then you cannot keep on repeating the very same discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: There are rulings on this point also. If the matter is continuing then also it can be disallowed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Exactly.

MR. SPEAKER: Supposing something happens today....

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAWANT SINGH: There are two aspects. Containing matter, matter already having been discussed and thirdly substantially on press reports. These are the three aspects.

MR. SPEAKER: It is 'not substantiated'.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, substantially.

MR. SPEAKER: I will read it again for you.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is largely based on....

MR. SPEAKER: No, not largely.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is 'the matter to be raised is mainly based on press reports without being substantiated'.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Exactly.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapure): How can you say that it is not substantiated unless somebody comes and says what has happened? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. It is in the rule book.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: My submission here is that unless it is substantiated, it is one

aspect and largely based on press matters. Continuing discussion and not on matters of urgent public important etc.

Now I submit, Sir, that under this umbrella of Bofors, this is of course a containing saga...

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Sir...

SHRI JASAWANT SINGH: I have not yielded to the hon. Minister. Yet, Sir, if you would ask me to yield, I might consider it. As a former Speaker....

MR. SPEAKER: Please.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, the Speaker's Ruling cannot be discussed here.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not discussing speaker's Ruling.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I thank you very much.

MR. SPEAKER: I hope you are not discussing it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Not at all. I do not have any standing or ability to do that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not generally done because otherwise every time it will be discussed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not of the question. How can we discuss it? And it did not lie for this specific reason....

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this is a discussion which is unlisted.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It did not lie, sir. He is my elder in every respect.

MR. SPEAKER: And he is 100 per cent correct also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Absolutely, Sir, and he is only stating the obvious here. I cannot, of course, discuss the Speaker's

Ruling, but my submission is on three grounds, what is the distinction between a continuing saga...

MR. SPEAKER: This is....

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is, Sir, because this is relevant if you would allow me.

MR. SPEAKER: Again it will be discussing the Ruling.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is not discussing the Ruling. I am submitting...

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I here you in my Chamber on this point. You convince me, I will get convinced.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: But if you would permit me to put my view across. (Interruptions). I am not on the adjournment motion as such because you have ruled that out. You have said that 'I am not admitting the adjournment motion' etc. etc. I am on substantially other aspects. It is not on the Ruling on the adjournment motion and I bow to the wisdom of the former Speaker, he is my elder senior in every respect. I am not judging that. Now, what distinguishes is, sir, as issue which is containing and which is of recent occurrence. This saga of Bofors is, of course, a continuing saga. But under that umbrella every occurrence, every new incident, event new revelation has in itself been a new occurrence of urgent public importance. When the Swedish Radio first came out with the news, it was a matter of immediate occurrence. Then subsequently the Audit Bureau of Sweden came out with its findings. It became a separate occurrence. When the Joint Parliamentary Committee gave its findings, that became a separate occurrence. I submit to you, Sir, that earlier when we discussed, we discussed an aspect of this continuing saga, we discussed the former External Affairs Minister's misconduct. It was an aspect. Now you can situation in which under the umbrella of a continuing saga, every new occurrence has relevant urgent public importance. It is my submission, Sir, that there are two aspects. Firstly, the

urgency of 24th of April when the final hearing in the Delhi High Court is listed and the manner in which the Government is handling this hearing of the 24th of April is an aspect of urgent public importance and is a new occurrence. I submit, secondly, Sir, that when it is asserted and we exercised great restraint as I said earlier in the previous discussion....

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): I am on a point of order.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: There is no List of Business at the moment in the House. So, there cannot be a point of order. (Interruptions).

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): May I submit one thing, Sir? Every issue will have occurrence....(Interruptions).

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: After all what is the substance of our concern and why is it of new occurrence? The substance of our concern arises from an assertion of — I am not relying only on newspapers.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: I am on a point of order under Rule 58. Let him listen to me.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: We are in Zero Hour. Now I am making during a submission of Zero Hour. I am in Zero Hour, Buta Singhji.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: You are raising something which is irrelevant. I am raising something which is relevant. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Everything in this Hour is supposed to be out of order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This is a Zero Hour submission, Sir. Let it be understood by the Treasury Benches. It is a submission that I am making the Zero Hour which all Members of Parliament here have a right to make. (Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir, my submission

is what the hon. Member is speaking is also under the rules. Therefore, it is the infringement of the rules that I am objecting to.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, the focus of our concern is that the hon. Prime Minister, in his intervention in this House, has misled the House. The focus of our concern is that the hon. former Minister for External Affairs in his assertion in Gujarat outside the House, has said: "If I were to speak, an explosion will be caused. I have merely done my duty, etc. etc." They create a doubt in my mind, Sir. What is the focus of our concern? The focus of our concern is that in the possession of the Central Bureau of Investigation exists and existed a letter before the Prime Minister had made his intervention in which it was categorically stated that Mr. Solanki gave that note under the instruction and direction of the Prime Minister of India and that no such reference was made here and it is a matter of new recent occurrence and this is the focus of our concern, because this letter concerns both an issue of privilege to which certain other Members have referred and also misleading the House and also of the propriety and the conduct of the Chief Executive of the Government. What are we saying, Sir? We are saying that this letter is in the possession of the Central Bureau of Investigation and was in the possession of the Central Bureau of Investigation when such an assertion was made. Then, the Central Bureau of Investigation is directly under the charge of the Prime Minister.

Secondly, the Prime Minister himself said- and a reference was made by others- that he does not want his Government to act under a shadow, so far as this matter is concerned. A shadow has come all over again. It is a new occurrence and this shadow having come, it is a matter that requires urgent attention. We appeal to you to consider our request for being able to raise this matter. Thirdly, and again because the hon. Prime Minister said on the floor of this House that he will take a personal interest in the Central Bureau of Investigation and in the management of this case. Now, is the personal assurance about the personal

interest given from the office of the Chief Executive about both? This is, about the case on the 24th of April and about the CBI letter which was existing even before the discussion in the House took place earlier. The Prime Ministers name is involved; the Prime Minister's name is mentioned by foreign officials. That the name of the Prime Minister is officially communicated to India, the Prime Minister was in the knowledge of this and despite all this, the Government and the Prime Minister have kept the House in the dark. How are we to express our concern if we do not come to you through the agencies and the means that are available to us in the Rule Book and seek your permission to make a reference to all these aspects of urgent public importance meriting consideration?

MR. SPEAKER: You can very well say that I am obstructing your speech now. But, supposing you are coming under certain rules, I am expected to interpret the rules which will not create difficulties in future.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Absolutely, Sir. You have been most kind, you have not interrupted me. You have permitted to have my say and I have done so. There are two issues that are involved, about the propriety, about the good name of the Chief Executive of this Government, about his name being used by foreign officials to make statements and make averments which are contrary to what has been stated in the House and the question of total privilege of Parliament. These are all aspects of new occurrence. They do come under that overall umbrella of Bofors which covers many sins, but, this I put it to you, is a new sin and it is a sin of sufficient importance and gravity to merit consideration afresh and that is why we are troubling you in this regard.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would respectfully remind you that I am neither on Question Hour because that is over, nor I am on Adjournment Motion, because I have not tabled an Adjournment Motion. I am on zero hour. I had written to you this morning because what appeared today in the Press was most



disturbing and would be disturbing to anybody. You have rightly quoted the rule which said that if the matter which is sought to be raised by way of adjournment-motion is based primarily on the Press reports which are unsubstantiated, then it cannot be admitted. One cannot question that rule except to say that anything which is based on the Press report cannot either be substantiated or unsubstantiated unless somebody in authority who is in a position either to affirm or to deny that Press report, comes forward to say so. I may remind you that the former External Affairs Minister's action in handing over a note to the Swiss Foreign Minister was first revealed in the Press. It first appeared in the Press and on the basis of that Press report that this House raised that matter, whether it is a fact or not that he had handed over a note to his counterpart. Up to that stage, it was an unsubstantiated Press report. It was only subsequently that the Minister himself came forward with a statement admitting that he had handed over a note whose contents, he said, he did not know; who had handed over to him, he did not know. It was some faceless, nameless person, and he apologised; he expressed regret in the House that he has done such a thing. It was only after that it has become clear that that the Press report was not unsubstantiated.

What I am submitting to you is, something new has appeared now in the Press quoting chapter and verse and I think, We are legitimately entitled to bring this to your attention and to the attention of the House and the country. This is a very serious matter. For the first time, the name of the Prime Minister is being implicated, is being involved in this. This was not there earlier. I am sure, you had thoroughly perused this Press report which we are referring, which has appeared this morning in *the Statesman*. There it is said, not once but three times that Mr. Felber Foreign Minister of Switzerland was given to understand that the note which was handed over to him, behind the note, it was supported or promoted by the Prime Minister of India. This may be true; it may not be true. It is a very serious matter. If it is not true, let the Prime Minister come here and

say so. We cannot take Sardar Buta Singh's words for granted. So, here in bold words, serious allegations are being made

I would also say one thing more. I must draw your attention to very curious way in which the House is again being treated. It is now about three weeks since the unfortunate Solanki episode took place. To this day, the identity of that person, that nameless, faceless person who handed over that paper to the Foreign Minister has not been revealed. Are we to take it that Government does not know; the Prime Minister does not know who that person was? He is supposed to be a lawyer.

An Hon. Member: Robot:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If he was robot, let us be satisfied on that point. It was a very remote-controlled robot.

In any case, it is very strange that after so many days have passed, Parliament is not in a position to know who was that name, who was that person and how did he come to perform that function of handing over a note to the External Affairs Minister to pass on to his counterpart in Switzerland. The contents of that note have subsequently appeared in the Press. If those are not correct, these have to be denied. If somebody wants to say it is an authentic version of that note, he is at liberty to say so. Nobody has said so yet. The contents of the note, as published in the Press, make it quite clear that the aim of that note was to persuade the Swiss authorities not to proceed seriously or vigorously with further investigation in this Bofors case.

Now on the basis of this latest report, it is implied or said, even more than implication, the name of the hon. Prime Minister is directly being involved in it that it was at his insistence, at his promoting that this note was handed over. Is it not a serious matter? Is it a matter which can be brushed aside only on the ground of technicalities of rules? It is for you to decide.

I am not regarding it under any rule.

MR. SPEAKER: I will tell you. Again the hon. Members have been advising me and guiding me from their benches. I do not have the opportunity to say what is the legal position from the chair, and if I enter into that kind of discussion, you know it becomes a thing which cannot be respected. So, may I very respectfully request the hon. Member for whom I have the greatest respect, not always to give me guidance? I will respect your guidance in the Chamber but not from the floor of the House because I cannot enter into a dialogue with you, how I am correct and how you are not correct.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have not presumed in the least to give you any guidance.

MR. SPEAKER: I respect every word you say. I will hear you very respectfully. You know how much respect I have for you. But please desist from guiding me all the time from the bench because it becomes very difficult for me.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am extremely sorry that you should have taken my remarks as being some sort of implied guidance to you.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Not in anger.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Nothing could be farther from my mind. I have to address those benches through you.

MR. SPEAKER: When I have said this thing, it applies to everybody. It is not only to you because every time you ask me to do this thing and that thing, I say I cannot do it and you say that is not correct.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not asking you to do anything. How can I ask you to anything?

MR. SPEAKER: I know how much affection you have for me and how much respect I have for you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We are old friends. Now, you should not think that we

are trying to guide you.

MR. SPEAKER: This remark of mine applies to all the Members in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What I am saying is this that I have to go through you in order to address these people on those benches. There is no other way to do it. All I am saying is, my point is a very short one.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: You can always talk.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We can always talk. I continue to talk. But you do not talk when it is essential to talk. Then you keep quiet.

I am only saying that an unsubstantiated press report cannot be verified or substantiated unless the persons with whom that report is connected, to whom it pertains, come forward and make it clear whether it is substantiated or not, whether it is true or false. This time it is a highly serious matter because the name of the Prime Minister has been directly involved in this. We all know about Mr. Solanki's note. But we did not know this aspect of it. The other thing we do not know is the identity of that person who, I am sure, the Government knows who he is by now. But who is this great VIP whose identity has to be kept so secret who was able to read the Minister there in Davos, in Switzerland, and hand over that note to him? Are we not entitled to know? I am not asking them, through you. Should they not tell us?

It is up to them. If they prefer to go on like this, the suspicion that is being aroused in the public mind will multiply thousand-fold. That is all that will happen. If they prefer that, they are welcome to it. If they do not want to make a clean breast of it, it is up to them.

Therefore, I say it is a highly serious matter. They should be more concerned than we are because the Prime Minister's name has been brought into it. But they do not seem to be concerned at all.

So, this is all I have to say. I hope that

something fruitful will come out of this change of views here and we except that the Prime Minister himself — he is a man who can lift the veil of secrecy from all these things, if he wants to. If he does not want to, they are welcome to go on as they are doing. If they want to commit political suicide, they are welcome to do it. I cannot prevent them. But it is better, I think, in the interests of parliamentary democracy and in the interests of the nation, that the whole murky affair is cleared up once and for all.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): We have given notices for suspension of question hour. That is over. We wanted suspension of question hour. You allowed it to be killed.

Secondly, on adjournment motion, you have disallowed it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not disallowing the discussion which you are having now.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Third, we have motions also and it is not the question of technicality of rules. The matter is of substance. Now, we firmly realise that there is something new in what has appeared in the Press today. If you say or if anybody says that there is nothing new, I am surprised. Who of us knew that the Prime Minister had the knowledge of the note being given to the Swiss Foreign Minister? We do not know. Does anybody amongst us know that the communication that came from Switzerland to the CBI contained the same information? We never knew that. Shri Jaswant Singh has said that he knew of such a communication. It is for him to know that. **But we never knew of it. This is the new introduction of new elements in this whole affair. It has to be taken note of and has to be cleared by the Prime Minister.**

**Sir, in the last debate the Prime Minister came out as a kind of hermit with no mud around him. Now, he has been muddied. Is that not the responsibility of the Prime Minister to clear the mind? The revelation is damning the Prime Minister, damning the Parliament, damning the relationship of the Government**

with the Parliament, damning the country and we are not such fools sitting here to be misled by the Government spokesman. We want to know whether the facts that have come out in this form are true or not. We do not know about it. We thought that in this House we cannot take up any other matter before getting this cleared. This is a question of prestige of our country. Our country's prestige is involved in it. Sir, you may not allow a discussion. But let the Prime Minister come and make a statement. On that, if we satisfied, we take up other issues. Otherwise we have to have a dissuasion without that it will be very difficult to run this House. I am very sorry to say this. This is a question of the dignity of this House

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I regret to say that you have declined to admit the Adjournment Motion which was presented before you. But you said that you would not like to hear any argument on this. Although it is my firm belief that we can perform the task of changing your opinion by advancing arguments before you, but we abide by your order. We shall have a discussion on it with you in your Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Prime Minister presented his point of view in the House, on the 1st April, one of the sentence of his views is:

[English]

**"....In fact, I do feel very strongly that what happened during the last two or three days has caused embarrassment to the Government. This embarrassment would have to be removed..."**

[Translation]

**Words of the Prime Minister, I would like to submit that what has appeared in today's newspaper is the same report of which the**

Prime Minister had made a mention in his submission in the House saying that it has caused embarrassments. He further said:

[*English*]

"....If there has been any misunderstanding or confusion as a result of that note handed over by Mr. Solanki, that should be ignored and our position is clear..."

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, sir, now the matter has gone much beyond embarrassment since matter has been substantiated with a number of proofs, I am ready to authenticate the report of this newspaper and I am willing to our its responsibility if you allow me to do so.

MR. SPEAKER: No, No, not like this.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Because when there is the question of facts, it is always said that how should one believes the news-items.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not disallowing what you have to say on the floor of the House. I am disallowing it under certain rules.

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEROG FERNANDES: But what I am saying is that if there is a question of authentication we are ready to append our signatures to it lay in on the Table of the House as the matter is being raised here and it is being asked as to what is basis of such Press reports. But since we abide by your order, we shall not go beyond that. But today, one thing should be clarified and this is essential because two three issues have come up before us. Firstly, I am saying it with much distress that when the Prime Minister rose in the House on the 1st April and said that as soon as he came to know the newspaper reports, he felt it strongly and that there is an embarrassment and it would

have to be removed. Then Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister had declined to place some facts in the House. The name of the lawyer instituting this case on behalf of Government of India in Switzerland is Mark Bona... (*Interruptions*) The hon. Minister of Defence may please look towards this side and listen. All this will not do. You are the Minister dealing with Bofors here. You should listen to us... (*Interruptions*). He is not listening, it is necessary to hear this. If fail to understand for whom we are speaking. Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not merely speaking to make you listen. This is happening all the time. when the issue was raised here yesterday, four Minister were talking among themselves taking the issue as joke. Is it an empty theatre? Should they see what kind of a voice do we have and should they keep laughing and making fun. This serious matter... (*Interruptions*).. I am concerned with the Defence Minister, He is incharge of the Bofors matter.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M.JACOB): We cannot cry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He has to listen to me. This is a serious matter. I do not want this House to be taken as some kind of a great national joke. (*Interruptions*) This House is not a national joke. I am angry. (*Interruptions*)

This House is being treated with contempt by the Government. I won't accept it..

MR. SPEAKER: Every word you say is recorded.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is another matter. But I want the Government to be attentive to what is being said from this side.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.M.JACOB: The Ministers are listening to the speech.

SHRI GEROG FERNANDES: It is not the question of Ministers listening. I want the Defence Minister to listen to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJI (Dumdum): Not any Minister, but the Defence Minister and the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is listening.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): They are feeling happy...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEROG FERNANDES: They may feel happy. It is possible in view of what we are saying. Whatever we are saying, they may even derive happiness from this, I am denying it. whatever is going on in the Congress party right now, there is no room for discussion on that and they do not even listen. I agree to it. But the Prime Minister should give a reply, is it not right?...*(Interruptions)*....

*[English]*

Did you or did you not have a letter at the CBI Headquarters from Mr. Mark Bona, a note which said that your Prime Minister has sent a note to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland? The Prime Minister has sent a note to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland asking us not to go ahead with this matter. Please mark, I am saying my each word with deliberation. Did you or did you not receive a letter on the 23rd of March - I am giving you the date - at your CBI Headquarters that your country's Prime Minister has sent a note to the Swiss Foreign Minister that we do not intend to proceed seriously with this

matter? This is part (a).

Part (b) is, is it or is it not a fact that the CBI went to the Prime Minister and asked him: What shall we do about it? I would like to know what the Prime Minister said..

Is it or is it not a fact that from the 23rd March, everyone was aware here in the Government or at least showed concern or awareness in the Government that in every internal communication from one unit to the other in the Swiss Government and in the Swiss Court, the letter of the Prime Minister, the letter with imprimatur of the Prime Minister - because it was nobody's letter and it is still called a nameless, faceless person's letter - was being circulated? Did you not have information about this?

*[Translation]*

Even then they are not ready to say anything. We want to listen to the Prime Minister. I want to listen to him as well. I would like him to make a reply on this issue. He cannot run the Government in this manner. We are placing concrete questions before you. Today is the 22nd and the matter shall be given a hearing on the 24th ...*(Interruptions)*.. The Prime Minister had said in the House.

*[English]*

"All sections of the House are absolutely united in one thing: that the truth should be found out. That is how it shall be and I would like to reiterate this."

*[Translation]*

and he did not even stop at that juncture but added

*[English]*

"From now on, I propose also, as the Minister in-charge of the C.B.I., to keep myself regularly informed about the progress of the case."

[*Translation*]

Today, we would like to know.

[*English*]

What is the case?

[*Translation*]

That day, the Prime Minister stood from here, when we raised this question, he had gone to the official gallery and then came back and said there was a difference of four and a half hours between the time there and the time here. On that day, the discussion continued till 8 o'clock and I was speaking at about 7 o'clock. The Prime Minister came back and said, there is a difference of four and a half hours in the time and the message will be sent immediately. Who did send the message, did the Prime Minister send it or did any officer of the C.B.I. send it, where is the message? Are they willing to lay it on the Table of the House?

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH(Chittorgarh): What my good friend, Shri George Fernandes dealt with is a substantial point I am not on other aspects. An assurance was given to us and to this House by the Government and the Prime Minister has said that a communication which would rectify - what am I to call Shri Solamki's behaviour as - whatever the former Minister of External Affairs did, was in fact going to be sent not by the CBI because this became a matter of discussion and that it would be sent as a communication from the Government of India. This was an assurance that was given to us. The Government itself said that this communication would be sent either from the Ministry of External Affairs, failing which, after the Prime Minister himself stood up here and said that before the four and a half hours or whatever the time difference may be, before today is out, this communication will go. My friend, Shri George Fernandes is asking who sent it and from which office did this communication go and what was the content of that communication? It is relevant

it is important to our total enquiry about the 24th of April; the Prime Minister's name etc., etc. That is my submission.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): The information was sent on the very same day. The time was announced by the Prime Minister in the other House. As far as I remember, within two hours, the message was sent by the Foreign Ministry. And it is for the Foreign Ministry to mention the contents.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is request that the text of the letter should be placed before the House. It should be made clear also from whose side did it go and what was its content? We should like to know from the Prime Minister who had said that.

[*English*]

"As the Minister In-Charge of the C.B.I. , I propose to keep myself regularly informed about the progress of the case."

[*Translation*]

The matter is coming up on 24th and today everyone in Switzerland says that the account shall open on the 24th. Everyone may take his money and go. That means for a long time an effort had been made right from the Delhi High Court to every agency to suppress this information. There has been no difference in it.

Mr. Speaker, sir, there are two issues, on which we would like you to hold a discussion in the House. Firstly, what had been said today about the Prime Minister and secondly the information he had on the 1st of April before speaking here should be placed before the House. We want Mark Bona's Petter. We want the report of the talk held between the C.B.I. and the hon. Prime Minister to be presented in the House...(*Interruptions*)... Many people are

holding L.L.B. degrees. They do not practice law. They remain busy in their work. That is why it is useless to discuss as to who is a lawyer.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: The one who speaks much is a lawyer.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is not like that. That is why we would like the Prime Minister to clarify two-three things with sufficient proof. It is my request to you that you should give us permission to hold a discussion on this issue in the House.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker Sir, I do not want to add anything new to what my colleagues have said except referring to what the Prime Minister said the other day, on April 1st that what has happened in the past two-three days has been very embarrassing for the Government. He was referring only to the past two-three days not the Bofors issue as such. The two-three days meant Solanki episode and revelation about the Solanki episode. The Government got over that embarrassment by dropping Solankiji.

I am wondering three weeks later that today the position on the April 22nd is not merely that it is embarrassing for the Government, it is embarrassing for the whole country. The whole nation feels embarrassed by the revelations made in *The Statesman* this morning. I am still wondering that it nearly two hours since we are discussing this issue and the Prime Minister is not in the House as yet.

I remember in that very speech he even mentioned about the Solanki note and said that this note is said to be a note handed over from one individual to another and not from one Government to another. That makes it a little different. I am sure that he would appreciate that this morning's report in *The Statesman*. Either it is lie, and the Government is entitled to say that and the Prime Minister certainly is entitled to say that it is a total lie, there is no basis whatsoever in the fact that

any letter was written on the 23rd of March to the CBI telling the Government of India that the note that was handed over us, was said to be sent by the Prime Minister. This is what has been mentioned in this report. It is a damning indictment. Therefore I say that the shadow no longer is only on Shri Solanki. Because at that point of time the Prime Minister said that he knows from public experience, his long life in public affairs, that no Government can continue with a shadow on its head. Obviously he was referring to the conduct of Shri Solanki and Solankiji having been dropped, the shadow also had been removed. This was the kind of impression one got on April 1st. Today, the shadow looms large on the entire Government, including the Prime Minister, more particularly the Prime Minister.

Sir, you were telling my colleague Indrajitji that he should not guide you publicly in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Not all the time. Sometimes, yes. We will very much appreciate that.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would also not like to. But I would very much feel that in situations of this kind the Chair also has a responsibility. I would request you to see to it that without any further delay, without any further business being taken up the Prime Minister comes to this House and makes a clean breast of the whole thing. Otherwise how can we work in Parliament? Because the shadow is now on the whole country, on the whole Parliament, embarrassment is for all of us collectively and we would like to get over this embarrassment. The Government may have thought they have got over this embarrassment by dropping Solankiji. But the former Foreign Minister of the country goes to Ahmedabad, receives a great reception there. And then ten days later when I visited Ahmedabad, on that very day I found his statement broadly published on the front pages of Gujarati newspapers that I have done my duty, I am not sorry for anything that has happened. What duty did he perform by handing over this note?

I have been watching sign-boards at various airports saying "Beware, please do not accept any packet from a stranger." These are sign-boards and here was Shri Solanki, a globe trotter ignoring that and accepting a note from an unknown lawyer. I do not believe that. It was incredible to believe it. Therefore I wrote a letter to the Prime Minister shortly after that saying that we have accepted your version of it, namely that the Government will now pursue the matter vigorously, see to it that the duty is done and the truth is fully found out. But what has appeared in the morning has shaken our confidence, has gravely embarrassed the whole Parliament, has gravely embarrassed the whole nation. I would appeal to you to intervene in the matter, ask the Prime Minister to make a clean breast of the whole thing.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most important issue is that the Foreign Minister of Switzerland, Rene Felber has said that Foreign Minister of India has said to him that the letter had been given by the Prime Minister of India. A Foreign Minister of some other country says about the foreign Minister of India that the letter had been given by the Prime Minister, I would only like to request you to let me know whether the letter that has been given, was given by the Prime Minister of India or not? Secondly, it may also be stated whether what the Foreign Minister of that country is saying is true or not? If this is not true, the Indian Government should make a statement, because the entire thing is in record. Even this is written in that. It is not for once. Since his English was not up to the mark, he was asked for the second time whether it was correct or not. Then again said that the letter had been given by the Prime Minister and not the Foreign Minister. Then, I would only like to say that if the Foreign Minister of that country says anything wrong, the Government of India should assert that it is not correct. Because everything is in record. As per him, the C.B. had written to Swiss Police on that basis. This alone will not do. The joint **Parliamentary Committee** will

have to go there and determine all the factors. If this is true and the Foreign Minister of that country is right, then the Prime Minister will have to reveal whether the letter had been sent by him or not, and if the Prime Minister had sent it, then no one can stop him from giving his resignation, even not the God. and if the Prime Minister has not said it, then a criminal case should be started against Mr. Solanki. A mere resignation is not going to settle the case. That is why, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious issue. I shall not go into too many because all members have already spoken. The Foreign Minister of a country says about the Indian Foreign Minister that the Prime Minister had given the letter. Who is that lawyer? Is the lawyer the Prime Minister himself? It is not an ordinary thing. We would like to tell you in all seriousness that if there was ever any fit case for adjournment, there can never be a better case than this one. But you have your own ruling. That is why I would like to say that the Government should take this seriously and till there is a discussion in the house on this issue, we shall request you not to take up any other issue. You have come to know the sense of the House. We understand that you understand our feelings. The Prime Minister should come. The Prime Minister should give a reply in this regard. Then only the House should be allowed to conduct its further business. ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a question before you regarding corruption in high places. I would like to seek your guidance and that of the House on this. I seek your guidance that the matter of corruption in high places in the country should be discussed in this House. Sir, I would like to tell you one thing that all of us are grateful to Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, our former Prime Minister, for his efforts to eliminate corruption. He had made a recommendation for setting up the Santhanam Committee. As per its recommendations if ten M.L.A.S. or Members of Parliament give in writing about corruption at any place, immediate action would be taken against that and a probe would be ordered. Mr. Speaker Sir, the report of the Santhanam Committee had



come before the House through the former Prime Minister of this Government but this Government does not hold any discussion on these matters. The previous Janta Dal Government had thought about bringing forward the Lokpal Bill but before it could be introduced, the government fell. This government had not taken any steps for bringing forward the Lok Pal Bill in this Budget Session as to end corruption at the level of the ministers and the Prime Minister.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising this question because this question will give rise too many dangerous things that I am going to place before the house. Smells of corruption come out of them. The account holders of the A.E. Bank who are the recipients of kick backs say in the Geneva court, that the court should wait for a while, because a note was about to come from the Government of India. Now you can imagine that the recipients of the pay offs, all the big people, who are sitting in Geneva, go to the Geneva court and ask them not to deliver any verdict because a note had to come from the Government of India.

After this our foreign Minister goes to the foreign minister of Switzerland, Mr. Felber. At first I would like to know as to what was the need for the Foreign Minister of India to go to Davos with the delegation. He went there, three days before the Prime Minister went there. The meaning is clear that the matter which has come before us now in the courage of the debate in the beginning of April is that the Prime Minister knew everything about these happenings. I would not like to make any allegation against the Prime Minister here, but I would like to hold the Prime Minister responsible for this, from the way in which the Prime Minister gave a twist to the debate. He knew that time that if the Foreign Minister is made a scapegoat, the matter will be resolved.

My contention is that when these kind of things have come before us Mr. Felber himself makes a note that Mr. Solanki told him that this letter had been given by the hon'ble Prime Minister. Along with this, the officers of Switzerland, tell the C.B.I. that

such a letter had come. Then, Mr. Speaker, sir, on the 1st April the Prime Minister has deliberately misled the House about whatever he said to the people of the country and the august House. If whatever has been published in the newspaper is correct, is it not the duty of the Prime Minister to dispel the confusion which exists in the country regarding this? He should come before the House. It is his first and foremost duty that he should take the House and the people of the country into confidence regarding what has happened in connection with this issue.

I am not making any complaint here but I would only like to state very clearly that once a big scandal took place in England. It was the Profumo affair. In that, Mr. Profumo had spoken a lie in the House of Commons. The conservative party was in power at that time he was the Defense Minister. After this, meeting of the Parliamentary party of the conservative party was convened where a resolution was passed by a consensus vote and Mr. Profumo was told to appear before the House and admit his mistake for the lie he had spoken. After that, you know very well that he had to be removed from his office. The matter was proved and at the end Mr. Profumo had to go, not only from the Defense Ministry but also from politics.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the protector of our rights. I am telling you that when we feel any kind of peril to parliamentary democracy and the peril is because of corruption, especially at high places, we become concerned. There has been corruption at high level in the Bofors affairs.

I would like to tell you that this corruption will not end unless we nip it in the bud. It is our duty to root out corruption. The facts that have now come to light indicate that the hon. Prime Minister was not only in the know of things but he also sent the letter through the former Minister of External Affairs. The recipients of the pay off before the Court that a letter had to come. This is a conspiracy. What the people outside will think about Parliament unless this conspiracy is unravelled here. If we set this type of

examples before the country it will not send good message. Unless everything is made clear, no discussion can take place in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It is being discussed. There has been a discussion on it for last two hours.

SHRI RABI RAY: I want that the hon'ble Prime Minister should come here before we take up any other item. He has not yet come in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: No, that is a different matter.

SHRI RABI RAY: Let me repeat, has there been any statement today on the issue we raised about State Technology yesterday. You as well as the hon'ble Minister had said that a statement would be made. That statement has not yet come.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I was told by the Prime Minister that he is going to make a statement on that.

SHRI RABI RAY: Today?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know today or tomorrow.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: It appears that

[*English*]

This House is taken for a ride. This House should not be taken for a ride.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, want to say that the hon'ble Prime Minister should come in the House to solve this problem. He should make things clear before any other issue is taken into consideration. This is my humble submission to you.

13.00 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, the news item published in The Statesman has two aspects. One aspect is the involvement of the Prime Minister. The other aspect is about the investigation concerning the Bofors case. As you know Sir, in the three successive Parliaments, this House has been rocked on this issue. The country is either confused or in the entire country, people now have a suspicion with regard to the administration. If you see the development of events, even before Shri Solanki delivered the letter, the adjournment in Geneva Court was brought about by the lawyer saying that the Government of India would send a message. Naturally, Government of India was not opposed to it. They were in the court and the adjournment was taken.

The second point is even after the declaration of the Prime Minister here that the case should be followed up and the matter should be brought to light, the way the CBI is handling the matter in the Delhi High Court again gives rise to suspicion. The CBI in the High Court has not dealt with the matter in a manner by which it would have over in the High Court. And I also say that the CBI is not doing this on its own. In spite of the fact that this should have been referred to the Supreme Court, especially when the judgment of the Supreme Court is there, the CBI has not gone to that point till now. So, naturally, the whole purpose behind it is to see that the frozen bank accounts are released and continue with it in the same way that they have been doing for the last 27 months.

This also reveals that the Government is consciously trying to hide this issue and to keep the whole country under suspicion.

Secondly Sir, when the Prime Minister spoke here, there was a suspicion as to how Shri Solanki could hand over such a letter. That suspicion is now confirmed by this news item that the Prime Minister has told him about it. That is what he has told the

Foreign Minister of Switzerland. The Foreign Minister of Switzerland has said, and it was on record, that the Prime Minister has said so. So, under these circumstances, is it not the responsibility of the Prime Minister to come and say that he has not done it and that he has never asked Shri Solanki to deliver the letter and that he is not a party to it? He should have done so, when this matter is unnecessarily agitating the whole country.

I warn my friends on the other side that if they do not clear up this issue, this will not only bring further political crisis in the country, but it will also create a very wrong impression among the masses of this country. People will come to believe that those who are in the administration are consciously hiding the facts. Unless truth is established, this will be something which will definitely go against our parliament as well.

**SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur):** Speaker, Sir, this hydra of Bofors has again raised its ugly head. It raised its head first time in 1989. At that time I was not linked with the politics at all. This issue was capitalised up on by the Opposition up to the hilt and result was destabilisation of the country. We have seen in June 1991, that because of this Bofors issue, they you brought the country to the brink of bankruptcy. After that everything was running smoothly. The foreign exchange reserves which they had brought down to Rs. 2000 crores crossed the mark of Rs. 16,000 crores. Thus hydra again raised its ugly head when the letter written by Shri Solanki was talked about. At that time people used to say that the real target is not Shri Solanki but the Prime Minister. I think the only reason of their saying so is to destabilise the country once again because it was running smoothly in the safe hands of the present Prime Minister.

**SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** You are the de-stabilisers.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Let the hon'ble Prime Minister come and say that it is incorrect.

**SHRI SUDHIR SWAWANT:** This was raised earlier also and the hon'ble Prime Minister replied to your question in detail. The same will happen today. My point is that how much time of this House you are going to waste. Today you did not allow the Question Hour to run. That day you took complete four hours. The general public are the worst suffers in it. The result is that matters which should be generally be discussed in the House are not discussed.

[*English*]

and a non-issue is being made an issue and discussed continuously. This is the cause of my concern.

Last time when the matter was discussed in the House the Prime Minister said that a shadow was cast over the Government, and that the letter written by Shri Solanki was an embarrassment to the Government. he said so because it was a fact. But today they are making conjectures; they are coming to certain inferences out of a statement which had appeared in some newspaper. My objection to this is that everytime this Bofors hydra is raised the time of the House is being taken on a non-issue when we have to discuss other important subjects like the Defence. So, I would request you to be moderate and come to our assistance so that real issues are discussed and time of the House is not taken by non-issues.

**SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would agree with any hon. Member of the House if he was to seek your indulgence to act conscientiously as representative of the people to express our grave concern about any matter which may be a cause of embarrassment, as Advaniji said, to the country to the Government or to the Members of Parliament. But, Sir, I earnestly feel that after having heard the Prime Minister the other day we should have taken the time of the House today to raise the matter again on the basis of one news item. Sir, I am not wanting to play down any news items but I am only sharing the sentiments of Shri Sawant that if something has appeared in the news paper

today after an elaborate discussion the other day, the most prudent course for us would have been to make a representation to the Speaker; to wait for the response of the Government and then take up the matter again. Sir, it is unfortunate that when there are so many items on the List of Business for the day, we are not at all caring for it and we are just trying to pass judgment against the Government without even waiting for the Government to respond.

Sir, we know that the Secretary General of the United Nations is in the country today. The Prime Minister did not know that this news items would appear in the papers today. His programme was already made. Now, it has been told by the hon. Minister for parliamentary Affairs that the Prime Minister is coming to the House at 5.00 pm. Sir, more than two.....

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): No.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, in any case, we should have not taken up the item today. We should have waited for the Government to respond....(Interruptions)

Sir, I hope, the hon. Members would give me time to make my point.

Sir, this matter has been taken up a number of times here. It is one thing to sound rhetoric while referring to some shadows of doubt as to what the Prime Minister had said, but the impassioned speech that he made, the promise that he held out that he would look into the matter himself, left no scope of doubt to raise even a finger against the intention of the Government. And if one news items appears today, I repeat with all humility, that we should not have rushed to take the time of the House in this manner.....

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Let the Prime Minister rush. Why is he not rushing into the House to make a statement?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Does

he know that this news item would come up in the papers today?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Does he not read the newspapers?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): MR. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to repeat what my colleagues have already brought to your kind notice. But I would like to say, with all humility, and I may be excused for saying so, that the revelations today give an impression that this Government has deliberately tried to fool on 1st April this august House which is the supreme body in our Parliamentary democracy.

Sir, it gives such an impression and in all fairness, the Government must categorically come forward to deny the news, if it is false.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to bring to the notice of this Government, through you, and want a clear clarification regarding this point. My information is that on April 8, the Switzerland Government, had sought further clarification from this Government regarding Mr. Win Chadha's petition in the Delhi High Court. You are aware that no information need to have been passed about that petition at all. It is only with the sole objective to delay and stop the final judgment there that a copy of that petition and information regarding that petition was sent there. In spite of this House discussing about this issue on April 1, will now, the Government of India has not yet replied regarding that petition. I want this Government to categorically come forward with the facts.

Sir, as long as the Prime Minister does not clarify these things on that day I told that the needle of suspicion will be pointed towards him- this Government will have no moral right to continue in power. That is my humble submission.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall be very brief and I shall not repeat the plea that

has been made by various distinguished colleagues that the situation demands that the Prime Minister be present in the House, listen to us and remove the doubts from our minds.

MR. SPEAKER: Let it not be repeated all the time. I have said that the Secretary - General is here. He is with him.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I have only three brief points. I have been a diplomat and I had the honour of representing my country as an Ambassador. Sir, diplomatic etiquette demands that when a Foreign Minister meets another Foreign Minister, he is invariably accompanied by his Ambassador. Otherwise, it casts a shadow on the credibility and the status of the ambassador.

The Report says that the Minister was all by himself when he met his Swiss counterpart. May I know whether it is a fact and it is a fact why was this done? Was there something special about the occasion that the Ambassador of the country accredited to the Swiss Government had to be kept behind the *purdah*. I would like to have a categorical statement from the Government whether the Ambassador was present on that occasion or not and if he was not present, why was he not present? This is my first point.

The case is going to come up two days later in the Delhi High Court. It is a very serious matter. The proceedings in Switzerland will hinge on what happens here.

We have our Government lawyers. I would like the Government to tell us what is the brief that the Government has given to its lawyer in this case, for this hearing that is going to come on 24th April. That will tell us whether the hon. Prime Minister has fulfilled the assurance that he gave to the House.

Thirdly, I would like to draw your attention to the clarification **reported to have been sought from Switzerland. Now I do not know who sought it. But I would like to know**

whether it is a fact whether our lawyer in Switzerland or our Embassy in Switzerland or the Swiss Government sought clarification on this note from the Government of India or from any other authority of the Government of India including CBI on the 8th April; and whether Government of India has so far responded to that clarification or not; and if they have not responded so far, what does it make of the assurance of the Prime Minister that from now on he shall be personally in charge of the case and he shall see to it that all clouds are dispelled.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is supreme. The leader of the House is not merely the leader of a party; rather he is Prime Minister of the whole country. His prestige is the prestige of the whole country. A single word uttered from his mouths can make total chaos in the country. Moreover, he is the leader of the House and not the leader of the Congress Party. So it is not in keeping with the prestige of the whole country that the hon'ble Prime Minister should clandestinely send a letter through a person as had been published in the Statesman today. You are the hon. Speaker of the House (*Interruptions*). We have to accept that he is the leader and you are the speaker. We are under your protection and it causes concern when our Prime Minister and the leader of the Congress Party keeps mum. If the Statesman has published any distorted and connected report, they should be charge sheeted for that. Shri \*Solanki should also deny it.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: He is present here, Mr. Solanki is present here. I come

from a village. It is in colloquial language and the village people understand it. *(Interruptions)* what I mean to say is that Mr. Solanki has resigned. He used to be the External affairs, He is also present. He should also deny that he had not given any such statement to the Statesman. He can also say or let the Government say that the whole thing is baseless. The Statesman can also be charged. All the doors are open for the Government but the point is that the hon'ble Prime Minister should say something.

[*English*]

SHRI K .P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatanam): The entire country is hearing and watching the proceedings of the House. The hon. Member, Shri V.P.Singh was also the Prime Minister. During his time also these proceedings were conducted. It is not a new matter. This matter is being used as a trumpet card. When the set is not complete, they are putting this card before the Opposition. Either the Ruling Party or the Opposition does not really want to find out the truth of the Bofors case, it appears to me.

In the Eighth Lok Sabha, Members of the Opposition resigned on the Bofors issue. From Andhra Pradesh, out of 33 Telegu Desam Members of parliament, 30 were defeated by the people on the Bofors issue, when they talked about democracy and all that.

People really do not want this matter to go on, to postpone this litigation for years together, because the country's prestige is at stake in the whole world today.

\*Not recorded.

So, Sir, are they really interested? I heard the last discussion on the subject and the force with which they discussed it on that day is quite different from the force that they are now using. Because of the resolution passed in the AICC session against the BJP they are now using more force and they want to argue the case before this august House.

Therefore, let them function in this manner.

This demand being made by the BJP and the Janata Dal also the people are watching. Let them be fair in demanding.

*(Interruptions)*

I am not saying anything. I am telling both the sides. I am accusing both the sides. I am not supporting the Congress.

The Prime Minister categorically assured the House that everything would be done in a fair manner and if something has appeared in the newspapers let the Prime Minister come and give a statement. We will hear it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was very much surprised to listen Shri Bensal's speech. Sir, no allegation was made against the hon. Prime Minister last time when there was a discussion about Solanki. There was no attack on the prestige of the Prime Minister at that time, but this time the hon'ble Prime Minister is put in a very embarrassing position. The hon'ble Prime Minister also holds the charge of the External Affairs Portfolio. Does he propose to send a protest letter to the Switzerland Government, if it is not true. Such a serious allegation has been published in a leading newspaper. Mr. Solanki had to resign when the allegation against him was published in a leading newspaper. Only the time will say whether the report that has been published in the newspapers today is right or wrong.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when there was a licence scandal during the fifth Parliament and there were charges against the Ministers, the then Government had, in keeping with the Parliamentary conventions, given all the files to the hon. Speaker who in his turn had shown them to leaders of Opposition. The C.B.I. was also investigating at that time. Today the hon'ble Prime Minister is in an embarrassing position. It naturally becomes the question of prestige of the whole country. The entire nation is ashamed and we stand disgraced before the international Community. In view of this, will the

Government place all the documents before you for showing them to leaders of opposition?

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, the revolution today in *The Statesman* has added a new dimension to this issue, because it involves directly the name of the Indian Prime Minister. It also indicates or involves the name of Mr. Felber who happens to be the Foreign Relations Minister of a friendly country. Our Prime Minister can make a statement here— I would demand it — to inform the country and the world about the truth of it.

It is stated that Mr. Felber has recorded this statement of Shri Solanki that the letter which he was handing over to his counterpart was from the Prime Minister of our country. It is reported that Mr. Felber also communicated this, after being recorded, to the Government of India.

My question is, if the Government has received such a communication from Mr. Felber, if that communication were with the Government, has the Government taken any action to say that it is false? Or has it enquired from Mr. Felber as to the circumstances which led him to make statement? This is my first question.

Secondly, I would like to know that it is reported that relatively junior officers of CBI have requested the Swedish Government about the Government's keenness regarding the pursuing of the case. why was it not communicated by the Government's representatives, particularly the Prime Minister who is in charge of the case because the CBI is under his charge? He assured the House that he will keep himself informed about this matter and take appropriate action at the earliest. Therefore, I need these two clarifications to understand the background of the whole episode.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Sir, On one point I would like to differ with the hon. Member. There is no

difference between the earlier discussion and the present discussion. (*Interruptions*) You have also given the ruling that the matter which was discussed in the session should not be discussed in the same session again. One thing is that when the letter was handed over by Shri Solanki, the then Foreign Minister, to his counter-part at that time it was presumed that that letter was sent by the Prime Minister of India. It was presumed. But it could not be proved at that time. That is why Shri Solanki has resigned. He had resigned because he stated in this House and in Rajya Sabha that somebody handed over that letter to him and he has handed over that letter to his counter-part. That was substantiated. This time it has been stated in this news item that the Foreign Minister of Swiss Government stated that the letter which was handed over by Shri Solanki to him was handed over to Shri Solanki by the Prime Minister. That has been recorded. Shri Solanki is now the hon. Member of the other House. The hon. Prime Minister has also agreed to come forward with a statement. That is why there is no clear denial in this House about discussing this matter. Everybody is serious on this issue. The hon. Members of Opposition parties are very much serious. But there is no seriousness in this matter. This cannot be discussed when the hon. Prime Minister has agreed to make statement in this House. That is my submission.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Sir, I want to make one submission. 24th April is the date fixed in the High Court. We have the experience of Chawla judgment wherein he quashed the F.I.R. saying that no case is made out. I had earlier also requested that the Government should take up under Article 139 (A) of the Constitution and make an application to the Supreme Court and get the case transferred there. Would the Government take steps immediately in this regard? Otherwise we are leading towards a great disaster. The whole debate would become meaningless once the High Court quashes the order, as was done earlier. There is a conspicuous silence on the part of the treasury benches on this aspect of the matter. So, I would like to tell them that let them move an application right today to the

hon. Supreme Court under Article 139 (A) for talking the case to Supreme Court. This is the most important point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I wish to make a submission. You head a lot of points. Various hon. Members have had their say. There are various continuing aspects about the enquiry into the Bofors scandal and at the top of that is the shadow caused about the allegations of the Prime Minister's own involvement. We understand that the Prime Minister is, at the moment, pre-occupied with other affairs of State. The hon. Minister of Defence and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs are here. A categorical statement is, nevertheless, merited from the Government to say - firstly so far as the Prime Minister's name is concerned it is not important.

Thereafter, all the various other things that have been raised like the suggestion given on legal matter by my good friend, Shri Guman Lal Lodha and other points that Shri George and also Shri Shahabuddin had raised, those can subsequently be answered by the Prime Minister himself coming here and satisfying the House. But this one thing from the Government is needed now that the Prime Minister was not involved. And Solanki etc. are all subsequent matters because Solanki has obviously stated an untruth then. Why not both speak the truth? And then consequences will follow. (*Interruptions*). Therefore, let the Government now say..... (*Interruptions*). This is the way out. We can well understand the Prime Minister's preoccupations with other matters of State. There are two senior Ministers in the Government, let them stand up and say that the Prime Minister is not involved. On all other aspects the Prime Minister will come at the earliest opportunity.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Sir, these people are demanding a statement from the Prime Minister. We all want that statement from the Prime Minister categorically. We agree with that. But now they change their stand and are asking for a statement from the Ministers here. Let the Prime Minister

come and make the statement.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing this issue inside the House..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You will also be involved. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: If I am involved, you will also be involved, you are with me and I share everything with you. If he talks about anything secret, he will definitely be implicated.

[*English*]

Sir, we have discussed this issue inside this House for the past five years on a number of occasions. Two Parliament elections have been fought on this issue. I am just saying only one word. I will come to that. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

You people spoke for two hours and when we speak for one minute from the Government's side, it trouble you people. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

No, no. This is very bad and we had the patience to hear you for two hours, you must also have the patience to hear us.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): But that should be relevant.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): You only said. 'one minute' .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, two Parliament elections have already been fought on this issue and this issue generated a lot of heat both inside and outside this



House. And what was the ultimate result? The pervious Government spent crores and crores of rupees as far as the investigation of this case is concerned.

Sir, very recently this issue was discussed at length in both the Houses. The outgoing Foreign Minister made a statement and subsequently the hon. Prime Minister replied to the debate on the floor of both Houses. I would like to mention here that a mention was made that hon. friends have not heard anything so far of what the hon. Prime Minister had promised here with regard to the message which was supposed to of from the Government of India to the Swiss Government. As I have already mentioned that immediately after the hon. Prime Minister replied to the debate in the other House, within two hours the Government of India passed on the message to the Swiss Government.

SHRICHITTABASU (Basarat): We sent that message? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please.. If you mark the words, you will understand. He says, "the Government of India".

SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD: So, it is not true that we were sleeping over the matter. The Prime Minister as in this speech fulfilled his commitment within the shortest span of time — I think two hours is too small a time for the Government of India to respond to an issue like this.

Sir, we do not have to hide anything. We have said it on a number of occasions when we were in power during Rajiv's time. No less than Rajivji made it clear on the floor of this House. Subsequently, the present Prime Minister had also made it clear in this House and in the other House. Even today, we are very clear on this subject. We do not have anything to hide as far as this Bofors issue is concerned. (*Interruptions*) You have sought that the hon. Prime Minister himself should come before this Hose.. This Prime Minister will come before this House tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He should

come today itself, not tomorrow.

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD: It is not that whenever you think, the Prime Minister should come. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is replying to a debate which has taken place for almost two-and-a-half hours. You at least hear him for five minutes.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, whatever clarification's, the hon. Members have sought ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, it is very insulting to say that the Prime Minister will come tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANT JENA (Cuttack): Do not take this House for a ride. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD: When I say that he will come to this House tomorrow that does not that he cannot come today. The Prime Minister will reply to the clarifications sought here. It may be in the form which you wanted or in the form of intervention in this discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs. If you want a separate statement, the Prime Minister is ready to come with a statement also, but tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: He should come to the House right now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He should come to the House right now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, I do not know whether the Government realises the implications of this kind of a statement that has been made by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. A public allegation has been made in a prominent newspaper of this morning on the basis of certain documents cited, which have been echoed here by various sections of the House and today, the Government has not even contradicted it. The Defence Minister who is in-charge of the Bofors investigation is present

in the House and in his presence, the Government spokesman stands up to say that whatever has to be said on this subject will be said by the Prime Minister tomorrow. The Government has, by taking this stand, condemned itself. What are the implications of this? My implication is that you are condemning your own Government even today. Therefore as my colleague suggested to you, the details may be brought out by the Prime Minister. But the essential fact is whether Mr. Solanki, when he handed over that note to his counterpart in Switzerland, had the approval, implied or expressed, of the Prime Minister. This is the crucial point. If you have said today that Mr. Solanki handed over this note, as the Prime Minister himself said, as an individual to another individual and it had no sanction from the Prime Minister, if this statement had been made, it would have been one thing. Why are you not willing to say even that? I am extremely sorry that this Government has condemned itself, has condemned the Prime Minister and kept silence on this.

We are not going to suffer this kind of attitude. Parliament cannot be reduced to a non-entity altogether. Right from 11 O' clock till about 2 O' clock, for the last three hours, in Parliament, we have been asking clarifications on this one point. whether the Prime Minister .....

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: This clarification is politically motivated and mischievous. (*Interruptions*)

13.41 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Lal K. Advani and some other hon. Members left the House.*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not walking out. I want the Government to come out. I will not allow the Government to carry on its business. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Minister should withdraw his statement about "Politically motivated". (*Interruptions*)

You adjourn the House till tomorrow.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to met again at 3 O' clock.

13.42 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Fifteen of the Clock*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*

15.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ask the Prime Minister to come to the House and the House may be adjourned till the Prime Minister arrive here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): When Mr. Speaker, was in the chair, we demanded that Prime Minister may be asked to come here and if the Prime Minister does not come to the House on such an important occasion, you may adjourn the House. (*Interruptions*)

15.02 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Basu Deb Acharia and some other hon. Members came to the well of the House.*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Prime Minister's name is mentioned here, therefore he should present himself. Please adjourn the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till Four O' clock.

15.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock*

16.00 hrs.

*[English]*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Sixteen of the Clock*

(MR. SPEAKER *in the chair*)

SHRI RAIM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been demanding right since the question hour at 11.00 a.m. that the Prime Minister should clarify the position regarding the reference of this name in the today's newspaper 'Statesman' and in the context it has been mentioned, The External Affairs Minister of the Swiss Government has stated that the note delivered by the External Affairs Minister of India was given by the Prime Minister. About this note, I have already stated in the morning that there may be four types of presumptions either the news published in the newspaper can be wrong and if the news published in the newspaper is correct, then the Government should contradict the statement of the Swiss External Affairs Minister that the Indian External Affairs Minister has mentioned the name of the Prime Minister and specifically refute the allegations levelled by the Swiss External Affairs Minister who has stated that it is not only on record, but he has chanced it for the second time and all these reports have been passed on to C.B.I. Prime Minister's prestige and the dignity of the country is associated with it. The Prime Minister is not the Prime Minister of the Congress alone, he is the Prime Minister of the whole country and as well as the leader of the House. Therefore, we had demanded that it might be announced in the House itself that the Prime Minister was in no way a party to the note, and he was having no information of the note because of which Shri Solanki had to quit his office. The Prime Minister should give a statement in the House tomorrow and following the statement, if the hon. Members may express some apprehensions, they should be allowed to seek clarifications. But at least, today the Government should definitely issue a statement that the Prime Minister was neither involved in any way, nor was there his approval at all in this matter and he had no such information. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: In this House the rule is, when the Speaker stands Shri Acharia does not sit and when Shri Acharia stands, the Speaker sits. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): ... at least the Government should clarify the position. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me say something. After I say something of you are not satisfied, you can say.

*[Translation]*

I have discussed the matter today with the Leaders of all the parties in the House, and as Shri Paswan has just now said that everybody in the House is agreed to it. Therefore, I allow Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad or anybody else who wants to speak anything on behalf of the Government can express his views. As was said in the beginning by Shri Jaswant Singh, and yesterday we were told that the Prime Minister would make a statement in the House and if anything follows, only one Member of each party will speak on behalf of his own party. Thereafter the Prime Minister will reply. I will see under which law and rules it can be done.

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM N. ABI AZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me reiterate what I had said earlier that the Prime Minister will either make a separate statement tomorrow in this regard or while replying to the discussion on the Demands for grants of the External Affairs Ministry.... *(Interruptions)*

This is the problem. *(Interruptions)*  
NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): We want a statement. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI GHULAM N. ABI AZAD: Separate statement - all right, I had said two. One of you could have said this. I had already said before noon also that either of the two. But

since you are insisting on a statement, it is a statement. We do not have any objection. Where is the question for crying about it? As far as my friend, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is concerned, whatever queries he is wanting, we do not have any objection. And let me be very clear that the Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao had no knowledge of the note handed over by the then Foreign Minister of India, Shri Madhavasinh Solanki to Mr. Felber.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we shall take up papers to be laid on the Table.

16.00 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Urban Development for 1992-93**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Urban Development for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T- 1804/92]

**Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Power and Non-conventional Energy Sources for the year 1992-93.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Power and Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. - 1805/92]

**Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for 1990-91 and Statement for delay in laying these papers.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shrimati Margaret Alva: I beg to lay on the Table —

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for the year 1990-91.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for year 1990-91.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No, LT - 1806/92]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, for the year 1990- 91 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the

Satyendra Nath Bose National Centre for Basic Sciences, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

Association, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-1807/92]

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prassar, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library See. No. LT 1810/92]

(ii) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi for the year 1990-91.

(11) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of space for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1811/92]

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1808/92]

(12) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 1812/92]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(13) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the department of Atomic Energy for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library Sec. No. LT 1513/92]

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Academy of Science, India, Allahabad, for the year 1990-91.

(14) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the department of Ocean Development for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1514/92]

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT - 1809/92]

**Annual accounts and Review on the Audited Accounts of Khadi and Village Industries Commission Bombay for 1990-91-etc.**

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND

COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRIRANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Prof. P.J. Kurien, I beg to lay on the Table - -

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Bombay, the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon under subsection (4) of section 23 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay, the year 1990-91.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt.1815/92]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi, and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1816/92].

Memorandum of Understanding between the heavy Engineering Corporation Limited Ranchi, and the Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Industry.

**Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi for 1989-90 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) I beg to lay on the Table - -

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report

(Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 alone with Audited accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT- 1817/92]

16.08 hrs.

[English]

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

(i) **Need to lift ban on recruitment in the coal fields under coal India Limited**

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): There has been a ban imposed by the Union Government on new recruitment in the coal fields under the control of the Coal India Limited. As a result the vacancies are not being filled up and required personnel are not available for working out the need mines. Thus the functioning of the Coal Industry is adversely affected and discontentment and anguish are on the rapid increases among the land outsees and youths in the coal belt.

I would, therefore, request the Government to review the matter and lift the ban immediately and start the process of employment both in the interest of the industry and the people of the coal bearing areas.

(ii) **Need to provide more amenities at Calicut Railway Station**

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut):

I would like to draw the attention to the pathetic condition of Calicut Railway station. It is one of the oldest stations in Southern Railways. Even today, it has not been modernised. There is a general feeling among the public that Malabar region is a neglected part of Southern Railways.

The authorities are taking too much time for starting computerised reservation system in Calicut, even though there is heavy rush for II Class and AC Chair Car. Authorities are showing their disinterest towards this region because even existing facilities are being removed. The authorities have not provided any facility for drinking water and other primary amenities there. At present, trains stop at Calicut. In order to improve the Railway Station some trains which stop at Calicut can be provided a stopping at Kallai station.

**(iii) Need to set up an Aluminum Plant in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI RAM KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli): The existence of bauxite deposits along the East coast specially in Visakhapatnam, East-Godavari and Vijayanagaram districts of Andhra Pradesh came to light in the year 1970. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Corporation Commission studied the feasibility of setting up of Alumina/Aluminum Plant based on the bauxite deposits and recommended in 1977 for establishment of 6 lakh tonne Alumina Plant and identified Konukonda village near Krishnathivipeta in visakhapattanam district. Bharat Aluminium Company Limited had undertaken the study of feasibility of setting up of Alumina/Aluminum Plant and identified two locations one near Koraput in Orissa and another near Krishnathivipeta near Visakhapattnam district and Boddaram of Vijayanagaram district of Andhra Pradesh. The feasibility study of the proposed plant at Orissa was entrusted to a French firm and the other at Krishnathivipeta was entrusted to the Soviets. The Soviet Experts had submitted a disability report for the project in the year 1980 along with BALVO. The State Government had already confirmed the availability of land totaling 2,433 acres and offered to provide infrastructure like water, power and other

requirements, if any.

In 1986, NALCO and the State and Central Government Departments jointly visited and reviewed the entire plant proposal and NALCO was entrusted with the preparation of feasibility report which was submitted by it to Government of India. The state Government also extended to exempt payment of Mineral Rights Tax and from 1988 till now, no action has been initiated on this plant.

I request the Central Government to see that the proposed Alumina/Aluminium Plant be entrusted to NALCO or Balco at the earliest.

**(iv) Need to bring betel farming within the purview Crop Insurance Scheme**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, betel farming is done in a particular area in the districts of Jhansi and Lalitpur in Uttar Pradesh. It is the main source of earning for the people of this region. However, for the last 3-4 years the farmers engaged in betel farming have been incurring losses. Standing crops of betel are destroyed by the diseases, unknown so far. As a result of which the framers have to suffer heavy losses and export is also adversely affected. Therefore, I would like to urge the hon. Minister of Agriculture to extend Crop Insurance Scheme to betel farming and also give financial assistance to the persons engaged in betel farming.

**(v) Need to provide funds to Rajasthan Government to overcome severe drinking water problem in Tonk district**

SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA (Tonk): Rajasthan is in the grip of severe drinking water problem. In my constituency, Tonk, ponds and community wells have gone dry because, below average rainfall in the last few years and the water level going down. The drinking water problem has further worsened because water sources are

[Sh. Ram Narain Berwa]

receiving less water and fluoride and salinity in the water has increased.

The Government of Rajasthan is actively engaged in solving this problem but owing to paucity of resources the state Government is finding it difficult to fully solve the problem.

Therefore, to solve the drinking water problem in Tonk district following suggestions need to be urgently implemented:-

(1) On the lines of schemes in force in other districts of Rajasthan, schemes should be formulated for Tonk district to provide drinking water for cattle;

(2) The project sent by the Government of Rajasthan, to solve the problem of salinity and presence of fluoride in water in 318 affected villages, should immediately cleared be and funds sanctioned therefor.

If timely action is not on the aforesaid suggestions, then loss of human lives and cattle is feared

- (vi) **Need to convene a meeting of Chief Ministers of U.P. Bihar and Madhya Pradesh to ensure implementation of Rihand Water Agreement for finding an early solution to the water dispute.**

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): On 16th September, 1973, Ban Sagar agreement was signed by the Governments of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh to resolve the water dispute. In the agreement Bihar was to be given 50 lakh acre feet water from the Rihand reservoir. However, the Government of Uttar Pradesh is not honouring the agreement and is diverting water of Rihand reservoir to power projects. It is feared that because of it, the 118 year old Son canal will be rendered is useless and 22.50 lakh acre of land of farmers in the Son district will become barren for lack of water

for irrigation as a result which there will be no production of food grain in the affected area which will be a national loss.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. If no solution is found in the meeting of the Chief Ministers then the issue be handed over to the Supreme Court or a Tribunal.

- (vii) **Need to set up a Currency Printing Press at Sallani or at any other place in Orissa**

[English]

SHRI GOPINATH GAJPATHI (Berhampur): The banking sector has been neglected in Orissa state in the absence of the head offices and regional offices of different banks and other financial institutions. This is in spite of a large number of the branches that have been functioning in that state. The people of Orissa are very much agitated due to the inordinate delay in setting up of a Currency Printing Press. The proposal to set up a Currency Printing Press has been pending since long. The Reserve Bank of India had taken a decision long ago to set up the Currency Printing Unit at Mysore in Karnataka and another at Sallani in Orissa.

However, the proposal to set up the Currency Printing Press in Orissa has not been implemented so far. The proposal to locate one Unit in Orissa was finalised by the Government of India, when the RBI decided to have its own Currency Printing Press, instead of depending on the Security Printing Press at Nasik and Dewas. The banking infrastructure will get further neglected if the Currency Printing Press is not set up at Sallani. Hence, it is necessary to expedite the implementation of the aforesaid proposal. This will also remove regional disparity. I therefore, demand that the proposed Currency Printing Press be set up by the Government of India at Sallani or any other place in Orissa without further delay.



16.16 hrs.

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1992-93- CONTD.

Ministry of External affairs - CONTD.

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion on the Demand for Grant of the Ministry of External Affairs. Shri P.G. Narayanan may continue.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the soviet Union is no more in existence. It is not difficult to understand the emergence of new perceptions in the Russian Republic towards the Indian sub-continent. Even before the Soviet Union formally ceased to exist, she voted in favour of Pakistan's resolution in the United Nations regarding the nuclear-free zone. The Russian Vice-President expressed the hope during his recent visit to Pakistan that the Kashmir issue would be resolved peacefully through negotiations between Pakistan and India on the basis of international agreements. The joint communiqué issued upon the conclusion of his visit also mentioned about military cooperation between the two countries. These developments do not mean that the Russian Republics or other Republics which have replaced the Soviet Union will not be friendly towards India. But, they do suggest that India can no longer rely upon the same responses from them which the Soviet Union displayed towards events in the Indian sub-continent. It is time for us to adjust ourselves to the changes which occurred on the very basis on which the Indo-soviet relations were structured in the last forty years.

Now, the reported suspensions of transfer of rocket technology to India following objections from the United States is creating another serious crisis. The demand of US is that if Russia do not annual there contract immediately, the US may reconsider the idea of trade sanctions also. If the transfer of rocket technology to India is stopped or suspended, it will affect our space programme

adversely. We have already made it clear that we are utilising nuclear energy and other related technology for constructive purposes. Then why the US should raise its objections to the transfer of technology? This is a very serious matter. So, the Government must take some concrete steps on this issue.

The issue of Kashmir is not a new issue. It is an issue ever since 1947. We had the Simla pact and after the Simla agreement, we expected that Pakistan could toe that line at least on an agreement which they voluntarily entered. Although the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan reiterated after their meeting in October and December, 1991, and February, 1992, the need to reduce tensions and resolve issues bilateral and peacefully, Pakistan's action have not yet matched its stated desire to bring about any improvement in bilateral relations. Now Pakistan is attempting to use Amanullah Khan his JKLF organisation to fan the flames of insurgency in the Kashmir Valley. Of late, insurgency in the Valley has been losing but with the Indian armed forces and their ability to withstand and mischief from Pakistani inspired activities along the line of actual control. But it is our political leaders who will have to find way of countering the Pakistani challenge both politically and diplomatically.

Sir, what is even more shocking is with regard to Sri Lanka. All of us are aware that the process of solving the problem had started. The Sri Lankan Government is planning to wipe out the LTTE. They have planned it militarily and will carry it out militarily. India continues to sustain her keen interest in a peaceful resolution of the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka. India has reiterated to Sri Lanka her faith in the need for a negotiated political settlement within the framework of the unity and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka for arriving at a blasting and permanent solution to the ethnic problem.

Sri Lankan Government acted against the spirit of 1974 agreement which provided fishing rights to Tamil Nadu fisherman. Sri Lanka never allows our fishermen near Kachatheevu for fishing. That is why Tamil Nadu Chief Minister demanded the Central

[Sh. P.G. Narayanan]

Government for cancellation of the 1974 agreement so that we can get back Kachathevu to safeguard the interest of our fishermen.

The 1986 accord has not been properly implemented. If Sri Lanka had implemented the accord properly, we could have avoided LTTE problem in Tamil Nadu. We could have saved Rajiv Gandhi from assassination. Now Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Purachi Thalaivi Jayalalitha is facing threat of life from LTTE militants. As the Chief Minister has informed, a suicide squad has already entered Tamil Nadu with a view to physically liquidate her and blast the headquarters of there Special Investigation Team probing the assassination of the former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. This has also been confirmed by the Intelligence Bureau. So, the Government must come forward to ban LTTE at the earliest without any further delay.

In spite of all that, India is committed to the strengthening and consolidation of bilateral relations with Sri Lanka in keeping with the traditional and historic ties between the two countries. In July, 1991, an agreement was signed for the establishment of an India-Sri Lanka Commission. The voluntary return of Sri Lankan refugees to their homeland, based on assurances received from Sri Lankan Government commenced on 20 January, 1992.

Now I would like to say a few words about our trade policy with foreign countries. We have brought a great change in our industrial policy. There is also a change in our trade policy. Foreign countries expressed their fear and concern about our new industrial and trade policy. They have their own doubt that whether India would continue this policy or not. We have to create confidence in the minds of foreign countries so that they will come forward to help us without any hesitation. I want to know what are the plans that we are having in this direction. Our Ambassadors in foreign countries should be instructed suitably to function effectively to create an atmosphere of confidence and

trustworthiness. Then only, we can achieve what we want to achieve from our new industrial and trade policy. Some foreign countries raise the question whether India is politically strong enough to keep the country intact, as the secessionists and terrorists are now causing threats to the unity and integrity of our country in some parts. Punjab, Assam and Kashmir are already under menace and grip of terrorists effectively. Moreover, we are running a minority government at the Centre. Foreign countries should not think that we are weak and not able to solve the problems posed by secessionists and terrorists. So, we have to prove our credibility and strength. India has consistently maintained cordial and close economic and commercial relationship with other countries and this has paved the way for trade agreements with them. Our commercial offices attached to Indian Missions abroad have also played a significant role in accelerating export growth to maximize our foreign exchange earnings.

Lastly, I would like to say a few words about our other neighbours. With Nepal, there is a marked improvement in relations, particularly after the installation of the democratically elected Government, the first of its kind in the Himalayan kingdom. The old days of playing the so-called China card have gone and both countries are poised for closer alliance on many fronts — political and economic to cultural and diplomatic. There is scope for cooperation in many fields, such as river water management.

With Bangladesh, we have kept aside our mutual problems in spite of the improved climate due to the establishment of democracy there. A businesslike approach is necessary to deal with items of mutual concern if we want to recapture the spirit of friendship generated 20 years ago at the time of the liberation of Bangladesh.

In any event, the time tested foreign policy should continue. We should be in a position to deal with all and be subservient to none. That has to be the approach for our new foreign policy and international economic relations.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, when we discuss the demands for Grants for the Ministry of External affairs., there is a substantial change taking place in the international political situations., New dimensions have come into the relationships between different nations. The United States of America and the erstwhile USSR were the two balancing super powers in the world. But now, the former USSR being withered away into different republics, the USA is assuming the job of a global policeman. When we look at the policy of America, it can be seen that America never had a permanent friend. But it has permanent interests. We had very good friendship with USSR - a time tested friendship and during a period of crisis to USSR was with us. But with the change in the political situation, with the change in the political scenario I think, India has to take a firm and leading stand in the world politics.

I feel the non-aligned movement has got a much bigger role to play to decide the political situation in the world. Many of the actions of the United States show that unless the developing countries and the Third World countries stand united, our interest will be in jeopardy. You have seen the stand taken by the United States in Kuwait. In the name of sending out Saddam Hussain, they intervened in Kuwait and fought and fought a wars by which it got a lot of benefits. Again in the name of restructuring Kuwait, they are intervening and again reaping benefits out of it. Under the leadership of the former USSR, the communist and socialist countries were able to give a political balance to the entire world. But unfortunately, that force is no more. I am not of the opinion that communism is finished. I am sure that the changes that are now taking place in the global politics will give shape to a new order so that the problems of man can be settled in a much more democratic way. Even in the present Russia, the new development taking place show that democratic norm and democratic way of life will have much more prominence.

Coming to the Indian sub-continent, India has to play a much bigger role. At the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mao

Tse-Tung we had a relationship 'Hindi -Chini Bhai-Bhai'. In 1962, there was an end to this relationship. But later, after 25 years, we have seen Shri Rajiv Gandhi visiting China. And a few days back, our Up-Rashtrapathi also has gone to China. So, there is an attempt to build the relationship anew. I think, India being the biggest democracy of the world, should forget the past bitterness and try to have better relations with our neighboring countries.

Now I come to Pakistan. Pakistan has always given us trouble. But still it is one of our own brothers. We should find away out for arriving at a mutually agreed settlement.

Coming to Sri Lanka, we have always tried to protect our Tamil brothers in Sri Lanka, within the Sri Lankan democratic framework. But unfortunately, some of the powerful Tamil ethnic groups in Sri Lanka did not cooperate with Rajiv Jayavardena accord. I think we should try to see that the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka is steered by peaceful negotiation.

There are certain issues before the world. One problem that is facing the whole world is terrorism. India is also a victim of terrorism.

What is happening in Punjab and Kashmir is not an isolated issue. Similar terrorist activities are going on in England and other places. So, to curb the terrorism I feel that India should take the leadership so that the countries of the world may come together to fight terrorism as a global issue.

Today we are celebrating the Earth Day. But the earth is facing a lot of environmental problems. The Ozone layer is developing holes. Deforestation is taking place to such an alarming extent that even one-third of the forest which was there earlier is being removed. So, this environmental problem should be viewed as a global problem.

Then we have the problem of poverty, In many countries of Asia and Africa thousands and thousands of children are under the garb

[Prof. K.V. Thomas]

of poverty. It is a global issue and it has to be fought not by a single country but by the world at large. Similarly, illiteracy is a global issue and it should be tackled by the world at large.

There are health hazards like the AIDS which is spreading in India in such a way that it will become one of the biggest health hazards that our nation is going to face. Similarly, the movement of narcotics and drugs should be checked as a global issue.

The other point that I wish to make is regarding the Gulf countries. I have visited the Gulf countries several times. A large number of Indian are working in UAE and other Gulf countries. We should try to have better relations with these countries. People working in these countries have a lot of problems. The embassies in these Gulf countries should see that their problems are settled as early as possible. We should also try to have better relations with the Islamic countries.

With these words I conclude, Sir. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, while discussing the present position of India's important foreign policy and its relations with the adjoining as well as other countries of the world, the first and foremost thing to be seen is our security arrangements, our relations with the friendly neighboring countries and the basis of that relationship.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to submit that we must be careful about such a serious matter. The assassination of our former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi our foreign policy with Sri Lanka and the emergence of LTTE is a very unfortunate chapter. Since the time Pakistan started sending terrorists into Punjab after giving them training, financial aid and also arms, peace in Punjab has been disturbed. The

Punjab problem, claimed the life of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, our former Prime Minister, I make this submission with a view to think over its seriousness. We are going to transfer "Tin Bigha" corridor Bangladesh in order to improve our relations with our neighboring country. We do not mind to make this small sacrifice by transferring "Tin Bigha" corridor if it is required, to improve our relations. But through you, I would like to submit that a conspiracy is being made against our country in Bangladesh by providing training and arms to the terrorists to disrupt peace in various parts of our country. The places like Maimansingh, Jayantipur, Joyadpur, Adampur, Bhanugatch, Srimangal in the Maulavi Bazar are the places where ULFA terrorists are being imparted training.

16.41 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this way ULFA terrorists receive training in Bangladesh and disrupt peace in Assam which ultimately results in blood-shed there. There have been frequent incidents of extortion to the tune of crores of rupees. Officials working in Oil and Gas companies have been kidnapped and even murdered. The terrorists involved in such incidents belong to ULFA training camps in Bangladesh. Similarly MULFA is the other Bodq Terrorists organisation. They are also receiving training in Neelfamari Army Camp and Gabanda Army Camp in Bangladesh. Other army camps like those in Maimansingh in Jayantipur and Joyadpur in Dhaka are also in Bangladesh. Not only that, there are also similar camps even in hill areas of Salopi and Chatgaon. PLA Camps are there in Chhotadhami, Nayapattan, Longla, Ram Nagar, Ambarkhan, Adampur, Sona Rupa Tea Estate and Bhanugatch in Maulavi Bazar in Bangladesh.

Similarly, ATTF Camps like Reja, Kaslog, Mayani, Jopuri, Thangaj situated in Chatgaon are also in Bangladesh. MNF camps are situated in the hill areas of Alikadam Chatgaon. I have given some examples which will suggest that there are at least 40-50 training camps in Bangladesh to impart

training to terrorists in order to disrupt peace in various parts of our country.

Conspiracy is being hatched to shed blood even in the North-Eastern region like Nagaland, Mizoram and other places. Therefore, to say that Tin Bigha is being transferred to them with a sense of harmony and good will for the friendly countries is nothing more than self deception.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that when India helped Bangladesh to free itself, Sheikh Mujib-ou-Rehman was the Prime Minister. India had helped him to become the Prime Minister. We had good relations with him. That is why Sheikh Mujib-ur-Rehman-Indira Gandhi pact was signed in 1974. At times the relations deteriorate. But the present situation is not like that. Therefore, transferring 'Tin Bigha' corridor now to Bangladesh just to improve our relations without that country would be our political folly. As our former Minister of External Affairs, Shri Solanki rightly said that the question of transferring Tin Biha corridor Bangladesh has spread discontent in west Bengal. A human chain had been formed there, Satyagrahas, agitations are being launched and dharnas are being staged. The people of the areas are scared and harassed. If this and is transferred to Bangladesh, the life of about 50,000 people living in Kusalbadi areas would be in danger. I fail to understand that if the purpose behind it is just to provide passage to the people of Bangladesh why a floyover is not being constructed? At that time I had made this suggestion to the hon. Minister. Moreover, not only we, but also many other parties of West Bengal supporting CPM are agitating over the matter. They have also argued that if the purpose is to provide passage, a floyover will serve the purpose. Then what is the need of transferring land falling under Indian territory?

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the most ridiculous thing is that it has been proposed that a policeman will be deployed there who will regulate the traffic of people of both India and Bangladesh. Our Japans are already deployed on Bangladesh border. Even then lakhs of Bangladesh is infiltrate not only into

West Bengal but also other parts of the country, How can a policeman prevent them from doing so. I am unable to understand all this.. Illegal immigration is a serious problem. Such immigrants have settled in Delhi, Lucknow and other parts of the country. They are very active in Calcutta where they have settled. They want the right to vote and other Civil rights as Indian citizens. Transferring of "Tin Bigha" corridor would not mean just providing a passage to them; they would carry military equipments, tents, missiles, armed guards etc. The extent of its danger can be well imagined from the fact that we would allow them to do so on our own land., Secondly, when Red cliff Award was signed, we aware supposed to acquire the land area under 12 police stations of East Pakistan that comes under Bangladesh now. But our weak Government has left the land at the mercy of local residents.

We had met the Home Minister at that time and had requested him to get the Redcliff Award implemented. They are not accepting the land, which has been given to them through the Award and the Government is getting more liberal. Are you going to enter into any agreement to give them the land? I would like to submit that in the present situation, it should become clear to the neighboring countries that though India is a peace loving country, it has power also. Only the slogan of peace cannot be useful to us. If there is power with peace, peace can be maintained more effectively. While talking of peace, India was attacked by China. Although, the then Prime Minister had raised the slogan of "Hindi-Chini Bhai Bhai" for China and had thought that China will come to protect us, but the saviour became the destroyer. It caused heavy causality in our forces and focibly occupied our land. We do not have Tibet with us today. Tibetan youth, who came here, distribute pamphlets at the Boat Club. Dalai Lama and his followers wander here like beggars. We lost Tibet in this way and were not able to do anything during the Chinese attack. Similarly, the areas captured buy Pakistan are still under its occupation. Therefore, I would like to submit that while believing in peaceful co-existence on-e should be powerful also and

should understand the reality. Mere sentiments should not be shown. If it is done, that is hypocrisy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that there should be dual citizenship in our country. NRIs living in America and England are facing a lot of difficulties today. If the system of dual citizenship is implemented here to solve their problems, there will be increase in foreign exchange earnings of our country also. We have made changes in our industrial, fiscal, commercial and import-export policies and have liberalised our policies to provide opportunities to the N.R.Is so that there could be economic and industrial upliftment of our country. Those N.R. Is are saying that they do not want a half-hearted invitation, They should be given the right to live here also. They are Indians but origin. I would like to submit that the Government should consider the question of providing dual citizenship to the N.R.Is.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one more point. We are a silent spectator to the situation in Afghanistan. Pakistan and the U.N. are playing their cards there. All the other countries of the world are concerned about the future Government in Afghanistan, but we have no concern about it... We should be at least vigilant about all our neighbouring countries.

Mr.. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make one more submission. Pakistan has become a nuclear power. This has been accepted and tested several times. But we are not as vigilant about it as we should be so that we can meet the challenge whenever any such situation arises. We should also make nuclear weapons in our country. I would like to submit that our foreign policy should be based on ground reality.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, It is said that the countries under this Asian Continent can never be permanent friends or permanent foes to other countries of the world. We may have some permanent interests, but our

biggest interest is to maintain sovereignty of our country and to keep its borders safe and secure. May the image of our country should always be good in the world. But this is possible only when, we prove ourselves as a powerful country. With the disintegration of Soviet Union, a very peculiar situation has arisen today. Such a situation may favour some countries, politically and some countries may not like disintegration of Soviet Union, but it is a matter of grave concern for India, because America has emerged as the only Super power in the world now and the balance of power, which was there between the two countries has ended.

It's an altogether different question whether the U.S.A. bullies Iraq, justifiably or unnecessarily and I would not like to comment on it. But is America going to dictate to us on our relations with Russia, on rocket technology transfer to India etc? Is America going to interfere in our Internal affairs? We won't seek alms from the U.S.A. Therefore, it is very essential that we formulate all our policies, in accordance with the changed situation and the new dimensions and horizons that have now emerged. We should be in a position now to live without American aid. When our forces had gone to liberate Bangladesh, the United States threatened that if India did not withdraw its forces before Bangladesh, it would send its Seventh fleet equipped with atomic and nuclear weapons to destroy India, but I must felicitate our military commanders and the political leadership of the time for not surrendering before the hollow threats of America and successfully liberating Bangladesh. Today also, we should be strong and powerful enough to drive home the same message to the Americans. It is true that at that time, the now defunct Soviet Union was a balancing factor. Had the Americans sent their naval fleets to our coasts, we had the confidence that the Soviets will come to our rescue and oppose the Americans. Therefore, today we have to enhance our atomic power, so that we remain fully prepared to meet any eventuality. The disintegration of the Soviet Union has led to the emergence of many nuclear weapon States.. Earlier, we had to deal only with the U.S.S.R, but today we

have to deal with many countries, which are following their own independent policies. Although most of these newly independent States are with us to date and want to maintain the same relations that the erstwhile Soviet Union had with India, but one cannot be sure whether they will change for the worse, as has been the case with Bangladesh. When pressure was being put on us to sign the Nuclear Non- Proliferation Treaty, Bangladesh did not support us. Rather, it along with Pakistan supported the U.S.A.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the circumstances, keeping in mind the facts as they are, we should cautiously delineate between our friends and foes. For this very reason, we should also be fully prepared to protect our borders. Similarly, clear-cut instructions should be given to our officials in Embassies and posted outside, who represent our policies and interests that they should project the image of a strong and powerful India, whether they be in the U.S.A., U.K. or elsewhere.

With these words, I would like to submit that the Government should pay serious attention to these points and scrap the Tin Bigha agreement. The implementation of the agreement would be Suicidal - and already the people of West Bengal have registered their opposition to this move and an agitation is going on there. Soon, there will be vehement opposition to it throughout the country. We won't allow the surrender of even an inch of our sacred motherland to Bangladesh.

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs. But even as I do so I would like to make some basic suggestions for consideration.

My first point relates to the basic philosophy and approach of India's foreign policy. Pandit Nehru gave us our present policy of non-alignment and, indeed, went on to become the architect of the non-aligned

movement together with Presidents Tito and Nasser. We have continued to be a member of the Non- Aligned Movement. However, many today question the relevance of non-alignment. Insofar as I am concerned, non-alignment continues to be relevant and we should continue to follow the policy of non-alignment. We have to remember that non-alignment is essentially the extension of a country's independence at home to independence abroad.

Thus, we must continue to judge every issue on merit and independently in the best interest of our country. At the same time, we must not lose sight of the fact that the Non-Alignment Movement today is not what it was originally intended to be. Regrettably, in fact tragically, those who founded the Non-Alignment Movement and the successors decided to go in for numbers and in the bargain sacrificed its quality. This led to the absurd situation wherein countries which were blatantly aligned with one super power or the other were accepted as members of the Non- Aligned Movement. At one stage, even the Government of occupied Afghanistan, following the soviet aggression, was allowed to continue as a number of the Non- Aligned Movement. All this has greatly undermined the movement and its credibility.

Nehru, it may be recalled, had pointed out that the non-aligned countries had no military power and no economic power. However, they could acquire moral force provided they stood by some basic principles and acted impartially without fear or favour. This moral force, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, has been greatly undermined over the years because of our decision to opt for quantity in preference to quality.

It was my privilege, Sir, to accompany the late Rajiv Gandhi to Cuba following the commonwealth Summit at Bahamas in 1985. Cuba and its great leader, Fidel Castro, deserve every admiration. Nevertheless, it has always intrigued me as to how India, Yugoslavia and Egypt as the architects of the Non- Alignment Movement ever came to accept Cuba as a non-aligned country.

What of the future? As I said earlier, we should continue to be non-aligned. At the same time, we need to be realistic and pragmatic. We have only to recall what happened even during Nehru's time to see how the high priest of non-alignment showed realism in the larger interest of our country. I recall the days when Hungary was brazenly and invaded militarily occupied by the Soviet Union. The Lok Sabha reacted and angrily to these developments.

I was a witness, to these happenings from the Press Gallery above and of the all round demand in the House for strong condemnation by Panditji and, indeed by the Lok Sabha of the naked Soviet aggression. Surprisingly, however, this did not happen. Nehru spoke but did not condemn the aggression. The reason? Nehru was clear that India needed to be realistic in terms of its best national interest. Major decisions could not be taken in a vacuum.

We have to remember all this even as we advocate pursuit of non-alignment vigorously. We should not become euphoric and talk idealistically without keeping in mind India's best national interest and the reality of today. It is very well for some Members of the Opposition to assert that India must do this or that irrespective of its consequences. Importantly, this is not the line some of these friends advocated during the hey day of the Soviet Union. They themselves advocated realism.

All this, however, is not to suggest that we surrender to any super or supreme power. We must be prepared to stand up and be counted in our best national interest. But our decision must be based on the reality of today. I would thus advocate a foreign policy of non-alignment with realism even as we have opted for a domestic policy of continuity with change.

I would like to make two other points in this overall context. First, I do not accept the proposition that we have now moved into a unipolar world. I have great regard for Shri

Vajpayeeji. But I do not accept Atalji's view that the US has become the supreme power. True, the Soviet Union has gone up in smoke. Nevertheless, there are other power centres that are in the process of emerging.

United Europe with united Germany emerging as an economic giant is one such new power centre. Japan is another such power centre. In fact, Japan together with South-East Asia appears to be poised to emerge as a power Centre to reckon with. Many perceptive observers even believe that India, China and Japan could together emerge as a crucial power Centre given the required cooperation over the coming decade. I do not think there is any scope for believing that there is any vacuum in this area.

The other point relates to our work culture and outlook. Many of our problems have arisen over the past few decades because we seldom anticipate developments and act. Tragically, we always seem to sit back and react. I could give any number of instances in this regard having had the privilege of watching this House function from the Press gallery above for almost 40 years. We must change our work culture and hereafter anticipate and act.

In my opinion, this should be the basic criteria of judging the merit of the officers of our Foreign Service. Those who show ability and capacity to anticipate and act deserve due recognition as also due reward. Top plums and cherries among the postings in the wide world abroad should, in my opinion, go to those who have requisite merit to analyse, anticipate and act. We must desist from the temptation of favoring sycophants and favorites. Already, this unfortunate tendency has played considerable havoc with the service, its morale and competence.

The world is today increasingly talking of a New World Order. It was our privilege, no doubt, to be the first on the international scene to talk of a New World Order and a New International scene to talk of a new World Order and a New International Economic Order. But this by itself is not



enough. In my view, we should set up in our M.E.A. a high-power cell to draw up our own concept of a New World Order and then seek support for such a concept initially from among the Third World countries and those are members of the Non- Aligned Movement. In other words, it is time to anticipate and act. In fact, the high-power cell should even seek the help of some outside experts and those who might be described as retired Veterans of the Foreign office in this exercise.

The Ministry of External Affairs, I am aware, has a Policy Planning Division or a Policy Planning Cell. There was a time when it was a very important Cell. It was presided over by someone who had the rank of a Cabinet Minister Shri G. Parthasarthy was named as the Chairman of this Policy Planning Cell initially and was given the status of Cabinet Minister. But this Cell had gone to sleep. It just does not function. I think it is high time that we either revive this Cell or, as I said, have an altogether new Cell to plan and plot for the New World Order, which is about to emerge.

Even as we pursue our time-tested New world Order, we need to devote a great deal of time attention to the basic and crucial issue of promoting North-South Dialogue. I greatly regard to say that we seem to be doing little in the matter. In 1983, Indira Gandhi took a bold initiative as the Chairperson of NAM to convene a North-South Summit at the United Nations in New York.

Some twenty-seven heads of Governments participated in the Summit which then held out hope and promise of happier times. The North today is working hard to plan and plot its continuing prosperity. Hardly a day passes when its members do not meet in groups. But the South seems to be slumbering. Japan, China and the ASEAN countries are trying, for their part, to promote greater South-South cooperation. But much else remains to be done.

Not long ago, the Foreign Ministers of the G-15 countries met in Geneva. This raised great hopes and expectations. One

thought the issue of North-South Dialogue would be taken up. But I was distressed to learn subsequently that the entire exercise of the Foreign Ministers of these G-15 countries was devoted to finalising the draft communique which is to be issued at the (end of the) next Non-Alignment Summit in Indonesia. Something is basically wrong. The South needs to wake up. Otherwise we are in deep trouble.

A meaningful North-South dialogue, together with a restructuring of the international monetary and financial system, is a must in the interest of peace and stability in the world. The North keeps harping on disarmament and the Non-proliferation Treaty namely the NPT as a means of ensuring peace and stability in the world. But if it is truly serious, it needs to recognise the basic need for development of the third World and the link between development and disarmament.

The North needs to understand that the world can be assured stability only if immediate steps are taken to prevent, what I would call, continuing proliferation of poverty. In my opinion, the world today needs NPP, namely, Non-Proliferation of Poverty, even more than NPT, the Non-proliferation Treaty. I had the privilege of attending an International forum of parliamentarians on a New world Order in Washington in September last year. I then pleaded for NPP in juxtaposition to NPT. I am glad to say that my plea was well received by the Parliamentarians at the forum.

We have to also remember that NAM by itself may not be able to deliver the goods insofar as the North-South dialogue is concerned. We have to think in terms of getting the cooperation of Brazil and getting the cooperation of Mexico and other countries. Therefore, we must seriously think, and I would appeal to the Minister of State for External Affairs to seriously consider the possibility of setting up some kind of a core group of Third World countries which would process this whole issue.

**Now I would like to turn very briefly to**

[Sh. Inderjit]

Pakistan and Indo-Pakistan relations. Regrettably these have worsened during the past year and more. In fact, Pakistan is today waging, what the Prime Minister Mr. Narasimha Rao has appropriately described, a proxy war on India words which I had ventured to use both in the last Lok Sabha and also here last year. But it is not enough to denounce Pakistan for its State-sponsored terrorism. We must come out with a clear plan to deal effectively with this continuing menace. We must mobilise world opinion to pressurise Pakistan and get it to stop State-sponsored terrorism.

Happily, Pakistan's vicious role in Kashmir is now being increasingly recognised by the United States and the U.K. But this by itself is not enough. They advise us against any action which might escalate matters. India has accepted this advice. However, it must make it clear to both Washington and London that in the light of their advice to us, they have a very special moral responsibility to see that Pakistan ends the proxy war. They must tell Pakistan in no uncertain words that the monstrous game it is playing in India is a game New Delhi too can play with equal ruthlessness in Pakistan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must strive for a peaceful solution of our problems with Pakistan. In fact, both our countries are committed to bilateralism. Fortunately, we still have in Pakistan, leaders who are committed to the Simla Accord and to bilateralism and are willing to seek an end to growing confrontation. I had occasion - if I may say so, with your permission - to discuss Indo-Pakistan problems, briefly, with Begum Benazir Bhutto in Washington at the International Forum of Parliamentarians.

This brief meeting led to correspondence between us. I should like to share a very important operative portion which I am sure would be of interest to all the hon. Members. I had then said to her: "I earnestly hope that the New Year will usher in happier times for

Pakistan and India and see an end to the growing confrontation between our two countries." further said: "It is time to be earthy and wise and somehow bury the proverbial hatchet". I also sent her a copy of something that I had written in 1982 entitled "From Simla to Islamabad" and said: "I hope you will find this of some interest as it sought to set the record straight in regard to the mutual commitment of both India and Pakistan in the Simla Accord to bilateralism." I said to her: "I shall be glad to get your response".

I wrote to her on 16th of January and she replied in a letter on February 13 last said, amongst other things, as follows: I quote:

"Pakistanis of different shades of political opinion share your hope that 1992 will see an end to the growing confrontation between India and Pakistan."

She further said:

"I have read with great interest your two articles. Bilateralism is the essence of the Simla Accord. Indeed, bilateralism continues to be the cardinal principle of the Pakistan People's Party dating back to the Simla Accord."

what she has said on bilateralism is important and needs to be noted. This view, which I received on 13th February last, was certainly a very welcome view because, at a time when Mr. Nawaz Sharief is trying to internationalise the issue, it is good to have former Prime Minister of Pakistan, who enjoys great personal popularity in her country, to commit herself to the fact that bilateralism is the essence of the Simla Accord.

Islamabad today acknowledges, willy nilly, that the two countries have resolved under the Simla agreement "to settle their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations". But at the same time, it argues that this does not tie them hand and foot and that the issue was settled at Simla itself. What is the truth? The truth is that India

had, in the draft of the Simla Accord, proposed that the two countries would resolve their differences by peaceful means "exclusively through bilateral negotiations". But Pakistan objected and the word "exclusively" was dropped.

Eventually, both sides agreed to resolve their differences by peaceful means through bilateral negotiations or "by any other peaceful means mutually agreed upon between them". The words "by any other peaceful means" were contributed by India and the words "mutually agreed upon between them" was contributed by Pakistan. In other words, even the revised draft was very clear that it committed both the countries to act through bilateralism. If there was to be any departure from bilateralism, it was to be on the basis of what was mutually agreed upon.

Importantly, our stand on bilateralism is well understood in Washington, London and several other chancelleries of the world. I have had occasion to talk - if I may say so - to some of the Foreign Secretaries and Foreign Ministers in recent months including Mr. Douglas Hurd during his recent visit here. They candidly conceded to me that India has a case on bilateralism. But they pointed out that India needs to put its case across vigorously in the world capitals at a time when Kashmir is attracting increasing international attention. The Kashmir issue is no longer on the back burner. We can ignore this reality only at our peril.

India, they concede, has also a case on Human Rights violations. But this too has to be put across vigorously. Unfortunately this is not being done. I am very happy to find that this is the view which Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee himself expressed when he returned from his last trip to New York. Sharing this view, he said that we needed to put our case across more vigorously. I regret that our case is largely going by default.

We need, very clearly, to draw up an action remembering one basic fact of life today. **You may be the best person on earth. But that is not important. What counts and matters today is what you appear to be.**

Worse still, what you are made out to be. I would, therefore, earnestly plead with the Government to devote more time and energy to public and press relations. This, Sir, is not being done. We have a good case. We do not have to be apologetic. But let us put it across vigorously.

Times out of number, Sir, we send our delegations to the United Nations. I would like to see our Members utilised better at these occasions. They could surely be asked to visit various centres within the United States, in Canada and elsewhere. In other words, it is important to draw up some kind of a pragmatic plan to put our case across vigorously, a case which is now understood and appreciated by some of the leading countries. But it is not being put across.

Sir, I have taken a lot of your time. But I would like to put across one other point in regard to the Kashmir dispute. I therefore seek your indulgence just for another couple of minutes. Times out of number, Pakistan is saying that the issue still remains to be settled. Sir, we need to put across the fact that the issue is virtually settled. The Simla Accord invests the line of actual control with the states and sanctity of an international border which was not to be violated by any means whatever.

Yes, sir, one thing remained and the Simla Accord does talk in terms of the final settlement. In my humble opinion, Sir according to the information I then gathered as a Journalist as a media man, the final settlement related only to a very limited aspect and that limited aspect was the rationalisation of the line of actual control. This line of actual control today is largely based on military factors. It is not based on geographical and other rational factors. The only thing that remains to be settled in regard to Kashmir is the rationalisation of the line of actual control because the line of actual control under the simple accord has been invested with the sanctity of an international border.

**I will now conclude. One more point and I would have done. Sir, I would like to conclude**

[Sh. Inderjit]

by making a general point. The world today faces many crises because it has hordes of politicians but not many statesmen. As we all know, a politician is one who thinks only of today. A statesman, on the other hand, also thinks of tomorrow. In India, if I may be permitted to say so, our problem is unfortunately worse.

We have lots and lots of politicians but very few statesmen. What is more, most of us tend to think only of the moment and not even of the day. Fortunately, the Prime Minister has in recent months shown that he can function as a statesman and given proof of it time and again. I only hope that this approach will continue and extend to all the spheres of Government and more, especially, to India's external affairs. We must face the latest challenges confronting us boldly and with statesmanship. We must anticipate and act. Nothing must be left to chance. We can ignore all this only at our peril. Thank you, Sir.

SHRIE. AHAMED (Manjeri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs, I would like to make some observations.

In a charged world, India should consider what should be the thrust of our foreign policy. No discussion on foreign policy will be complete without acknowledging the great contribution of Jawaharlal Nehru who laid the foundation for our foreign policy.

Sir, every country considers its foreign policy to maximise the national interests and we also following to a certain extent the policy laid down by great Jawaharlal Nehru. But in the changed world situation where the momentous changes have taken place such as the eclipse of Gorbachev and the emergence of Boris Yeltsin, the collapse of the soviet union and the creation of independent states, the end of cold war and the emergence of the United States as the most powerful country, India should also give consideration to what should be thrust of our foreign policy. In the present situation, the US has certain pre-eminent position and

with reasons of realism, we should also recognise that. But, at the very same time, India is too big a country to have an unequal relationship even with America. We have our own strength, our own position, our own tradition and happily there is broad national consensus in defending the national interests so far as our foreign policy is concerned.

Sir, India has been maintaining its pre-eminent position among the Non-Aligned countries. Therefore, I venture to say that at any cost India should maintain its position and should also prove that we are capable of leading the Non-Aligned countries in world matters. I am very sorry to mention one thing in this context. It would not be an exaggeration to say that the west Asian policy that India had evolved since 1950 is now in the process of being changed significantly. India's West Asian region policy sought to create a healthy relationship with the countries in the West Asian and for having political, cultural and commercial ties in that region. An oil boom in the West Asian countries also gave India a further boost to our economic interaction in that region. In these circumstances, I am constrained to submit before this House that there is no justification for India to accord full diplomatic ties with Israel at this point of time. It is an undisputed fact that Israel has been consistently and persistently including in blatantly discriminatory practices with regard to Palastenians living in Israel and also in the territories under Israel's military occupation known as the 'occupied territory' since June, 1967. There are also documentation of terror and violence let loose by Israel against Palestenians in the occupied territory which has been drawn even by American sources and this documentation is as conclusive and shocking and it is also a part of the UN records. Israel's inhuman treatment of Arabs in the occupied territory is in flagrant violation of the UN Charter, but still unfortunately, we have extended full diplomatic ties Israel. In the relationship with Israel, I may say that, India should move carefully by keeping in mind the larger national interests of our country.

Sir, the hon. Minister of State for External Affairs has submitted before this House that

India is likely to be invited to participate in the peace process of West Asia. I would like to know whether there is any Arab country to invite India to participate in the West Asian peace process, even after our decision to accord full diplomatic recognition to Israel. We should not give wrong signals to the Arab friends by going out of our way and by giving an impression that we are keen to cooperate with Israel on sensitive areas such as anti-terrorism. I can very well understand what Israel hopes to gain, but I cannot understand what India can gain in it. Likewise, in the matter of Libya also, while we are all united in condemning terrorism, both State-Sponsored or otherwise, we are also keen that inter-State relationship should be handled with due respect for international law and established diplomatic practices. We want to solve the problems through diplomatic channels, not through military interventions. The sanctions imposed against Libya by the United Nations Security Council, according to me, are against all canons of international justice.

Sir, America, for the time being resorting to muscle flexing and arm twisting to have its own way in the major international issues, whether it is in the matter of continuation of sanction against Iraq even after the Gulf war or some other issue. I am not at all a supporter of Saddam Hussein. What he had done in the matter of occupation of Kuwait was a matter to be condemned. But even after the Gulf war, sanction against Iraq is going on. Even in the matter of transfer of rocket technology to India by Russia present sanction against Libya, United States is resorting to arms twisting and muscle flexing policy. I would say, India should not fall in line with U.S.A. in this matter. It is unfortunate to see that sometimes India succumbs to pressure and fall in line with this issue, with America. India should give leadership to the Non-Aligned countries and also countries in the Arab region to stand against America in protecting the sovereign rights of these nations. India should take up the leadership and to get the problem solved through negotiated means and also under the UN Charter.

Regarding Afghanistan, let me make a

submission. I support the Government of India's effort to maintain cordial relations with Afghanistan. Let Afghanistan have a Government of their own according to the wishes of their people. For a decade, the world has been misled to believe that those who ruled in Afghanistan had the people's backing. Now it is proved beyond any shadow of doubt that those who ruled were puppets in the hands of the Soviet Union Government. Therefore, we must be very much careful and also cautious. At the same time, we must also take into account the national interest of the country to maintain best of relationship with Afghanistan. What happened in Iran after the fall of Shah of Iran, what happened to American's relation with Iran after that is a lesson to the world. There are writings on the wall and we should definitely read such writings on the wall when we deal with Afghanistan. We must strive hard to maintain the best of relationship with Afghanistan and help that Afghanistan must have a Government of their own people.

In our relationship with the Gulf countries, I would urge the Government to do whatever possible to strengthen, it. The forthcoming visit of the President of United Arab Emirate should be utilised for strengthening the bilateral relationship between our two countries and the people of these two countries.

I may also urge the Government to take effective measures to strengthen the staff position of our Embassies in the Gulf area. Our Embassy people have to deal with thousands of people every day at our Missions in the Gulf countries. Unfortunately, there is no adequate number of staff in those countries. There are about 12 million Indians living abroad according to the Annual Report of the External Affairs Ministry. Some of my friends have urged for dual citizenship. I would like to say that our Indian living abroad, in other countries, should be given the right to vote in the election to the Legislature and Parliament of the country. Even if it is costly, the Government of India should take all measures to ensure that the Indians living abroad should have the facility to cast their votes in the elections whenever taking place.

[Sh. Inderjit]

I may also avail of this occasion to urge the Government to take whatever measure necessary to help the Haj pilgrims. There are thousands of Haj pilgrims from India. During Haj season as it is one of the international fora for our country to make vigorous campaign and propaganda about the Muslim community in this country.

There are sinister campaigns let loose by the interested elements against India with respect to the treatment meted out to the minority communities in the country. India should also try to dispel such impressions against this country.

I would also urge the Government to strive hard to normalise our relationship with our neighboring countries, particularly with Pakistan.

Government should also consider to evolve a scheme as suggested by Shri Indrajit Gupta to have the people to people cooperation and the best relationship with Pakistan. It is also in the interest of Pakistan not merely in the interest of India, that Pakistan should have the best cordial relationship with their immediate neighbour, India.

I hope the Government will move this direction.

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the foreign policy of India is being discussed in this august House and I have stood to oppose it. I would warn the Government that the foreign policy of India is faulty owing to our internal short-comings. I would like to ask all those people who are commending the foreign policy of India, in this House whether the 78 thousand kilometers of Indian land is not under the possession of Pakistan and 38 thousand kilometers is not under occupation of China. It is only due to the outcome of our wrong Foreign policy. It is being asserted that the foreign policy of India was adopted in Nehru's regime and it is still continuing. I hope this

opinion that we have inherited an ambiguous and crippled foreign policy. I believe that the internal problems of India are leading the country towards a bad turn. Punjab is in the grip of terrorism, disruptive elements like jangju are active in Kashmir and communal riots are taking place all over the country. Hindu-Muslim communal feelings are at their peak and the foreign newspapers are making detrimental propaganda about India. Is our Government fully aware of these fact? I think the Government is unaware of it. A couple of leaders talk about healthy relationship with our neighbouring countries. They talk all its only for propaganda purpose and the propaganda gives ill effects to the things. Although our relationship with neighboring countries like Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka is not cordial but we do not say it openly. I understand that we have been suffering from an inferiority complex in one way or the other China had got its own system and status. Pakistan was born out of its hatred towards India. Bangladesh came into being owing to the valour of Indian soldiers. Cities like Batticaloa in Sri Lanka look forward to India for their Tamil and Sinhalese problem. The objective of Pakistan politics is entirely depends on the Kashmir issue. whenever there are negotiations like Simla agreement, delegates sit across the table and talk about fruitful things and a cordial behaviour on the surface is projected. But the moment the conferences are over and the delegates return to their respective countries their approach immediately turn unfriendly. As such, these agreement will never have a fruitful outcome.

What about our relationship with China. The Congress party has been rulling the country for the last 42 years. I would like to know from them as to why the border dispute with China could not be resolved despite their claims that they were having an excellent foreign policy. The fact is that our relationship with China, is not good due this border dispute. Agreements were signed from time to time but the result was not fruitful. I would like to warn the Government not to be too unaware of the situation prevailing in the country otherwise the country will move towards disintegration because the people

in Government are involved in cases like Bofors case. It is unfortunate that corruption is rapidly increasing in the country and the people belonging to the ruling party cannot deny it. China was for some time lagging behind us in respect of nuclear development but now China has left India far behind in the nuclear race. China has attained experts in the field of nuclear capability to such an extent that it can attack at least twice on any country with its nuclear weapons. China has acquired nuclear capability and Pakistan is also manufacturing nuclear and chemical weapons clandestinely. I would like to warn all those who are in Government that if these two countries threaten India unitedly, the history of 1962 may repeat itself. A situation should not develop again in which the Ministers of Defence and the Minister of External affairs would tender their resignations. Therefore, I would like to warn that very sophisticated arms and ammunitions have been manufactured. We should take lesson from the Iraq-war. The war which took place there was fought with latest weapons. If we sit idle and keep ourselves contemplating only, we will be deceived or receive shocks in future. The political scenario of the world is fast changing. Our only friendly country in Asia which helped us a lot earlier by supplying arms and other equipment's has been disintegrated and has lost its previous identity. The USA is emerging as the leader of uni-polar world. It is not a common phenomenon. It must be thought over seriously as to how did the erstwhile Soviet Union disintegrate. I would like to exhort the Government that if Centre-State relations are made cordial and if it is found that the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa are allocated less funds and less assistance at the time of adverse situation only because they are run by a BJP or a Janata Dal Government, the feeling of secessionism will gain ground in the minds of people in every State and they will start thinking in this direction. Therefore, you must be vigilant to these things. **when the Samajwadi Janata Party was in power at the centre, it dismissed the Tamil Nadu Government. These days similar things are being said about the Nagaland Government. I would like to urge the Government that it will**

have to think about all the States on the basis of equality irrespective of the Government there in power. It is because you should dispel the illusion from your mind that the Congress (1) Party will form its Government in all the States of the country. It is impossible. Now the circumstances have changed to a great extent. Now people have become politically vigilant. Therefore, it had become essential for the Government to keep a watch on the entire country and all the States. A policy of fair dealing will have to be adopted. There should be no discrimination. If such discrimination is made, our country also may meet the fate of the erstwhile Soviet Union.

I would like to tell my hon. Friends that when Pakistan was created it aimed its policy at creating hatred against India and create trouble for us. All its military rulers had the only aim to wage war and clash with India and under its cover run the politics in their own country. In the present situation, it can be said and I hold it that our relations are not cordial with the neighbouring countries. It is the misfortune of our country that if we try to establish cordial relations we are dubbed as cowards and if we do not so, we are charged with not being interested to smoothen our relations with them. The main drawback is our helplessness. Therefore, I urge the Government that first of all it should try to set right the internal situation in the country. The situation in the country is deteriorating and major incidents like killings, kidnappings are taking place every day. But the Government denies such incidents. Yesterday one of our colleagues expressed his resentment over a rape-incident on a fourteen year old girl, but the Government made no statement on it. When an issue or a question is raised in the House the Government disowns it as if nothing has happened. If the Government adopts such a policy of indifference and does not try to strengthen the internal situation of the country, **the country will have a very bad time in future. I want to say only this much that the Government should strengthen the internal situation. In this year of 1992, we should strengthen the internal situation and no stone should be left unturned to make relations**

[Dr. S.P. Yadav]

cordial with the neighbouring countries. If this is done, I shall agree that our foreign policy is moving in a right direction. Otherwise the last 42 years history will also be repeated by the present House in regard to country's foreign policy.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the map of the world is changing very fast. Small countries like Germany have united and a big country like Russia has disintegrated into many countries. With the changing situation, our foreign policy needs complete overhauling.

As my friend Shri Indrajit Gupta has stressed the need again reconstituting the Policy Making Committee in the Ministry of External Affairs, I also support the same. I think, the time has come to think about this and we should have a Policy Making Committee in this Ministry.

Many people in this House and outside have started thinking that with the integration of Russia, America has become the leader of the uni-polar world. It has not actually become the leader but it is posing to become the leader of this world. With this, the role India has to play in the world affairs has become more important. Our policy of non-alignment has also not lost its importance mainly because it is based on the peaceful co-existence. And India being the senior among the developing countries, our responsibility has increased in taking stand on various disputes which arise among the countries in various international events and we have to take our stand very carefully.

We also formed SAARC on the lines of European Economic Committee. But the functions and the activities of the SAARC member countries, they are not very fast and as expected they are not helping the member countries. The cooperation among the member countries in respect of agriculture, control of drug-trafficking, tourism, biotechnology and in various other fields needs

to be boosted. If we more cooperation among each other, then we can become more powerful and our strength of bargaining on multilateral issues will increase.

Our neighbouring countries are unfortunately more problem ridden than our country. And that is why, countries like Bangladesh and Sri Lanka are posing problems to us. But countries like China can be helpful. And we have seen that during the recent years, China is trying to improve its relations with India. But the main eye-sore is on the decision about Tibet. Our thinking is that Tibet will have to be free. But it is not possible now, as more than 60 lakh Chinese people have inhabited. They started staying in Tibet. So, freeing Tibet from China has become a distant dream. But if we rethink over this policy and try to be more friendly with China, then our defence expenditure can be curtailed. And as is seen, China wants stability and peace in this region and improving the relations with China, is help us. But, at the same time, China is very allergic over any naval activity on the high seas, because in South China sea, it has got many tiny islands. And because of that, any naval military activity on the high seas, will be seen with suspicion by China. And in this background, our joint naval exercises with the U.S.A., will also be seen by China. So we have to be very careful about that also.

Many things are being said and all sections of the House are one about the Pakistan's policy of fomenting trouble in India. But one thing that we have to understand is, it is not only fomenting trouble in India but is also making the world opinion change about their stand on Kashmir and Punjab and other policies of India—by way of false propaganda made by their very strong TV and Radio. We should also try to have a strong media. We spend so much on military, and for canvassing and for letting the World know about views and our stand, especially in our neighbouring countries and distant countries, our TV and Radio should be made more stronger. We have seen that America is trying to stop Russia from transferring the rocket technology to India. On this count we need not worry, Because



since 1980 we have developed our own space technology. The successful launching of SLV II and thereafter the on-going research in the field has taken India very far in this field. We are among the six countries which are very much advanced in space technology. The SLV launching itself can augment the pay-load factor. The space vehicle carrying 50 kilos can be made to carry 500 kilos. India can develop inter-continental ballistic missiles so that America's prevention of Russia from transferring this technology to India is not going to affect us much. But there we see the attitude of a big country like America towards a developing nation.

Last but not least we are seeing a changing phenomenon in the world politics. The politics is now sought to be based on religion. Whenever there are elections to international bodies, the Muslim countries will like to vote a Muslim gentleman, the Christian countries will like to vote a Christian gentleman. There also the polarisation on the basis of religion is taking place. On the basis of religion countries are being divided. Even a small country of the size of one of our districts like Cyprus had been divided among the Greek Cypriots and Muslim Cypriots. Under these circumstances where the world order is changing, where religion has started playing a more important role, may be in the case of disintegration of Russia to some extent, our country which is secular and countries like Japan and China which have Buddhism as the religion will have to play a very important role in future. Because of this also the position of India becomes unique. Being a secular country, being a country with big population of intelligentsia, when polarisation is there according to religion, our secular country can play a big role, not only in the field of disarmament, but also in the field of social, cultural and political stability among the different groups, specially Christian and Muslim. Because of this again I stress the need for having a complete overhauling in our policy, keeping constant, of course the policy of non-alignment.

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose the Demands for Grants submitted by the External Affairs

Ministry. As my previous speakers have pointed out, the Government of India has lost the sense of direction and is simply dancing to the tune of the super power which tries to dominate this world by threats, blackmails, proxy wars, counter-revolution etc. -

USA which is the only super power in this uni-polar world, now tries her best to get at the third world countries. Already our Government have accepted the IMF and World Bank conditionalities without a voice of protest. USA is imposing humiliating conditions on us in the form of Dunkel proposals and NPT, etc.

What is the alternative? USA tries to do this because there is no socialist bloc. With the collapse of the socialist bloc USA thinks that she can dictate terms to any and every State. She can apply sanctions on Libya; she can crush Iraq, etc. Now, the only alternative is that India must use the fora like SAARC, NAM, etc. India must mend her fences with the neighbouring countries. We are glad that already the Sino-Indian relations have improved to a considerable extent. Only 30 days ago, we all demanded that there should be peaceful settlement of Sino-Indian border dispute. But we were branded as traitors and we were sent to jails. Now, both China and India have expressed their desire to settle the boundary disputes by peaceful means and negotiations. Not only this. We have signed some trade pacts with China and the Chinese Prime Minister Li Peng paid a visit to India. It has been decided that there should be more trade, more travel and more cultural exchanges. This good relations between China and India is certainly welcome because it will enable us to withstand the pressures of US imperialism. As pointed out by the previous speaker Shri Indrajit Gupta, we should try to practise people to people diplomacy as regards Pakistan. People of Pakistan do not know the facts.

The Government of Pakistan often try to argue that the bungling -cum-bannia Government of India is eager to cross to Pakistan. But, our propaganda materials must convince the outside world that India is a secular democracy and every second Indian

[Dr. Sudhir Ray]

is a Muslim. In India every second Indian is a Muslim and Indian culture is a composite culture. In India, the Muslims are also enjoying the basic human freedom, which the Pakistani people do not know. Therefore, we should encourage more travel; we should do away with travel restrictions and we should try to improve our trade, commerce, etc., with Pakistan. I would point out that India committed a folly when the Secretary of the External Affairs Ministry called the representatives of five Security Council Members to find out India's stand. India unwittingly internationalised the situation. We should say that the Kashmir issue is a bilateral issue and Kashmir issue should be settled only by bilateral negotiations. Kashmir represents our secular democracy. It represents our composite culture. Therefore, Kashmir is an integral part of India and Pakistan should be told that no proxy war can solve the issue. If we try to improve our relations, then certainly both India and Pakistan will gain bouquets because it will reduce our Defence expenditure and the remaining money should be spent for the economic development of the country.

As far as Bangladesh is concerned, I should point out that with the advent of a democratic Government in Bangladesh, the situation now is more encouraging. We should transfer Tin Bigha area because we should abide by the international

commitments. So far as the sharing of Ganga water is concerned, the issue should be amicably settled. As regards large scale immigrations, yes, it is there, but we should remember that it is not because of an evil design; it is mainly because of dire poverty from which the people suffer in Bangladesh. My humble submission is that border trade with Bangladesh should be legalised.

Let normal trade rules be legitimised.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue tomorrow. The House...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAYAK (Bombay North): I am on a point of order. *(Interruptions)* The House has to be adjourned.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall have to be adjourned as desired by Shri Ram Nayak.

The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, 23rd April 1992, at 11.00 a.m.

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned Till  
Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 23,  
1992/Vaisakha 3, 1914 (Saka)*



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