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Wednesday, April 28, 1993
Vaisakha 8, 1915 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Sixth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOKSABHA DEBATES

LOKSABHA

Wednesday, April 28, 1993/ Vaisakha 8,
1915 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

English

Sub-Committees of National Development Council

+
*781 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Development Council has recently considered reports of its sub-committees on non-plan expenditure, literacy, population and employment,

(b) the follow-up action taken particularly on the Austerity Committee's Report,

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to explore/identify other areas where austerity measures can be taken, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) and (b) The National Development Council in its meeting held on April 5, 1993 considered the Report of the NDC Committee on Austerity. There was general endorsement of the recommendations of the committee but it was decided that there was a need for wider consultation. It was decided that this exercise could be undertaken by the Planning Commission. The Council further decided to set up a NDC Committee on Power to make the State Electricity Boards economically viable by recasting tariffs, improving efficiency and considering delinking power distribution from generation. The setting up of NDC Committee on power is in progress. Though the other three reports were also presented to the NDC, they could not be considered.

(c) and (d) The Government of India have been taking a number of measures for economy in expenditure. This is a continuous exercise.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the deferment of follow-up action on the austerity measures recommended by the Patnaik Committee reflected a failure on the part of NDC to come to grips with a key aspect of fiscal restraint and why did not the Centre discuss things with its own staff on moratorium on DA and wage revision before making suggestion to the State Chief Ministers.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Sir, the

NDC considered the report submitted by austerity committee. The word 'failure' is used in the question. But whatever recommendations have been made by the Committee and whatever views have been expressed by the Chief Ministers and by the Members of the Committee, have all been taken into consideration while taking steps on austerity.

The issue of DA was referred to the Planning Commission for wider consultation with the political parties and trade unions. Consultations are going on.

All the measures recommended by the Austerity Committee are being discussed in the planning commission, but only very few of them have been covered till now. There are a number of recommendations on austerity numbering seventeen we have to discuss in detail all the recommendations one after the other and action will be taken after that to observe austerity.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL. My second supplementary is the centre's call for determined efforts to raise resources and cut expenditure has so far been an exercise in rhetoric. Now that the DA freeze idea has been rejected. It is high time the Centre formulated a National Policy on wages, income and price and on cutting down of the Non-Plan Expenditure apart from sending meaningful signals to the States for revamping of the State Electricity Boards.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO. As far as the setting up of the NDC Committee on Power is concerned, it is under the consideration of the Government to constitute that committee based on the recommendation of the NDC. All these aspects will definitely be considered by that Committee.

Regarding the other point which the hon. Member referred to, already we have taken a number of steps. In respect of the policy of the Prime Minister on 10 per cent of staff strength in the Ministries. We have initiated action. Fur-

ther, we have already readjusted two or three more Ministries with the staff strength of other Ministries in such a way that 10 per cent cut will be applicable to all the Ministries and Departments. The measures which are already taken by the Government of India are a clear indication that the Government is serious about the austerity measure. I think the States also are taking steps. But it requires a detailed discussion. It is not only the Government of India which must take such a measure but also the States should have their role by which the Non-Plan and non-productive expenditure will not further increase.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES. Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not think that the Government is serious about taking austerity measures. This issue was raised in the meeting of National Development Council held in December 1991 and the hon. Prime Minister had announced that a committee will be set up for this purpose. The Committee was constituted in February and it submitted its report last year in the month of July. Already nine months have elapsed since the report was submitted and the Government is now showing some seriousness but I see no seriousness on the part of the Government which the hon. Minister is trying to establish.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister how justified the Government is in withholding the dearness allowance of the workers and in not mobilising the capital required for development purpose. Employment generation would be nil in the country by next year. The Government is misutilising the funds. The Government is spending lavishly on occasions where it should have taken austerity measures. Government have invited retired person within the age group of 60-70-80 years from all over the world to attend the programme proposed to be held in Delhi next week by Rajiv Gandhi Foundation for promoting world peace and have made elaborate arrangements for the stay of 20 dignitaries along with their close associates like their family members and secretaries etc., thus providing

fee air tickets for 60 persons at the expense of the Government Mr Speaker, Sir, is this the manner in which Government is observing austerity? DA is being frozen and huge money is being squandered away

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO The NDC Committee on DA has already taken a stand that for one year at least the DA should be withheld which has now become an issue There also, the Members have got some views on the question of withholding the DA

And it is referred to the Planning Commission and we are discussing it with the political parties and trade unions They are invited to give their views, not only about DA but also on other measures. Over and above, the Austerity Committee has given 17 recommendations and if the hon Member has got any view, definitely that will be considered by the Government The Committee Report covers almost all the points concerning to States as well as the Central Ministries and Government On that basis whichever points are then, I think, they will be considered by the Government. The delay is of nine months, is because we had to convene the meeting We have convened the meeting and views have been obtained by the NDC Committee On that basis, whatever measures are required by the Government in observing the austerity, we are observing that

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES What about this money that is now being spent away by the States for private trust? It is being spent for a private trust

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Austerity, I have no hesitation in agreeing, is the need of the hour Will the Government consider along with the proposal to freeze wages, the proposal to freeze profits on unearned income and put it before the National Development Council?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO Hon Member can give his views in writing so that we will see how best that can be linked up examined by the Government

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Linking is very simple Wage is an income, salary is an income and every kind of income on profit and unearned income is an income When you talk of cutting down a particular type of income, would you propose a cut down on the income, that is on profit and unearned income?

MR SPEAKER He wants your views to be given in writing

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) Mr Speaker, Sir, it is matter of regret that the hon Minister has not given the requisite information in his reply as we had expected and therefore I am compelled to ask a supplementary question I would like to know what action is being taken by the Government with regard to adopting austerity measures in the light of guidelines issued by the Planning Commission Whether an initiative has been taken by the Government or a suggestion has been given by the Planning Commission to the Government for restricting the expenditure being incurred on Ministers by imposing a limit on the expenditure of the Ministers so as to create an atmosphere of simplicity? Since the hon Minister has himself admitted austerity is a continuous process I would like to know when will this process start and when will it be withdrawn

[English]

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO The Planning Commission has not issued a guideline But the Government has taken certain measures on the basis of the NDC's views that there should be cut on these things We have already done it The Ministries and Departments have also got certain measures by which certain cut will be applied The Planning Commission

knows in this regard. When we discuss it with the States definitely we will raise all these points. But we have not yet formulated it because it is under process of Consultation with the concerned authorities, concerned parties and unions. Ministries and Departments will be giving their views on these points. Already the measures are being taken before the Committee's recommendation. After the Committee recommends certain measures, definitely we will examine those points and formulate a scheme.

PROF K V THOMAS: One of the major expenditures in Government offices and Ministries is the unrestricted use of telephone and cars. There was a letter from the Prime Minister's office a year ago that the use of telephones and cars should be restricted to the maximum extent.

My question to the hon. Minister is whether, after the receipt of that letter, the expenditure has gone up or gone down and whether there is any monitoring machinery in the Ministry.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Sir, I will have to collect the information Ministry-wise. I will submit the details after collecting the information.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are so many Sub-Committees. In reply to part a of the question, they have written about the report of the Austerity Committee only.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Yes, the question is on that.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: But there are sub-committees on Non-plan Expenditure, Literacy and Population, and Employment. I would like to know whether these sub-committees have submitted their reports and whether the National Development Council (NDC) has considered these reports. This is my first question on which I want a clarification.

The second part of my question is whether it is a fact that after the Austerity Committee gave its report and despite the recommended freeze on DA, the Government has gone against the recommendation of the Austerity Committee and enhanced the DA. This is my next question.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The first point which the hon. Member raised is about the other three sub-committee reports. They have also submitted their reports to the NDC. But they were not discussed in detail. Only the report of the Austerity Committee was discussed on that date. The reports of the other three sub-committees were submitted to the NDC.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Have they submitted their reports, if so, what is their opinion on those reports?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: They were not discussed. But, along with the Austerity Committee's report, the other three sub-committees I have submitted their reports to the NDC. They were not discussed and no decision has yet been taken (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not reply to them interruptions.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: They were not discussed. At the moment, the Government has not taken any view against the Committee's recommendation or against the committee's report. But whatever decision has to be taken, it has been taken by the Government.

One Time Increase in Pension

+
782 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI: SHRI M.J. RATHVA.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed for grant of 'One Time Increase' (OTT) in pension to the Armed Forces

personnel who retired from service before January 1, 1986,

(b) the details of categories of ex-Serviceman excluded from grant of OTI in pension

(c) the reasons and justification for their exclusion,

(d) whether disbursement of OTI in pension has been made to all pensioners, and

(e) if not, the steps taken to pay OTI to the remaining pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALLIKARJUN)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

The Government had constituted a High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) on 26.9.91 under the chairmanship of the then Raksha Mantrng, to review the difficulties faced by pre 1.1.86 Armed Forces pensioners, and evolve practical solutions including a time frame for implementation. Based on the unanimous recommendations of the HLEC the Government issued orders as per Ministry of Defence letter No 1 (2)/92/D(Pens/Sers) dated 16.3.92 sanctioning a scheme for grant of One Time Increase (OTI) in pension w e f 1.1.92 to the Armed Forces personnel who retired prior to 1.1.86

2 The broad norms for grant of OTI have been.

(a) The Sepoy pensioners for whom there is no differential between pre 1.1.86 and post 1.1.86 rates of pension on account of the minimum pension of all pensioners having been stepped up to Rs. 375/- should also be granted some benefit. For this purpose every Sepoy pensioner was given the pension for 18 years of qualifying service under this formulation an average benefit of Rs. 24/- per Sepoy pensioner

was granted

(b) For NCOs and JCOs the formulation suggested for ex gratia ad hoc increase in pension as approved by the then Government on 1.11.90 was adopted

(c) For pre 1.1.1973 retirees Commissioned Officers below the rank of Col, the original pension sanctioned was brought up to the level of 1.1.1973. The pension of all pre 1.1.86 retirees in commissioned officers rank below Col was further raised by giving the benefit of 33 years of qualifying service

(d) for commissioned officers in the rank of Col and above the existing pension of pre 1.1.73 retirees was brought up at par with those who retired on or immediately after 1.1.73

3 Keeping in view these and some other considerations the scheme of OTI was evolved

4 All such personnel who are/were no subsequently re-employed were entitled to receive the TI. Military pensioners re-employed by Government, or in the public sector, since they have an opportunity to serve for a longer period, the benefit of a subsequently livelihood and also the opportunity to earn a second pension, or other retirement benefits, were considered to be a distinct category, whose hardships were not comparable with those who did not find subsequent civilian employment. In addition to this, a few other categories of retired Defence personnel who were not in receipt of pensions related to their length of service, or who did not belong to regular Armed Forces Pensioner's stream, or whose pensions had not originally been designated in Indian rupee etc. were also excluded from the ambit of the OTI scheme

5 As per the latest report (February, 1993), OTI has been authorised in respect of 3,57,311 Armed Forces Pensioners after processing 4,26,842 applications received in this regard. To ensure that the entire lot of estimated 6.03 lakh eligible Armed Forces pensioners receive the

amount of OTI at the earliest, a monitoring mechanism has been evolved. Apart from this, the following measures have been taken -

(i) Wide publicity was given by the ministry of Defence immediately after issue of Government orders dated 16.3.92 through national and regional newspapers, television, radio and Zila Sainik Boards etc. Another round of wide publicity has been given recently to create awareness about the OTI scheme amongst the remaining eligible pensioners.

(ii) Training was imparted to the concerned staff in the Treasuries and Public Sector Banks to make them familiar with the details of the Scheme to facilitate disposal of OTI claims.

(iii) Apart from co-ordination by the Chief controller of Defence Accounts (pension Revision), the process of disbursement of OTI is being closely monitored by the Ministry of Defence and the matter has been taken up at different levels with the States and Union Territories in which the progress of disbursement is reported to be slow.

(iv) Chief Controller of Defence Accounts (Pension Revision) and other officers monitoring the disbursement of OTI have been establishing liaison with the Directors of treasuries and Nodal officers of the Public Sector Banks for speeding up payments by these agencies.

[*Translation*]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. P. N. Minister, you may be remembering the circumstances under which issue of one rank one pension was raised in this House during the first session. It was only when the ex-servicemen staged a dharna and resorted to the path of confrontation, matter was taken up and the House decided to dispense Justice to them and measures like 'one rank one pension' and one time increase in pension were considered. In reply to my question, three points have been referred to about the norms. Firstly,

that for NCOs and COs the formulation suggested for ex-gratia ad-hoc increase in pension as approved by the then Janta Dal Government on 1.11.90 has been adopted. Secondly, all those who were removed from service but were re-employed for a shorter period notwithstanding they are receiving the pension or not have been excluded from ambit of the OTI scheme. Besides certain norms, there are other considerations too. In this context I would like to know whether the Government tend to publish the sepoy pensioners who were given pension at the rate of Rs 18/- per month till 1969, Rs 40/- till 1980 and Rs 60/- till 1983 by excluding the no so that they do not take up re-employment. A sepoy retires at the age of thirty and the Government wants to punish him for another fifty years so that he does not go in for re-employment. I would like to get two points clarified firstly it has been mentioned that for NCOs and JCOs ad-hoc increase in pension as approved by Janata Government has been adopted, I would like to know whether the reemployed persons, whether they are in receipt of pension or not were excluded from ambit of the OTI scheme by the Janata Government. Secondly I would also like to know the reasons for depriving those ex-servicemen of the benefit of one time increase in pension who did not complete 58 years of service and who have not earned second pension and had worked somewhere even for a single day. What is the logic behind this policy? All these persons have been excluded. The Government may please clarify whether this fact has been brought into their notice and whether they would rectify their mistake.

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The issue of ex-servicemen's one-rank-one-pension was quite an agitating one. For that reason a high powered committee was constituted with some of the hon. Members from the Opposition also. A view has been taken that the pension of Sepoys who have retired prior to 1.1.1986 and post 1.1.1986 should be taken into account and it has been taken into account. To give some more additional benefit

to these Sepoys the high powered committee has taken a decision. So far as the Sepoys are concerned, who are the main chunk of the ex-servicemen, now they get an average of Rs 24 per month benefit. They are almost at par with the post 1 1 1986 retired Sepoys. This is about Sepoys and Nayaks.

The hon. Member wanted to elicit information about NCOs and JCOs as on 1 11 1990. That has been accepted because the decision was taken at that time by the National Front Government. At that time the National Front Government also had not considered the one-rank-one pension issue. About NCOs and JCOs whatever ex-gratia pension has been decided by them, that has been accepted by the high powered committee which has been chaired by the former Raksha Mantri where some of our colleagues also were represented.

[*Translation*]

MAJNGEERAL (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Have those ex-servicemen, who were reemployed been excluded?

[*English*]

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Have some patience to listen. This is about NCOs and JCOs.

The hon. Member wants to know what is the fate of those ex-servicemen who have been reemployed for a short period. They have not been included in it. It is true. However, after discovering that there are certain anomalies, again a high powered committee has been constituted which has been headed by the Additional Secretary, Defence and other Additional Secretaries from Law and Finance. They are considering this issue. If any ex-serviceman who has been employed in the state Government or Central Government or in a public sector undertaking but has been removed for any reason with a short service, what would be his fate? This is under the consideration before the high powered committee.

[*Translation*]

MAJ GENERAL (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. I categorically asked whether the present Government has accepted the National Front Government's decision of excluding those ex-servicemen who were reemployed for a short period. The hon. Minister has not clarified this point.

[*English*]

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Probably I was not able to communicate properly.

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I would repeat the question in English if you want.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: There is no need for you to repeat, I have understood it. What he wants to know is two points.

MR SPEAKER: There should be one supplementary.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: In one supplementary he wants to get two answers. What I told him was about the high powered committee.

MR SPEAKER: Was it done by the previous Government also?

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Only about NCOs and JCOs. Whatever ex-gratia pension had been decided by the previous Government, that has been accepted. To others, our high powered committee has given the benefit.

MR SPEAKER: So it was not done by the previous Government.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: No.

MR SPEAKER: That is all.

SHRIMALIKARJUN: Sir, so far as the

employment for a short period is concerned, again we have asked the high powered committee to go into it

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI I am sorry, Sir

MR SPEAKER Please come to the next question now He has replied to it

[Translation]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI I would like to know from the hon Minister when was the Committee of the Secretaries again constituted, what are its terms of reference and by what time the Committee was supposed to submit its report? If the report has been delayed, then the reasons therefor and the time by which the Committee will submit its report? Further, whether the Committee can establish liaison with the Ex-Servicemen's Association?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, this high powered committee has also met the exservicemen, they have heard them, the term is upto 30th April 1993, and its is shortly going to finalise its report. The terms and conditions are simple - after declaring the OTI pension policy, whatever anomalies have been discovered, they have to be taken by the high powered committee

MAJ GEN. (RETD) BHUWANCHANDRA KHANDURI When was it started?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN It was started four months back, 30th April is the last date for them to submit the report

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN. Sir, first of all I would like to congratulate the Hon Prime Minister because only after he assumed office adhoc

relief has been given to the ex-servicemen. This relief though was announced by the Janata Dal Government yet no provision was made by it. However, since my party came into power this much relief has been extended to the ex-servicemen. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Hon Prime Minister and the Hon Minister of Defence that why so many categories have been excluded for example the honorary ranks among JCOs have been denied the benefit of increase under the 'Award'. At that time it was mentioned that this adhoc relief has been extended due to resource crunch. Therefore, whether this Committee on the basis of 'one rank one pension' principle will make the announcement during the current session itself?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, the awardees have been excluded because the awardees get the benefit also. Those who are getting the pensionary benefits have been excluded. That is how, the re-employed ex-servicemen will get the second pension benefits also, so, they have been excluded. This is the thing

[Translation]

SHRI MATI SHEELA GAUTAM The hon Minister in his reply has stated that, Colonel and above, all those who retired after 1-1-1973 will be paid equal pension. I would like to know the viewpoint regarding the widows of Colonel and other Army Officers?

MR SPEAKER Some decision had already been taken in this regard.

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, the hon Member wants to know about the commissioned officers like Colonel and above or below Colonel. Those who are retired before 1.1.1973 - upto the level of Lieutenant Colonel - have been brought on par with those who have retired on or after 1.1.1973

About the widows, we have certainly taken cognisance, taken care of the widows, and that is how some benefits are being given to them also

Bulk Drugs

* 783 SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYA GAMIT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the bulk drugs being marketed in India and the number out of these produced indigenously;

(b) whether his Ministry is monitoring the production of Certain drugs,

(c) if so, the names of those drugs,

(d) the licensed and installed capacity of each and the number out of these drugs which fall under categories I and II, and

(e) the estimated requirement of each at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT

(a), (b) and (d) It is estimated that there are about 550 bulk drugs which are being used in India out of which approximately 350 bulk drugs are manufactured indigenously. Production of 160 bulk drugs in the organised sector are being monitored. Of these 17 bulk drugs fall under category I and 86 under category II.

Most of the bulk drug units are multipurpose in nature. Government has also extended the facility of broad banding to the Industry. Hence it would not be possible to indicate the capacities for individual drugs.

(c) Names of the monitored bulk drugs are given in Annexure.

(e) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

ANNEXURE

Name of Bulk drugs whose production in the organised Sector is being monitored

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
1	Penicillin G 1st Crystal
2	Penicillin G Sodium
3	Penicillin G Procaine
4	Penicillin G Benzathine
5	Streptomycin Sulphate
6	Chloramphenicol Powder
7	Tetracycline Hcl
8	Oxytetracycline
9	Ampicillin Trihydrate
10	Erythromycin
11	Amoxicillin

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
12	Doxycycline
13	Gentamycin
14	Framycetin
15	Rifampicin
16	Cloxacillin
17	Cephalexin
18	Gnaseofutvin
19	Kanamycin
20	Ampicillin Sodium
21	Sulphamethoxazole
22	Sulphadimidine
23	Sulphacetamide/Sod
24	Sulphadizine

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
25	Phthalyl Sulphathiazole
26	Sulphamoxole
27	Sulfaphenazole
28	Vitamin A
29	Vitamin B1
30	Vitamin B2
31	Vitamin B12
32	Vitamin C
33	Vitamin D3
34	Vitamin E
35	Vitamin P
36	Folic Acid

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
37	Nicotinic Acid
38	Nicotinamide
39	Vitamin B6
40	Analgin
41	Aspirin
42	Phenyl Butazone
43	Xyphenyl Butazone
44	Paracetamol (Res for SS)
45	Pethidine
46	Ibuprofen
47	Dextropropoxyphene Hcl
48	Piroxicam
49	Dexamethasone

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug
1	2
50.	Betamethasone
51.	Prednisolone
52.	Hydrocortisone
53.	Past & ITS SALTS
54.	Thiacetazone
55.	Isoniazid
56.	Ethambutol
57.	Pyrazinamide
58.	Chloroquin
59.	Amodiaquin
60.	Pyreme thamine
61.	Metronidazole

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug
1	2
62.	Tindazole
63.	Diloxanide Furoate
64	Ipdochlorohydroxy ouinolone
65	Di-Iodochlorohydroxy Quino
66	Loperamide
67	Chlorpropamide
68	Tolbutamide
69	Glibenclamide
70	Insulin
71	Caffeine
72	Nike thamide
73	Frusemide
74	Acetazolamide

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
75	Hydrochlorothiazide
76	Spironolactone
77	Amiloride
78	Trameterene
79	Ephedrine
80	Salbutamol
81	Terbutaline
82	Theophylline
83	Aminophylline
84	Propranolol
85	Xanthonal Nicotinate
86	Digoxin

Sl. No.	Name of the Drug
1	2
87.	Methyl Dopa
88.	Irosorbide Dimtrate
89	Isoprenaline
90.	Verapamil
91.	Dipyridamole
92.	Lignocaine/Xylocaine
93.	Procaine
94.	Piperazine & Salts
95	Mebandazole
96	Bephenium Hydroxy Naphthoate
97.	Tetramisole
98	Pyrental Palmoats
99	Pheniramine Maleate

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
100	Chlorpheniramine Maleate
101	Diphenhydramine
102	Promethazine Hcl /Theolate
103	Phenobarbitone/Sod
104	Diazepam
105	Trifluoperazine
106	Imipramine
107	Lorazepam
108	Nitrazepam
109	Prochlorperazine
110	Chlordiazepoxide
111	D E C Citrate
112	Dapsone (DDS)

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
113	Ciofazimine
114	Trimethoprimq
115	Nalidixic Acid
116	Carbamazapine
117	Phenytcin Sodium
118	Valporic Acid
119	Oxytocin
120	Metoolpromide
121	Chlorprommzine
122	Heparin
123	Ranitidine
124	Chloramphenicol Palmitate

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
125	Amphotericin
126	Sulphamethizole
127	Sulphasomidine
128	Sulphaguanidine
129	Sulphanilamide
130	Sulphadoxine
131	Phthalyl Sulphacetamide
132	Sulphathiazole
133	Probenecid
134	Baraligan Ketone
135	Methyl Salicylate
136	Diphenoxylate
137	Dehydroemine

Sl No.	Name of the Drug
1	2
138	Hydroxy Ethyl Theophylline
139.	Dihydralazine
140.	Glyceryl Trinitrate
141.	Quinidine Sulphate
142.	Reserpine
143	Mebhydroline
144.	Lavamisole
145	Triple Vaccine
146	Tetanus Anti Toxin
147	Diphtheria Antitoxin
148.	Snake Venom Anti Serum
149	Nitrofurantoin
150	Aluminium Hydroxide

Sl No	Name of the Drug
1	2
151	Hydralazine
152	Atropine
153	Iron Dextran
154	Menthol
155	Silver Nitrate
156	Warfarin
157	Cefrimide
158	Chlorhexidine
159	Parachloro Meta Zylenci
160	Isoxsuprine Hcl

SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYAGAMIT The installed capacity of the bulk drugs being manufactured in the country and the amount of foreign exchange saved as a result thereof? The total demand and supply for drugs in the country and the extent of demand being met indigenously? Whether some such cases have come to the notice of the Government where drugs are being manufactured without licence in the country? If so, whether the quality control teams of the Government have found some deficiency in these drugs or whether these are superior in quality in comparison to the drugs manufactured by the licence holders? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Many a question are being asked

SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYAGAMIT If so, whether the Government proposes to issue licenses to the unlicensed drug manufacturers to increase drug production in the country?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Sir, on the question of production of bulk drugs, it is one of the great success stories as far as our country is concerned. At the time of independence we were hardly manufacturing the bulk drugs with out country. I would say that the production figure was less than 10 crores and now in 1992-93 the figure has come to about 1045 crores. We have increased from 10 crores to 1045 crores in the manufacture of bulk drugs. Telling more than that, if I may say so, the annual rate of growth in the production of bulk drugs is now in the region of 15 to 20 per cent and is increasing every year.

In the field of formulation, at the time of independence, the production was less than 20 crores and now in 1992-93 from 20 crores we have reached to 5520 crores. The rate of growth is around 15-20 per cent. This is one of the great success stories as far as the growth and production of drug industry is concerned. At this point

of time our total requirements are met to the extent of 60 to 65 per cent by indigenous production.

May I say, without taking much time of the House, that there is not a single country in the world which is fully self sufficient in the field of drugs for reasons which are many. Among the developing countries, along with China, Brazil and Mexico, India is better than some of these countries which I have mentioned and it stands on the pinnacle, on the top in production and manufacture of drugs. The direction of Government of India is to indigenise more and more and that is reflected in different forms, both in the Industrial as well as the Drug Policy.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYAGAMIT Mr Speaker, Sir, my question regarding manufacture of drugs by unlicensed drug manufacturers has not been replied to? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO The field of spurious drugs is monitored by the Drugs Controller in the State and the Drug Controller in the Centre and it is under the Ministry of Health.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODALYAGAMIT Mr Speaker, Sir, my second supplementary is regarding the steps taken by the Government for the well being of the poor people and common man. While appreciating the Government's policy, I would like to know whether the drugs manufactured by the unlicensed drug manufacturer are proving harmful or deadly in any manner?

[*English*]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Sir, as I have mentioned, this question comes under the Ministry of Health. If I were to mention the objectives

of the Drug policy in two words, I would say that it is to make available the medicine at reasonable price and make it available in substantial quantity so that there is no shortage of medicine. This broadly is the objective of the Drug Policy.

[Translation]

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that out of the know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that out of the bulk drugs enumerated by him the production of life-saving drugs is continuously declining? With a view to increasing the production of life-saving drugs in the country, by the companies like IDPL etc, whether some steps are being taken by the Government or not?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Sir, I have already answered this question in this Session itself. As far as IDPL is concerned, a Revival Plan is being prepared and will be put before the BIFR. I have also mentioned as to how the IDPL had contributed for the tremendous growth and modernisation of the drug industries.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR Sir, already three months have elapsed since the time was over. The Government had taken three months time from the BIFR but yet after six months they have not prepared any Report and submitted it to the BIFR. May I know from the hon. Minister whether they are able to give a categorical date as to when they will come before the BIFR with the revival scheme?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Within approximately two months.

SHRI MURLI DEORA Sir, there are reports in the newspapers that several pharmaceutical industries have reduced production of bulk drugs as well as life-saving drugs. The reason being due to delay in the announcement of the New Drug Policy. I want to know when it

will be announced and whether it will also give protection as per the New Liberalisation of the Economic policy to the existing drug units.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO We have made a commitment. I should submit that it was a right commitment to make that before we finalise and announce the Drug Policy, we would like to have the views of this hon. House. Therefore, we have laid on the Table of this House for discussion in Parliament, the Background Note, giving the main features as to what we see should be the features of the Drug Policy. We have also pleaded with the Secretariat here and with your Office and the Business Advisory Committee. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You plead with the Members also to find time.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO Of course with the Members I am pleading most strongly and I see that this is in the Agenda of Business for this Session.

Cleaning of Yamuna River

* 784 **SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN**
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether a project for cleaning and partial reclamation of Yamuna river was taken up by the Delhi Development Authority,

(b) if so, this salient features thereof,

(c) the extent to which the project has been implemented and the estimated expenditure incurred so far,

(d) whether any long/short term strategy has been formulated in this regard, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) While a comprehensive project for cleaning and reclamation of Yamuna River has not been taken up by the DDA, preliminary feasibility reports have been prepared from time to time. Latest feasibility report prepared by DDA in 1993 covers the following

(i) Pollution Control of the river through environmental improvement and treatment of sewage.

(ii) Channelisation of river,

(iii) Reclamation of land on the river bed for development, and

(iv) Navigation feasibility across the river

(c) DDA has reported that about 360 acres of land have already been acquired and taken over. Steps have been initiated for acquisition of more land. A sum of Rs 10 crores has been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi. An amount of Rs 65 lakhs has also been spent on various studies by expert agencies. Besides about Rs 58 lakhs have been spent on development of greens including Smriti Van.

(d) and (e) Details are still to be formulated.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Mr Speaker, Sir, since we are all living in Delhi, it is a matter of concern for us that as per a latest survey Yamuna river has been found as the most polluted river in India. The water of Yamuna is most harmful and polluted. As per the Government statistics daily 1.5 crore litre of polluted water is released into Yamuna and effluents of 3,500 industrial units too are released in this

river. There is no other outlet and the polluted water is being directly released into Yamuna through the dirty mullah. The hon. Minister has stated in the reply that till date no programme has been started in this regard and a sum of Rs 65 lakhs has been spent by the various agencies on drafting the report and on the survey work. I would like to know the reasons for this neglectful attitude of the Government especially towards the capital of India? Is it a fact that 15 years ago a scheme with an Rs 996 with an outlay of crores was launched by the Government to reduce the pollution level in Yamuna? I would like to know the fate of that scheme and whether it is also a fact that in September, 1984 a High Power Committee under the Chairmanship of the Executive Councilor was constituted by then Lt. Governor of Delhi and the Committee had submitted its report in 1985?

[*English*]

SHRI P K THUNGON: I quite agree with the hon. Member that the Yamuna River is very much polluted. It is very important that we should see how best we utilise this River so that pollution is controlled.

In 1977-78, the House may remember there was an unprecedented flood. Just after that the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona was requested to make a study in 1977. They submitted their final report only in May 1991 where they have stated that between ITO and Nizamuddin Bridge, immediately we can start some work, and in rest of the area, study will be completed and a report will be further submitted. From time to time, feasibility reports have been prepared. The hon. Member has rightly pointed out there were committees formed and those committees also went through the various interim reports. It was found that until and unless proper study is made, it will not be proper to go ahead with the work. The hon. Member would be glad to know that only in January 1993, DDA had a meeting, in that meeting, on the basis of the experts' report, it has been decided that short-term, medium-term and long-term programmes

should be drawn up. DDA is already working on the short-term programme, and further details will be worked out for medium-term and long-term programmes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, we are concerned only with the substance and not the sources. First of all, the Government knows that the Prime Minister and we are living in Delhi and the water of Yamuna river in Delhi is becoming contaminated. The people of Delhi always suffer from one or the other disease. The Government is realising and accepting it also. Despite it, the Government says again and again that this committee has been constituted or that committee has been constituted and study has been conducted. The main thing is, what is the outcome. India entered into an agreement with the Netherlands in 1988. It also donated money for the purpose. The Government has given reply in the other House that the National River Action Plan is under consideration. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether any action in this regard has been initiated or not. We should not hand over it to D. D. A. ALONE, as it is not the subject-matter of the D. D. A. Merely leaving this job to D. D. A. the Government cannot escape its responsibility. The Government should take it seriously. As I have said that the Yamuna river is the most polluted river and the people of Delhi consume its water, it is the matter of health of one crore people living in Delhi. Can the Government inform us whether it is taking it seriously and taking some steps in this regard.

[English]

SHRI P. K. THUNGOON The Government is very much aware and the Government attaches much importance of cleaning the Yamuna River. The hon. Member is very keen to know besides DDA what Departments or Ministries of the Government have taken action to solve this problem. Through you, I would like to inform the hon. Member you will be glad to know - that the Ministry of Environment has an action plan for

cleaning of the Yamuna. For that, since it requires a lot of funding from OECF, Japan loan and assistance are being sought which will be used to take up the schemes.

So far as pollution is concerned, the hon. Member is right that it is polluted to the extent of category 'E'. There are about 17 drains which are flowing into Yamuna and we have in Delhi about 280 million gallons per day of sewage treatment facility. The sewage produced in Delhi is about 400 million gallons. In the Eighth Five Year Plan we are trying to augment this treatment facility to an extent of 500 million gallons per day.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, my question was whether the Government has initiated any action to clean the Yamuna river and what steps it is going to take.

[English]

SHRI P. K. THUNGOON I was trying to convince the hon. Member by stating what steps we have taken. If the hon. Member wants to know greater details he can come and meet me. But I would like to repeat, that so as to clean the Yamuna water which has been polluted very badly due to sewage flow of the city, we are augmenting the facility of sewage treatment. Once it is treated, pollution will come down and Government is having a plan. The Yamuna Action plan for cleaning it. Besides, what other reply the hon. Member expects, I do not know.

[Translation]

SHRI JEEVAN SHARMA Mr Speaker, Sir, my colleague Shri Paswan has referred to a very important matter that is question of health of one crore people of Delhi. I would like to add one thing that apart from these one crore people, there is a great significance of it for Hindus. Hindus

bathe in the holy river Yamuna on many festival. Perhaps, it may not be in good taste for Paswanji because I have said about Hindus, and he may say that I am not a secularist.

Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to know the number of plans submitted so far for cleaning Yamuna and by what time this work will be completed. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI CHARLES SHRIA The river is meant for all the religions not for the Hindus alone. *(Interruptions)* we are also interested in the river. *(Interruptions)* I take strong exception to this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JEEVAN SHARMA I have great regard for the hon. Member. *(Interruptions)*

(Interruptions)

This is secularism. *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Now you reply to the secular part of the question only.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON The hon. Member will be happy that it is right that not only has it the importance of pure water but also sentimental attachment of various communities to various rivers for that purpose. The hon. Member will be glad to know that we are giving priority or importance in creating or cleaning the ghats so that traditional activities can be taken up by the people and the people's sentiments are also served to their satisfaction. That is why in a short term plan, in 1993-94, DDA has been asked to take up immediately the improvement and cleaning of ghats so that during festivals and at the time of certain traditional activities, those ghats will be available and they can be cleaned and used.

[Translation]

SHRI BUTA SINGH Mr Speaker, Sir, all

water resources in the country, whether it is Ganga or Yamuna or Godawan or Krishna are the life-line for all the living beings in our country. Pollution is becoming a serious threat to national life. I fail to understand as to how the DDA would be able to solve the problem of contamination of Yamuna water. The DDA and the Municipal Corporation are responsible for polluting Yamuna river in Delhi. Highest amount of sullage from sewers is discharged into river for which DDA or Municipal Corporation is responsible. On the banks of Yamuna river not only Delhi metropolitan city is situated but many other cities are also situated. What can the DDA do in it. The hon. Minister has made a reference to dredge it to control pollution but I feel it has nothing to do with pollution. Has the Government any nodal agency or Action plan at national level to clean the Yamuna river like Ganga river. The DDA cannot do this job, please reply to it specifically.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON The question raised by the hon. Member is very important. I agree with him and we should pay attention to it. I want to assure that the Government is paying heed to it honestly.

[English]

What we are trying to do as I have said earlier besides DDA, other Ministries and other wings of the Government are very much concerned. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has, therefore, taken up a Yamuna Action plan. In that Yamuna Action plan not only Delhi but also Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh are involved. There will be about 15 cities and towns all along the Yamuna which are involved in this Yamuna Action plan and the amount which we are trying to get from OECF, Japan in this regard is Rs. 357 crores. Now, the items on which we are trying to take action are sewage treatment plant, low cost sanitation, 10 seater complex, 50 in number important crematoria, afforestation along the bank and bathing ghats. Public participation will also be invited in this regard.

So far as the D D A is concerned, the DDA is trying to [Interruptions] Please listen to me For your information, the major effort of DDA is to clear through treatment and the plantation of trees - that is why, I have already stated - and beautiful both the banks of the Yamuna river so that the total environment aspect is improved

[Translation]

SHRITARACHANDKHANDELWAL Mr Speaker Sir, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has raised a very important issue The issue relating to Yamuna river relates to religious sentiments and health In 1980, a decision was taken to clean the Yamuna river Thousands of people including ladies bathe in the morning in Yamuna river It is associated with religious sentiments and health But the sewage being discharged into the river creates a feeling of hatred In our culture dead body is got bathed before cremation In this House, the question has been raised for the last 12 years and it has been accepted that the Ministry will do something keeping in view the increasing sewage But no effective steps have been taken for the last so many years

Mr Speaker, Sir, the D D A is not capable of performing this task The D D A is totally inefficient I would like to submit to the hon Minister that if the D D A is inefficient the Central Government should take this work into its own hands and give assurance to complete the cleaning operation within one year keeping in view the sentiments of lakhs of people of Delhi

SHRI P K THUNGAN Mr Speaker, Sir, the Yamuna river flows in a stretch of 50 kms in Delhi I agree with the hon Member and I would like to emphasise that the Government has to clean the Yamuna river for pollution control

[English]

as I have already stated, it is not only the DDA but also other Ministries or other wings of Government that are involved

So far as the DDA is concerned, since it is the authority for the whole of Delhi, they have been entrusted with this work and they have the experience and expertise to do this work

As regards the other part of the question

[Translation]

As has been said that the D D A is inefficient, I would like to say that it is not inefficient

[English]

The DDA has been doing its work to the extent possible and they have been doing good work in many places

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Mr Speaker Sir it is an important issue First of all a scheme to make the Yamuna river pollution free was formulated in 1967 at the time of the then Lieutenant Governor, Dr A N Jha and the Chief Metropolitan Councillor Shri V K Malhotra I would like to draw the attention of the Prime Minister to the matter raised by Shri Buta Singh that this job of cleaning the river cannot be assigned to the D D A alone as the job of D D A is only to develop land If this job is entrusted to the D D A is only to develop land If this job is entrusted to the D D A, it will linger on After 1967 scheme, another scheme was formulated in 1984 and its blueprint was prepared Earlier this work was assigned to a single department Then it was passed on to the Department of Flood Control Now which agency will do it? I would like to know from the hon Prime Minister that when a time-bound programme is chalked out? which agency will implement the scheme prepared in 1967

[English]

SHRI P K THUNGAN Sir, I knew my friend Khurana; will certainly put this question I would like to reiterate that it is not only the DDA,

but also the Ministry of Environment and forests which is going to be implemented. So far as the time part is concerned, the study was required to be done and after expert recommendations only the Action Plans could be drawn. That is why, when the DDA came into the picture after 1988, there have been continuous action plans every year and only in 1990-91, there was no action. After that, again meetings have taken place, proposals have been made and reports have been prepared. Now, as I have stated, the DDA is ready with a short-term plan and then medium-term and long-term plans will be drawn and accordingly they will be implemented.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employees in Military Engineering Service

*785 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA
SHRI LOKA NATH
CHODHURY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether more than 4000 clerks employed with the Military Engineering Service all over the country resorted to an indefinite pen-down strike from March, 26, 1993,

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

(c) the reaction of the Government to each of these demands

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) to (c). The All India MES Clerical Cadre Association representing clerks and Class IV employees of the Military Engineering Service, an unrecognised Association, served a notice for Chain Hunger Strike from, 15th March 1993 to 21st March, 1993 and pen-down strike from

22nd March, 1993 to 31st March 1993 in all the offices of MES throughout the country. Certain employees observed Chain Hunger Strike from 15th March, 1993. Employees belonging to the Association including Group 'D' numbering approximately 4,000 went on pen-down strike from 22nd March, 1993 to 31st March, 1993. The strike was mostly confined to Western and Northern Army commands. The strike was called off on 31st March, 1993.

The main demands raised by the Association during the strike were as follows

(i) Expeditious finalisation of clerical cadre-review proposals

(ii) Review of posting policy of clerical personnel

(iii) Creation of posts of Administrative Officers in Garrison Engineers' Offices

(iv) Recognition of the Association

(v) Speedy implementation of Career advancement of Group 'C' and 'D' employees

Government had held discussions with the representatives of the Association on earlier occasions in order to find an amicable settlement of the various issues. In this regard Government have already taken steps to implement certain demands, namely grant of *In situ* promotions to Group 'C' and 'D' employees, and initiated a review of present posting policy of clerical personnel.

As regards the creation of posts of Administrative Officers in Garrison Engineers' Offices, Government have not found it feasible to accept the demands, as there is already an Assistant Garrison Engineer in FEs offices who is assisting the Garrison Engineer in day-to-day administration, in addition to technical work. The Association has also been suitably apprised of the position.

In regard to the recognition of the Association, certain pre-conditions laid down in the guidelines in respect of the recognition of service associations had not been complied with by the Association. The Association has been advised to fulfil the pre-conditions.

In the matter of Cadre review proposals, finalisation is awaiting identification of 10% posts for surrender, under the economy drive of the Government of India. The Association have since been apprised of the position.

[*Translation*]

Prices of Khadi Items

786 SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR DEEPA
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA
KUMARI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that popularity of Khadi items is declining due to continuous increase in its prices;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that rural people are being deprived of the use of these items as a result thereof;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to reduce the prices of these items to make them more popular, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total khadi sales during the last three years indicate an upswing in the popularity of khadi as indicated below:-

(Rs in crores)	
Year	Total Khadi Sales
1089-90	291.26
1990-91	296.18
1991-92	368.97

(b) The Central and the State Governments are providing substantial amount as interest free working capital and attractive rebates so that Khadi is available to common people at a subsidised rate

(c) and (d) The price of Khadi is governed by cost chart mechanism devised in the pre-independence days. This provides for raw materials cost, wages, overheads at fixed percentage etc. As such there is a control in the cost of Khadi. However, in 1991-92 and 1992-93 the prices of raw materials such as cotton, silk cocoons and manno wool had gone up substantially. Due to inflation, the wage of artisans, the cost of implements and transportation has also gone up. However, the increase had been about 10 to 15% per year. In order to reduce the unit costs, KIVC has introduced high speed charkhas and 8 spindles charkhas to augment the production per artisan.

Bharat Electronics Limited

*787. SHRIMATI SHEELA
CAUTAM;
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Electronics Limited (B.E.L.) has submitted any proposals regarding its expansion and setting up of new projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision taken by the Government

thereon:

(d) the locations where B. E. L. proposes to set up new projects;

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up any joint venture by B. E. L. with the units/agencies owned by the State Governments; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALLIKARJUN): (a) to (f). No proposal from Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) for its expansion and setting up of new projects is pending with the Government. However, the company is pursuing some proposals, details of which are enclosed as statement

STATEMENT

At present Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) are pursuing the following proposals:-

- (i) To set up a Service Centre at Naval Physical Oceanographic Laboratory (NPCL), Cochin (Kerala) for the maintenance and calibration of underwater transducers on, the land to be provided by NPCL.
- (ii) A proposal to set up a Wafer fabrication facility for expansion of manufacturing facilities for Integrated Circuits (ICs) is under discussion between BEL and Electronic Corporation of Tamilnadu (ELCOT) Limited, Madras. In this regard a MOU between BEL and ELCOT has been signed on 22.4.93 to facilitate further discussions to form a Joint Venture company (JVC).
- (iii) A MOU between BEL and M/s Comet, Switzerland, has been signed on 27.2.93 to facilitate further discussions for the formation of a joint venture company (JVC) to manufacture X-Ray tubes and associated accessories.

(iv) An agreement has been signed between BEL and M/s THORNEMI, U.K., on 24.2.93 for having discussions to set up a Joint Venture Company (JVC) for marketing Locating Radass with technical support from both the companies and particularly manufacturing support from BEL.

(v) BEL also proposes to join with Hindustan Machine Tools I (HMT) Limited and Karnataka State Industrial Investment and Development Corporation for manufacturing Quartz Crystals and Electronic Circuit Boards for use in clocks and watches. The proposal is, at present being re-evaluated by HMT from viability angle etc.

[English]

Sea Water for Drinking Purposes

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that reverse osmosis technique is being routinely used in some countries to utilise sea water for drinking purposes;

(b) whether the National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagapur or any other similar institute has developed or taken up similar projects in the country and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (CSMCRI) Bhavangar, one of the constituent laboratories of

CSIR, has undertaken R&D work on the Reverse Osmosis technique for treatment of sea-water for drinking purpose. The objective of this R&D is to develop a proto-type unit for purposes of demonstration

Study of Earthquakes

*789DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the scientists from India and Russia propose to launch a joint programme to study the possibility of earthquakes and the impact

(b) if so when such a study is proposed to be undertaken

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard, and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

[Translation]

Sainik Schools

*790 SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any study regarding performance of Sainik Schools has been conducted;

(b) whether the objectives of setting up of Sainik School have been achieved,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of Sainik Schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALI IKARJUN)

(a) Yes, Sir During 1992-93 two studies were carried out to assess the performance of the Sainik School students in Class XII examinations and admissions to the National Defence Academy (NDA)

(b) Yes Sir

(c) and (d) The Sainik Schools were started with the primary objective of preparing the students for entry into the NDA. The other objectives include removal of regional imbalances in the recruitment in the officer cadre of the Armed Forces and bringing public schools education within reach of the common man. Over 4500 students have joined NDA from the Sainik Schools which approximately accounts for 1/10th of the total officer cadre of Armed Forces. Many others are occupying responsible positions. These analyses have shown that the average performance of the boys in Sainik Schools has consistently improved. For further improvement regular in-service training programmes for all functionaries have been started. The frequency of inspections has been increased.

[English]

Fertilizer Units in Maharashtra

*791 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether fertiliser units in Maharashtra are producing less than their installed capacity,

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts being made to increase the production capacity of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) The production of fertilizers during 1992-93 in the major units in Maharashtra has been by and large satisfactory. The capacity utilisation during the year in these plants ranged from 80% to 117% except in the case of the recently commissioned plant of M/s Doepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited which achieved a capacity utilisation of 38.7% since the start of commercial production from 1.7.1992.

The units producing Single Superphosphate (SSP) which are in medium and small scale sector have however operated far below their installed capacity. The main reason for lower production in the SSP units was their liquidity problem as also steep increase in the price of phosphatic fertilizers following their decontrol w.e.f. 25.8.1992 and reduction in the off take.

The higher cost of producing indigenous phosphatic fertilizers as compared to the price of imported DAPs resulted in slowing down of their operations.

(c) To bring down the cost of production of the fertilizer industry including the phosphatic industry where the capacity utilization was not satisfactory Government has lowered railway freight, removed customs duty on import of phosphoric acid and also announced a scheme regarding refund of customs duty and a 3% concession in the interest rate on term loans subject to a minimum interest of 12%. This scheme is applicable for plan including revamp projects commissioned on or after 1.1.1991. Import substitution incentive has also been extended for encouraging use of indigenous rock phosphate and pyrites for manufacturing phosphatic fertilizers.

Power from Non-Conventional Energy Sources

192 SHRI SHANKERSINH
VEGHELA

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any master plan for generation of power from non-conventional energy sources

(b) if so, the target fixed for the purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

(c) the details of funds allocated and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to make it as a profitable industry

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHANA KUMAR) (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government is encouraging taking up of power generation projects through non-conventional energy sources during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is proposed to take up power generation projects of about 600 MW aggregate capacity based on wind energy, small hydro and bio-energy including cogeneration with private sector participation. A proposal for setting up of MW range solar thermal power plant in Rajasthan is also under consideration. It is proposed to set up 7.50 lakh family type biogas plants, 450 community / institutional biogas plants, 100 lakh improved chulhas, 3 lakhs solar cookers and cover an area of 2.75 lakh m² of collector area under solar thermal energy systems. In addition, it is also proposed to install 25000 number of solar photovoltaic lighting systems, 600 numbers of solar photovoltaic water pumps, 400 number of wind pumps and 500 number of wind battery chargers throughout the country, individual beneficiary/community use.

(c) The details of the funds allocated for the purpose during the 8th plan (central sector) is given in the Statement.

(d) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd (IREDA) is providing loan on soft term to the manufacturers as well as users of NRSE systems and devices to give impetus to the development, commercialisation and

expansion of manufacturing base of NRSE systems & devices. The Government is providing fiscal incentives and financial support in various forms to users as also manufacturers so as to make them commercially competitive.

STATEMENT

Approved Physical Targets and Financial outlays for MNES Programmes for Eighth Five Year Plan

Sl.No.	Programme	Approved Outlays (Rs. in Crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
1.	Bioogas Development Programme	320.00	
	a. Family Size Plants		7.50 lakh Nos.
	b. CBP/IBP/NBP		450 Nos.
2.	Improved Chulha Programme	80.00	100 lakh Nos.
3.	Solar Thermal Programme	80.00	
	a. Solar Thermal Energy Systems		2.75 lakh m ² Coll. Area
	b. Solar Cookers		3.00 lakh Nos.
4.	Solar Photovoltaic Programme	90.00	
	a. SPV Lighting Systems		23,000 Nos.
	b. SPV Water Pumps		600 Nos.
	c. Other SPV Systems		1720 KW
5.	Wind Energy Programme	90.00	
	a. Wind Pumps		4000 Nos.
	b. Wind Battery Chargers		500 Nos.
	c. Wind Power		10 MW
6.	Unnigram (Surveys)	1.00	

Sl No	Programme	Approved Outlays (Rs in Crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
7	Biomass Development Programme	15 00 @	
8	Human and Animal Energy Programme	1 00	
9	Bioenergy Development Programme	20 00	300 MW *
10	Small Hydel Power Development Programme	100 00	200 MW *
11	Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation	10 00	
12	Magneto Hydro Dynamics		
13	Geo-thermal Energy		
14	Chemical Sources of Energy		
15	Ocean Energy	10 00	
16	Hydrogen Energy		
17	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd	10 00	
18	Regional Office etc		
19	Information and Publicity		
20	Seminars/Conferences	10 00	

Sl No	Programme	Approved Outlays (Rs in Crores)	Tentative Physical Targets
21	International Cooperation		
22	Data Bank/TIFAC		
23	Solar Energy Centre	15 00	
24	Special Area Programmes & Demonstration Activities	5 00	
	Total	857 00	

@ Includes Biomass Gasifiers, * Includes Private Sector

Prices of Essential Drugs

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

(a) the reasons for increase in the prices of anti-tuberculosis drugs during the past eighteen months;

(b) whether this increase has been approved by the Government?

(c) if so, the names of such medicines, their manufacturers and their prices as on April 1, 1991 and October 31, 1992; and

(d) the reasons for approving such an in-

crease in the prices of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). All major anti-tuberculosis drugs are under price control and the increase in prices have been regulated by the Government in accordance with the provisions of DPCo, 1987. The main reasons for increases in the prices of these drugs have been the impact of change in exchange rate of rupee against major foreign currencies in July, 1991, partial convertibility of rupee in February, 1992 and rise in the cost of inputs.

To the extent informations available, details asked for in part (c), together with prices as on date, are attached in the statement.

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the Bulk Drug	Name of the Manufacturer	Price Revision		(Rs/Kg)
			As on 1 4 91	As on 31 10 92	
1	Streptomycin	(i) HIAL	1154	1457	1854
		(ii) IDPL			
		(iii) Syntotics			
2	Isoniazid	(i) Chemopharma	252	358	358
		(ii) Jain Kalliwala Chemical			
		(iii) Pfizer			
		(iv) Warner Hindustan			
3	Thiacetazone	(i) IDPL	216	215	216
		(ii) Unichem Labs			
4	Sodium PAS	(i) Bio Evans	166	166	166
		(ii) Blochem Synth			
		(iii) Wander			
5	Pyrazinamide	(i) rmour Chemicals	1222	1688	1688
		(ii) Indo Pharma			
		(iii) Standard Organics			
		(iv) Uni-Senkryo			
6	Rifampicin	(i) Lupin Labs	3850	5795	5795
		(ii) Syntho Rifa			
		(iii) Blochem Synergy			

S No	Name of the Bulk Drug	Name of the Manufacturer	Price Revision		(Rs Kg)	
			As on	As on	As on	As on
7	Ethebutol	(i) Cadila	1 4 91	31 10 92	31 3 93	
		(ii) Lupin	811	1028		1028
		(iii) Lyka Labs				
		(iv) Themis				

[*Translation*]**Haldia Unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation**794 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAFFATMI
SHRILAL BABURAI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been no production at all in the Haldia units of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation during the last three years

(b) if so the reasons therefor and

(c) the details of efforts made by the Government to start production in this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) The commissioning activities of Haldia Fertilizer Project of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) were stopped from October 1986 due to repeated failures of equipments during commissioning and there has been no production since then

(c) An end-to-end survey of the project was got conducted by reputed consultants who recommended revamping of the project at an estimated cost of Rs 500 crores (1988 prices). However due to resource constraints and uncertainty about the viability of the project with this huge investment no decision could be taken

Other alternative proposals of revamping of phase-I of nitrofosphate group of plants and setting up of DAP plant were also considered but could not be implemented due to resource constraints, economic unviability and requirement for pruning of manpower

In the meantime HFC has been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial

Reconstruction which is also looking at the possibilities of reconstructing and rehabilitating the various units of HFC

[*English*]**Toxicological Research**

*795 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Statesman dated April, 1 1993 captioned 'Toxicological research to aid environment'

(b) if so, whether any in-depth studies have been made in the field of toxicology to minimise the effects of chemicals on environment and

(c) if so the broad features thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) Yes Sir

(b) A number of in-depth studies have been made in the field of toxicology in order to minimise the effect of chemicals on environment. These studies related to -

- Environmental and epidemiological monitoring of risk in various industries

Development of diagnostic methods and evaluation of safety by standard international protocol

- research on toxicity of chemicals mining and metallurgical industries

- Studies on effect of pesticides food additives, dyes and dye intermediates

-Effect of Hydrocarbons

The important Science and Technology organisations working in the field of Toxicology are,

1 Industrial Toxicological Research Centre (ITRC) Lucknow

2 National Environmental and Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) Nagpur

(c) The broad features of some selected studies in the field of toxicology to minimise the effect of chemicals on the environment undertaken are -

-Studies on pathogenic and pollutant risk and rural drinking water and corrective measures including analytical and filtration devices

-Analyses on content of the toxic pollutants such as metal and pesticides for samples of water at different locations on Ganga River. Similar studies have been conducted for Hoogly and Yamuna Rivers

-Quantification of risk of heavy metals and pesticides

Evaluation of risk due to food colours and adulterants

Nuclear Power Plants

*796 SHRI CHETAN P S CHAUHAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the amount earmarked for Nuclear Power Sector for the year 1993-94

(b) whether the Government have any proposal for the expansion of some Nuclear Power Plants in the above year, and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) The plan outlay for nuclear power sector in the 1993-94 budget is Rs 959.96 crores, with a budgetary support of Rs 179.33 crores

(b) and (c) The annual outlay will mainly cover construction activities of the following ongoing projects: i.e. Karkarapar-2 (220 MWe), Rajasthan 3 & 4 (2x220 MWe) and Kaiga 1 & 2 (2x220 MWe) and committed expenditure on advance action relating to new units at Tarapur 3 & 4 (2x500 MWe) Rajasthan 5 & 6 (2x500 MWe) AND Kaiga-3 to 6 (4x220 MWe)

Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd.

*797 SHRI SATYADEOSINGH SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total value of items sold by the Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd during 1992-93,

(b) the total profit earned by BHEL during the period

(c) the details of the export orders bagged and names of the countries from which these orders have been received and the total value of these orders during 1992-93 vis-a-vis 1991-92,

(d) the foreign exchange earned as a result thereof and

(e) the steps taken to meet these export orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) SHRIMATI KRISHANA SAHI (a) and (b) The total provisional value of the items sold and the profit earned by BHEL during 92-93 are Rs 3506

crores and Rs. 240 crores respectively

(c) The total value of export orders received during 92-93 and 91-92 are approximately US\$ 107 million and US\$ 28 million respectively. Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Foreign exchange earnings including

deemed exports, during 91-92 and 92-93 are Rs. 634 crores and Rs. 786 crores respectively.

(e) Special cells at the unit and Corporate levels are monitoring the progress of execution of export orders. As a result the contracts have been/are being executed as per the agreed schedules.

STATEMENT

Export orders booked during the year 1992-93

S No	Country	Items	Value in US\$
1	Malaysia	Spares for Tenampangi Hydro Power Station	211 720
2	Malaysia	Repair of Generator Rotor for Tuanku Jafer Power Station TNB	546 104
3	Namibia	Insulators	7,992
4	Malaysia	Spares for Tenampangi Power Project	17,500
5	Malaysia	Spares	6 140
6	Cyprus	Current Transformer for Dhekelia B	93,242 00
7	Libya	O & M	44,072
8	Egypt	2 X 30 MW Al-Ansh Steam Generator (Boiler) package	25,990,797 00
9	Libya	Turbine & Generator spares to TWPS	2,990,000
10	Malta	Spares	662,308
11	U K	Insulators	28,770
12	Jordan	5 Nos 40 MVA 132/33 KV transformers alongwith 5 nos 200 K VA transformes & associated equipment	1,8000 000
13	Cyprus	Spares for TG package equipment for TG package equipment for 2x60 MW Dhekelia B Power Station (Phase-3)	106 115

S No.	Country	Items	Value in US\$
14	Malta	Maintenance services	30,996
15	Malta	Spares	16,520
16	Malaysia	2 x frame 6 Gas turbines generator project for Connaught Project Power Station TNB	36,423,000
17	Malta	Spares for Delimara TPS	80,932
18.	Malaysia	2 x frame 6 Gas turbine generator sets for Pasir guding	37,607,000
19	Malaysia	Spares for Tenampangi Hydro Station	304,482
	Total		106,967,690

Joint Projects in Science and Technology

*798 SHRIMATI DIPIKA H TOPIWALA
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of countries which have shown interest for joint projects with India in the field of Science and Technology during 1992-93,

(b) details of the foreign delegations which visited India in the recent past for further negotiations, and

(c) the broad features of the agreements signed in this regard during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJ KUMARAMANGLAM) (a) The countries which have shown interest for joint projects with India in various fields of Science and Technology during 1992-93 include Belarus, Belgium, China, Germany, France, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mauritius, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, USA and Uzbekistan

(b) The foreign delegations which visited India in recent past for further negotiations included those from the following countries

Armenia A delegation led by Deputy Foreign Minister of Armenia, March 1993

* *China* SST delegation in the following areas

Technological for pulp bamboo and forest cultivation and pulp and paper making September 1992

Biotechnology October 1992 and March 1993

- Maternal Science and Electronics, February 1993
- Metrology, Standards and Quality March 1993

* *Delegation* for third meeting of India-China Sub-Committee on Science & Technology, April 1993

Ethiopia Delegation to study developments in biogas technology, September 1992

France Delegation for the 7th meeting of Indo-France Joint Committee on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, October, 1992

Hungary Delegation led by Minister without Portfolio and President of National Committee for Technological Development December 1992

Israel Delegation to discuss the areas of cooperation in Science & Technology December 1992

Italy Delegation for the Second Session of the Indo-Italian joint Committee on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, February 1993

Mongolia High level Delegation led by the First Deputy Minister for External relations February, 1993

Moldova Delegation led by President Academy of Sciences Moldova, March 1993

Malawi Delegation in the areas of Non-Conventional Energy, August 1992

Poland Delegation led by Under Secretary of State, State Committee for Scientific Research of Republic of Poland, January 1993

Russia Delegation led by Deputy Minister for Science & Technological Policy of Russian Federation March 1993

Sri Lanka Delegation for first meeting of India-Sri Lanka Sub-commission on Science

Syria Delegation from Scientific Studies Research Centre (SSRC), Syria to identify specific areas of cooperation between CSIR & SSRC, February 1993

Turkey Delegation from Scientific & Technical Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) to finalise a programme of cooperation between CSIR & TUBITAK for 1993-95, February 1993

Thailand Delegation from Thailand Institute of Scientific & Technological Research (TISTR), led by Governor TISTR, for finalisation of 3rd programme of cooperation in SET between CSIR and TISTR, March 1993

Tadjikistan Delegation led by President Academy of Science, Tadjikistan February 1993

USA Delegation for discussions on AIDS under Indo-US vaccine Action programme March 1993

Ukraine Delegation from State Committee of Sciences, Ukraine for discussion on programmes of cooperation for 1993-94, February 1993

(c) Agreements on science & technology cooperation, which provide a framework for bilateral collaboration, including modes of interaction institutional mechanisms financial terms etc and Programmes of Cooperation in S & T, which include agreed upon areas and activities of cooperation, participating institutions etc, were signed during 1992-93 with the following countries

Agreements Hungary An inter-governmental Agreement on S & T Cooperation

Mongolia An agreement on S & T Cooperation between CSIR and Mongolian Academy of

Moldova An Inter-governmental Agreement on SET, March 1993

Poland An inter-governmental Agreement on Cooperation in S & T April 1993 Programmes of Cooperation China, France Hungary, Italy, Monologue Sri Lanka

Bulk drugs/formulations by Small Scale Units

*799 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total number of small scale units engaged in the manufacture of bulk drugs and formulations, State-wise

(b) the major drugs produced by those units and total estimated value of production during each of the last three years

(c) whether production in this sector has declined during the last three years

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and

(e) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) It is estimated that there are in all about 8 000 Pharmaceutical Units in the Small Scale Sector. These Units are required to register with the Directorate of Industries in each State. Data in this regard is not monitored in this Department

(b) Production of drugs in the small scale sector is not being monitored. Major drugs manufactured in this sector include Paracetamol, Niacinamide, Chloramphenicol, Trimethoprim

Sulphamothoxazole, Ibuprofen rifampicin etc

(c) to (e) There are no indications of any decline in production

[Translation]

Backward areas in Maharashtra

*800 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the Government of Maharashtra to identify industrially backward regions/areas of the State

(b) if so, whether such areas have been identified by the State Government

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not the time by which these are likely to be identified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHANA SAHI) (a) to (d) Based on the criteria fixed by the Planning Commission, the districts of Aurangabad Bhandara, Bihar Buldhana Chandrapur Colaba, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Nanded Omandbad, Parbhani, Ratnagan, Yeotmal and Gadchiroli have been declared as industrially backward in Maharashtra

[English]

Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings

6893 SHRI J CHOKKA RAO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether most of the States particularly

in Andhra Pradesh have not worked out further ceiling on agricultural holdings which were originally declared as dry and subsequently brought under assured source of irrigation, and

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are contemplating to give directions to the States to work out further fragmentation of holdings

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) The information is being collected from the States and will be placed on the Table of the House

Assistance to 'Adim Jati Samagra Vikas Parishad'

6894 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of the assistance/grants provided to the Adim Jati Samagra Vikas Parishad at Khunti and Angara during each of the last three years

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding misuse of funds by the this Council,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) The details of the assistance provided to Adim Jati Samagra Vikas Parishad at Khunti and Angara during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 are given below. No funds were released for the year 1991-92

Funds released (Rs in lakhs)

	1989-90		1990-91	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
Khunt Khadi	-	1 19	-	-
Village Industries	0 16	0 13	1 16	0 85
Total	0 16	1 32	1 16	0 85

	1989-90		1990-91	
	Grant	Loan	Grant	Loan
Angara Khadi	-	6 20	-	5 54
Village Industries	0 48	1 04	-	-
Total	0 48	7 24	-	5 54

(b) No, Sir

district-wise

(c) and (d) Does not arise

(d) whether re-enumeration has been limited to certain specific booths only, and

Preparation of Electoral Rolls

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

6895. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the draft electoral rolls of some districts in Bihar prepared with January 1, 1993 as the qualifying date have been declared null and void by the Election Commission,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) and (b) The draft electoral rolls for the district of Kishanganj in the State of Bihar were declared null and void by the Election Commission as according to the Commission these rolls were not in accordance with the special procedure laid down by it for preparation of electoral rolls in areas having substantial presence of foreign nationals

(b) if so, the reasons thereof

(c) the overall percentage of increase in number of electors in the draft electoral rolls for the country as a whole during the period 1988-93, for Bihar as a whole, and for those districts

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[*Translation*][*English*]**Slaughter-House Near Bareilly Airport**

6896 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the slaughter-house in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh is situated near the Air force aerodrome which is of strategic importance,

(b) if so, the distance between these two places

(c) whether a large number of birds hover over the slaughter-house,

(d) whether the activities of this aerodrome are being adversely affected as result thereof, and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)

(a) and (b) A slaughterhouse is located approximately 4 kms from Air Force aerodrome in Bareilly

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) Ministry of Defence/Air Hqrs had taken up the matter with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for shifting the slaughterhouse at least 10 Kms away from the IAF airfield, Bareilly. On repeated requests, Bareilly Nagar Mahapalike constructed a modern slaughter house 11 Kms away from the aerodrome in 1978. Due to various court cases, the slaughter house could not so far be shifted to the new site. The latest SLP came up for admission in the Supreme Court on 26.3.1993 and has since been dismissed.

Assistance to Allottees of Land under Land Ceiling Programme

6897 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the allottees of land under the land ceiling programme are provided any assistance under the programme sponsored by the Union Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the amount of assistance provided to Maharashtra under the above programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) A Centrally Sponsored Programme of Financial Assistance to the Assignees of ceiling Surplus Land was implemented by this Ministry till the years 1992-93. However, the National Development Council decided to transfer the scheme to the States. Thus, a token allocation for the current year has been made.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme assistance by way of grants was given to the assignees of ceiling surplus land at the rate of Rs 2,500 per hectare for both production and consumption needs. And the expenditure thereon was shared equally between the Government at the Centre and States.

(c) Rupees 854.43 lakhs assistance was provided to Maharashtra till 31.3.1993.

Scheme for Non-Government Organisations for Andhra Pradesh

6898 SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONTALA Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be

pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have approved a scheme to assist Non-Government Organisations in improving the delivery systems to achieve selected plan targets during the Eighth Plan period

(b) whether requests of Non-Government Organisations from Andhra Pradesh have been received

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) the criteria to draw such assistance from this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) The Planning Commission has got a scheme entitled "Micro Level-Participatory- Planning and Development Involving People and People's Organisations" recently approved for implementation on an experimental basis for a period of two years to take up about 20 projects at different locations. After two years the scheme would be reviewed to decide whether it should be continued or not beyond the experimental phase. The objective of this scheme is to build appropriate institutions for Participatory Planning and Integrated Development.

(b) and (c) Proposals for assistance under this scheme have been received from different Non-Government Organisations including some from Andhra Pradesh. Necessary steps are being taken for processing these proposals.

(d) Voluntary organisations with legal status of society registered for five years and with a track record of having set up at least one such successful project would be eligible for funding under this scheme.

CBI Cases in Maharashtra

6899 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases from Maharashtra which are being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigations,

(b) the dates between which those cases were taken over by CBI

(c) the number of cases which are being investigated for more than two years and

(d) the details of cases in respect of which the Government of Maharashtra has withdrawn their permission in the midst of the probe?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) and (b) CBI have taken up 7 cases for investigation at the instance of the Government of Maharashtra and Bombay High Court. These cases were taken up by CBI between the period 25.7.90 to 21.4.93.

(c) Of these 7 cases, 3 cases are over 2 years old.

(d) Government of Maharashtra has not withdrawn their consent in the midst of the probe in any of the cases.

[*Translation*]

Demand of Khadi Clothes

6900 SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total demand of Khadi clothes during each of the last three years

(b) whether the demand of Khadi is increasing

(c) whether the Government have formed

lated any scheme to increase the production of Khadi

(d) if so, the details thereof,

(e) whether the demand of Khadi is being made from abroad also and

(f) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES DAGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) DEFENCE (a) The total demand of Khadi clothes (Cotton, Muslin, Woolen and Silk) during the last three years as follows -

(Rs in crores)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Cotton (including Muslin)	199 65	201 62	249 44
Woolen	54 08	58 10	66 99
Silk	37 53	36 46	52 54

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) KVIC has taken a number of steps to increase the production of Khadi such as introduction of High Speed Charkhas and Eight Spindle Charkhas to augment the production per artisan. KVIC is also in the process of establishing six sliver plants, two in Bihar and one each in M P U P, Kamataka and Orissa. Of these the plant at Sehore, M P has already commenced trial production while other will start production in 1994. This will enable Khadi spinners to get quality slivers at reasonable price. Apart from its normal programme KVIC has also decided to launch special employment programme in 14 selected districts in the country which will help to create employment opportunities to 1.4 lakhs persons thereby boost the production of Khadi.

(e) Yes Sir

(f) The export figures are increasing year after year. The details for last four years are as under -

Year	Export Value (Rs in crores)
1988-89	5 05
1989-90	5 54
1990-91	6 43
1991-92	6 61

Some of the items of KVI products are also exported by producing institutions through merchant exporters in India for export to different countries. Their figures are not available with the KVIC.

[English]

Use of Computers

6901 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the use of computers in the various departments,

(b) if so, the allocation made for the purpose during the current year, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure sufficiency of computer technicians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An amount of Rs 28 crores has been provided for computerisation in the Central Government during the current year 1993-94

(c) Recognising the need to develop the requisite manpower to handle the fast growing computer activities, Department of electronics initiated a programme on development of manpower in computers in 1983. Under this programme, Department of Electronics jointly with the UGC/Ministry of Human Resource Development/DGE&T have supported 280 institutions in the formal education sector for the following computer courses

<i>Programme supported by Department of Electronics</i>	<i>No of institutions supported till date</i>
B Tech	26
MCA	72
M Sc (Computer Science)	1
PGDCA	63
PPDCA	49
PGDCA (Hindi Medium)	9
DCE	16
ITI Level	35
Total	280

In addition to the above, Government launched a scheme in August, 1990 under which private sector Computer Training Institutes meeting well defined norms and criteria are given accreditation for conducting specified levels of computer courses namely 'O' (Foundation), 'A' (Advance Diploma), 'B' (Graduate) and 'C' (Post Graduate). The examination for these level of courses are conducted by two professional bodies namely Computer Society of India and Institution of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineers. As on date, 369

institutes have been accredited for different level of courses as per the details given below

'O' level	350
'A' level	16
'B' level	2
'C' level	1
	369

Growth of Selected Industries

6902 SHRI PARASARAM BAHARDWAJ
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

whether the Government have made any systematic review of the policy framework of some selected industries in order to stimulate their growth and modernisation as envisaged in the Budget proposals for 1993-94,

(b) if so, the details of the industries selected for the purpose, and

(c) the outcome of the review so made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

IRDP and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Madhya Pradesh

6903 SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the Central allocation of funds to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Integrated Rural Development Programme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last three years,

(b) the funds actually utilised and remained unutilized by the State Government

(c) whether any evaluation of IRDP and J R Y have been done by the Union Government during the last three years through independent agencies, and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H PATEL) (a) and (b) The amount of the funds allocated/released to Madhya Pradesh and the amount utilised during the last three years are as under -

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	IRDP			JRY		
	Central Allocation	Total Allocation Centre+ State	Utilization	Central Assistance Centre+ released	Total Allocation State	Utilization
1990-91	3648	527297	04 8376 81	19927	61 23164	06 24234 17
1991-92	3432	78 6865,57	9353 08	17119	51 23885.31	31681 83
1992-93	3236	00 6472	00 5750 41	26164	79 32705	99 17203 48
		(upto Feb 93)			(upto Jan '93)	

(c) and (d) The Government of India has evolved a comprehensive method of conducting concurrent evaluation of poverty alleviation programmes from, time to time to assess the impact of the programmes and effect necessary improvements. These evaluations are carried out through reputed and independent research organisations. Three rounds of such evaluation in IRDP were carried out in all States including Madhya Pradesh during October, 1985-September, 1986, January-December, 1987 and January-December, 1989. The 4th round is now in progress in all the States. The first round of evaluation for JRY was carried out during January-December, 1992 in all the States including Madhya Pradesh. The half-yearly report of evaluation is under processing.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Sick Public Sector Units

6904 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance to the chronically sick public sector undertakings,

(b) if so, the details of these undertakings, and

(c) the extent of financial assistance proposed to be provided to these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c) The details of non-plan loans to various public enterprises budgeted for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 have been indicated in Statement No. 9 of Expenditure Budget Volume-I placed before the Parliament on 27-2-1993.

Investment in Public Sector Undertakings of Gujarat

6905 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the public sector undertakings in Gujarat, in which capital investment has come down during the last three years,

(b) whether efficiency and profits of these undertakings have increased as a result thereof,

(c) if so, the details in this regard, and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the efficiency and profits in these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) As on 31-3-1992 there was two public sector enterprises having their registered offices in the State of Gujarat. Capital investment have not declined in any of these PSEs during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Improving the performance of Central PSEs is a continuous process. Enterprise-specific action is taken by the administrative Ministries/Departments and the enterprises concerned to improve the performance. Some of the measures taken are modernisation and rehabilitation plans, financial, managerial and organisational restructuring, change in product-mix, technological up gradation, signing of Memoranda of Understanding etc.

[*English*]

Release of Funds to States Under Nehru Rozgar Yojana

6906 SHRI HARADHAN ROY Will the

Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the funds allocated and released to the States/ Union Territories under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1992-93 State-wise and Union Territory-wise

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON):

STATEMENT

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

Allocation and Release of Central Share of funds for 1992-93

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl No	Name of State/UT	Allocated	Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	504 80	527 40
2	Bihar	533 10	457 35
3	Gujarat	240 00	198 45
4	Haryana	104 90	111 90
5	Karnataka	511 50	510 20
6	Kerala	206 30	225 90
7	Madhya Pradesh	529 60	550 40
8	Maharashtra	652 50	700 50
9	Orissa	18 40	191 60
10	Punjab	178 60	192 90
11	Rajasthan	355 60	309 40
12	Tamil Nadu	588 10	587 00

Allocation and Release of Central Share of funds for 1992-93

SI No Name of State UT

(Rs in lakhs)

	Allocated	Released
13	374 50	1426 20
14	462 40	431 20
15	23*10	19 70
16	32 60	16 60
17	128 50	156 20
18	63 30	64 30
19	86 50	86 50
20	40 90	40 90
21	36 90	37 45
22	24 30	24 30
23	39 80	19 20
24	28 90	34 20
25	24 10	25 20

Sl No	Name of State/UT	Allocation and Release of Central Share of funds for 1992-93 (Rs in lakhs)	
		Allocated	Released
26	A & N Islands	13 10	9 20
27	CHANDIGARH	18 70	12 20
28	D & N Haveli	12 30	8 40
29	Daman & Diu	21 80	15 10
30	Pondicherry	17 90	17 90
31	Delhi	40 00	22 00
	Total	7080 00	7079 75

Interim Relief to Bhopal Gas Victims

6907 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of victims of 1984 Bhopal gas disaster provided interim relief during the last three years

(b) whether the payment of interim relief was to stop from the March 31, 1993,

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested to extend the period of interim relief

(d) whether the Bhopal Gas Peedit Mahila Udyog Sangathan has also demanded of continuation of interim relief till the compensation cases are settled and

(e) if so the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (e) Five lakhs residents of 36 severely affected wards of Bhopal Municipality have been paid interim relief for the last three years. The payment of this relief came to a stop on 31 3 1993. The Government have received requests and representations for extending the period of this interim relief from the Madhya Pradesh Government and the Bhopal Gas Peedit Mahila Udyog Sangathan. Government have decided to move the Supreme Court for the release of a part of the compensation amount for continuation of the payment of time relief.

Industrial Alcohol for Industries

6908 SHRI B DEVARAJAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the measures contemplated to set up the availability of industrial alcohol for industrial units,

(b) whether the Government have worked out any scheme to rationalise levies and duties imposed on the various State Governments on industrial alcohol,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether molasses from Khandasani units is proposed to be utilised for increasing the supply of industrial alcohol, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) In order to encourage production of industrial alcohol the industry has been freed from the need to obtain a license under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act

(b) and (c) A State Government is competent to levy only sales tax, purchase tax and any other fees on the basis of the principle of a specific service performed by the State Government.

(d) and (e) Khandasani molasses can be utilised for manufacture of industrial alcohol for which no approval is required from the Government as industrial alcohol has been delicensed.

Seepage in Government Quarters

6909 SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a wide ranging seepage in the Government quarters in Delhi,

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to identify all the quarters where seepage has or is taking place and

(c) the expenditure incurred to check the seepage in the Government quarters in 1992 and

how does the same compare with the preceding three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Problem of seepage has arisen in some isolated quarters due to various factors such as overflow of overhead water tanks, blockages in rain water drains, damages caused to roof treatment due to wear and tear or due to misuse of roof. Seepage in kitchens and toilets are mainly due to leakages from floortaps. Stagnation water during rains in the roofs due to blockages in rain of water pipes etc. causes seepage in the roofs. These complaints are attended to immediately.

(c) No separate accounts are maintained for expenditure on seepage as this is charged to overall maintenance expenditure.

Shops in DDA Business Centres

8910 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the number of DDA shops lying vacant in each of the DDA Business Centres;

(b) since when these are lying vacant and the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner in which DDA proposes to

sell these shops;

(d) whether there is any proposal to sell these shops at reserve price to unemployed educated youths and or to retired or retiring Government servants, and

(e) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) :DDA has reported that the number of shops unallotted and vacant in each shopping complex received for disposal during 1-4-1990 to 31-3-1993 is as per enclose statement.

(b): These are lying vacant from the date given in column 4 of the statement. The major reason for the shops remaining vacant has been that there were is no acceptable offers during auctioning.

(c): These shops are to be allotted either through tender or auction or through allotment to reserved categories vis. Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes, Physically Handicapped, Ex-Serviceman, Freedom Fighter, Land Acquired Category.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of 'd' above

STATEMENT

1.4.1990 to 31.3.1993

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
1.	CSC at Block-A Anand Vihar at Railway Board colony CHBS scheme No. 667	04	6.4.90
2.	CSC at Pkt-D Anand Vihar Railway board colony CHBS	03	6.4.90
3.	CSC at Pkt GH-8/Zone-17 pechimpuri at 688 L.I.G. flats	01	6.4.90
4.	CSC No.1 at Kondli ghroli complex sector-B (Sch. No. 5003)	04	6.4.90
5.	CSC No. 2 at Kondli ghroli complex Sector-8 Scheme No. 5004	01	6.4.90
6.	Service Shops in LSC Mayur Vihar Ph. I	02	10.4.90
7.	6 Nos kiosks at Vasant Kunj sector-C Pkt-9 alt site sector-D Pkt. 7 & 8	02	10.4.90
8.	CSC No. 4 Sector-4 Rohini	13	20.4.90
9.	CSC No.2 at Delhi School teachers society CHBS	07	9.4.90
10.	GSC at Pkt I Dilehad Garden	09	20.4.90
11.	CSC at Gushpanjali Enclave block-D Pitampura	03	11.5.90
12.	CSC at Pechimpuri Block. A-4 near CIE employees CHBS	05	11.5.90
13.	CSC at Pechimpuri Pkt GH-13/G-17 for 1140 SFS houses site No.1	06	25.5.90

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
14.	CSC at pitampura Pkt F(D)	02	25.5.90
15.	CSC at H (U) pitampura	02	25.5.90
16.	CSC at Sector-C Pkt. 9 Vasant Kunj	06	20.5.90
17.	CSC at Dlishad Garden Pkt. A	02	25.5.90
18.	CSC at 1200 houses Pkt. Gh-14/G-17 Pashimpuri Site No. 2	01	19.6.90
19.	CSC at Vasant Kunj Sector, B Pkt. 1	04	12.7.90
20.	CSC at Pkt. Q(D) Pitampura	05	27.7.90
21.	CSC at Sector-B Pkt. 1 Vasant Kunj 2nd two storeyed Block	02	30.7.90
22.	CSC at Pkt. 2 Sector-D Vasant Kunj	03	9.8.90
23.	CSC at Pkt. A SFS Wazirpur Phase-IV	04	23.7.90
24.	Shopping Centre No. 4 Sectors-7 Rohini	24	3.8.90
25.	CSC at Pkt. 4 Sector -D Vasant Kunj	06	21.9.90
26.	CSC at Bloxck E Vikaspuri	28	3.1.91
27.	CSC at 288 SFS opposite G.O.I. press Mayapuri	02	21.1.91

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
28.	CSC at Shalimar Bagh Block-B Pkt.-H	01	15.10.90
29.	CSC at Shalimar Bagh Block. B(S)	13	15.10.90
30.	CSC at Block-C near Diatt Park Vikaspuri	15	11.2.91
31.	CSC at 384 LIG houses in A-1/B Pachimvihar	06	4.3.92
32.	CSC at Pkt A-8 Kalkaji Extn	01	4.3.92
33.	CSC No. 2 at Patparganj	03	4.3.92
34.	CSC at Block-B Pkt-F Shalimar Bagh	06	5.3.92
35.	CSC No.6 sector-9 Rohini	02	5.3.92
36.	CSC No. 1 at Patparganj	03	5.3.92
37.	CSC Ashok Vihar phase-IV Pkt. B & C	06	17.3.92
38.	CSC at Nand Nagri Pkt-E Sch. No. 1252	06	17.3.92
39.	CSC at NNB CHBS	17	17.3.92
40.	CSC No. 7 Pkt 8 Vasant Kunj (Double storied Building)	06	17.3.92
41.	CSC at Jagrati Enclave CHBS	13	20.3.92

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
42.	CSC in sector-B pkt 8 & 9 at Vasant Kunj	09	25.3.92
43.	CSC in Between Pkt B & E at Dilshad Garden	23	30.4.92
44.	CSC at Sainik Vihar in H-4/H-5 (Pt.) Pitampura	24	30.4.92
45.	CSC at Gh-10/G-17 Pachimpuri	15	30.4.92
46.	CSC at 1200 M.I.G. houses GH-14/G-17 Pachimpuri	08	30.4.92
47.	CSC at K (D) Pitampura	11	30.4.92
48.	CSC at Mitawali CHBS-A Rohtak Road	15	27.5.92
49.	CSC at V(P) Pitampura	26	24.6.92
50.	CSC at T(P) Pitampura	15	24.6.92
51.	CSC at Rajdhani Enclave Pitampura	33	27.7.92
52.	CSC at Serve Hitkari Colony East of Kailash	11	27.7.92
53.	CSC at Gulabi Bagh	16	25.8.92
54.	CSC at MOR Land on plot No. 22 New Rajindersa Nagar	14	25.8.92
55.	CSC at Lawrence Road Pkt. B-4	23	11.8.92

S No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
56	CSC No 2 Sector-13 Rohini	48	21.8.92
57	CSC at Puli Prahalad Pur	11	23.7.92
58	CSC at Shalimar bagh Blik-C Pkt.C	30	1.10.92
59	CSC at Gopal Pur	33	1.10.92
60	CSC at Hindustan CHBS at Pachimpun site. 2	32	11.11.92
61	CSC at Shalimar Bagh Block-B(T)	07	12.11.92
62	Cycle Mkt. Jhandwelan (Anarkali Bazar) Ph-II	169	16.11.92
63	LSC at Shalimar Bagh A (D)	25	23.11.92
64	LSC at West of Triokpurn/Mayur Vihar Pkt-I	38	24.11.92
65	CSC No. 2 Block-B sector-18 Rohini	40	27.11.92
66	CSC at Zafrabad Pkt-A	24	3.12.92
67	CSC No 2 Sector-9 Rohini	45	25.9.92
68	CSC No 8 Sector-3 Rohini	42	30.11.92
69	CSC No 2 Sector-6 Rohini	25	7.12.92

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
70.	CSC at Bhirochi Paschimपुरी	28	14.12.92
71.	CSC at Pkt GH-5 & 7/zone G-17 Pashimpuri Site. I	43	23.12.92
72.	CSC at Jhilmil Phase-II Pkt. A	22	23.12.92
73.	LSC at Madangir	41	7.1.93
74.	CSC No. 2 Kondli Gharolj Complex	27	7.1.93
75.	CSC at Pkt GH-5 & 7/G-17 Pashimpuri Site No. 2	32	4.1.93
76.	CSC No. 9 Sector-15 Rohini	28	4.1.93
77.	CSC at Pkt. L Dlishad Garden	12	1.1.93
78.	CSC No.6 Sector-16 Rohini	28	28.1.93
79.	CSC No. 1 at Kondli Gharolj Complex Sector-A	25	14.1.93
80.	CSC No.1 Blk-A Sector-16 Rohini	29	20.1.93
81.	CSC at Preet Vihar Block-G	24	12.3.93
82.	CSC at Dayanand Vihar	20	12.3.93
83.	CSC at UP Samaj Deepika Pitampuri	19	12.3.93

S. No.	Scheme	Total shops stalls/ platforms vacant	Date since lying vacant
84.	CSC No. 3 Sector-11 Rohini	45	12.3.93
85.	CSC No. 12 Block D Sector-16 Rohini	32	1.3.93
86.	CSC at Pkt. M (D) Pitampura	51	15.3.93
87.	CSC No. 9 Sector-7 Rohini	64	26.3.93
88.	CSC at W(P) Pitampura	12	31.3.93
89.	CSC at Motia Khan	16	31.3.93
90.	CSC No. 5 Sector-11 Rohini	30	31.3.93
91.	CSC No. 1 Sector-17 Blk. A Rohini	57	31.3.93
92.	CSC at Pushpanjall Enclave	41	31.3.93
Total		1785	

* Abbreviation used-

CSC - Convenient Shopping Centre
LSC - Local Shopping Centre.

Career Advancement Scheme

6911 SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether as per the career advancement scheme for Group 'C' and 'D' categories employees, all those employees who have been stagnating in these categories are to be given in situ promotion to a higher grade,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the number of employees in the above categories in his Ministry who have been promoted under the scheme during the last two years and the current year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)

(a) As per the career advancement scheme, Group 'C' and 'D' employees, who have not been promoted on regular basis even after one year on reaching the maximum of the scale of such posts and who fulfill the other conditions mentioned in Ministry of Finance O M No 10(1)/E III/88, dated 13 9 91, as amplified from time to time, are eligible to be considered for promotion in situ to the next higher scale

(b) The details of the scheme are indicated in the aforesaid O M, a copy of which is attached as statement

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

STATEMENT

Copy of Ministry of Finance (DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE) O M No 10(1)/E III/88 dated 13th September, 1991 regarding career advancement of Group 'C' and 'D' employees

The undersigned is directed to say that as a result of the recommendations of the Fourth Central pay Commission contained in para 23 10

of Part-I of its Report, Selection Grades in Group 'C' and Group 'D' cadres were abolished. The Staff Side of the National Council (JCM) raised a demand for revival of selection Grades in these cadres on the group that simultaneous Cadre Reviews to provide for promotional grades/posts were also required to be conducted. The demand of the staff side for revival of Selection Grade could not be agreed to. It was also felt that there is not much scope for creation of higher grades/posts in most of the Group 'C' and 'D' cadres because such higher grades/posts can be identified only on functional justification. Keeping this in view, the Government agreed to evolve a scheme whereby Group 'C' and 'D' employees may get at least one promotion in their service career.

This matter has accordingly been under consideration of the Government for some time past and the president is now pleased to introduce a scheme to ensure at least one promotion in service career to each Group 'C' and 'D' employee. This scheme shall be applicable to (i) employees who are directly recruited to a Group 'C' or to Group 'D' post, (ii) employees whose pay on appointment to such a post, is fixed at the minimum of the scale, and (iii) employees who have not been promoted in regular basis even after one year on reaching the maximum of the scale of such post. The scheme will have the following basic features -

(a) Group 'C' and 'D' employees who fulfill the conditions mentioned at (i), (ii) and (iii) above will be considered for promotion in situ to the next higher scale

(b) Promotion in situ will be allowed after following due process of promotion with reference to seniority-com-fitmess

(c) The employees will get promotion in situ to the next higher scale available to them in the normal line/hierarchy of promotion. Promotions made on the basis of a qualifying or competitive departmental examination of subject to possessing or acquiring higher qualifica-

tions will not be treated as promotions in the normal sense for the purpose of these instructions. In cases where no promotional grade is available, promotional scale will be decided by the Ministry of Finance. The promotional grade in case of State Car Drivers in the Scale of Rs. 950-20-1150-EB-25-1500 will be Rs. 1200-30-1440-EB-30-1800.

(d) Group 'D' employees will retain the benefit of retirement at 60 years even after they are promoted in situ to the scale of Rs. 825-15-900-20-1200. On Promotion in situ to any higher group 'C' scale, the retirement age of 58 will apply.

(e) In case recruitment to any category of posts (Group 'C' or 'D') is made both by direct recruitment and by promotion, a promotee will be considered for promotion in situ from the date a direct recruit junior to him in that cadre becomes eligible for in situ promotion even though in his case (in case of promotee) it will be the second promotion. Similarly, a direct recruit who was not fixed at the minimum of the scale at the time appointment will also be considered for promotion in situ from the date a direct recruit junior to him and fixed at the minimum of the scale becomes eligible for promotion.

(f) Employees given promotion in situ will continue to be borne on the seniority list of the lower cadre/post and will be considered for functional promotion against available vacancies as per provisions of the Recruitment Rules.

(g) Even though promotion under this scheme, which is in situ, may not involve assumption of higher duties and responsibilities, the benefit of FR. 22(l) (a) (1) (Old FR. 22-C) will be allowed while fixing pay on promotion as a special dispensation. However, such benefit will not be allowed again at the time of functional promotion in the same scale.

(h) In case of Group 'D' employees, the stagnation increment(s) being drawn will be

taken in to account in fixation of pay in the event of promotion in situ under the scheme as a one time dispensation.

Each administrative Ministry Department will identify the posts which have no promotional grade in the Ministry Department or Organizations under its control and furnish the information relating to designation, scale of pay, recruitment qualifications, duties and responsibilities attached to each such post along with suggestion for suitable promotional scale based on comparable promotional grades generally available for the posts of that level to the Financial Adviser concerned. The Financial Advisers after scrutiny will take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance (Establishment Division) for prescribing suitable promotional grades based on an over-all considerations in each such case.

4. These orders will take effect from 1.4.1991.

Ministry of Home Affairs etc. are advised to take necessary action to consider eligible Group 'C' and 'D' employees for promotion in situ in accordance with the scheme contained in para 2 above. They are also advised to furnish details of posts having no promotional grade in accordance with the provisions of para 3 above at the earliest to the Ministry of Finance. Every subordinate authority should make a reference to Minister of Finance only through the administrative Ministry concerned with the specific comments of Financial Adviser concerned.

In so far as the persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders are being issued after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Sd/-

(B. Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Leasing out Wastelands for Wood based Industries

6912 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are considering for leasing out the country's Wasteland to the Wood-based Industries in the Private sector;

(b) whether a policy decision has been taken by the Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the basis on which the Country's wasteland is proposed to be leased out to the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL RAM SINGH) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Approval to Foreign Investment Proposals

6913 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Will

the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign investment proposals given clearance during each of the last two years,

(b) the amount of foreign investment envisaged and the content of export earnings involved in these proposals,

(c) the details of the imports involved and the dividend repatriations projected in these proposals, and

(d) the total amount of foreign investment actually came in the country so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI), (a) to (d) The number of foreign investment proposals cleared during each of the last two years and the total amount of foreign investment envisaged in these proposals are given below -

<i>Year</i>	<i>No of foreign Investment Proposals</i>	<i>Total amount of Foreign Investment (Rs in million)</i>
1991	289	534 11
1992	692	3887 54

After getting Government's approval for foreign investment, an entrepreneur has to take several effective steps for implementation of the project before foreign investment materialises as per the foreign investment approval. Besides, the gestation period of an industrial project also varies from industry to industry and project to project. Therefore, it is too early to expect substantial inflow of foreign investment materialising from these approvals

The attainment of technological dynamism

and international competitiveness for utilising global marketing opportunities are the main objectives of Government's foreign investment policy. Accordingly, foreign tie-ups are expected to have export potential keeping in view the nature of products and technology involved in each case. Approvals are subject to the condition that imports of capital goods, raw materials and equipments etc. will be allowed as per the EXIM policy of the Government

Repatriation of dividends are linked with

the implementation of projects and commencement of production and declaration of profits by these projects, if any, spread over a period of time, depending upon the gestation of projects and other factors. As such no projections as such of likely repatriation of dividends from these projects can be made.

Safe Drinking Water in Rural Areas

6914. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to implement a new scheme to supply safe drinking water in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details of the new scheme and the States where it is proposed to be implemented and from when; and

(c) the funds proposed to be allocated for the purpose State-wise?

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

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

Allocation of Funds for Reclamation and Development of Wasteland

6915. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission is considering to increase the allocation funds for reclamation and development of wasteland in the mid-term reviews of the Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided

to institute a Wastelands Development Award Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b): Mid-term appraisal of Five Year Plans is normally initiated in the third year of the Five Year period. The second Year of the Eight Five Year Plan has just commenced from 1.4.83.

(c) and (d): A proposal for instituting award is under active consideration of the Government for giving award to individuals, institutions who contribute for the development of Wastelands in the non-forest areas.

Allocation of Funds to Gujarat Under IRDP

6916. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Gujarat during the last three years under the Integrated Rural Development Programme and the funds utilized out of it,

(b) whether the role of the banks under this programme has been reviewed in Gujarat;

(c) whether full subsidy to the State of Gujarat under the programme have not been released so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a); The funds allocated to Gujarat under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and funds utilized out of it during the last three years are given in the Statement

(b). The role of banks under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is reviewed at District Level by District Level Consultative Committee and at State level in the State Level Bankers Committee in regular meetings. At the Central level High level Committee on Credit (HLCC) reviews flow of bank credit under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and problems thereof

(c) Not only full subsidy but more than Central share of subsidy has been released to the State of Gujarat under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during 1992-93. As against Central share of Rs 1005.00 lakhs, the Central Government has released Rs 1096.969 lakhs.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Funds allocated and utilised under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IREP) in respect of Gujarat State

(Rupees in lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Funds allocated</i>	<i>Central Share</i>	<i>State Share</i>	<i>Funds utilised</i>
190-91	2266.10	1133.050	1133.050	2341.24
1991-92	2132.11	1066.055	1066.055	2307.69
1992-93	2010.00	1005.000	1005.000	2071.14 (upto Feb 1993)

**Employment Opportunities for youth
of Tribal District of Orissa**

6917. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal regarding creation of employment opportunities for youth in Orissa particularly in its tribal districts is under consideration of the Union/Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of expenditure to be incurred on the implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (c) There is no special proposal regarding creation of employment opportunities for youth in Orissa particularly in its tribal districts under consideration of the Union Government. However employment opportunities are provided to rural poor through Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in all districts in the country including tribal districts in Orissa. Besides, training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) is a sub-scheme under IRDP which aims at providing technical and entrepreneurial skills to rural youth in the age group of 18-35 years from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up self employment/income generating activities in the broad fields of agriculture and allied sectors and industries. During 1992-93 the allocation of funds to Orissa under TRYSEM scheme is given below;

Central share (Rs. in lakhs)

Infrastructural Assistance	39.48
Recurring Expenses	119.94

This amount is equally matched by the State Government.

Expansion of Bharat Rasayan Limited

6918. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal for expansion of the Bharat Rasayan Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the company is likely to enter in to capital market for financing its expansion programme; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d): M/s. Bharat Rasayan Limited is a Private sector company. According to the company, they are undertaking expansion of Fenvalerate Technical, D.D.V.P Technical and certain Pesticide formulations. For financing the expansion programme, they entered into capital market with public issue of Rs.290 lakhs on 1.2.1993.

Labour practices in IDPL

6919. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have received any recommendations from the I.L.O, Geneva in regard to unfair labour practices by the IDPL management;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c): Gov-

ernment has received the following recommendations as approved in the 254th Session of the Governing Body of the ILO:

(a): Government should consider adopting legislative provisions which lay down objective procedures for determining the representative status of trade unions in the frame work of the current examination of this issue by federal and state level ministers;

(b): Government may keep the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association informed of the progress towards the adoption of such provisions;

(c): Government may keep the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association informed of the outcome of the appeal lodged by the management of Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. in the Court concerning the reimbursement of wages that had been withheld.

The appeal made by IDPL in the High Court of Calcutta against the payment of wages for the strike period is still pending before the Hon'ble High Court. No action can be taken by the Government till the appeal is decided.

Drugs Price Control Order, 1987

* 6920. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of discrepancies have come to the notice of the Government in the Drugs Price Control Order, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to rectify them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDWARD FALEIRO) (a) to (c): No dis-

crepancy has come to the notice of the Government in regard to the provisions of the Drugs Price/Control Order 1987. However, the Government has received numerous representations in regard to exclusion/inclusion of drugs under price control. These have since been examined and further action is related to the review of Drug Policy, 1986 regarding which a Background Note has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12.8.1992.

Out of Turn Allotment of Government Accommodation

6921. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government quarters allotted under VIP quota and on medical grounds to the Government employees in the capital particularly in Nareoji Nagger and Netaji Nagar, Category wise during the last two years;

(b) whether the cases of subletting of minimum quarters allotted on medical ground have been noticed by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the number of such employees found guilty and action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) there is no VIP quota for allotment of Government quarters. Allotments are made on out of turn basis to the personal staff of Ministers, judges of Supreme Court etc and

also on medical and compassionate grounds. Number of Government quarters allotted on out of turn basis are as per the statement attached.

(b) to (e): An inquiry was conducted in 541

cases of subletting and out of these 181 were found quilty and action taken under the allotment rules. No separate record is maintained in respect of subletting of quarters allotted on medical grounds.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the number of Government quarters allotted under the VIP quota and Medical Grounds, during 1991, 1992

Year	Type	Ad-hoc	On Medical	Out of 3 & 4 allotment made in		
				Netaji Nagar	Nauroy Nagar	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1991	A	297	37	34	-	
	B	825	65	10	8	
	C	262	1	3	1	
	D	213	-	5	-	
	V-A	74	-	7	-	
	V-B	25	-	-	-	
1992	VI	19	-	-	-	No Type VA, VB & VI construction in this colony
	A	290	24	34	-	No VB & VI construction in this colony
	B	1078	44	36	19	
	C	471	1	3	3	
	D	267	-	5	-	

Year	Type	Ad-hoc	On Medical	Out of 3 & 4 allotment made in
				Netaji Nagar Neuroji Nagar
	V-A	101	-	6 No Type VA, VB & VI cons- truction in this colony
	V-B	22	-	No Type VB & VI construction in this colony
	VI	26	-	

Prices of Category II and Non-Scheduled Medicines.

6922. SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the opices of category II and non-scheduled medicines charged by the small scale units are much higher than the prices charged by the organised sector units;

(b) the basis and reasons for exempting small scale units from price control against the recommendations of Kelkar Committee and Hathi Committee and various consumer organisations; and

(c) the steps taken to rectify the situation in the proposed drug policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) : Yes Sir. Certain such instances have come to the notice of the Government.

(b): The basic approach towards pricing of drugs, as enunciated in Drug Policy, '86 was based on the view of the Hathi Committee that there should be more selectivity in the system of price regulation with a view to ensuring fair prices of drugs and formulations. In the case of formulations (other than generic) selectivity could be in terms of (i) Size of the units; (ii) selection of items; and (iii) Controlling Prices only of market leaders in particular, of products for which price control is contemplated. It is on the basis of this approach that Small Scale Units have been exempted from price control in regard to formulations based on bulk drugs listed as Category II under BPCO, 1987.

(c): A Background Note on review of Drug Policy of 1986 has been placed on the Table of House on 12.8.1992, for discussion.

[*Translator*]

Metro Rail in Bombay

6923. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a scheme to run a metro rail from churchgate to Kolaba and V.T. to Kolaba in Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the project;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) : No, Sir.

(b) to (e): Do not arise.

[*English*]

Allotment of Government Accommodation in Relaxation of Rules

6924. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received during 1992 from members of Parliament for the allotment of Government accommodation to Government officials in relaxation of rules;

(b) the number of persons to whom such allotments were made;

(c) whether the Government have put a ban

on the allotments sanctioned during 1992; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.THUNGON): (a) about 5000 letters have been received from Members of Parliament for allotment of accommodation to Government officials during 1992.

(b): During 1992, 2255 allotments in Type I to Type VI have been sanctioned on out of turn basis.

(c) : No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Rubber units in Rajasthan

6925. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small and medium rubber units set up in Rajasthan as on date;

(b) whether there is ample scope for promoting rubber industry in that State;

(c) if so, the steps taken to set up new rubber units in that state; and

(d) the details of the proposals of the Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI KRISHNA SAHI): (a): there are about 498 small scale and three medium scale rubber product manufacturing units existing in Rajasthan.

(b) to (d): As per the New Industrial policy, for the rubber based units no separate license

needs to be taken. The entrepreneurs are only required to file IEM (Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum) with the SIA for setting up of such units in the organised sector. Investment in a State would depend on the incentives and facilities provided by the State.

The following steps have been taken by the Govt. of Rajasthan to set up new units in Rajasthan:-

(i) Various seminars/buyers-sellers meet etc. have been organised to generate interest in the rubber industry in the State;

(ii) State Government has reduced purchase-tax on import of natural rubber from other States in Rajasthan from 3% to 1%;

(iii) The Kerala State Co-operative Rubber Marketing Federation Ltd. Cochin has appointed the Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. as a distributor of natural rubber for Rajasthan. User units now have option to lift the raw material at Jaipur: and

(iv) A one month EDP on rubber industry is proposed to be conducted by Small Industries Service Institute Jaipur and Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Ltd. during 1993-94.

Regarding petrochemical Units

6926. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether petrochemical units in the country are facing problems due to slump in the international market in petroleum products; and

(b) if some, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard investment and to make domestic sector more competitive with foreign petroleum units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) There is a general surplus of major petrochemicals at present due to over-capacity in the world. This has led to a declining trend in international prices resulting in imports at cheaper prices. This has put pressure on the domestic petrochemical industry in items like polymers, some fibre intermediates like MEG etc.

(b) The decanalisation of import of key feedstock items, viz Naphtha, Kerosene, LPG and reduction in import duties on major feedstocks, intermediates and capital goods, and reduction in excise duties on polymers, announced in the Union Budget 1993-94 are expected to help the domestic industry to become more competitive.

Allocation for Housing Purposes

6927 SHRI K MURALEEDHARAN Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the allocation of funds to Kerala for housing for the year 1992-93 was lesser than that for 1991-92,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation for 1993-94 in view of the acute housing problem in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) The approved

plan outlay for housing in the Annual plan 92-93 of Kerala was Rs 2200 crores against the outlay of Rs 1445 crores during 91-92.

(c) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs 2200 crore during 93-94 for housing activities in Kerala
[Translator]

Production of Polyester and Filament Fibre

6928 SHRI MATI SHEELA GAUTAM AND SHRI RAJESH KUMAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the licensed and production capacity of the each company producing polyester filament fibre in the country State-wise,

(b) the production and demand of polyester filament fibre in the country, State-wise, and

(c) the steps taken to increase the production of this fibre to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) Details of licensed capacity and production of Polyester Staple Fibre, Company-wise for the last two years (upto Feb'93) are given in the statement attached. As against the demand of 126,000 MT of Polyester staple Fibre during 91-92, the actual production was 136,136 MT. State-wise information in regard to demand and production is not monitored.

(c) Production of Polyester Staple Fibre in the country is adequate to meet the demand.

Statement

Statement Referred to in Reply to Parts (a) & (b) Lok Sabha unstarred Question NO. 6928 for reply on 28.4.93.

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	Licenced Capacity			Production	
		1	2	3	1991-92 (MT)	1992-93 (upto Feb'93)
1.	BRPL			30,000	10,396	10,609
2.	Calico Limited			12,200	3,371	2,426
3.	ICI Limited			30,000	15,773	16,921
4.	J.K. Synthetics			12,000	6,727	6,1777
5.	Indian Organic Chemicals			34,000	9,490	9,861
6.	Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.			30,000	8,693	9,438
7.	Indian Poly Fibres			30,000	6,784	12,936
8.	Reliance Ind. Ltd.			60,000	53,266	49,199
9.	Orissa Synthetics			15,000	0,263	9,292
10.	J.C.I Fibres			30,000	13,373	20,451
	Total			2,83,200	1,36,136	1,47,310

Use/Production of Chemical Fertilizers

6929 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the use of chemical fertilizers in the country is increasing continuously,

(b) whether production in chemical fertilizer plants has also increased accordingly,

(c) if so, the percentage of increase in the use of chemical fertilizers vis-a-vis their production during each of the last three years, and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to become self sufficient in the production of Chemical fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c) Details of consumption and production of fertilizers in terms of nutrients during the last three years are as under

(lakh tonnes)

Year	Production (N + P)	Consumption (N+ P + K)
1990-91	90 45	125 46
1991-92	98 63	127 28
1992-93 (provisional)	97 23	126 57

While there was an increase of 9% in the production of fertilizers in 1991-92 over the production in 1990-91, there was an increase of 1.5% in the consumption of fertilizers during the same period. Percentage of increase/decrease in production and consumption of fertilizers during 1992-93 will be known only after the firm figures are available. As per the provisional figures available so far, there has been a mar-

ginal decrease both in the production and consumption during 1992-93.

(d): As part of the plan to increase the production of fertilizers during the Eight Five year Plan, as also to reduce the gap between the demand and indigenous production of nitrogenous fertilizers, three new ammonia-urea gas-based Plants, one each at Babra (U P), Shahjahanpur (U P) and Gadepan (Rajasthan), are currently under implementation in the private sector. Besides, National Fertilizers Ltd and IFFCO are also planning to double the existing capacity of their gas-based plants at Vijapur (M P) and Aonla (U P), respectively. Gas availability has also been indicated for a medium sized ammonia-Urea plant in Krishna-Godavan Basin (A P)

Because of paucity of good quality rock phosphate reserves in the country, and also the prevailing uncertainty about the viability of new investments arising out of the availability of DAP through import at very low prices, the prospects of further capacity build-up in the case of phosphatic fertilizers appear to be remote at present. Potash, in any case will have to be imported as there are no known exploitable reserves of potash in the country.

[English]

Housing Problem in Assam

6930 SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide accommodation to the Harjiana in Assam,

(b) whether the Government of Assam has sent any project/scheme to provide housing to the Harjians, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DE-

PARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

IPS probationers

6931 DR G.L. KANALJIA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Supreme court's decision in C A No 5439-52/90 in the case of Mohan Kumar Singhaia vs UOI has been implemented by all the Cadre Controlling Authorities,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented, and

(d) the number of IPS probationers of 1988, 1989 and 1990 still suffering from the loss of their seniority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATHI MARGARET ALVA) (a) to (c) Instructions were issued to all the Cadre Controlling Authorities to give effect to the Supreme Court's decision in the case of Mohan Kumar Singhaia vs UOI for amending the relevant service rules, As regards I P S , action to amend the IPS (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1988 with retrospective effect is under way

(d) The number of exempted I P S

probationers of 1988, 1989 and 1990 batches affected by the instructions regarding depression of seniority are 21, 30 and 33 respectively. The M.H.A. have issued orders on 20.8.92 to all State Governments that the seniority of exempted probationers should not be depressed and they should be treated at par with their batch mates pending a decision of the IPS (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, 1988, retrospectively [Translation]

Tubewells for Drinking Water

6932 SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of tubewells install in West Bengal during the year 1992-93 for providing drinking water; and

(b) the amount provided to West Bengal during the year 1992-93 for providing drinking water facility and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government 1530 tubewells have been drilled during 1992-93 for providing drinking water supply in rural areas of West Bengal. It may also be mentioned that the Central Government is not monitoring such information and therefore such details are not maintained

(b) The details of the funds provided to West Bengal in 1992-93 are as follows

	<i>(Rs in crores)</i>
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	18.24
Mini-Missions at bankura, Purulia and Midnapore	1.50
Survey to identify rural habitations	0.19
Monitoring and investigation Units	0.10
Total	20.03

[English]

Seizure of Uranium

6933 SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a huge quantity of Uranium has been seized in Patna recently,

(b) whether any investigation has been made in this regard,

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, and

(d) the steps taken to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) (a) to (d) A Sample of a material seized in Patna which allegedly consisted of uranium was analysed by the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. The result indicated that the material did not contain uranium. The acquisition and transfer of uranium produced by UCIL is accounted or accurately according to the procedure established by the Department of Atomic Energy.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme under National Renewal Fund

6934 DR P R GANGWAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the voluntary retirement scheme under the National Renewal Fund, and

(b) the priority sectors identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPART-

MENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) Assistance from the National Renewal Fund is provided to the Central Public Sector Undertakings for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme in terms of the guidelines issued by the department of public Enterprises. The salient features of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme are as under

(1) An employee who has completed 10 years of service or completed 40 years of age may seek voluntary retirement by a written request

(2) The management of the enterprise has the right not to grant voluntary retirement for reasons to be recorded in writing

(3) The terminal payments available to an employee who seeks voluntary retirement are

- (i) the balance in his provident fund Account payable as per the CPF regulation
- (ii) cash equivalent of accumulated earned leave as per the rules of this enterprise
- (iii) gratuity as per Gratuity Act or the gratuity scheme applicable to the employee
- (iv) one month's/three months' notice pay (as per the conditions of service applicable to him)
- (v) In addition, an employee whose request for Voluntary Retirement is accepted would be entitled to an ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1½ months' equalments (pay + DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emolument at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of

service left before normal date of retirement, which-ever is less

the voluntary retirement scheme for 1992-93 (Revised Estimate) and 1993-94 (Budget Estimates) from the national Renewal Fund are given in the statement

(b) The details of these provisions made for

STATEMENT

Allocation of funds for implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme of Central Public Sector Undertakings

Ministry/Department	Revised Estimated: 1982-83	Budget Estimates: 1983-84
Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	21.80	41.50
Smith Kline and French Laboratories Ltd	1.00	1.00
Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd	2.00	2.50
Bengal Immunity Ltd	2.00	1.50
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd	15.00	34.00
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd	1.60	2.50
Department of Fertilizers	62.50	56.50
Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd	22.00	15.00
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd	25.00	25.00
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd	0.50	0.50
Projects and Development India Ltd	15.00	18.00

<i>Ministry/Department</i>	<i>Revised Estimated: 1992-93</i>	<i>Budget Estimates: 1993-94</i>
<i>Department of Tourism</i>		
Indian Tourism Development Corporation	-	8.73
<i>Ministry of Civil Supplies</i>		
Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation	-	14.00
	-	14.00
<i>Ministry of Defence</i>		
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	-	10.00
	-	10.00
<i>Ministry of Food Processing Industries</i>		
Modern Food	0.34	2.00
	0.34	2.00
<i>Department of Heavy Industry</i>		
Engineering Industries	153.00	136.00
	141.00	128.00
Consumer Industries	11.50	8.00
Other Industries	0.50	-

<i>Ministry/Department</i>	<i>Revised Estimated: 1992-93</i>	<i>Budget Estimates: 1993-94</i>
<i>Ministry of Mines</i>	-	29.95
<i>Ministry of Steel</i>	41.00	41.00
Hindustan Steel Works Constructon Ltd.	30.00	30.00
Bharat Refractories Ltd.	3.00	3.00
Bird Group of Companies	8.00	8.00
<i>Ministry of Surface Transport</i>	52.00	85.00
Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. ⁶	10.00	10.00
Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	4.66	5.00
Delhi Transport Corporation	30.00	60.00
Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd.	8.00	10.00
<i>Ministry of Textiles</i>	498.56	261.32
National Jute Manufacturers Corporation	2.00	2.00

<i>Ministry/Department</i>	<i>Revised Estimated 1992-93</i>	<i>Budget Estimates 1993-94</i>
British India Corporation	0 75	0 75
Jute Corporation of India	0 50	0 50
National Textile Corporation*	440 00	225 00
Elgin Mills *	35 25	27 15
Cawnpore Textile Mills *	10 06	5 92
<i>Ministry of Water Resources</i>	10 00	12 00
National Projects Construction Ltd	10 00	12 00
Total	829 66	700 00
* Includes funds for purpose other than VRS as detailed below		
National Textiles Corporation *	100 00	30 00
Elgin Mills *	20 00	10 00
Cawnpore Textile Mills *	2 00	1 00

Projects with Israel Collaboration

6935. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Israel businessmen have expressed their eagerness to set up some projects in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete agreements in this regard have been reached; and

(d) if so, to what extent both the countries have agreed to set up such projects in each other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d): There is a growing interest among Indian and Israeli businessmen for utilising business opportunities through joint ventures, technology transfer arrangements and other forms of mutually beneficial cooperation.

M/s. Trifagarh steel Ltd. have been given approval on 14th January 1993 for setting up a joint venture in Israel for manufacture of fertilizer. Likewise M/s Plantro Irrigation Systems (p) Ltd., Pune have been given approval on 12.8.92 for setting up a joint venture in India for manufacture of Dnp Irrigation Systems

Government have also accorded approval to the following two technology transfer agreements between the enterprises of the two countries for setting up projects in India:-

S.No.	Name of the India Company	Name of the foreign Collaborator	Item of manufacture
1	Menon Bearing Ltd., Kolhapur	King Ltd., Thinwall Israel	washer
2.	Shree Vallabh Glass Works Bombay.	Phonaicia American (Flatglas israel	Drawn Glass in sheets

Foreign Investment In States

6936. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has emerged among the top four States in the country to have attracted massive foreign and NRI investments after the new industrial Policy of July, 1991;

(b) if so, the Volume of foreign and NRI investments attracted by each State and Union Territory so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government and the State Governments to attract such invest-

ment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DUAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c): the various policy initiatives detailed in the statement on Industrial Policy, 1991 and other economic liberalisations announced by Government are aimed inter-alia, at attracting foreign investment from various countries. There has been considerable buoyancy in approvals granted for foreign direct investment in the country as is evident from the comparative figures given below-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total foreign investment approved in the proposals for foreign collaboration (Rs in Crores)</i>
1990	128 32
1991	534 11
1992	3887 54
1993 (Upto March)	2567 35

Foreign collaboration approvals are intended only to determine the terms and conditions of collaboration. Foreign investment approvals do not usually indicate location of the industries and consequently State-wise data are not centrally maintained.

Centre for development of Advanced Computing

6937 SHRI RAMKAPSE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any evaluation has been made by the Government or any agency regarding achievements made by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing vis-a vis total investment thereon

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the major differences in parallel processing technology by DRDO C-DOT and C-DAC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) and (b) A High Level Committee was constituted by the Department of Electronics to

carry out the mid course assessment of the progress made by the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC). The Committee in its report submitted in June, 1991 observed that the schedule given in the original document has been met by and large. However shortfalls observed by the committee in areas of testing, integration, development of support software and quality assurance of the system had been rectified before the scheduled completion date of the project. The project is also being continuously monitored by the Steering Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Electronics.

(c) Parallel processing Systems developed by DRDO are based on single Programme Multiple Data (SPMD) architecture and have been developed for defence applications. C-DOT parallel processing systems are based on single Algorithm Multiple Data (SAMDA) architecture developed primarily for weather Forecasting and Radio astronomy. PARAM Parallel processing Systems developed by C-DAC are based on the Multiple Instructions Multiple Data (MIMD) architecture and these are general purpose systems which can be applied to a large number of applications.

Tariff Commission

6938 SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up the Tariff Commission as indicated in the 1992-93 Budget,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) if not, the alternative arrangements being made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES) (SHRI MATI KRISHNA SAHAI) (a) to (c) Economic initia

tives taken by Government in the form of major industrial, fiscal and trade liberalisations have led to revised perceptions about the role, functions and organisational structure of several Ministries/Departments/Organisations. Consequently, it has become necessary to restructure several of these including the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP). In the Budget speech of 1991-92, Finance Minister had announced that Government proposed to restructure BICP and to transform it into a Tariff Commission with a view to evolve a more transparent institutional mechanism for fixing tariffs and domestic prices in sectors where there may still be need for protecting Indian industry against foreign competition and for determination of administered prices particularly in the area of public utilities. Government have not taken any final view in this regard.

Flexible Complimenting Scheme.

6939 PROF PREM DHUMAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of the progress made in the introduction of a uniform flexible complimenting scheme in the various scientific departments, and

(b) the reasons for delay in implementing this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) and (b) Government are reviewing the cadre structure in various agencies including aspects relating to the applicability and operational aspects of Flexible Complimenting Scheme. A number of Ministries/Departments whose requirements are not identical, are involved. Any attempt at uniformity would need to take into account diverse situations and organisational

needs.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

6940 SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is proposed to be refurnished,

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and

(c) the change made in the level of funding, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) The details are being worked out, in consultation with the Planning Commission

[Translation]

Development of 'Swati' Aircraft

6941 SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has developed 'Swati' aircraft recently

(b) if so, the total cost of this aircraft

(c) whether some export orders have been received from the foreign countries for this aircraft and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) It is not in the commercial interest of the company to disclose the cost of the aircraft

(c) No, Sir

(d) The question does not arise

[English]

Courtesy to MPs/McAs

6942. SHRI G. DEVARAYANAIK
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines to the State Governments and Government department to show proper courtesy and consideration to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures as reported in the Times of India dated March, 27, 1993,

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard in November 1974,

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints from M.Ps/M.L.As during the last one year in which discourtesy has been shown by Government Departments, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) Central Government have issued

instructions on 21 12 1992 to all Ministres/Departments reiterating the earlier guidelines regarding observance of proper procedure during official dealings between Administration and Members of Parliament and State Legislatures. A copy of the instructions was also forwarded to Chief Secretaries of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations requesting them to bring the instructions to the notice of all concerned to ensure that these are observed strictly.

(b) The instructions contain in OM No 11013/2/92-Estt (A) dated 21 12 92 include the guidelines issued in November 1974. These guidelines inter alia provide for

(i) Courtesy and considerations being shown to Members of Parliament and State Legislatures

(ii) extending help to them to the extent possible in the discharge of their important functions under the Constitution

(iii) ensuring proper and comfortable seating arrangement for them at public functions

(iv) ensuring that letters are acknowledged promptly and responded to at an appropriate level expeditiously

(v) A Govt. servant not approaching Members of Parliament or of a State Legislature for sponsoring his individual case

(c) and (d) Information regarding complaints of discourtesy from M.Ps/M.L.As received by various authorities is not centrally monitored

[Translation]

DDA Flats

6943. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH

units?

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of flats constructed by the Delhi Development Authority which have been unauthorisedly occupied by the people during the last three years,

(b) the categories of these flats and the sections of the society for which these flats have been constructed, and

(c) the steps taken to get these flats vacated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) The DDA has reported that during the last three years, no DDA flats have been forcibly occupied by people

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

Cement Units

6944 SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of the cement units in public and private sectors in the country,

(b) whether the public sector cement units are earning less profit as compared to the profit earned by the private sector units

(c) if so, the reasons therefor

(d) whether the public sector units have imposed any ban on the sale of their products and

(e) if so, the value of the cement lying unutilised in the stocks of the public sector

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) The number of large Cement Units in the Private Sector and Public Sector is 71 and 23, respectively

(b) and (c) Profitability of Cement Companies depends primarily on factors like technology, operating efficiency, proximity to the source of raw materials and market for the finished product infrastructural support etc. Due to interplay of these factors, cement companies in both the Sectors are either earning profits or incurring losses

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

[English]

Battery Operated Cars

6945 SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to manufacture or give licences for manufacture of Battery Operated Cars with or without Foreign collaboration,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c) M/s Eddy Current Controls (India) Ltd., Kerala and Shri Pankaj Dubey of New Delhi have recently been granted letters of intent for the manufacture of battery operated cars based on indigenous technology

with a capacity of 6000 nos and 1000 nos per annum respectively Government has been taking a favourable view on proposals for manufacture of cars based on non conventional sources of energy

[*Translation*]

Production/Demand of Insulin

6946 SHRI RATILAL VARMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total requirement and demand of insulin in the country,

(b) the companies manufacturing insulin in the country and the annual production of each of them and the names thereof,

(c) whether these companies are able to manufacture insulin to meet the demand of the country, and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide insulin at the cheaper rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) The total estimated demand for Insulin in the country for the last three years is given below -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Estimated Demand</i>
1990-91	4235 00MU
1991-92	4658 00MU
1992-93	5124 00MU

(b) As per the information available, M/s Boots is the only company manufacturing insulin in the country for domestic consumption and their production figures for the last three years are as below -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>
1990-91	27 03 00MU
1991-92	3097 00MU
1992-93	2966 00MU

(c) The gap between indigenous demand and production, if any, is being met through imports

(d) In order to make Insulin available at a more reasonable price, Government has reduced the excise duty on Insulin bulk drug from 5.75% to nil and the custom duty on pancreas, which is the main imported intermediate used in its manufacture from 35% to nil

[*English*]

Cadastral Surveys

6947 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the All India XIth Conference of Cadastral Surveys requested to provide 100% financial assistance to training institutes of State Governments for training functionaries in cadastral surveys, and

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken a decision to give 100% financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) All India XIth Conference of Cadastral Surveys held in Bangalore on 10-12 February, 1993 inter alia recommended that Government of India should provide 100% financial assistance to the existing training institutes of the State Governments

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

of Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records, the State Governments are being provided financial assistance on matching basis for various purposes including training functionaries. The training is imparted in various subjects including Cadastral Surveys. However, no decision has been taken for increasing the quantum of assistance to 100% as recommended in the All-India Cadastral Surveys Conference.

All India Service Officers Getting Terminal Benefits from International Organisations

6948 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of senior officers of All India Services of the rank of Additional Secretary and Secretary are drawing pensions terminal benefits or some other allowances from various international agencies and organisations and

(b) the details of officers of All India Services like IAS, IFS and IPS and IRS of 1961 and 1962 batch who are getting such benefits at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) The retirement benefit that accrue to Government Servants on account of service rendered to international organisations are not payable to them concurrently with the salary from government. Such benefits will be payable to the officer concerned along with his pensionary benefits when he finally retires from services. For the period of assignment, allowances as per the terms of appointment/deputation are admissible.

(b) At present one IAS Officer each of 61

and 62 batches are on deputation with international organisations. IRS is not an All India Service. However, information regarding IPS and Indian Forest Service (IFS) is being collected.

Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited

6949 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited has chalked out any strategy for setting up a financial services company and acquiring some holdings in power generation firms to operate in the growing competitive environment of the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c) BHEL is considering setting up of a financial services company and acquiring minority holdings in some power generation firms as a marketing strategy in view of the present competitive environment. The company has received some proposals in this regard and had preliminary discussions with the concerned parties.

Self Financing Scheme for Government Employees

6950 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a Self-Financing Scheme in Delhi for retiring Government employees,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide houses to the retiring Government employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) The DDA has reported that no such proposal is under consideration

(b) Question does not arise

(c) The applications from the retired/retiring public servants registered with DDA under various housing schemes are invited from time to time. The last such applications were invited in August, 1991 from the registrants who have retired and/or are likely to retire by 31st December, 1993. The applicants who were found eligible have been allotted/allotted flats

[*Translation*]

Public Sector Employees

6951 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the classification and pay scales of the employees of same category in all the Public Sector Undertakings are uniform,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to remove this disparity,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) No, Sir,

(b) to (e) The classification and pay scales upon the IDA or CDA pattern and special wage settlements like West Bengal Engineering units, Textiles, Cement etc. However pay scales and classification of other central public sector enterprises are generally determined in wage settlements keeping in mind a broad degree of rationality in total wages for similar types of work since uniformity per-se is not possible in all the classifications among all the Central Public Sector Enterprises

Subsidy To Sulabh International Shochalya

6952 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any subsidy is provided to the Sulabh International Shochalya during the last three years,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether any review has been made to ensure that the subsidy provided by the Government is utilised properly, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) Sulabh International is a non-governmental organisation. The Ministry of Urban Development has not provided any subsidy to this organisation.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise

[*English*]

Earthquakes in Delhi

6953 PROF K V THOMAS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of earthquake felt in Delhi during the last one year and intensity of each of these earthquakes

(b) whether any earthquake of serious nature is expected in Delhi in the near future, and

(c) whether the Government have made any study on the stability of the buildings in Delhi on the eve of earthquakes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI

RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) A list of earthquakes felt in Delhi during the last one year and intensity of these earthquake is in statement

(b) At present there is no technique available anywhere in the world which can predict the earthquakes in time, space and magnitude. However, judged by past occurrences, there is significant probability of an earthquake of moderate intensity to occur in future in the neighbourhood of Delhi.

(c) The Bureau of Indian Standards has set up criteria for earthquake resistant design for structures for different seismic zones of the country including Delhi.

STATEMENT

Felt earthquake in Delhi during last one year

S No	Date	Origin Hrs	Time (IST) Min	Latitude dig N	Longitude dig E	Magnitude (in Modified Mercalli Scale) in Delhi	Intensity	Region
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	24.1.92	10	35	35.5	74.5	5.4	II	Northwestern Kashmir
2	20.5.92	17	51	33.4	71.3	6.0	III	Pakistan
3	28.3.93	02	2	28.6	77.1	3.5	IV	Delhi

Amount spent on Khadi and Village Industries

6954 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total amount spent on Khadi and Village Industries under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during 1991-92 and 1992-93

(b) the total production achieved as a result

of the amount so spent, and

(c) the total value of products exported during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) The total amount spent during 1991-92 and 1992-93 on Khadi and Village Industries under the purview of Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is as under -

	1991-92		<i>Funds released (Rs in Crores) 1992-93</i>	
	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Loan</i>
Khadi	62.36	11.71	88.55	47.40
Village Industries	35.82	76.14	34.45	72.53
Total	98.18	87.85	123.00	119.93

The figures for 1992-93 include Imprests also

(b) The total production achieved in KVI Sector during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is as follows -

(Production (Rs in Crores))

	1991-92	1992-93 Provisional
Khadi	328.64	365.00
Village Industries	2264.13	2490.00
Total	2592.77	2855.00

(c) The total value of KVI products exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is as under -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value of Exports (Rs in Crores)</i>
1991-92	6.61
1992-93 (Provisional)	7.00

*(English)***Scheme for HECL, MAMC and BPCL**6955 DR D VENKATESWARA RAO
SHRI BOLLABULLIRAMAIAH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for securing supply orders for the Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd, Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd and the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd in core sectors like steel and power

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the extent to which these undertakings are likely to be benefited

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNASAHI) (a) to (c) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to formulate any scheme for securing supply orders for the Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd, Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd and the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd in core sectors like steel and power. However, as and when specific requests are made by these PSUs for Government assistance in securing supply order, the matter is taken up with the concerned Departments of the Government of India/States at the appropriate level.

House under Indira Awas Yojana in Gujarat

6956 SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the Indira Awas Yojana; and

(b) the number of houses constructed in Gujarat under the Indira Awas Yojana so far and the target fixed for the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) Information is enclosed is statement

(b) Upto 1992-93, 36,900 houses are constructed in Gujarat. For 1992-93, a target of 4,651 houses was fixed for Gujarat

STATEMENT

Salient features of the Indira Awas Yojana (IA Y)

(i) The scheme is intended for the construction of houses free of cost in rural areas for the poorest of the poor belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. Since the scheme is intended for the poor, the basis of identification will be the poverty criteria. Over-riding priority should be given to the freed bonded labourers who are being rehabilitated under the various schemes. Similarly, victims of atrocities need special priority. The order of the priority is, therefore, as follows -

- (i) freed bonded labourers,
- (ii) SC/ST households who are victims of atrocities,
- (iii) SC/ST households below poverty line headed by widows and unmarried women,
- (iv) SC/ST households affected by flood, fire, earth-quake and similar natural calamities,
- (v) Other SC/ST households below poverty line

The allotment of houses should be in the name of the female member of the beneficiary household

(ii) 6% of the allocation of JRY is earmarked for IAY. This amount at the national level is distributed among the States in accordance with the proportion of poor amongst Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers living below poverty line in rural areas out of the total rural population belonging to this group. The IAY funds are also distributed among the districts on the basis of the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in a district. The funds under IAY will be operated by the District Rural Development Agencies/Zila Parishads or any other suitable organisation identified by the State Govt at the district level.

(iii) The cost ceilings of IAY houses were initially fixed at Rs 6,000 for construction of house along with Rs 1,200/- for construction of sanitary latrine and smokeless chullah and Rs 3,000 for infrastructure and common facilities. Taking into account of the increase in the price levels the cost ceiling for each house was revised w.e.f. 1990-91 as follows -

(i) Construction of house -	Rs 8,000/-
(ii) Construction of sanitary latrine and	Rs 1,400/-
(iii) Provision of infrastructure and common facilities	Rs 3,300/-

In difficult areas including the hill areas, unfavourable soil conditions or remote areas, the cost of construction of the houses can be upto Rs 9,800/- instead of Rs 8,000/-

In cases where the houses are not built in clusters on the basis of micro habitat approach, the amount of Rs 3,300/- available for common facilities and infrastructure can also be utilised for the construction of houses. This amount can be used for a larger outlay on the same house or for additional houses.

(iv) The houses under IAY, as far as practicable, should be built on micro habitat approach or in a cluster, so as to facilitate the development of infrastructure such as internal roads, drains, drinking water supply etc and other common facilities. Care should also be taken to see that the houses under IAY are located close to the village and not far away so as to ensure safety and security, nearness to work place and social communication. However, in case this approach cannot be adopted because of non-availability of cluster of plots or the beneficiaries having their own house plots scattered in the village or the existing houses have to be replaced the IAY houses can also be built in individual units.

(v) The layout, size and type design of the house will depend on the local conditions. Hence, no type design is prescribed for IAY except that the plinth area of the houses should be around 20 Sq. mts. The houses should be designed in accordance with the desire of the beneficiaries keeping in view the climatic conditions and the need to provide proper space kitchen ventilation, sanitary facilities, smokeless chullah etc and also keeping in view the community perceptions, preferences and cultural attitude. No type design should be imposed on the beneficiary.

(vi) No contractor is allowed for the construction of IAY houses.

(vii) The payment should be made to the beneficiaries on a staggered basis depending on the progress of work. The entire money should not be paid in lumps. Installments of payment can be laid down by the State Govt or at district level to be linked to the progress of work.

(viii) While fixing technical specifications, efforts should be made to utilise to the maximum extent the local material and low cost technology developed by various institutions. Technology using bricks, cement and steel on large scale should not be encouraged. As far as

possible, cement should be substituted by lime and lime surkhi manufactured locally. Due to increase in price of bricks, it would be desirable to substitute burnt bricks with sun-dried. It would be desirable to substitute burnt bricks with sun-dried bricks of earth/soil cement. Brick manufactured by the beneficiaries themselves instead of its purchase may also be undertaken for reduction of cost and better wage employment.

[Translation]

**Schemes/Projects of Madhya Pradesh
with World Bank Assistance**

6957 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH
THAKUR
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR

Will the Minister of PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent a number of projects/schemes to the Union Government for inclusion in Eighth Five Year Plan,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the projects/schemes which have been cleared for inclusion in the Eighth Plan, and

(c) the details of the projects/schemes which are proposed to be launched with the

World Bank assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) and (b) The Proposals of the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the State's Eighth Plan amount to Rs 15000 crores. An outlay of Rs 11100 crores was agreed for the Eighth Plan of the Madhya Pradesh. The details of the proposals of the Government of Madhya Pradesh are available in the Eighth plan (1992-97) and the Annual Plan (1992-93) document of the State Government which have been placed in the Parliament Library. Major Headwise details of the outlays as proposed by the State Government and as agreed by the Planning Commission are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The details of the Projects under formulation for World Bank aid are given below. However, the final tying up with the World Bank will depend on detailed project preparation, donor preferences and commitment availability (i) Agricultural Development Project (ii) Integrated Forestry Sector Project (iii) National Level Health Programme including Leprosy, Blindness, Malaria and Tuberculosis control (iv) Second Urban Development Project (v) Integrated Child Development Services Project (vi) Narmada River Basin Development Project (vii) Madhya Pradesh Barr and Rajghat Canal Projects

STATEMENT

Major head wise break-up of outlays for the eighth plan of Madhya Pradesh

S. No.	Major Heads/Minor Heads of Development	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Proposed Outlay	Agreed Outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	103077	78417
2.	Rural Development	71167	52656
3.	Special Area Programmes	—	—
4.	Irrigation & Flood Control	359000	265624
5.	Energy	483677	357873
6.	Industry & Minerals	62944	46572
7.	Transport	58016	42926
8.	Communications	—	—
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	4212	3117
10.	General Economic Service	80892	48455
11.	Social Services	273083	207901
12.	General Services	3932	8459
	Grand Total	1500000	1110000

[English]

**Intensive Sanitation Project of
Kamrup, Assam**

6958. SHRI PROBIN DEKA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of the Intensive Sanitation Project of Kamrup district in Assam submitted by the State Government to the Union Government; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) Government of Assam had submitted a proposal for Intensive Sanitation Project in Kamrup district at a total estimated cost of Rs 30.13 crores. The project is to be implemented in a phased manner. The programme aims to make sanitation a felt need of the people through adequate motivation and develop a strategy for self-sustenance and expansion, utilizing the financial impetus of the people, arising out of demand created for sanitation facilities. The broad details of the Project are as follows -

1. Development of a self-help programme with full involvement of the community

2. Integrated Sanitation Programme by constructing smokeless chullahs, bathing/washing platform, soakage pit and garbage pits and addition to sanitary latrines for 40% of the total rural households of the districts

3. About 50% of the target group are estimated to opt for sanitary facilities by depositing 100% of the cost, the balance beneficiaries to provide 50% of the cost in advance and balance 50% in 12 equal installments free of interest

4. In addition to beneficiary contributions, a

revolving fund to be created with Government of India, Government of Assam and UNICEF contribution

5. About 141,440 households will opt for household sanitary latrines and other sanitary facilities

6. Massive motivation campaign to accelerate the tempo of implementation of the programme

(b) The Central Government has accorded technical approval for implementation of the scheme in principle. Phase I of the scheme to be implemented in two years has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs 441.31 lakhs. It is proposed to construct 21,000 household toilets and 63,000 other sanitary facilities at a total cost of Rs 411.5 lakhs to be shared as follows -

	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Assistance from United Nation Children Fund	30.40
Central Government share	30.40
Government of Assam share	30.48
Beneficiary contribution	320.29
	411.57

The UNICEF will also contribute another sum of Rs 29.74 lakhs towards advocacy, training, administration and establishment charges

Seniority List of Section Officers

6959. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA) Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 16, 1992 to Unstarred Question No 3919 regarding Seniority List of Section Officers and State the progress made in this regard so far and the State at which the matter stands at present?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Ministry of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (Shrimati Margaret Alva) The Supreme Court granted extension of time upto 31st January, 1993 to finalise the seniority list of Section Officers. The list was finalised on 29th January, 1993.

[*Translation*]

Colour Picture Tubes

6961 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have stopped the import of colour picture tubes

(b) if so, whether its requirement is met by the firms manufacturing these picture tubes in

S No	Name of firm	Production of CPTs during 1992
1	JCT Electronics Limited	0.38 million nos
2	Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Limited	0.14 million nos
3	Samtel Colour Limited	0.38 million nos

Prices of Insulin

6962 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA, Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an increase in the deaths of diabetic patients due to the shortage and high price of insulin

(b) if so the facts thereof and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bring down the prices of insulin and make easily

the country

(c) if so, the names of those firms, and

(d) the firm-wise details of annual production of these picture tubes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No, Sir. Only 20 and 21" size colour TV picture tubes are covered in negative list of imports. All other types of tubes can be freely imported.

(b) to (d) The requirements of CPTs is being met by the following three firms

available to the needy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO)

(a) No instance of increase in deaths of diabetic patients due to the shortage and high price of insulin has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise

(c) In order to make Insulin available at a more reasonable price, Government has reduced the excise duty on Insulin bulk drug from 5.75% to nil and the customs duty on pancreas, which is the main imported intermediate used in its manufacture, from 25% to nil

[English]

**Allotment of Surplus Land to SC/s
STs in Assam**

6963 SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given on March 31, 1993 to starred Question No. 488 and state

(a) the percentage of landless SCs & STs in Assam and the respective percentage of beneficiaries to whom land has been allotted, and

(b) whether the percentage of beneficiaries of SCs and STs falls below the actual percentage of landless SCs and STs, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR)

(a) to (c) The information is being collected the state Government of Assam and will be placed on the Table of the House

[Translation]

**Houses Built In Uttar Pradesh Under
Indira Awas Yojana**

6964 SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of houses built in Uttar Pradesh under the Indira Awas Yojana are in a dilapidated condition,

(b) if so, whether this is mainly due to the use of substandard material in the construction of these houses, and

(c) if so, whether the matter is proposed to be investigated by the Technical Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR)

(a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

**Target of Distribution of Surplus
Land**

6965 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the target of distribution of surplus land is not being achieved,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the state-wise targets fixed last year in the country and the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR)

(a) and (b) Annual targets for distribution of ceiling surplus land are fixed in consultation with the state Governments/Union Territories by the Ministry of Rural Development for the states and Union Territories where land ceiling laws are being implemented. The achievements vary from state to state. In the financial year 1992-93 an area of 87280 acres of land were distributed against a target of 1 m 50720 acres that had been fixed for the year. The states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar

Pradesh, West Bengal and the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli had achieved above 90 per cent of the target that had been set for them and have been placed in the very good category. State of Punjab has achieved 89 per cent and is in good category. The performance of the states of Assam, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala,

Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Pondicherry have been rated poor on account of the fact that it has been below 80 per cent. None of these states have reported reason for under achievement.

(c): Statewise targets and achievements for the year 1991-92 are given in the statement.

STATEMENT

Distribution of surplus land during 1991-92

State Name	Units Acres		% Achievement	% Achievement
	Target 91-92	Achievement 91-92		
Andhra Pradesh	18000	70665	393	
Assam	28000	22220	79	
Bihar	8000	11153	139	
Gujarat	12700	2390	19	
Haryana	50	77	154	
Himachal Pradesh	3000	0	0	
Karnataka	1500	1199	80	
Kerala	2800	378	15	
Madhya Pradesh	14000	5040	36	
Maharashtra	1400	954	68	
Orissa	500	2258	452	
Punjab	230	230	100	
Rajasthan	9200	5048	55	
Tamil Nadu	2500	4525	184	
Uttar Pradesh	1250	2294	184	
West Bengal	16000	156123	95	
D & N Haveli	215	0	0	
Delhi	40	0	0	
Pondicherry	85	1	1	
Grand Total	119270	143554	120	
Very Good,	Andhra Pradesh, Punjab	Bihar, Tamil Nadu	Haryana, U P	Orissa West, Bengal
Good	Karnataka	Gujarat, Maharashtra	Himachal Pd	Kerala
Poor	Assam, Madhya Pradesh	Pondicherry	Rajasthan	D&N Haveli
	Delhi			

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Maharashtra

6966 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA
SADUL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Maharashtra which were in force for the years 1990-91 to 1992-93 and amount provided therefor,

(b) its utilisation for each year, separately, and

(c) whether the Government are considering to enhance the allocation for the next two years and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) and (b) Amount provided to state of Maharashtra for implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, amount utilised and mandays of employment generated during the period 1990-91 to 1992-93 are as follows -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount provided (including States share) (Rs in lakhs)</i>	<i>Amount utilised (Rs in lakhs)</i>	<i>Employment generated (mandays in lakhs)</i>
1990-91	19624 19	19254 92	795 93
1991-92	16219 58	18124 11	771 64
1992-93	25049 79	12348 65	511 32*

*Upto February 1993

(c) Yes, Sir

Promotion Quota of States in IAS/IFS/IPS

6967 SHRIMATI DILKUMAR BHANDARI Will the (PRIME MINISTER) be pleased to state

(a) whether some quota for nomination of IAS/IPS/IFS has been fixed for each state and union Territory,

(b) if so, the details thereof state and Union Territory-wise based on Civil services Examination of 1992,

(c) whether the Government propose to increase this quota for some states and Union Territories, and

(d) if so the details thereof?

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

(b) Nominations to IAs/IPS/IFS is not made through Civil services Examinations, promotion Quota in each cadre is given in the enclosed Statement

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government

(d) Does not arise

STATEMENT

Promotion quota for State Civil/Police/Forest Officers for promotion to IAS/IPS/IFS

Sl. No.	Name of State	IAS	IPS	IFS
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGMU (Arunachal Pradesh Foa. Mizoram, Union Territories ncs)	58	40	24
2	Andhra Pradesh	74	46	32
3	Assam-Meghalaya	51	34	25
4	Bihar	97	60	39
5	Gujarat	56	33	25
6	Haryana	51	27	16
7	Himachal Pradeshj	32	18	22
*8	Jammu & Kashmir	42	35	13
9	Karnataka	56	33	19
10	Kerala	44	30	19

Sl. No.	Name of State	IAS	IPS	IFS
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	95	70	90
12.	Maharashtra	84	48	41
13.	Manipur-Tripura	41	28	18
14.	Nagaland	13	16	6
15.	Orissa	50	31	28
16.	Punjab	46	34	9
17.	Rajasthan	61	37	24
18.	Sikkim	18	10	8
19.	Tamil Nadu	73	43	32
20.	Uttar Pradesh	128	100	66
21.	West Bengal	73	61	23

*Promotion quota in respect of J&K is 50% upto 30.04.1997.

[*Translator*]**Stock of Newsprint**

6969 SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether a huge stocks of newsprint has been piled up with the indigenous newsprint mills in the wake of the newsprint policy of the Government;

(b) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to clear the stocks, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) The newsprint mills had a stock of about 20,000 MT as on 31 3 93

(b) and (c) There is no statutory control on the price and distribution of newsprint. However, policy measures to provide relief to the industry are taken by Government as and when necessary

[*English*]**Central Projects in Madhya Pradesh**

6970 SHRI BAREJATAV Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the Central Projects located in Madhya Pradesh in which schemes of expansion, diversification and modernisation are being taken up during the current Five Year Plan, and

(b) the details of the investments likely to be made in each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b) The details of Central Projects costing for more than Rs 100 crores under Central public Enterprises which are under implementation as on 31-3-1992 are given in Public Enterprises Survey 1991-92 Volume-I at pages 43-48 placed before the Parliament on 26-2-1993 This includes details of original and anticipated costs of projects located in Madhya Pradesh also

Population Committee of National Development Council

6971 DR Y S RAJASEKHAR REDDY Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the High powered Population committee set up by the National Development Council has submitted its report, and

(b) if so, the broad salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The report of the Committee of National Development Council on population was placed before the Fortyfifth Meeting of NDC held on April 5, 1993 The National Development Council, is yet to consider their report

Retention of General Pool Accommodation

6972 SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Central Government employees are allowed to retain general pool accommodation as and when they get employment in

the High court of Delhi,

(b) if so, the number of employees who were thus allowed to retain general pool accommodation during the last six months,

(c) whether personal staff of judges of High Courts, Delhi are entitled to get allotment of general pool accommodation on priority basis, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K TUNGON) (a) and (b) The Delhi High Court is an eligible office and its staff are allotted accommodation from the General Pool. Therefore Central Govt employees who are posted in the Delhi High Court can retain General Pool accommodation allotted to them, if any. No separate data is maintained about such cases.

(c) There is no quota for priority allotment of residential accommodation to the personal staff of the judge of the High Court.

(d) Does not arise.

Export Commitment by Foreign Companies

6973 SHRI R DHANUSKODIATHITHAN
SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the condition of export commitment is not imposed on foreign companies while granting them permission to make investment in the country,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the expected foreign trade deficit in 1992-93, vis-a-vis 1991-92, 1990-91 and 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRI MATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) and (b) Proposals for foreign direct investment are subject to export commitment as under -

- i) Proposals envisaging manufacture of items reserved for small scale sector by large scale units are subject to the condition that at least 75% of production should be exported,
- ii) Proposals envisaging more than 24% foreign share-holdings in small scale units for manufacture of items reserved for the small scale sector, are also subject to the condition that at least 75% of production should be exported of items reserved for the small scale sector, are also subject to the condition that at least 75% of production should be exported,
- iii) Proposals envisaging setting up 100% export oriented units are subject to the condition that the production should be exported, and
- iv) Proposals envisaging manufacture of specified consumer goods are subject to the condition that remittance of dividend on foreign investment should be balanced through export earnings.

(c) The figures of foreign trade deficit are given below -

<i>Year</i>	<i>Trade Deficit in US\$ Million</i>
1989-90	4643
1990-91	5943
1991-92	1546
1992-93 (April-February 92-93)	3504

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana Funds Through Panchayat Raj Institutions

6974 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the amount given by the Union Government under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is released through the Panchayat Raj institutions,

(b) whether the Government are aware that large sum of money under the scheme do not reach upto the beneficiaries,

(c) if so the reasons therefor, and

(d) the efforts made to tone up the Panchayat Raj institutions to make the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) The amount given by the Union Government under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are released to State Government which after pooling corresponding State share releases these funds to the DRDAs/ZPs then release the funds to the village panchayats as per the guidelines of JRY

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) With a view to confer constitutional status and dignity on Panchayat Raj institutions, the Parliament has passed the Constitution (Seventy Second) Amendment Bill, 1991. This Bill has become an Act. After ratification by States and assent by President of India. With the enactment of the a ova Bill, durability of Panchayat Raj institutions will be ensured through elections and limits to suppression. The PRIs will also have adequate powers and functions proper devolution of finances will be secured through the mechanism of Finance Commission. The above measures will improve the

implementation of JRY through PRIs

Machine Developed For Sea-Bed Mining

6975 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a new machine for sea-bed mining has been developed within the country

(b) whether the Government have carried out trial of this machine for its commercial use

(c) if so whether the machine has been found suitable for sea-bed mining and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) to (d) As a part of the polymetallic nodules programme of the Department of Ocean Development, the R&D work for the development of a Deep Seabed Mining system is being carried out at the Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute (CMERI) Durgapur. CMERI, Durgapur has developed a prototype of a collector unit, and a bucket-in-pipe lifting system so far. At the initial stage these sub-systems are being tested remotely under-water in a shallow basing specially constructed for this purpose.

Production of Halon Gas

6976 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are encouraging the production of halon gas which is being phased out in developed countries as reported in the Business Standard Calcutta dated April 2 1993

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

(c) the reasons for encouraging the production and storage of halon gas having its adverse effects on the environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). India is a signatory to the London Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. This Protocol deals with substances that deplete the Ozone layer. For the developed world, the base year for freezing and cutting down production of Halon gas is 1992. By 1995 developed countries will reduce halon production/consumption to 50%. The freeze year for developing countries is 2002. An effective substitute for Halon has not yet been developed. Thus production of Halon is continuing to take place.

Building Construction as Industry

6977. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to recognise Building Construction Sector as an industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to recognise Building Construction Sector as an industry under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

Units of Burn Standard Company Limited

6978. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of profit earned or loss

incurred by M/s Burn Standard Company Limited during 1991-92 with break up of engineering, refractory and ceramic divisions;

(b) the reasons for losses in the refractory and engineering divisions; and

(c) the total amount spent by M/s Burn Standard Company Limited in litigation and or for legal expenses during the last three years upto 31. 12. 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) During 1991-92 the Burn Standard Company Limited incurred a loss of Rs. 902.33 lakhs. The Break-up of losses is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) Engineering Units	548.91
(ii) Off-shore Division	300.51
(iii) Refractory and Ceramic Division	52.91

(b) The main reason for loss in engineering units during 1991-92 was industrial relation problems in its Howrah works. As regards off-shore division the loss was mainly due to low value added items fabricated during the year despite higher production as compared to the previous year. The industrial relation problems also affected the profitability of the off-shore division. The obsolescence of technology, obsolete plant and machinery and lack of orders are the main reasons for losses in refractory units of BSCL baring Salem unit. Which has been earning substantial profits and has contributed in reduction of overall losses of the refractory units.

(c) The details of legal expenses during the last three years upto 31-12-92 are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

1989-90	8.40
1990-91	15.42
1991-92	22.78
1-4-92 to 31-12-92	11.56

Solar Water Pumps

6979. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to encourage the manufacture of solar Water Pumps in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to provide any incentives in this regard; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMARI): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): A proposal for the deployment of 50,000 solar pumps over a 5 year period has been prepared by the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy sources. The proposal envisages an expansion in the manufacture of photovoltaic modules and pumping system, reduction in costs and provision of financing arrangement for manufacturers and users of solar pumps. Initially, it is proposed to introduce 1,000 solar pumps during 1993-94 along with a financing arrangement. Manufacturers and users will be eligible for financing at concessional rates of interest. Government has recently reduced customs duties on several imported materials and components used in photovoltaic systems manufacture. These systems are also exempted from excise duty.

Price Index of Medicines

6980. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price index of various medicines reflects the correct price increase in the cost of medicines;

(b) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the percentage of increase in price index of medicines since 1985 till date and how it compares with actual increase in the prices of these medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDWARD FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The currently operated wholesale price index series with Base 1981-82 was compiled on the basis of the recommendation made by the social working Group set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. C Rangarajan, the then Dy. Governor, RBI. This working Group was constituted on 1st April, 1982 and the current series was introduced w.e.f July, 89. The work regarding revision of the current series has been initiated by the Ministry of Industry.

(c): The Wholesale Price Index of drugs & medicines was 111.5 and 170.3 (provisional) for 1984-85 and 1992-93 respectively. The wholesale price index of all commodities was 120.1 and 228.5 (prov.) for the corresponding years. The increase during the period has been 52.74% in case of drugs & medicines and 90.26% in case of all commodities.

Board for Revival of Sick Small Scale Industries

6981. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Board for the revival of sick small scale

industries,

(b) if so, the time by which the Board is likely to be constituted,

(c) whether the Government have empowered the state Governments also for setting up of such Boards and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to accept the recommendations of these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) (a) At present there is no proposal to set up a Board for the revival of sick small scale industries

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Amount From U.C.G. For Bhopal Gas Victims

6982 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total amount received so far from the union carbide as compensation for the victims of the Bhopal gas disaster in 1984 in dollars and in rupees,

(b) the total amount paid to the individual victims of the gas disaster so far upto March 31, 1993,

(c) the break-up of the amount paid to the victims by purpose,

(d) the amount paid to the state Government or to the Bhopal Municipal Authorities for the improvement of the environment,

(e) the amount yet to be paid by the union carbide under the terms of settlement, and

(f) the total amount earmarked for the relief and rehabilitation of the individual victims and for the improvement of the environment, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDWARD FALEIRO) (a) US \$ 420 million and Rs 68,99, 19, 509 00 In addition, \$ million US \$ was paid through the American Red cross

(b) Rs 3, 79,84, 540 34

(c) The entire amount has been paid for claims for deaths

(d) A sum of Rs 1494 72 lakhs has been spent on improvement of environment This amount has been financed from Govt budgetary resources

(e) Nil

(f) As sum of Rs 163 10 crores has been earmarked under the Action plan for various rehabilitation schemes and includes a sum of Rs 17 75 crores for environmental rehabilitation This amount has also been financed from Government budgetary resources

Mode of Payment From Cash To Hire Purchase

6983 Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of letters revised by DDA during the preceding 12 months requesting for change in mode of payment from cash down to hire purchase,

(b) how many of these were acceded to,

(c) the reasons for not acceding the re-

quests in the case of others,

(d) whether there is any proposal, to permit the Government servants in service and those who have retired the option of hire purchase keeping their financial status in view, and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) 141

(b) and (c) The DDA has reported that the requests for change of mode of payment from cash down to hire purchase were not acceded to mainly because they were not found to be justified and also because, since 13 10 92 the Authority has resolved not to allow such change in order to protect the sanctity of draw of lots and ensure quicker realisation of DDA's dues

(d) and (e) No, Sir, in this context of the resolution passed by the DDA on 13 10 92, to protect the sanctity of the draw of lots and ensure quicker realisation of DDA's dues

Small Scale Drug Manufacturers.

6984 SHRI HARISH NATAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether small scale drug manufacturers are likely to be adversely affected by the proposed new drug policy,

(b) if so, whether the Government have revived any memorandum this regard,

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

(d) the action taken by the Government to protect the interest of small drug manufacturing units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) A Background Note on Review of Drug policy 1986 has been laid on the Table of the House on 12 8 1992 and the matter is expected to be discussed soon in both the Houses of parliament

(b) On the various issues mentioned in the Background Note the Government has received observations/comments from a number of associations of Drug Industry including those of small scale drug manufacturers

(c) and (d) A final decision can be taken only after the matter is discussed in the parliament

Prices of Bulk Drugs

6985 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether formulators apply for fixation/revision in price of formulations after giving purchase invoices relating to purchase of bulk drugs,

(b) the names of products whose prices have been fixed or revised without purchase of invoices under DPCO, 1987, and

(c) whether when the formulators pay prices higher than notified price they also furnish details along with their requests for revision of price fixation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALL IRO) (a) and (c) Yes, Sir, Applicants whenever seeking price fixation/revision of their formulations are required to enclose copies of invoices along with their applications. Where the notified prices and/or the DGHS weighted average import price of a bulk drug is found to be lower than the price claimed, purchase invoices even if submitted are not taken into account in pricing of formula-

tions.

(b) In respect of ceiling price packs whenever there is a revision in the notified prices of bulk drugs, Suometo price revisions are considered without waiting for applications supported by documents including purchase invoices. Where purchase invoices are not accompanying the application, the price data as available with the Government is suitably considered. This is an ongoing exercise.

D. S. C. Centres

6986. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of the Defence Security Core (D.S.C.) Centres functioning under his Ministry, statewide;

(b) whether there is any proposal to shift any of these Centres particularly those located in Southern states; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALLIKARJUN):

(a) There is only one DSC center functioning in the country which is located in Cannanore, Kerala.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Ban on Movement of Salt in Madhya Pradesh

6987. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on bringing common salt in all the districts of Madhya

Pradesh from outside the state;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are providing full quantity of iodised salt to Madhya Pradesh in accordance with the demand/requirements of the state;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to supply the common salt to those districts in which there is no deficiency of iodine?

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

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is a total ban on the sale of common salt in the entire state of Madhya Pradesh. Therefore, the question of supplying common salt to some districts does not arise.

[*English*]

Gold Recovery From Ores Through Biotechnology

6988. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether a new kind of biotechnology has been developed to help enhanced gold recovery from refracting ores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this new process of the application of biotechnology has been proved economical; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No technology using biotechnological methods has come to our notice of having been developed to enhance the gold recovery from refracting ores

(b) to (d) Question does not arise

Eligibility of SC/ST Assistants for Promotion As Section Officer

6989 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the eligibility condition of scheduled castes/scheduled Tribes Assistants is four years service for promotion to the post of section officer;

(b) whether the SC/ST Assistants are eligible to appear in Departmental Examination for section officer Grade after completing five years of service, and

(c) if so, the reason for keeping five years service condition for appearing in the Departmental Examination of section officers Grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALWA) (a) For promotion by seniority to the grade of section officer the eligibility condition is 8 years service in the grade of Assistant however SC/ST Assistants who have rendered not less than 4 years approved service in that grade are also considered for promotion, if they are senior to any Assistant being considered

(b) To be eligible to appear in Limited Departmental Competitive Examination of sec-

tion officer grade an Assistant should have rendered 5 years approved and continuous service in the Assistants' grade but if his appointment to the grade was made on the basis of a competitive Examination held not less than 5 years before the crucial date he need have rendered only 4 years of such service

(c) It was considered that some period of service as Assistant was necessary before an individual could appear in the Departmental Examination and the periods of service required for eligibility are stipulated in the regulations framed for the examination in consultation with union public service commission

Petrochemical Projects in Bihar

6990 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of on-going petrochemical projects in Bihar at present,

(b) the details of the projects at present under construction or proposed to be constructed, and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAILURE) (a) to (c) The petrochemical industry is spread over organised as well as small scale and tiny sectors. The number of such units is large. Furthermore, petrochemical industry has now been by and large de licensed. Data on all such units in operation is not compiled. The gestation period for major petrochemical projects normally ranges from 2 to 5 years

Letters of Intent have been issued to Bihar state Industrial Development corporation for setting up Caprolactam project and polyster filament Yam project in regard to which further action is required to be taken by the corporation

and the state Government

**Manufacturing of Petro-Chemicals
Products**

6991 SHRIK MURALEEDHARAN Will the PRIME MINISTER, be pleased to state

(a) the details of the private agencies to which licences have been issued for chemical products in Kerala during the last three years, and

(b) the products manufactured/likely to be manufactured by each of these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI BDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) As per available information no license has been issued to any private agency in Kerala for the manufacture of chemical products during the last three years

(b) Does not arise

Industrial Statistics

6992 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL Will the minister of planning and programme implementation be pleased to state,

(a) whether attention of the Union Government have been drawn to the news item captioned 'Juggling Industrial statistics, CSO style' in The Pioneer dated January 3, 1993,

(b) if so, the actual figure of industrial, agricultural and over all growth rate including rate of increase in per capita income during 1992-93 (first 10 months) over that in 1991-92 and 1990-91 respectively, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set right the system resulting in fictitious projections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMING) (a) Yes, Sir The allegation of 'Juggling' made therein is baseless. The monthly index of industrial production of the CSO is periodically revised at subsequent points of time with the availability from reporting agencies, of production data with wider coverage. This in-built process of revision cannot be termed as 'Juggling'

(b) Information on the index of industrial production is available for the first nine months of 1992-93, based on this, the industrial growth rate during April to December 92 over the corresponding period of 1991-92 over that in 1990-91 is 3.6 per cent against -0.6 per cent in the same period of 1991-92 over that in 1990-91. Statement showing growth rates of sectoral Gross Domestic product and per capita income is annexed

(c) Does not arise

STATEMENT

	Sector	199091	199192*	1992-93#
1	Sectoral Gross domestic Product			
	(i) Agriculture	4 9	-(1 8)	
	(ii) Mining & Quarrying	4 9	4 0	
	(iii) Electricity gas and water supply	6 9	8 0	
2	Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	5 2	1 2	4 2
3	Per Capital Income (per Capital Net National Product)	3 0	(-) 1 1	2 2

Note *Quick Estimates

Advance Estimates

Growth rates of sectoral Gross Domestic product (GDP) and per capita income (per capita Net National Product) At constant (1980-81) prices

Sector	1990-90	1991-92	1992-93
1 Sectoral Gross domestic product			
(i) Agriculture	4.9	(-) 1.8	
(ii) Mining & Quarrying	4.9	4.0	
(iii) Manufacturing	7.5	(-) 2.3	
(iv) Electricity, gas and water supply	6.9	8.0	
2 Total Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	5.2	1.2	4.2
3 Per Capita Income (per Capita Net National Product)	2.2		3.0

Note * Quick Estimates
Advance Estimates

Joint Venture Company for Developing and Marketing of Computer Software

6993 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a 100 per cent export oriented joint venture company has been set up at Bangalore by the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited in collaboration with the British Aerospace of the United Kingdom for developing and marketing of computer software, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b) Yes Sir Bachel software private limited, a 100% export oriented joint venture company, with an authorised capital of Rs. 10 crores, has been incorporated in Bangalore on 9.2.93. The equity participation of 49% by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL),

40% by British Aeronautics (BAE) and 11% by Indian financial institutions

[Translation]

Losses Suffered By D. W.S. & S.D.U.

6994 SHRIMADARLAL KHURANA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the gross loss and the net loss suffered by the Delhi Water Supplies and Sewer Disposal undertaking (DWS & S.S.U) during the year 1992-93,

(b) the details thereof during the last three years,

(c) Whether the Government proposed to increase the rates of water in Delhi, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON): (a) The Delhi water supply & Seware Disposal Undertaken has reported that they do not maintain a profit and Loss Account However, as per the revised Budge Estimates for 1992-93 deficit is Rs 8416 10 lakhs

(b) Deficit during the year 1991-92 was Rs 10559 86 lakhs Information regarding the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(c) and (d) A proposal is under consideration

[English]

Export capabilities of Small Scale Industries

6995 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a need to develop the export capabilities of small scale industrial sector;

(b) if so, the schemes drawn up in the Eighth plan in this regard, and

(c) the extent to which they are likely to boost the export capabilities of this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M ARUNCAHALAM) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The schemes drawn up to develop the export capabilities of small scale units during the Eighth plan includes conducting training programmes on packaging for exports, participation in International Exhibitions, Management Training programmes etc Besides, the small

scale units are being assisted to modernize and upgrade their technology Government has allowed equity participation of 24% in SSI sector with a view to boost exports

(c) The various export promotion schemes drawn up in the Eighth plan are expected to improve export capability of this sector and the export target is likely to be achieved

[Translation]

Beneficiaries Under IRDP In Tribal and Drought Prone Areas

6996 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of beneficiaries living in tribal and drought prone areas of the country particularly in Bihar, provided with fifty per cent subsidy under the Integrated Rural Development programme during the last two years and

(b) the amount of subsidy provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAIH PATEL) (a) Ministry of Rural Development does not monitor information regarding number of IRDP beneficiaries living in tribal and drought prone areas within the state separately It monitors the information for the entire state The achievement of the coverage of tribal beneficiaries in a state is however monitored Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) the assistance as Government subsidy is being provided to rural poor families for self-employment activities Subsidy to SC/ST families is at @ 50% of the project cost subject to a maximum of Rs 5000 (raised to Rs 6000 w e f 1993-94)

(b) Under Integrated Rural Development Programme Rs 10287 42 lakhs as Government subsidy was provided to 4 24 lakh tribal families during 1990-91 and Rs 10932 88 lakhs to 3 81

lakhs tribal families during 1991-92. In Bihar state Rs. 1445.52 lakhs as Government subsidy was provided to 0.67 lakh tribal families during 1990-91 and Rs. 1451.07 lakh to 0.60 lakh tribal families during 1991-92.

[English]

Growth Centres in Andhra Pradesh

6997. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the growth Centres sanctioned for Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the progress made so far in setting up of these growth Centres;

(c) whether the state Government have proposed to set up a growth center at Narsipatnam to help tribal and backward people of that area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Under the Growth centers scheme announced in June, 1988, Andhra Pradesh has been allotted 4 growth Centres, which are to be located, one each, in the districts of Anantpur, Rhamman, Prakasam and Vizianagaram. The project reports of these growth Centres have been approved and a sum of these growth centres have been approved and a sum of Rs. 6.50 crores has been released as Central assistance.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Does not arise.

[Translation]

Manufacture of Cryogenic Engines

6998. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALSALA:
KUMARI PUSHPADEVISINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian space research organisation has identified such industrial units in the country which can play an important role in the fabrication of cryogenic engines for satellite launching rocket GSLV;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) The expected production capacity of these units and the names of cryogenic engines likely to be manufactured by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). The Department of space is evolving a suitable realisation plan for the indigenous manufacture of the Cryogenic Engine and stage, consistent with the requirements of Geo-synchronous satellite Launch vehicle (GSLV) project schedule, through interaction with industries. For this purpose, some industrial units have been identified and necessary consultations are being held with them for finalising further course of action.

(c) Since the discussions are at a preliminary stage, the finalisation of production units will take a few months.

[English]

Unemployment Problem in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

6999. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND.
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have taken steps to check unemployment problem in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the funds have been allocated for these programmes during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANDGO): (a) to (d) Employment in any state in general depends on the pace and pattern of development in the states for which mainly the state Government is respon-

sible. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the state Government in creation of employment opportunities through centrally sponsored/Central sector special Employment programmes, important among which are the Centrally sponsored schemes of Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) and Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY) and the Central sector scheme of self-Employment for Educated Unemployed youth (SEEUY). These schemes are being continued in the Eighth plan in the two states of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, as in other states. Plan allocation for the central sector scheme of SEEUY is for the subsidy which is released to the beneficiaries through Banks. State-wise allocation of subsidy is not made.

The funds allocated for Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for other schemes in 1992-93, the first year of the Eighth plan, are given below. The Eighth plan allocations will depend on allocations in the successive Annual plans.

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme	MP	UP
1 IRDP	64.72	130.62
2 JRY	257.50	498.32
3 NRY	5.60	14.26

(Central share released)

[Translation]

Action Taken By National Development Council On ITS Previous Decisions

7000 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a meeting of the National Development Council was recently held in Delhi,

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken to provide more financial resources to the states, and

(c) the action taken in regard to non-implementation of various decisions taken in the meeting held during the last year and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANDGO):

ING) (a) Yes, sir

(b) The meeting considered the Report of NDC committee on Austerity Provision of additional financial resources to the states was no on the agenda of the Meeting

(c) The NDC meeting held during the last year considered and endorse the Eighth plan (1992-97) Document which is being operationalised through the Annual plans

World Bank Assistance For Water Supply And Cleanliness projects in Gujarat.

7001 SHRIN J RATHVA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the World Bank has provided financial assistance to Gujarat for water supply and cleanliness project, and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) and (b) World bank assistance had been provided under the closed Gujarat water supply and sewerage project for urban water supply in the towns of Anand, Jamijagar Bhavnagar Godhra and Nadia seven regional rural water supply schemes covering about 255 problem villages rural water supply schemes for 110 individual problem villages additional regional rural water supply schemes for Sabarmati Narmada Baratract urban sewerage schemes for Rajkot, Nadia, Anand, Savarkundla, Ahmedabad and low cost sanitation for 55 towns

World Bank assistance is also being provided under the ongoing Gujarat Urban Development Project, which includes five regional rural water supply schemes at Khadir Islands,

Bhhadar, Okha Mandal Una, Kandla-Gandhidham Complex, individual rural water supply schemes for a minimum of 850 villages, low cost sanitation in 50 small towns and villages, investment in water supply and sewerage facilities in Ahmedabad, augmentation of water supply in Rajkot and Baroda

Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers

7002 SHRI LAL BABU RAI Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to rehabilitate the slum dwellers in Delhi,

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) if not the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (d) As reported by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi The eligible families in J J clusters on identified penotuy sites which were surveyed in January, 90 are to be taken up for relocation on the request of Thailand owning agencies according to the approved guidelines It is reported that a provision of Rs 10 crores has been made for the relocation of slum dwellers for the current financial year the physical target being 6600 units

Drought Control Measures

7003 SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the total amount spent particularly in Maharashtra on the drought control measures

during the last two years,

(b) whether any comprehensive proposal is under consideration of the Government for drought control in the country,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) The total amount spent in Maharashtra under the ongoing Drought prone Areas Programme (DPAP) during 1991-92 was Rs 1294.23 lakhs and during 1992-93 upto February, 1993 was Rs 848.90 lakhs

(b) and (c) - DPAP is already under implementation in the country since 1973-74. At present DPAP is under implementation in 615 blocks of 92 districts in 13 states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The basic objectives of the Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal object. The basic objectives of the programme are to minimise the adverse effects of drought and to achieve ultimately drought proofing of the drought prone areas. The programme seeks to conserve, develop and harness land, water and other natural resources including rainfall of the drought prone areas for restoration of ecological balance in the long-run.

(d) Question does not arise

[English]

Irregularities In DDA

7004 SHRI RAMKAPSE Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 18, 1991 to

unstarred Question No 4469 and state

(a) whether the matter in respect of auction of plots in Laxmi Nagar has since been examined, and

(b) if so, with what results and the further action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) - Regarding the plots in Laxmi Nagar auction purchasers were offered the option of refund of earnest money with interest of 7% or payment of balance amount along with the interest of 18% per annum, and failing both the options cancellation was offered. Accordingly all the five parties who purchased the plots in Laxmi Nagar District center have opted for the refund as offered.

Drainage Scheme For Assam

7005 Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Drainage scheme for Assam under Bilateral Assistance programme from Germany has been approved,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) No, Sir

(b) Question does not arise

(c) State Government has not yet submitted a revised project proposal

**Water Shortage In Towns And Cities
of Rajasthan**

7006 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state

(a) the cities and towns identified in
Rajasthan which are facing acute water short-
age problem, and

(b) the steps taken to ensure and accelerate
drinking water supply to those cities and
towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPEMNT AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
WATER RESORUCES (Shri P K Thungon)

(a) The Govt of Rajasthan has identified 125
towns and cities in 30 districts as per the state-
ment enclosed which are likely to face drinking
water problem during the summer season

(b) The state Government has already
sanctioned Rs 600 lakhs for relief measures
through a comprehensive contingency
programme, which inter-alia includes drilling of
172 tube wells and open wells, laying of 95 Kms
of piping installation of 579 hand pumps and
provision for transportation of water in Ajmer
and Beawar

STATEMENT

· List of towns and cities of Rajasthan

District	Name of Town
1	2
1	Ajmer Beawar Vijay Nagar
Total	3
2	Alwar Rajgarh Behror Tijara Kherthal
Total	5
3	Banswara
Total	1
4	Baran Antah

District	Name of Town
1	2
7	BHILWARA
	Bhilwara Gangapur Mandlaigarh Asind Mandal Gulbpura Shahpura
Total	7
8	BIKANER
Total	Bikaner 1
9	BUNDI
	Bundi Nainwa Lakhen K Patar Kapren Indergarh
Total	6

District	Name of Town
1	2
10	CHITTORGARH Chittorgarh Begun Kapasan
Total	3
11	CHURU Sujangarh Sardarshahai Dungargarh Sadulpur Rajaldesar Ratangarh Chhapar Budasar
Total	8
12	DAUSA Baswa Bandikui Lalsot
Total	3

District	Name of Town
1	2
13.	DHOLPUR
	Ban Dholpur Rajakhera
	Total 3
14.	DUNGARPUR
	Sagwara
	Total 1
• 15.	JAIPUR
	Jaipur Chaksu Sambher Sanganer Shahpura Manoharpur Viral Nagar Kotputli Bagru
	Total 9
16.	JAISALMER
	Jaisalmer

	District	Name of Town
	1	2
17	JALORE	Jalore Bhimmal
	Total	2
18	JHUNJHUNU	Jhunjunu Udaipurwati Chirawa Baggar
	Total	4
19	JALAWAR	Jhalwar J Patna B Mandi Pirawa
	Total	4
20	JODHPUR	Jodhpur
	Total	1
21	KOTA	R Mandi

District	Name of Town
1	2
	Kaithoon Sangod
Total	3
22	NAGAU Deedwana K. City Ladnu Nawa
Total	4
23	PALI Nimaj Falna Rani Bali
Total	4
24	SIKAR Neemkathana Khandela S Madhopur (Sn Madhopur) Reengus

District	Name of Town
1	2
	Sikar Fatehpur Laxingarh R Shekhawati Losal
Total	9
25	S Madhopur Hindaun Gangapur
Total	3
26	Sirohi Sheogari Abu Road Pindwara
Total	4
27	S Ganganagar

District	Name of Town
1	2
	Suratgarh ^c Hanumangarh Gajsinghpur
	4
28	Total TONK
	Malpura Niwai Toderaisingh Tonk Deoli Uniara
29.	RAJSAMAND
	Amet Deogarh Kankroli Nathdwara
30.	UDAIPUR
	Udaipur Shinder Fathnagar Riikhabdeo Salumber
	6
31	Total Grand Total
	125

**Coal-Based Fertilizer Plants In
Andhra Pradesh**7007 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH
DR D VENKATESWARARAO

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a coal-based fertilizer plant in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the states where such type of fertilizer plants are working at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAILURE) (a) No, sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) There are only two coal-based fertilizer plants in the country, one at Ramapuram in Andhra Pradesh and the other at Talcher in Orissa

[*Translation*]

Production of SODA ASH

7008 SHRI RANJNATH SONKAR

Year	Production (TPA)	Consumption (TPA)	Imports (TPA)
1989-90	14,01,562	13,15,000	-
1990-91	14,16,272	13,26,000	836
1990-92	13,27,910	13,00,000	674

Note *Figures for quantity of import of Soda Ash during 1989-90 has not been published by Directorate General, Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S)

(c) Import is not envisaged as at present production is more than the demand

(d) and (e) There is no statutory control on distribution and price of Soda Ash

SHASTRI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state,

(a) the total production and consumption of Soda ash in the country during the last three years,

(b) whether Soda ash has been imported during these three years, if so the quantity thereof,

(c) the estimated import likely to be made in the Eight plan

(d) whether quota system and free sale system for the distribution of Soda in each state is different and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to control the distribution of Soda ash uniformly in all the states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAILURE) (a) and (b) The details for production, consumption and import of Soda Ash during the last three years are as under

**Amount of Funds/Grants of Annual
Plan of Uttar Pradesh**7009 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR Will the Minister of PLANNING

AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have released the full amount of funds/grants sanctioned for the annual plan of Uttar Pradesh

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) to (c) Yes Sir the state Government was given full share due to it for the Annual plan 1992-93 The details are as under -

(Rs crores)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Funds allocated</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
(1) Normal Central assistance plus additional central assistance	1112 7150	1112 7150
(2) Plan revenue deficit grant	583 90	583 09
(3) Additional assistance for externally aided projects	1153 76	780 53*
(4) Small savings loan	1113 50	607 35**

* The external assistance is released on the basis of reimbursement

** Released on the basis of actual collection of small savings made by the state Government

[English]

ation has been made of this programme and

India-us Collaboration in Biotechnology

(e) if so, the details thereof?

7010DR R MALLU Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a massive Immunisation R&D programme was initiated by the department of Biotechnology in collaboration with US agencies about five years ago,

(b) if so, the specific plan and programme thereof and whether these objectives have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether any in-depth independent evalu-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPEMNT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM,) (a) to (e) The Department of Biotechnology has initiated a bilateral R&D "INDO-US-VACCINE ACTION PROGRAMME" in 1987 through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding and grant agreement between India and USA Joint R&D projects have been taken up in the areas of viral hepatitis, diarrhoeal diseases, cholera, typhoid, polio and acute respiratory infections

Various components of the programme include exchange visits, procurement of equipment and exchange of information between Indian and US scientists. Considerable infrastructure has been established in India collaborating institutions and number of scientists have been trained in US laboratories. The programme is under implementation and some leads have been indicated for development of immunodiagnostics or possible candidate vaccine strains.

The programme has been regularly reviewed by a Joint working Group. The committee comprising eminent scientists from each side. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi and a Nobel laureate from US side are the two Co-Chairmen of the committee. An Apex Expert committee is monitoring various projects in India at intervals. A mid term evaluation was carried out in May 1991 by an independent committee consisting of two scientists from each side. The committee observed that the scientific progress has been very good and the Ind US-Vaccine action programme. Present a model Bill Aterria cooperation.

Strategy of Fertilizer Industry to benefit the Farmers

7011 SHRI DHARMA IKSHAM Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new strategy for fertilizer industry to benefit the farmers and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) Straight nitrogenous fertilizers, viz ureas, calcium Ammonium Nitrate Ammonium chloride and Ammonium sulphate which constitute the major portion of the total consumption of fertilizers in the country are being provided to the farmers at a subsidised price however based

on the recommendation of the Joint parliamentary committee on Fertilizer pricing, phosphatic and potassic fertilizers have been decontrolled w e f 25 8 1992

Power From Animal Waste

7012 DR D VENKATESWARA RAO Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any plan for generation of power/energy from animal waste,

(b) if so, the details therefor and the action taken by the Government thereon,

(c) whether there is a large feasibility of generating power/energy from animal waste in the state, and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to utilise this energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KRISHNA KAMAN) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The feasibility criteria for setting up of large plants includes availability of large quantity of cattle-dung, preferably with the concerned beneficiary group/institution, water etc. Under the Central sponsored scheme 'community, institutional and Night solid based Biogas plants Programme' financial support is provided for setting up of large size Biogas plants based on animal waste, including top grass utilisation system for generation of power. One Institutional Plant has already been set up in the state at vizage with a power generation system of 18 KVA under the above programme.

Bharat Electronics Ltd.

7013 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether profit earned by the Bharat Electronics Ltd (BEL) has decreased during recent years,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b) The provisional figures of profit before tax earned by Bharat Electronics Limited in 1992-93 and actuals for the three preceding years are as under

<i>Years</i>	<i>(Rs in Crore)</i>
1992-93	47.10
1991-92	67.50
1990-91	53.97
1989-90	41.39

(c) Some of the steps taken to improve the profitability are reduction of costs and overhead expenditure, decrease in inventories, speedier realisation of dues from customers, reduction/redeployment of personnel, etc

Depositing of Amounts By Cooperative Group Housing Societies.

7014 SHRI C P MUDALAGIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi cooperative Group Housing societies Federation has urged the union Government to extend the deadline for depositing the required amount of the land price to the Delhi Development Authority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (Shri P K Thungon)

(a) and (b) The DDA has reported that some societies applied for granting extension of time to deposit cost of land. The DDA in 32 cases, granted the extension of time to deposit 35% of land premium by 20.3.1993 subject to payment of 18% interest on belated payment.

The Delhi High Court has by its order dated 31.3.1993 extended the date of deposit of 35% of land premium upto 30.4.1993 for all societies which had been offered land in October/November 1992.

[*Translation*]

Amendment in Delhi Land Act, 1954

7015 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to make an amendment to remove ban on sale of land in the Delhi Land Act, 1954

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) There is no proposal to make amendment in the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 to remove ban on sale of agricultural land as there is no ban on sale of land under the Act.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

[English]

Number of Ex-Servicemen

7016 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government had collected separate data during the 1991 censuses, for ascertaining the number of ex-servicemen,

(b) if so, the number of ex-servicemen as documented in the 1991 census in each state, district-wise,

(c) whether the Government have got the feed-back of data pertaining to the registration of ex-servicemen, started in 1992, and

(d) if so, the number of exd-servicemen who have been registered so far in each state, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (Shri Mallikarjun) (a) and (b) Ex-servicement as a separate category was included in the 1991 censuses conducted by the Register General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs. The compilation and evaluation of data is yet to be finalised.

(c) and (d) Registration of ex-servicemen and widows of Defence personnel has been started through the vast network of Zila Samik Boards, in 1992. This is an on-going process. The number of ex-servicemen and widows who have been registered in each state upto 31-12-92 is as per the statement attached.

STATEMENT

State wise summary issue of Identity Cards as on 31 12 1992

Ser	STATE	Total ZSBs/RSB			Issued Identity ex servicemen	Cards Widows
		1	2	3		
1	Andhra Pradesh			23	30370	4948
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1	63	1 (as on 31 3 93)
3	Assam			10	6412	626
4	Bihar			13	29520	2243
5	•Goa			1	877	65
6	Gujarat			4	5068	720
7	Himachal Pradesh			12	53328	11597
8	Haryana'16			96518	17771	
9	Jammu & Kashmir			10	28967	6555
10	Ksrala			14	89907	13490
11	Karnataka			9	28471	3994

Ser	STATE	Total ZSBs/RSB	Issued Identity ex servicemen	Cards Widows
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Maharashtra	26	76114	14054
13.	Meghalaya	1	1210	277
14.	Mizoram	2	2937	579
15.	Manipur	2	1808	158
16.	Madhya Pradesh	32	14675	1782
17.	Nagaland	4	1102	132
18.	Orissa	5	7136	583
19.	Punjab	14	125598	18309
20.	Rajasthan	17	58363	10220
21.	Sikkim	3	837	178
22.	Tamil Nadu	22	72768	15408

Ser	STATE	Total ZSBs/RSB	Issued Identity ex servicemen	Cards Widows
1	2	3	4	5
22	Tripura	1	862	155
24	Uttar Pradesh	63	148515	27459
25	West Bengal	8	15944	1215
26	Andaman & Nicobar	1	266	24
27	Chandigarh	1	3122	348
28	Delhi	1	18404	1705
29	Pondicherry	1	991	198
Total		317	922153	154794

Detailed ZSBn wise number of ex-servicemen/widows registered and issued identity cards as on 31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
1	ANDHARA PRADESH			
1	Adliabad	114	6	31 12 92
2	Anantpur	2566	413	31 12 92
3	Chittoor	705	136	31 12 92
4	Cuddappah	705	136	31 12 92
5	Gunter	3304	616	31 12 93
6	Hyderabad	2775	237	31 12 92
7	Kakinada	1701	342	31 12 92
8	Ksnmngar	443	36	31 12 92
9	Khamman	367	38	31 12 92
10	Kurnool	1031	264	31 12 92
11	Mah-Bubnagar	377	68	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
12	Nalgonda	327	51	31 12 92
13	Nellore	792	164	31 12 92
14	Nizamabad	184	14	31 12 92
15	Ongole	3046	576	31 1 92
16	Saibabad	3507	168	31 12 92
17	Sangareddi	353	78	31 12 92
18	Srikakulam	485	91	31 12 92
19	Vijaywada	1530	362	31 12 92
20	Vishakhapatnam	3255	545	31 12 92*
21	Vizianagam	511	153	31 12 93
22	Warangal	399	42	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
23.	West Godavari/Bellyru	1956	433	31.1.93
	Sub-Total	30370	4948	
Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity Cards Ex servicemen	widows	as on date
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	63	1	31.12.93
	Sub Total	63	1	
3	ASSAM			
1	Cachar	152	3	31.08.92
2.	Dhubri	984	139	31.12.92
3.	Dibrugarh	599	44	31.12.92
4.	Jorhat	1420	103	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Kamrup	967	82	31.12.92
6.	Karbi	156	19	31.08.92
7.	Kokrajhar	562	71	31.12.92
8.	Lakhimpur	255	32	31.08.92
9.	Nagaon	656	68	31.12.92
	Sub Total	6412	626	
4	BIHAR			
1	Bhagipur	796	71	31.08.93
2	Bhojpur	9967	713	31.12.93
3	Chapra	2230	171	31.08.92
4	Darbhanga	1513	112	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
5	Dumka	174	33	15 07.92
6	Gaya	928	89	31 12.92
7	Hazanbagh	104	21	31 12.92
8	Monghyr	1013	125	31 12 92
9	Mothan	1443	124	31 12 92
10.	Muzafarpur	2932	175	31 12.92
11	Patna	1932	18131 12 92	
12	Fance4816	360	31 12 092	
13	Singhgm	1670	68	q31 12.92
	Sub Total	29520	2243	

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
GOA				
1	Goa			
	Sub Total	877	65	
6 GUJARAT				
1	Ahmedabad	1053	67	31 12 92
2	Baroda	1449	125	31 12 92
3	Jamnagar	1821	454	31 12 92
4	Surat	745	74	31 12 92
	Sub total		5068	720
7 HIMACHAL PRADESH				
1	Bilaspur	416	642	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
2	Chamba	1528	345	31 12 92
3	Harnipur	10682	2928	31 12 92
4	Kangra/Dharmshala	21742	4373	31 12 92
5	Kinnaur	103	15	31 12 92
6	Kullu	661	64	31 12 92
7	Lahaul & Spiti	142	15	31 12 92
8	Mandi	5785	1220	31 12 92
9	simla	1123	176	31 12 92
10	Simaur/Nahan	1395	315	31 12 92
11	solan	1314	112	31 12 92
12	Una	5397	1192	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
8	HARYANA			
1.	Ambala	7155	950	31 12 92
2.	Bhiwani	12774	2512	31 12 92
3.	Faridabad	3586	415	31 12 92
4.	Gurgaon	7559	1512	31 12 92
5.	Hissar	6412	1877	31 12 92
6.	Jind	3058	584	31 12 92
7	Kaithal	1354	253	31 12 92
8	Kamal	2967	390	31 12 92
9	Kurukshetra	1939	319	31 12 92
10	Narnaul	9247	1506	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued/Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
11	Pamipat	2128	215	31 12 92
12	rewan	10627	1741	31 12 92
13	Rohtak	18586	3744	31 12 92
14	Sirsa	1230	334	31 12 92
15	Sonipat	7300	1028	31 12 92
16	Yamuna Nagar	2596	391	31 12 92
Sub Total		98518	1771	
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR			
1	Baramulla	300	15	30 06 92
2	Doda	1328	185	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	leased identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
3	Jammu	11542	2780	31.12.92
4.	Kathua	3416	895	31.12.92
5.	Leh	995	69	31.12.92
6.	Poonch	716	109	31.12.92
7	rajauri	2451	463	31.12.92
8	Samba	4007	1059	31.12.92
9	sinnagar	725	68	31.08.92
10	Udhampur	3487	912	31.12.92
	Sub Total	28967	6555	
10	KERALA			
1	Alappaha/Alappay	11673	1560	31.12.92
2.	Cannanore	8078	1392	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
3	Indukki	927	97	31.12.92
4.	Kasargode	810	99	31.12.92
5.	Kochi/Ernakulam	8168	98	31.12.92
6.	Kollam/Quilon	6939	768	31.08.92
7.	Kottayam	5432	596	14.08.92
8.	Kozhikode	5711	952	31.12.92
9.	Maleppuram	4726	1001	31.12.92
10.	Palakkod/Paighat	6157	1036	31.12.92
11.	Pathanamthitta	8659	1153	31.12.92
12.	Trichur	7765	1211	31.12.92
13.	Trivendrum	14043	2193	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
14	Wayanad	819	447	31 12 92
	Sub Total	89907	13490	
11	KARNATAKA			
1	Bangalore	12612	1900	31 12 92
2	Belgaum	4979	527	31 12 92
3	Bijapur	1296	236	31 12 92
4	Dharwad	1730	251	31 08 92
5	Gulbarga	682	27	31 12 92
6	Kanwar	1655	232	31 12 92
7	Kodagu/Medken	2271	389	31 12 92

<i>Ser</i>	<i>ZSB/RSB</i>	<i>Issued Identity ex-servicemen</i>	<i>Cards Widows widows</i>	<i>as on date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
8	Mangalore	1818	234	31 12 92
9	Mysore	1428	198	31 12 92
	Sub Total	28471	3994	
12	MAHARASHTRA			
1	Ahmadnagar	2989	581	31 08 92
2	Akola	1183	428	31 12 92
3	Amravati	2055	362	31 12 92
4	Aurangabad	1230	178	31 12 92
5	Beed	1056	129	31.12.92
6	Bombay	8696	389	31.12.92
7	Buldhana	2266	488	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued/identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
8	Chandrapur	376	70	31 12 92
9	Dhyule	220	126	31 08 92
10	Gadchiroli	32	2	31 08 92
11	Jalgaon	902	113	31 12 92
12	Jalna	403	108	31 08 92
13	Kolhapur	5557	1618	31 12 92
14	Latur	882	119	31 12 92
15	Nagpur	2135	221	31 12 92
16	Nasik	2362	263	31 12 92
17	Osmanabad	1350	115	31 12 92
18	Pune	7460	576	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
19.	Raikant	1756	519	31.12.92
20	Rainagar	2872	1129	31.12.92
21.	Sangh	8043	1623	31.12.92
22.	Satara	12760	2555	31.12.92
23.	Sholapur	3136	516	31.12.92
24	Sindhudurg	2132	1441	31.12.92
25.	Thane	3633	181	31.12.92
26.	Yeotmal	628	204	31.12.92
	Sub Total	76114	14054	
13.	Meghalaya			
1.	Meghalaya/Shillong	1210	277	31.12.92
	Sub Total	1210	277	

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
14	MIZORAM			
1	Aizawl	2517	494	31 12 92
2	Lungle	420	85	31 12 92
	Sub Total	2937	579	
15	MANIPUR			
1	Churachampur	688	49	31 12 92
2	Imphal	1120	109	31 12 92
	Sub Total	1808	158	
16	MADHYA PRADESH			
1	Betul	193	19	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
2	Bhind	1110	140	14 08 92
3	Bhopal	928	84	31 12 92
4	Bilaspur	527	41	31 12 92
5	Chatarpur	123	27	31 12 92
6	Chhindwara	231	48	31 12 92
7	Damoh	122	32	31 12 92
8	Datta	62	16	31 12 92
9	Dewas	170	15	31 12 92
10	Dhar	124	33	31 12 92
11	Durg	331	25	31 12 92
12	Gwalior	1072	142	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued/identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
13	Hoshangabad	305	20	31 12 92
14	Indore	1072	170	31 12 92
15	Jabalpur	2133	307	31 08 92
17	Moena	1047	75	31 12 92
18	Narsinghpur	273	36	31 12 92
19	Panna	95	24	31 12 92
20	Raigarh	635	57	31 12 92
21	Raipur	277	24	31 12 92
22	Rajnandgaon	68	7	31 12 92
23	Ratlam	92	19	31 12 92
24	Rewa	1388	116	31 12 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
25	Sagar	352	70	31 12 92
26	Satna	530	48	14 08 92
27	Seoni	70	7	30 08 92
28	Shahdal	152	9	31 12 92
29	Shivpun	236	64	31 12 92
30	Sidhi	365	36	31 12 92
31	Tikamgarh	105	13	31 12 92
32	Ujjain	357	36	31 12 92
Sub Total			1782	
17	NAGALAND			
1	Kohima	245	36	31 07 92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Mokokshong	455	39	14.08.92
3.	Wokha	306	49	31.08.92
4.	Zunheboto	96	8	31.12.92
	Sub Total	1102	132	
18	ORISSA			
1	Cuttack	2734	131	31.12.92
2	Dhenkanal	926	68	31.12.92
3.	Ganjam/Berhampur	2315	292	31.12.92
4.	Kalahandi	667	77	31.12.92
5.	Sambalpur	494	15	31.12.92
	Sub Total	7136	583	

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued/identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
19	PUNJAB			
1	Amritsar	16042	2374	31.12.92
2	Bhatinda	4063	682	31.12.92
3.	Faridkot	6466	865	31.12.92
4	Fatehgarh	2409	295	31.12.92
5	Ferozpur	2728	460	31.12.92
6	Gurdaspur	14256	1891	31.12.92
7	Hoshiarpur	23135	3834	31.12.92
8	Jalandhar	12967	2038	31.12.92
9.	Kapurthala	4357	723	31.12.92
10.	Ludhiana	14972	2009	31.12.92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
11	Manza	1985	335	31 12 92
12	Patiala	5370	480	31 12 92
13	Ropar	9057	1348	31 12 92
14	Sangrur	7791	975	31 12 92
20	RAJASTHAN			
1	Ajmer	3690	805	31 08 92
2	Alwar	7289	1203	31 12 92
3	Badmer	610	62	31 12 92
4	Bharatpur	2270	462	31 08 92
5	Bikaner	1853	142	31 12 92
6	Churu	2687	638	31 08 92

Ser	ZSB/RISB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
7	Jaipur	3289	509	31.12.92
8.	Jaisalmer	704	82	31.12.92
9.	Jhunjhunu	14110	1898	31.12.92
10.	Jodhpur	2185	270	31.08.92
11.	Kota	2235	225	31.12.92
12.	Nagaur	5969	1886	31.12.92
13.	Pali	1021	110	31.12.92
14.	Sawai madhopur	432	26	31.08.92
15.	Sikar	5957	1303	31.12.92
16.	Sriganganagar	1333	184	31.12.92
17.	Udaipur	2729	415	31.12.92
	Sub Total	56363	10220	

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued/identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
21	SIKKIM			
1	Gangtok	385	79	31 12 92
2	Gyalsingh	248	45	31 07 92
3	Namchi	204	54	31 12 92
22	TAMIL NADU			
1	Changai Anna/Chengal	5623	827	31-08-92
2	Coimbatore	2636	461	31-08-92
3	Dharampuri/Krishnaji	3952	1023	31-12-92
4	Dindigul	2272	446	31-12-92
5	Kamarajar/Srivillipu	3300	630	31 12-92
6	Madras	6050	777	31-12-92

<i>Ser</i>	<i>ZSB/RSB</i>	<i>Issued Identity ex-servicemen</i>	<i>Cards Widows widows</i>	<i>as on date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
7	Madurai	5512	772	31-12-92
8	Nagapattinam	1596	262	31-12-92
9	Nagarcoil/Kanyakumar	3154	543	31-12-92
10	Nilgiris/Cttacamond	1126	194	31-12-92
11	North Arcot/Vellore	10101	3283	31-12-92
12	Penyar/Erode	1347	280	31-12-92
13	Pudukkottai	542	121	31-12-92
14	Ramanathapuram	815	157	31-12-92
15	Salem	3150	721	31-12-92
16	Sivganga	1073	123	31-12-92
17	South Arcot/Ducculion	4217	1002	31-12-92

<i>Ser</i>	<i>ZSB/RSB</i>	<i>Issued Identity ex-servicemen</i>	<i>Cards Widows widows</i>	<i>as on date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
18	Thanjavur	1826	341	31-12-92
19	Thiruchirappalli	3792	673	31-12-92
20	Thirunelveli	3297	634	31-12-92
21	Thiruvannamali	4793	1716	31-12-92
22	Tuticornn, Chidambara	2594	422	31-12-92
	Sub Total	72768	15408	
23	TRIPURA			
1	Tnpura	862	155	31-08-92
	Sub Total	862	155	
24	UTTAR PRADESH			
1	Agra	2774	276	31-12-92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
2	Aligarh	1171	116	31-12-92
3	Allahabad	2200	107	31 12-92
4	Almora	9940	2351	31-12-92
5	Azamgarh	345	33	15-07-92
6	Badaun	839	108	31-12-92
7	Bahraich	345	99	31-12-92
8	Ballia	3502	485	31-12-92
9	Banda	566	75	31-12-92
10	Barabanki	719	202	31-12-92
11	Bareilly	2031	239	31-12-92
12	Basti	653	76	31-12-92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
13	Bijnore	879	241	31-12-92
14	Bulandshahr	7083	800	31-12-92
15	Chamoli	7708	2179	31-12-92
16	Dehardun	6980	956	31-12-92
17	Deona	2045	2000	31-12-92
18	Etah	2547	302	31-12-92
19	Etawah	3083	324	31-12-92
20	Faizabad	2027	304	31-12-92
21	Farukhabad	3872	783	31-12-92
22	Fatherpur	1205	138	31-12-92
23	Firozabad	1260	165	31-12-92

<i>Ser</i>	<i>ZSB/RSB</i>	<i>Issued Identity ex-servicemen</i>	<i>Cards Widows widows</i>	<i>as on date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
24	Ghaziabad	4212	525	31-12-92
25	Ghaziapur	8049	1321	31-12-92
26	Gonda	1067	174	31-12-92
27	Gorakhpur	1028	117	31-12-92
28	Hamirpur	426	131	31-12-92
29	Hardoi	1083	224	31-12-92
30	Haridwar	1526	189	31-12-92
31	Jalaun	1350	185	31-12-92
32	Jaunpur	656	50	31-12-92
33	Jhansi	738	88	31-12-92
34	Kanpur City	440	120	31-08-92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
35	Kanpur Dehat	549	32	31-12-92
36	Khen	563	48	31-08-92
37	Lansdown	7178	1548	31-12-92
38	Lucknow	3481	302	31-12-92
39	Mahanganj	99	31	31-12-92
40	Mainpun	3723	515	31-12-92
41	Mathura	1689	157	31-12-92
42	Mau	0	0	31-08-92
43	Meerut	5406	550	31-12-92
44	Mirzapur	411	76	31-12-92
45	Moradabad	827	105	31-08-92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
46	Muzzafamagar	1840	111	31-12-92
47	Nainital	6188	909	31-12-92
48	Paun	4224	1067	31-12-92
49	Pilibhit	586	97	31-12-92
50	Pithoragarh	11412	3683	31-12-92
51	Pratapgarh	1951	178	31-12-92
52	Rai Bareilly	1958	415	31-12-92
53	Rampur	618	354	31-12-92
54	Saharanpur	67	52	31-12-92
55	Shahjahanpur	1361	192	31-12-92
56	Sidharth Nagar	233	41	31 12-92

<i>Ser</i>	<i>ZSB/RSB</i>	<i>Issued Identity ex-servicemen</i>	<i>Cards Widows widows</i>	<i>as on date</i>
1	2	3	4	5
57	Sitapur	466	39	31-12-92
58	Sorbha-DRA	1540	13	31-12-92
59	sultanpur	2120	448	31-12-92
60	Tehn Garwal	2884	705	31-12-92
61	Unnao	713	112	31-12-92
62	Uttarkashi	260	42	31-07-92
63	Varanasi	1802	154	31-12-92
	<i>Sub Total</i>	148515	27459	
25	WEST BENGAL			
1	Behala	3287	166	31-12-92
2	Burdwan	1683	146	31-12-92

Ser	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards Widows widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5
3	Calcutta	626	61	14-08-92
4	Darjeeling	3798	456	31-12-92
5	Howrah	1270	63	31-12-92
6	Jalpaigun	1060	93	31-12-92
7	Krishnanagar	2487	94	31-12-92
8	Midnapore	1733	136	31-12-92
	Sub total	15944	1215	
26	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR IS			
1	Andaman and Nicobar	266	24	31-12-92
	Sub Total	266	24	

Ser	2	ZSB/RSB	Issued Identity ex-servicemen	Cards widows	as on date
1	2	3	4	5	
27	CHANDIGARH				
1	Chandigarh	3122	348	31-12-92	
	Sub Total	3122	348		
28	DELHI				
	Delhi	18404	1705	31-12-92	
	Sub Total	18404	1705		
29	PONDICHERRY				
1	Pondicherry	991	198	31-12-92	
	Sub Total	991	198		

Losses by Burn Standard Company Limited

7017 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Burn standard company Limited a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bharat Bharat Udyod nigram Ltd has piled up huge losses and has also wiped out the paid-up capital fully

(b) if so the reasons therefor and

(c) the present liability of the company and the steps proposed to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHIB) (a) Yes, sir

(b) The present Burn standard Company Limited (BSCL) was incorporated on December 1 1976 following the nationalisation of erstwhile companies namely Burn and Co and Indian standard Wagon company, which were in the private sector At the time of take over, the companies had excessive manpower, outdated plant and machinery, and obsolete technology Further the paid-up capital of Rs 882.83 lakhs was actually in the form of concession of a part of loan received by the undertakings prior to incorporation Thus, BSCL did not revive the benefit of equity participation in real terms

(c) Liabilities including provisions aggregate to Rs 9709.71 lakhs as on 31-3-92 Various measures have been taken to improve the performance of BSCL including diversification of the product-base, upgradation and introduction of modern technology, and renewal/replacement of outdated plant and machinery

Manufacturing of caprolactum

7018 SHRI PARKASH V PATIL Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of the fertiliser plants in the country manufacturing caprolactum capacity-wise,

(b) the estimated annual requirement of caprolactum in the country,

(c) the cost of production of caprolactum in each of the plants,

(d) whether the price of imported caprolactum is cheaper than the price of indigenously produced caprolactum, and

(e) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to protect the indigenous units against cheap import of caprolactum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) M/s Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Ltd (FACT) and Gujarat State Fertilizers Co (GSFC) are the only two manufacturers of caprolactum in the country, with installed capacity of 50,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) and 20,000 tpa respectively The expansion project of GSFC with additional 50,000 tpa capacity is under commissioning The estimated requirement of caprolactum in the country is around 90,000 to 100,000 tonnes per annum

(c) At present the cost of production of FACT's caprolactum is about Rs 62,000/MT The average cost of production of GSFC's caprolactum (after commissioning of expansion project) is estimated at about Rs 61,700/MT

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) To give relief to the indigenous caprolactum industry, Government have reduced the custom duty on import of basic raw materials In addition, an increase in custom duty on imported caprolactum has also been announced

Assistance by Capart to Voluntary Organisations

7019 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the number of voluntary organisations/institutions in Bihar which have received assistance through CAPART so far,

(b) whether the CAPART has any independent mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the approved schemes by the voluntary organisations,

(c) the total amount sanctioned and the total amount released to such organisations, and

(d) the major schemes undertaken in Bihar by the CAPART?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAIH PATEL) (a) CAPART has provided financial assistance to 480 Voluntary Organisations in Bihar till March, 1993

(b) Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) has a system of monitoring of the Projects. The proposal received from the voluntary organisations for financial assistance are carefully scrutinised before sanction of funds for the proposed activity on the basis of the merits of the proposal and the capacity of the organisation to implement the projects. The utilisation of funds so sanctioned and released is monitored by CAPART through Monitors deputed by them. If irregularities in the implementation of projects come to notice, they are dealt with appropriately including cancellation of grants, criminal action wherever warranted and debarment of the organisation for future assistance

(c) Till March, 1993, CAPART has sanc-

tioned an amount of Rs 19 18 crores to voluntary organisations and an amount of Rs 13 11 crores has been released to them

(d) The major schemes undertaken by CAPART in Bihar are Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Public Cooperation, Central Rural Sanitation Programme, Development of Women and Children in Rural Area & Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

Hazardous Chemical Industries

7020 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to monitor the growth of the hazardous chemical industries in the country,

(b) if so, the rise in the growth of these industries in the country during the last three years, year-wise,

(c) the number of chemical mishaps/deaths occurred as a consequence thereof, state-wise

(d) the States having the higher number of hazardous chemical industries and the number of deaths occurred during the last three years in each state, and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to minimise such mishaps/deaths in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) and (b) Hazardous chemicals are under licensing under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. Nine industrial licences for hazardous chemicals have been granted during the last three years

(c) to (e) The time and labour involved in collecting the requisite information will not be commensurate with the objectives to be achieved.

Allocations under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for Kerala

7021 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the allocation made to the state of Kerala during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana,

(b) whether any complaints have been received by the Government regarding corruption in the utilisation of funds in the state, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) Amount released for the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Kerala during the period 1990-91 to 1992-93 is given below

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount released (Rs in lakhs) (including States share)</i>
1990-91	6076 38
1991-92	6594 09
1992-93	7699 30

(b) and (c) Government have received no complaints regarding corruption in the utilisation of JRY funds in Kerala

Crisis in Fertilizer Industry

7022 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the fertilizer industry is facing a severe financial crisis,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) (a) to (c) There are no reports of any fertilizer unit manufacturing straight nitrogenous fertilizers facing any financial crisis as these fertilizers are covered under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme (RPS) However, consequent on decontrol of prices of phosphatic and complex fertilizers with effect from 25 8 1992, the fertilizer units manufacturing these fertilizers are facing financial difficulties in view of lower sales on account of increase in prices in the open market and due to availability of imported DAP at low prices compared to the cost of production of indigenous units

To bring down the cost of production of phosphatic fertilizers Government has already abolished customs duty on imported phosphoric acid Payment of pending subsidy claims of the phosphatic units is also being given priority within the available fund The phosphatic industry is also reported to have filed applications for initiation of anti-dumping measures in respect of the imported DAP

Alleged Irregularities in Purchase of Jute Bags by Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited

7023 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Rashtriya chemical and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay have committed alleged irregularities in purchase of jute bags in August, 1991,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the government have conducted/proposed to conduct any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof;

(f) whether the Public Sector Fertilizer Units are often flouting the provisions of mandatory jute bag order; and

(g) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No irregularity in the purchase of jute bags by Rashtnya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Bombay in August, 1991, has come to the notice of the Government

(b) to (e) Do not arise

(f) to (g) All urea manufacturing fertilizer companies have been advised to ensure compliance of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987. However, some instances have been reported by some of the public sector fertilizer companies where these companies could not pack urea in jute bags to the extent of 100% due to problems faced in supply of jute bags, poor quality of jute bags and also disruptions in supply of jute bags due to strike in the jute industry.

Schemes for Rural Women and Children

7024. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for more welfare schemes for rural women and children,

(b) if so, whether the Government have given priority to implement such schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) to (d) Department of Rural Development and the Department of Women & Child Development do not have any proposal for more welfare schemes for rural women and children. However, the scheme "Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)" of the Department of Rural Development is under implementation in 291 districts of the country. It is proposed to cover 50 districts every year. The Department of Women & Children has continuing schemes like

- i) Hostels for Working Women
- ii) Support to Employment Programme
- iii) Training-cum-Production Programme
- iv) Short Stay Homes
- v) Condensed Courses for Women's Education
- vi) Socio-Economic Programme
- vii) Programmes of the Central Social Welfare Board
- viii) National Credit Fund for Women,

National Scheme for Quality Certification

7025. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Task Force on the need for National Scheme for Quality Certification has made certain observations with regard to the booming business by the foreign quality certification agencies resulting in large scale outflow of foreign exchange,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the remedial steps contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) to (c) As per information available, quality systems of about 30 companies in India have been certified as per ISO 9001 or ISO 9002 standards. Of these, the number certified by BIS is two. The others have been certified by private companies in certification business. In the latter category, outgo of foreign exchange is involved and about Rs 1.25 to Rs 1.50 lacs have been remitted for initial certification in foreign currency for certification and audit fee alone. Over and above this, expenditure has been incurred on international travel (which also has a foreign exchange element) etc. The Government of India is not required to maintain the list of Indian companies certified under ISO 9000 Series of Standards by such private sector companies in certification business.

There is a proposal to set up a National Quality Council with three Accreditation Boards under it, namely (a) National Accreditation Board for Products and Quality System Certification, (b) National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories, and (c) National Accreditation Board for Quality Management Personnel and Training Organisations, which is under consideration of the Government.

Statue of Late Rajiv Gandhi

7026 SHRI B. DEVARAJAN Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to instal a statue of late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any demand in this regard has been made by some Members of Parliament also, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (d) A petition was submitted by some Members of Parliament to the Prime Minister for installation of a statue of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the Capital. The matter was examined and it has been decided to instal the statue of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the corner of the Parliament House Annex in between Talkatore Road and Sansad Marg at Government cost.

Survey for Population Below Poverty Line

7027 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the results of the latest survey on estimation of population below poverty line are expected to be made available,

(b) if so, by which time the results are likely to be published, and

(c) the income criteria proposed for deciding the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) and (b) The quinquennial surveys on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) are used by the planning Commission for estimating the incidence of poverty. The latest quinquennial survey on

household consumer expenditure is for the year 1987-88. Based on this survey, the number of poor was estimated as 2376.7 lakh persons.

(c) The poverty line used in the latest estimates of poor for 1987-88 was monthly per capita expenditure of Rs 131.8 in rural areas and 152.13 in urban areas.

Implementation of Rural Development Programmes

7028 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether various rural development programmes are not being implemented as per schedule,

(b) if so, whether different schemes under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, rural sanitation and rural housing programmes are not likely to be completed as per schedule,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) (a) No, Sir, major rural development programmes, viz (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) (iii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are being implemented as per the guidelines and as far as possible as per the schedule.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Disinvestment of Sick Public Sector Units

7029 SHRI N. J. RATHVA Will the PRIME

MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to disinvest money from sick public sector units and provide a part thereof as equity to such entrepreneurs who want to set up industry in backward areas,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the names of sick public sector units being considered for disinvestment,

(d) the names of those industries for which investment is likely to be made,

(e) whether the Government are also considering for re-deployment of the workers working in these sick public sector units with the help of the National Renewal Fund, and

(f) if so, the total money allotted to the above fund and the total number of workers likely to be redeployed with the help of this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) One of the objectives of the National Renewal Fund is to provide assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of employees arising as a result of modernisation, technology upgradation and industrial restructuring. The Fund has already been set up with the initial contribution of Rs 200 crores from the Govt. of India. However, the Budget documents for 1993-94 indicate a further Government contribution of Rs 629 crores. The total number of workers likely to be redeployed shall depend on the revival/rehabilitation plans/schemes recommended by BIFR in each case of sick units that has been/is being

referred to the Board.

[*Translation*]

Loss/Profit by Public Sector Undertakings

7030. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total profit earned by various public sector undertakings during 1992-93 and the accumulated profit earned and loss suffered by each undertaking during this period;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any review of the performance of these public sector undertakings;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNASAHI): (a) The accounting year 1992-93 has just ended on 31st March, 1993 and the profit/loss earned by various public sector undertakings during 1992-93 are expected to be known when the audited annual accounts are made available in the month of September/October, 1993.

(b) and (c) The review of the performance

of public sector undertakings are done from time to time besides having periodical review meetings by the administrative Ministries on the performance of public enterprises. The performance is also reviewed through periodical reports. The performance is also reviewed through MOUs.

(d) Does not arise.

(*English*)

Production by Leather Industry

7031. SHRI BOLLA BULLIRAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production target set for leather industry during 1991-92, 1992-93 and during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the various measures taken to achieve the production target; and

(c) the steps contemplated to improve the leather sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNASAHI): (a) to (c). No production targets are set for the Leather Industry as a substantial percentage of production in this industry takes place in the unorganised sector. However, export targets set for the industry during the 8th Five Year Plan and export achievements so far are given below:

(Rupees in Million)

Year	Original	Revised Target	Achievement	Target
1990-91	20005			25538
1991-92	22831		35000	30762
1992-93	26149		42500	38000 (Estimated)
1993-94	29962			
1994-95	34516			

(Source: Council for Leather Exports, Madras).

2 The Government has further simplified the procedure for grant of advance licence as input-output norms for 47 items of Leather/Leather Products have been published in the new "Handbook of Procedures" Volume II, amended upto 31.3.1993. With these, the exporters can automatically get advance licence under value-based/quantity-based scheme resulting in boosting of production in the coming years.

3 In order to facilitate integrated development of the leather sector, a National Leather Development Programme has been launched with UNDP assistance to the tune of US \$15.05 million and Government inputs of Rs. 28.43 crores. The main objectives of the programme are human resource development, development of footwear sector, strengthening the R&D capacity to facilitate product and technology development, improving support services, implementing a strategy for pollution control, enhancing exports and introduction of systems of effective coordination. UNDP assistance will facilitate development of a comprehensive plan for the sector which will include strategies for reaching various target groups including women, for development of various segments of the sector including enhancement of the role of private sector. The duration of the programme is four years and its implementation has commenced with effect from 1st April 1992.

4 The various steps contemplated to improve the leather sector are

Rationalisation of the import policy relating to various materials, components, consumables required for making leather products in the country,

Liberalisation of industrial policy

Promoting foreign investment and joint-ventures in leather and allied industries

Promotion of component industry in the country

Export promotional support

Promotion of capital goods, chemical and allied industries to support leather industry

Strengthening the technical training facilities in the country

Development of environment friendly chemicals and technology for leather processing

Investment in M/s Burn Standard Company Limited

7032 SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the capital investment made in different units of Refractory Group of M/s Burn Standard Company Limited after its nationalisation unit-wise till December 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI KRISHNA SAHAI): M/s Burn Standard Company Limited has made a capital investment of Rs. 3167.97 lakhs in its different units of the Refractory Group after its nationalisation till December 31, 1992.

The unit wise details are as under -

		(Rs. in lakhs)
Salem	-	2 587 07
Raniganj works	-	256 93
Gulfurban	-	147 88
Jabalpur	-	72 06
Niwari	-	104 03
		3 167 97

**Rural Drinking and Sanitation Programme
in Uttar Pradesh**

7033. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh by the Union Government under the rural drinking water and sanitation programme and the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government have approved these schemes; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAIH. PATEL): (a) The State Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent 107 rural water supply schemes for 105 villages and 264 hamlets at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.526 crore for technical clearance under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme during 1992-93. No scheme has been received for Rural Sanitation Programme.

(b) 74 schemes for 56 villages and 144 hamlets have been approved at a cost of Rs. 9.555 crore. 4 gravity fed water supply schemes were returned to the State Government for certain technical clarification, which are still awaited. Certain clarifications were required for 17 rain water harvesting schemes, which have since been received. The remaining schemes are under technical scrutiny.

(c) The decision of the Central Government will be communicated by 30.8.1993.

Election to Delhi Legislative Assembly

7034. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to delimitation of seventy Member Delhi Legislative Assembly as well as electoral rolls have been completed;

(b) if so the reasons for delay in not holding the elections of Delhi Legislative Assembly; and

(c) the time by which the elections to Delhi Legislative Assembly are likely to be held?

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

(b) and (c). The work relating to the delimitation of Delhi Legislative Assembly Constituencies as well as intensive revision of electoral rolls has been fully completed only recently. A decision to hold the election of Delhi Legislative Assembly is, therefore, yet to be taken. It is not possible, at this stage, to indicate the likely dates for elections in Delhi.

(English)

**Seminar on Housing Problems in
Metropolises**

7035. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two-day seminar on housing problems in metropolis was organised in New Delhi recently;

if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues discussed therein;

(d) the details of recommendations made therein; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto and steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON): (a) to (e) The school of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi conducted a National Seminar on "Managing our metropolis: New Directions for the 21st Century" from 29-31 March, 1993. The seminar covered the Management of Metropolitan Cities with relevance to the 21st Century. Housing was part of the discussion. The following are the reported major observations and recommendations,

Major Observations

1. A distinct change is being perceived in the role of the government in providing shelter to the urban poor from that of a provider to that of a facilitator. This change, which is expected to be more and more pronounced during the coming decades, appears to be both pragmatic and healthy.

2. According to available data, urban housing is a major sector of our national economy. However, urban housing is hardly recognised as such due to the complexities and constraints associated with urban housing market.

3. Unless supply of shelter along with augmentation of Services in our metropolis is taken up as a high priority sector, the positive impact expected from the new economic policies may take very long time to occur.

Major Recommendations

1. The roles of institutions in the field of urban housing needs to be re-examined from time to time, in order to meet the changing demands of urban housing market. For example, functioning of institutions should reflect the change in the role of the government from 'Provider' to 'Facilitator' envisaged during the coming decades.

2. The housing Sector's contribution to

urban economy in terms of providing employment, generating income and absorbing low skilled labour force among the migrants must be encouraged in achieving this objective.

3. Involvement of private developers in supplying shelter in the metropolises should be carefully monitored so that their resources are effectively harnessed to meet the urgent needs of the urban housing sector.

In the National Housing Policy finalised recently by Government and placed before both Houses of Parliament, Housing has been recognised as major socio-economic activity leading to satisfaction of the basic human need for shelter and a major instrument for alleviation of poverty and employment generation. State intervention is considered necessary to meet the housing requirements of a majority of poor and vulnerable sections as well as to create an enabling environment for accomplishing the goal of 'shelter for all' on a self-sustaining basis. This has been referred to all State Govts. for preparing Actions Plans and implementation.

Career Planning of IAS Officers

7036 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have recently issued any guidelines to State Governments for systematic career Planning of IAS officers regarding their aptitudes and capabilities, and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) A set of guidelines for career development of direct recruits to the Indian Administrative Service was issued on 17th June 1976. No further guidelines has been

issued since then

A copy of the guidelines is placed as state ment

Statement

**Government of India / Bharat Sarkar
Cabinet Secretariat/Mantri Mandai
Sachivalaya
Department of Personnel and Admin-
istrative Reforms
Karmik Tatha Prashasnik Sudhar
Vibhag**

New Delhi 110001 the 17th June 1976

The Chief Secretaries to the Government of all the States (By name)

Subject - Guidelines for career development of direct recruits to the Indian Administrative Service,

Sir

The question of devising suitable career patterns for direct recruits to the Indian Administrative Service in the interest of their systematic career development had been under consideration for some time. A paper on this subject was circulated to all the State Governments for their comments with this Department's letter of even number dated the 19th August 1974. After carefully examining the comments received from the State Governments it has been decided that as far as possible the guidelines indicated below may kindly be followed in arranging postings of the direct recruits to the IAS. It is hoped that the pattern of postings indicated in the guidelines would develop an officer's potential ties more fully to enable him to give his best to the public services.

2 The first two years of service

At present under the sandwich pattern of

training the IAS probationers spend the first nine months (July to March) at the National Academy in a foundational course (5 months) supplemented by a professional course of 4 months and confirmatory examinations. On conclusion of this period of training, the probationers are sent to the States of their allotment to undergo practical training for a period of one year (April to March). After the completion of the practical training the probationers come back to the Academy and spend another three months of study with special reference to the practical problems brought by them from the various States. The Training Division are finalising the revised pattern of practical training of one year for the probationers in their States after the initial 9 months of training in the Academy. The suggestions received from the State Governments would be taken into account in finalising this revised pattern of training in the States. A separate communication on this will follow.

3 2+ to 5+ years of service

3.1 Most of the State Governments had agreed with the proposal that at this stage of an officer's career he should profitably spend about 2 to 3 years in a sub-divisional charge. A few of the State Governments had suggested some alternative assignments, viz. posts connected with development work in the field or in the secretariat. These alternative proposals were examined but it was considered that these would not be adequate substitutes for experience gained in a sub-divisional charge. While exposure to developmental work is desirable and the developmental responsibilities of Sub-Divisional Officers do vary a great deal in different States, there is no other post at this level which combines all aspects of general administration of an area including responsibility for law and order work in coordination with officers of other departments, judicial experience touring in rural areas and revenue functions which bring the officer into direct contact with the rural people. The impact and the later utility of such varied experience during these formative years of an officer's service cannot be over

emphasised. The multi-functional charge of a Sub-Divisional Officer would develop the capabilities of a young direct recruit officer more fully than a post dealing with any single aspect of administration. Efficient discharge of functions in the posts of Sub-Divisional Officer would also give the required self-confidence to a direct recruit officer for assuming higher responsibilities at district level or in the secretariat. It is therefore most desirable that soon after the probationary period a direct recruit IAS officer should be placed in charge of a sub-division.

3.2 After completion of sub-divisional charge an officer could be posted as ADM in some important districts or may be brought over to the secretariat in departments dealing with social services/development works. A short spell of secretariat assignment would be useful to acquaint an officer about the Rules of Business, Procedures of Work and the arrangements regarding inter-departmental consultations in formulating government policies. Before an IAS officer is posted to a district he should have a fair idea as to how policies are formulated and how different departments are involved in taking policy decisions at the secretariat level. In a district the Collector functions as the coordinator of district level officers of all other departments. He should therefore have some idea about the organisation and functions of the different departments of the Govt. at the state and district level. This can best be done by an appropriate secretariat assignment soon after an officer had field experience at the sub-divisional level.

4 5+ to 9+ years of service

4.1 This is an important period in the career development of a direct recruit IAS officer. By this time an officer's abilities and aptitudes would have been tested and noticed to some extent. Some of them would have shown a flair for executive work and could be put in charge of districts between 6 to 3 years of service. Considering the fact that as District Collectors they have to coordinate the work of

Heads of all other Departments, it is desirable that officers with adequate length of service only are posted as District Collectors. Those who have already completed about 4 years of combined field experience in the posts of Sub-Divisional officer/ADM or Collector, could be posted either in the state secretariat as Deputy/Joint Secretary or in the offices of the Heads of Departments preferably dealing with developmental work or to more important districts. Some of them could also be deputed to the Central Govt. at the level of Under/Deputy Secretary.

4.2 Some States had indicated difficulties in posting of direct recruit IAS officers as District Collectors during this period on the ground that sufficient number of districts were not available. In those states where the number of districts are few, the posting of officers to district charges could be suitably phased from 6th to about 10th year of their service. Depending on the performance and capabilities of an officer he could be entrusted with a district charge even in such States early enough in his career, i.e. 6th year or somewhat later, i.e. in the 8th to 10th year of service.

5 9+ to 18th year of service

5.1 During this phase the postings should generally be in the secretariat or as Heads of Departments. Some of the officers who had no occasion to serve at the Centre could be deputed at this stage as Deputy Secretary/Director after they have acquired the requisite district experience. A few who could not be posted to district due to non-availability of such posts earlier could be posted to important districts at this stage.

Problem of specialisation during 9+ to 18th year of service

5.2 Any attempt to suggest career patterns for IAS officers in addition to Sub-Divisional and district charge involves the problem of specialisation. On this aspect some conflicting considerations were enumerated in the paper:

circulated earlier. Most of the State Govts. had substantially agreed with the approach that was adopted in the paper. It remains necessary to provide a framework regulating the postings of officers without restricting them to narrow specialisms and ensuring a reasonably fair distribution of opportunities keeping in view the aptitude and capabilities of individual officers.

5.3 A prerequisite of career planning for specialisation in any area involves broad classification of posts. Apart from the multi-functional posts of Sub-divisional and District Officers, other posts can conveniently be classified under the 8 broad fields of specialisation identified by the Administrative Reforms Commission. For purpose of career planning for IAS officers, these broad fields can be arranged in the following three groups:

Group 'A' 1 Personnel Administration
2 Financial Administration
3 Defence Administration and Internal Security

Group 'B' 1 Agricultural and Rural Development Administration
2 Social Services and Educational Administration
3 Planning

Group 'C' 1 Economic and Commercial Administration
2 Industrial Administration

The majority of IAS officers serve in one or more of the three regulatory fields under Group 'A' and one or more of the three development areas under Group 'B'. District charge itself gives some experience to an officer in the fields coming under Groups 'A' and 'B'. Opportunities to acquire experience in the two fields under Group 'C' are less widely distributed and are consequently more sought after. It is desirable that (i) opportunities in one of the two fields under Group 'C' should be more evenly distributed and (ii) that officers should not be posted in these areas until they have been tried and have

proved their worth in posts falling under groups 'A' or 'B'.

5.4 Considering the variety of possible assignments that an officer could be given during the period 9+ to 18th year of his service, it would be difficult to chalk out a very precise career pattern. However, in order to ensure that an officer's abilities are properly developed and utilised and that opportunities of work in different sectors are more evenly distributed, it appears desirable to (a) attempt to give every officer at least one assignment in the fields of economic or industrial administration and (b) to try to ensure, as far as possible, that no officer has to work in more than 3-4 of the broad fields of specialisation altogether. It will be desirable to identify the fields most suited to an officer's abilities and inclinations as early as possible and to plan his future postings accordingly.

5.5 It has been seen that generally officers are disinclined to serve in areas of specialisation falling under group 'A'. However, posts under this category are of vital importance in our administrative system and in the career planning of all IAS officers one spell of postings of 2/3 years in these areas of specialisation should be considered as a sine qua non. While field experience in the post of District Collector is necessary for obtaining first hand knowledge of the problems of the rural areas, postings in areas of specialisation mentioned under group 'A' are necessary for getting a grip over our administrative system and the machinery of government. Early experience in these areas gives an officer greater administrative maturity and should be provided as early as possible in his career.

5.6 While a spell of service in any of the specialities falling under group 'A' is very necessary, and should be compulsory for all officers, postings in areas of specialisation falling under groups 'B' and 'C' could be for shorter or longer intervals depending on the aptitudes and capabilities of an officers. Generally, posts under specialisation falling under group 'C' should be earmarked for officers who have shown

sincerity and devotion to duty and have proved their abilities in any of the specialities falling under groups 'A' or 'B'

6 After 18th year of service

By this time, an officer's abilities, aptitudes and areas of specialisation would have been largest known. He would have reached the level for holding senior management posts either in the field or in the secretariat. The remaining about 15 years of his service could be best utilised in much areas of administration where he could give his best. At this stage of an officer's service, specialisation in any of the three broad areas-A, B, & C should be attempted. Expect for exigencies of service, it may be desirable to post officers in one of the three areas of specialisation. While transfer of young officers at comparatively shorter intervals may help to add to the variety of their experience frequent transfers of senior officers at higher management levels would reduce their utility. The job complications at higher levels are more and senior officers are expected to chalk out policies keeping the broad perspectives in view. Unless they continue to hold their posts for long periods, they would find it difficult to frame meaningful policies. Those who frame policies should also be able to oversee their successful implementation over a reasonable period of time. Frequent transfers at policy formulation levels may not therefore be desirable. For these reasons, the period of deputation of senior officers in the Govt. of India is 15 years. State Governments could also consider following this pattern for appointments at senior levels in the States.

7 In-service training

The proper utilisation of in-service training opportunities has three aspects, (i) the timing of training, (ii) the selection of officers for particular training courses and (iii) utilisation of the knowledge acquired by them in the training by putting them in appropriate assignments. The following guidelines may be useful in respect of training programmes exceeding one month in duration

(i) Every officer should as far as possible have two training spells, either in India or abroad, between the sixth and the 18th year of service. One of these, preferably the first, should be of a relatively general nature, not necessarily related to any particular field of specialisation. The other one could be of a more specialised nature, having some relevance to an officer's area of specialisation.

(ii) After the 18th year of service, every officer should as far as possible undergo training at an advanced level relevant to one of the specialised fields in which he is working or is likely to work.

(iii) officers should not be nominated for training courses of a specialised nature unless they are likely to be given relevant jobs after completion of the training. Preferably, an officer holding a particular post should not be nominated for a training course relevant to it if he has already completed eighteen months in the post, unless it is definitely planned that his next assignment would also be in the same broad field.

8 Institutional arrangements

It had been suggested in the paper circulated earlier that it would be useful if the State Governments would create some institutional arrangements for the career management of IAS officers by constituting a high level Committee consisting of the Chief Secretary, two senior officers, and Establishment officer to the Govt. of India. A few State Governments had not agreed to the necessity of such an arrangement while others had welcomed it. The question has been carefully considered again. It would appear that some type of institutional arrangements would be useful. State Governments are therefore requested to make suitable arrange-

ments and set up career management Committees in their States. Since the Establishment Officer plays an important role in the placement of officers at the Centre it would be desirable to associate him in the career management committees to be set up at the State levels. The career development of officers involves Planned placements in the States as well as at the Centre. Foreign training courses are also arranged by the Central Government on the recommendations of the Central Establishment Board or the Senior Selection Board. The Establishment Officer functions as the Secretary of these Boards. His association with the State career management committees would therefore be very useful.

9. The Central Government would like to review the implementation of these guidelines periodically and assess their utility. In the light of the experience gained these guidelines could be suitably amended.

Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully
(U C AGARWAL)
ESTABLISHMENT OFFICER

No 1(3)/72 CM

Dated 17.6.1976

A copy is forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs (Attention Shri K C Pandeya Joint Secretary/UT) for information and necessary action.

(U C AGARWAL)
ESTABLISHMENT OFFICER

Disaster Control Device

7037 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Software Experts have developed a unique disaster control device

(b) if so, the types of disaster which can be controlled by this advice

(c) the financial implication of this device and

(d) the steps taken by Government to put it into use?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The National Informatics Centre (NIC) under the Planning Commission has set up a Natural Calamities Relief Management System (NCRMS) Unit at its Eastern Regional Centre at Bhubaneswar for national level coordination of disaster relief management utilising its computer-communication network NICNET. The types of disaster/whose management can be controlled through NCRMS are Cyclone and floods.

(c) There is no special cost for NCRMS as the hardware and software in the form of NICNET Geographic Information System, Distributed Database Management System etc. have already been developed by NIC for servicing a number of other applications. No extra manpower is required for NCRMS as only the services of the existing specialists are utilised for this project. For the utilisation of NCRMS by the various State Government, the cost of data collection, validation and creation of databases is required to be borne by the State Government. NCRMS is in the nature of a service support by NIC to the State Governments and is a project in the nature of a facilitator.

(d) NIC has set up a Natural Hazards Information System Division at its eastern regional centre at Bhubaneswar with the following objectives -

1) To develop and implement Distributed Natural Calamities Relief Man-

- agement System
- (ii) To develop a HYdro-meteorological database to facilitate flood/drought studies.
- (iii) To develop on-line Relief Plan simulation of regular floods in States
- (iv) To develop Geographic Information System (GIS) application for natural hazards management and
- (v) To use Remote Sensing data application for analysis and forecasting of natural hazards

A pilot project for the implementation of NCRMS for regular flood management in the districts of Dhenkanal and Cuttack in Orissa was taken up by NIC Operations Research models for constructing models of hazard management control have been developed Steps are being taken for implementation of NCRMS for the entire State of Orissa During the Eighth Five Year Plan the services of NCRMS will be progressively extended to Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal

Houses Under Indira Awas Yojana

7038 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------------|
| (i) | Construction of houses | = | Rs 8 000/- |
| (ii) | Constructions of sanitary latrine and smokeless chullah | = | Rs 1 400/- |
| (iii) | Provision of infrastructure and common facilities | = | Rs 3 300/- |

In difficult areas including the hill areas, unfavorable soil conditions or remote areas, the cost of construction of houses can be up to Rs 9,800/- instead of Rs 8,000/-

(a) whether houses are being built in different States under the Indira Awas Yojana (IYA),

(b) if so, the norms fixed for the allotment of such houses

(c) the number of houses built under the Indira Awas Yojana in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years,

(d) whether the Government propose to review the cost and expenditure of houses under the Indira Awas Yojana and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Under Indira Awas Yojana houses are constructed for the families belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers in rural areas below poverty line 6% of allocation of JRY is earmarked for Indira Awas Yojana This amount at the national level is distributed among the States in accordance with the proportion of poor amongst Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers living below the poverty line in rural areas out of the total rural population belonging to this group Cost ceiling under IAY are as follows -

(c) 98997 houses are built during the last three years

(d) No Sir

(e) Does not arise.

**Top Fifty Industrial Houses
Question**

7039 SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of top fifty industrial houses
in the country as on December 31, 1992 along
with the details of their assets, and

(b) the details of the assets which these
industrial houses had with them ten years ago?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-
ISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ) (a) and
(b). The provisions relating to registration under
section 26 of the MRTP Act have been omitted
with effect from 27.9.1991. As such there are no
companies covered by the MRTP Act at present.

However, details regarding the value of
assets during 1989-90 (the latest year for which
the data are available) as compared to 1980 of
the top fifty industrial houses ranked by the size
of assets during the 1989-90, are given in the
attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Assets on 1980 and 1989-90 of companies registered under Section 26 of the MRTP Act and belonging to the top fifty Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in 1989-90 (accounting year ending in April, 1989-March, 1990).

Sl No.	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets		
		1980	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	4
1.	Tata	1538.97	8530.93	
2.	Birla'	1431.99	8473.35	
3.	Reliance	166.33	3600.27	
4.	Thapar	348.06	2177.15	
5.	J. K. Singhamia	412.72	2139.00	
6.	Larsen & Toubro	216.03	1681.52	
7.	Modi	198.82	1399.37	
8.	Bejjaj	179.26	1391.06	
9.	Mafatalai	427.54	1343.55	
10.	M. A. Chidambaram	43.81	1273.35	

Sl No	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets			
		1980	3	4	1989-90
11	Hindustan Lever	219 30			1209 46
12	United Brocerories	96 90			1189 24
13	IVS Iyenger	188 64			1177 10
14	I T C	156 29			965 13
15	Shri Ram	241 00			933 93
16	A C C	274 51			902 72
17	Oswal Agflo	New Group			870 34
18	Mahindra & Mahindra	186 03			773 55
19	Essar	New Group			756 49
20	Kirloskar	220 37			735 51
21	Walchand	150 36			704 02
22	Bangur	264 33			698 93
23	Goenka	81 95			670 98

Sl No.	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets	
		1980	1989-90
1	2	3	4
24.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	161.02	620.23
25.	Escorts	119.55	614.40
26.	Godrej	109.03	600.36
27.	I.C.I.	343.01	595.69
28.	Ashok Leyland	166.42	569.98
29.	Macneil & Magor	117.083	480.61
30.	Garware	75.09	470.17
31.	Murugappa Chettiar	55.89	467.03
32.	Bhiwandiwala A. H.	167.67	409.17
33.	Denlop	126.85	405.88
34.	Nowrosjee Wadia	99.25	404.40
35.	Khatau (Bombay)	169.47	387.69
36.	Simpson	110.84	386.89

Sl No.	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets	
		1980	1988-90
1	2	3	4
37.	Sarabhai	317.94384.46	
38.	Shaw Wallace	53.18	375.63
39.	IMFA	28.97	374.77
40.	Chowgule	184.68	364.90
41.	Raunag Singh	79.92	345.75
42.	Oberoi M.S.	64.08	320.93
43.	Lohia Machines	New Group	320.55
44.	* Phillips	80.98	308.54
45.	Tata Tea	New Group	303.19
46.	Madura Coats	66.83	300.70
47.	Naidu G. V.	98.41	291.13
48.	Hero Cycles	New Group	281.78

Sl No	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets			
		1980	1989-90	1989-90	1989-90
1	2	3	4	4	

49	Bharat Forge	New Group	277 67	
50	V Ramakrishna	56 18	271 24	

Notes 1 The assets of Industrial House of M A Chidambaram at Sl No 10 include those of Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd since 1985

2 The assets of Industrial House of Hindustan Lever at Sl No 11 include those of the erstwhile Brooks Bond Industrial House since 1988-87

3 The assets for United Breweries Industrial House at Sl No 12 include those of the erstwhile 'Best & Crompton Industrial House since 1988-89

4 The assets of Industrial House of Goenka at Sl No 23 include those of the erstwhile 'Best Tyres' Industrial House since 1988-89

5 The assets of Industrial House of Murugappa Chettiar at Sl No 31 include those of the erstwhile 'Parry' industrial house in 1989-90

6 The assets of industrial house of V Ramakrishna at Sl No 50 include those of the erstwhile 'V R Naidu' industrial house since 1986-87

Assembly Constituencies of Delhi

7040 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the names of 13 legislative assembly constituencies of the Union Territory of Delhi whose draft electoral rolls have been published on April 4 1993

(b) the total number of booths in each constituency

(c) the total number of electors constituency wise and booth-wise in these draft electoral rolls

(d) the corresponding number of electors in last authenticated electoral rolls constituency-wise and booth-wise and

(e) the total number of electors in the electoral rolls of Delhi in the draft electoral rolls as well as in the last authenticated electoral rolls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) and (b)

The names of Assembly Constituencies and the number of booths in each of them are given in the Statement I which is laid on the Table of the House

(c) The requisite information is given in Statement II which is laid on the Table of the House

(d) Earlier there were 56 Metropolitan Council constituencies whereas on account of delimitation there are at present 70 Assembly constituencies. The old constituencies therefore do not correspond with new constituencies. Hence corresponding number of electors cannot be given.

(e) The total number of electors in electoral rolls of the years 1992 and 1993 are 62 07 479 and 57 54 840 respectively.

STATEMENT I

13 Assembly constituencies whose electoral rolls were finally

Published on 2 4 1993

Sl No	No. & Name of Constituency	No of Booths
1	2	3
1	3-Minto Road	107
2	4-Kasturba	100
3	5-Jangpura	104
4	7 Kalkajit	110
5	41-Gandhi Nagar	88
6	42-Krishan Nagar	93
7	45-Seemapuri	90
8	48-Babarpur	91
9	49-Seelampur	82
10	56-Adarsh Nagar	87

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>No. & Name of Constituency</i>	<i>No. of Booths</i>
1	2	3
11.	58-Matia Mahal	97
12.	59-Ballimaran	99
13.	70-Baljit Nagar	95

STATEMENT-II**3- Minto Road Assembly Constituency**

*P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
1.	928
2.	1047
3.	952
4.	774
5.	781
6.	1045
7.	818
8.	821
9.	551
10.	831
11.	478

*No. of Electors***P. S. No.*

12.	870
13.	950
14.	981
15.	724
16.	551
17.	1018
18.	908
19.	380
20.	491
21.	451
22.	773
23.	698
24.	736

*P S No.	No. of Electors
25.	921
26.	776
27.	636
28.	650
29.	631
30.	568
31.	754
32.	636
33.	608
34.	951
35.	850
36.	727
37.	780
38.	1000

*P.S. No.	No. of Electors
39.	951
40.	376
41.	907
42.	880
43.	447
44.	660
45.	644
46.	885
47.	923
48.	867
49.	952
50.	698
51.	350
52.	240

*P.S. No.

	No. of Electors
53.	NIL
54.	NIL
55.	NIL
56.	404
57.	277
58.	87
59.	424
60.	505
61.	965
62.	1005
63.	773
64.	977
65.	738
66.	687

*No. of Electors***P.S. No.*

67.	702
68.	393
69.	NIL
70.	24
71.	850
72.	894
73.	431
74.	882
75.	843
76.	849
77.	900
78.	732
79.	706
80.	687

*No. of Electors***P. S. No.*

81.	1000
82.	992
83.	1010
84.	NIL
85.	710
86.	702
87.	NIL
88.	367
89.	NIL
90.	641
91.	620
92.	NIL
93.	794
94.	589
95.	796

*P S No	No. of Electors
96	939
97	840
98	732
99.	325
100	840
101	810
102	773
103.	841
104.	301
105	748
106.	712
107	186
	Total
	83864
	+Service Voters
	25
	83889

4—Kasturba Nagar Assembly Constituency

No. of Electors

*P.S. No.

	1	2
1.		804
2.		963
3.		820
4.		962
5.		663
6.		925
7.		985
8.		545
9.		1149
10.		820
11.		1133
12.		912

No of Electors

969

948

1249

1077

850

896

805

771

852

894

1047

NIL

952

892

No of Electors

*P S No

27	892
28	643
29	1250
30	924
31	1105
32	525
33	434
34	889
35	607
36	640
37	1008
38	1036
39	771
40	852

<i>*P.S. No.</i>	<i>No. of Electors</i>
41.	898
42.	873
43.	872
44.	695
45.	879
46.	803
47.	11590
48.	1016
49.	1030
50.	787
51.	685
52.	921
53.	1033
54.	994

No of Electors

** P S No*

55	986
56	966
57	1022
58	1064
59	1251
60	1016
61	1025
62	1020
63	470
64	800
65	395
66	932
67	802
68	1082

*P.S. No.	No. of Electors
69.	507
70.	843
71.	926
72.	540
73.	814
74.	790
75.	783
76.	759
77.	371
78.	900
79.	913
80.	908
81.	597
82.	902

P S No	No of Electors
83	845
84	903
85	901
86	756
87	655
88	635
89	646
90	564
91	807
92	610
93	313
94	899
95	775
96	845

*P S No	No of Electors
97	513
98	339
99	253
100	391
Total	82846
+Service Voters	23
	82869

5-Jangpura Assembly Constituency

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
1.		835
2		928
3		847
4		833
5		776
6		525
7		961
8		1024
9		971
10.		524
11		612
12		692

<i>P S No</i>	<i>No of Electors</i>	
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
13		1107
14		1007
15		648
16		776
17		930
18		844
19		731
20		675
21		896
22		903
23		1058
24		913
25		677

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
26		662
27		775
28		950
29		937
30		958
31		880
32		755
33		644
34		512
35		796
36		774
37		861

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
38		735
39		946
40		413
41		903
42		859
43		673
44		990
45		916
46		841
47		465
48		944
49		873
50		489

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
51		897
52		933
53		819
54		800
55		1074
56	r	987
57		1044
58		908
59		1051
60		670
61		443
62		569

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
63		600
64		902
65		677
66		1054
67		876
68		842
69.		840
70.		903
71		933
72.		822
73.		1055
74.		800
75.		527

P.S. No	No. of Electors
1	2
76.	720
77.	981
78	255
79.	931
80	1100
81	1049
82	840
83	825
84	706
85.	1071
86	913
87.	857

P S No		No of Electors	
1	2		
88		520	
89		802	
90		785	
91		847	
92		1041	
93		970	
94.		887	
95		935	
96		926	
97		937	
98		828	
99		885	
100		885	

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
101		946
102		1040
103		719
104		666
	Total	87703
	+Service Votes	8
		87711

7-Kaikaji Assembly Constituency

P.S No.	No. of Electors
1	2
1.	1162
2	952
3	877
4.	1997
5	585
6	629
7	654
8	845
9	733
10.	1486
11.	894
12.	912

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		725
14		937
15		817
16		795
17		928
18		1183
19		579
20		921
21		547
22		753
23		544
24		460
25		750

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
26		784
27		946
28		745
29		766
30		745
31		748
32		752
33		646
34		6765
35		779
36		856
37		390
38		618

P S No	No of Electors
1	2
39	587
40	1122
41	1117
42	791
43	867
44	541
45	742
46	632
47	495
48	470
49	450
50	884
51	664

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
52		804
53		1173
54.		825
55		722
56		377
57		709
58		843
59		641
60		1099
61		695
62		687
63		588
64		608

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
65.		892
66.		481
67. ●		671
68.		799
69.		443
70		764
71		795
72.		403
73		1000
74		729
75		496
76.		490
77		957

P S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
78		798
79		796
80		505
81.		588
82.		621
83.		514
84.		486
85.		504
86		531
87.		724
88.		872
89.		677
90.		574

P S. No.	No of Electors	
	1	2
91		876
92		1067
93		596
94		724
95		650
96		584
97		819
98		664
99		649
100		Transferred to
101		A C 6 Okhla
102		2
103		NIL

P S No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
104.		2
105.		1
106.		847
107.		675
108.		826
109.		643
110.		828
		74033
	+Service Voters	19
		74052

58-Matia mahal Assembly Constituency

P.S No		No of Electors
1	2	
1.	833	
2.	1010	
3.	818	
4.	914	
5.	823	
6.	921	
7.	907	
8.	861	
9.	842	
10.	885	
11.	588	
12.	675	

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		879
14		776
15		702
16		638
17		674
18		912
19		551
20		752
21		841
22		736
23		747
24		797
25		744

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
26		874
27		875
28		890
29		709
30		651
31		684
32		865
33		746
34		708
35		649
36		924
37		617
38		814

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
39.		808
40.		925
41.		944
42		897
43.		920
44.		937
45		882
46.		870
47		874
48		796
49		795
50		795
51		831

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
52.		789
53.		821
54.		719
55.		732
56.		815
57.		695
58		759
59.		810
60.		837
61		572
62.		907
63		763

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
64.		808
65		723
66.		725
67.		743
68.		950
69.		915
70.		949
71.		993
72		928
73.		733
74.		845
75.		750
76.		691

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
77		NIL
78		NIL
79		NIL
80		6
81		13
82		21
83		83
84		663
85		126
86		248
87		66
88		26
89		81

P S No .	No of Electors
1	2
90	99
91	49
92.	53
93	50
94	77
95.	48
96	11
97	89
Total	62413

59-Bullimaran Assembly Constituency

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
1.	992
2.	640
3.	569
4.	762
5.	861
6.	875
7.	994
8.	925
9.	733
10.	749
11.	989
12.	724

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		775
14		1154
15		816
16		666
17		708
18		799
19		683
20		690
21		735
22		792
23		758
24		873

<i>P S No</i>	<i>No of Electors</i>	
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
25		711
26		933
27		875
28		812
29		773
30		858
31		831
32		677
33.		944
34		807
35		702
36		918
37		879

P.S. No. No. of Electors

1 2

38. 958

39. 864

40. 649

41. 799

42. 913

43. 550

44. 896

45. 896

46. 577

47. 899

48. 893

49. 822

50. 779

No of Electors

P S No

1

2

51	903
52	847
53	819
54	793
55	880
56	764
57	801
58	827
59	794
60	769
61	757
62	743
63	1097

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
64.		957
65.		909
66.		823
67.		779
68.		594
69.		838
70.		824
71.		845
72.		703
73.		831
74.		710
75.		791

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
76.		863
77.		869
78.		843
79.		742
80.		794
81.		687
82.		959
83.		833
84.		806
85.		866
86.		916
87.		932
88		980

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
89		711
90		765
91		918
92		834
93		1005
94		668
95		610
96		616
97		688
98		896
99.		917
Total		81055

41-Gandhi Nagar Assembly Constituency

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
1.		909
2.		790
3.		948
4.		927
5.		944
6.		897
7.		925
8.		987
9.		927
10.		958
11.		953
12.		918

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		996
14		899
15		915
16		914
17		900
18		903
19		894
20		897
21		538
22		900
23		889
24		901
25		881

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
26.	920
27.	904
28.	925
29.	963
30.	907
31.	900
32.	1411
33.	924
34.	911
35.	851
36.	890
37.	922
38.	841

<i>P S No</i>	<i>No of Electors</i>
1	2
39	938
40	925
41	909
42	881
43	923
44	959
45	981
46	459
47	738
48	842
48	756
50	753
51	674

No. of Electors

P.S. No.

	1	2
52.		801
53.		870
54.		1028
55.		757
56.		720
57.		801
58.		794
59.		865
60.		968
61.		755
62.		865
63.		945
64.		973

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
65.		908
66.		898
67.		874
68.		961
69.		949
70.		856
71.		1048
72.		903
73.		972
74.		951
75.		929
76.		472
77.		2
78.		NIL

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
79.	63
80.	NIL
81.	NIL
82.	NIL
83.	23
84.	383
85.	36
86.	40
87.	152
88.	46
Total	68124
+Service Votes	3
	68127

42- Krishan Nagar Assembly Constituency

P S No	No of Electors
1	2
1	865
2	884
3	909
4	938
5	996
6	912
7.	902
8	877
9	748
10	862
11	658
12	629

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		794
14		909
15		979
16		970
17		923
18		105
19		114
20		741
21		696
22		1234
23		940
24		953
25		687

P.S. No.	No of Electors	
	1	2
26.		749
27.		737
28.		926
29.		598
30		973
31		934
32		966
33.		1049
34.		786
35.		793
36.		1010
37		760
38		1002

P. S. No	No of Electors
1	2
39.	1205
40	1070
41.	628
42.	881
43.	914
44.	627
45.	898
46	901
47.	985
48.	908
49	819
50	875
51	905

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
52		935
53		619
54		1189
55		812
56		641
57		879
58		632
59		860
60		878
61		904
62		397
63		909
64		1080

No. of Electors

P. S. No.

1

2

65.	1052
66.	877
67.	893
68.	827
69.	866
70.	1163
71.	867
72.	854
73.	987
74.	973
75.	451
76.	1154

P.S. No.	No of Electors	
	1	2
77.		596
78.		502
79.		1028
80.		975
81.		866
82.		904
83.		1024
84.		879
85.		563
86.		1014
87.		862
88.		801
89.		813

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
90		919
91		764
92		NIL
93		NIL
	Total	78951
	+Service Votes	5
		78956

45-Seema Puri Assembly Constituency

45-Seema Puri Assembly Constituency	
P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
1.	1142
2.	974
3.	834
4.	709
5.	741
6.	813
7.	811
8.	880
9.	900
10.	862
11.	852
12.	432

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		952
14		949
15		962
16		902
17		903
18		990
19		981
20		918
21		968
22		836
23		820
24		833

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
25		810
26		956
27		975
28		911
29		921
30		952
31		924
32		924
33		945
34		906
35		805
36		1131
37		1125

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
38		1029
39		690
40.		956
41.		852
42.		891
43		896
44.		524
45		910
46.		884
47.		902
48		734
49		884

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
50		1021
51		1131
52		1129
53		895
54		887
55		891
56		883
57		904
58		881
59		858
60		723
61		727
62		27

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
63		28
64		166
65		85
66		18
67		12
68		6
69		5
70		nil
71		36
72		44
73		66
74		46
75		14

<i>P S No</i>	<i>No of Electors</i>
1	2
76	4
77	2
78	18
79	100
80	19
81	17
82	19
83	68
84	27
85	10
86	33
87	129

P S No	No of Electors
1	2
88	367
89	64
90	NIL
Total	55761

48-Babar Pur Assembly Constituency

P S No	No of Electors
1	2
1	840
2	854
3	848
4	850
5	774
6	955
7	911
8	829
9	958
10	984
11	910
12	905

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
13		822
14		803
15		972
16		961
17		875
18		890
19		951
20		850
21		941
22		882
23		887
24		926
25		885

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
26.		981
27.		906
28.		937
29.		911
30.		996
31.		988
32.		1361
33.		1190
34.		1151
35.		1010
36.		886
37.		905
38.		729

*No. of Electors**P.S. No.*

1	2
39.	926
40.	1019
41.	1001
42.	1010
43.	955
44.	902
45.	906
46.	908
47.	946
48.	949
49.	951
50.	926

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
51		923
52		964
53		927
54		948
55		922
56		942
57		935
58		63
59		29
60		226
61		93
62		388
63		2

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
64		107
65		171
66		13
67		41
68		NIL
69		12
70		11
71		8
72		NIL
73		263
74		267
75		112

P.S. No.	No of Electors	
	1	2
76		301
77.		52
78.		23
79.		43
80.		NIL
81.		50
82.		NIL
83.		250
84.		250
85.		7
86.		NIL
87.		29
88		1

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
89.	NIL
90.	NIL
91.	NIL
Total +Service votes	56085 3
	56088

49-Seelampur Assembly Constituency

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
1		973
2		1220
3		874
4		1147
5		1002
6		985
7		912
8		89
9		666
10		903
11		903
12		692

No of Electors

2

13	902
14	971
15	981
16	907
17	981
18	776
19	924
20	921
21	1076
22	905
23	902
24	903

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
25.	752
26.	970
27.	968
28.	949
29.	951
30.	962
31.	1132
32.	893
33.	950
34.	944
35.	931
36.	961
37.	940

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
38.	937
39.	916
40.	921
41.	916
42.	925
43.	895
44.	946
45.	673
46.	998
47.	1301
48.	907
49.	1016

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
50		276
51		126
52		193
53		127
54		224
55		259
56		88
57		NIL
58		14
59		NIL
60		383
61		167
62		121

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
63		276
64		227
65		4
66		367
67		517
68		14
69		68
70		134
71		377
72		3
73		159
74		58

P S No	No of Electors	
	1	2
75		223
76		310
77		15
78		142
79		652
80		55
81		191
82		471
		52098
		+Service Vote
		5
		52101

56-Adarsh Nagar Assembly Constituency

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
1.	999
2.	1017
3.	919
4.	1104
5.	930
6.	973
7.	901
8.	1112
9.	910
10.	913
11.	859
12.	869

<i>P S No</i>	<i>No of Electors</i>
1	2
13	788
14	900
15	694
16	694
17	701
18	734
19	878
20	1197
21	1050
22	1061
23	1262
24	900
25	955

P.S. No	No of Electors	
	1	2
26		942
27		887
28		933
29		805
30		744
31		889
32		960
33		1083
34		1091
35		954
36		909
37		925

P.S. No.	No. of Electors	
	1	2
38.		548
39		874
40.		860
41.		903
42.		971
43.		730
44.		909
45.		837
46.		870
47.		899
48.		765
49.		840
50		789

P.S. No.	No. of Electors
1	2
51.	1298
52.	1171
53.	53.
54.	1129
55.	833
56.	890
57.	901
58.	902
59.	921
60.	898
61.	865
62.	870

P S No	No of Electors
1	2
63	861
64	882
65	935
66	852
67	798
68	1059
69	987
70	972
71	964
72	981
73	885
74	900
75	918
76	895

No. of Electors

2

P.S. No.

1

77.	911
78.	981
79.	934
80.	960
81.	580
82.	902
83.	994
84.	33
85.	664
86.	650
87.	486

Total
+Service Vote

78127

5

78132

70-Baljit Nagar Assembly Constituency

Total Voters

*P.S. No.

	1	2
1.		834
2.		771
3.		880
4.		812
5.		927
6.		782
7.		889
8.		901
9.		842
10.		860
11.		940
12.		922

Total Voters

*P.S. No.

	1	2
13.		766
14.		892
15.		936
16.		697
17.		691
18.		966
19.		844
20.		878
21.		1064
22.		807
23.		632
24.		846
25.		1045

P S No	Total Voters	
	1	2
26		1009
27		788
28		663
29		942
30		1078
31		1078
32		858
33		773
34		829
35		657
36		545
37		872
38		807

Total Voters

1

2

39	439
40	1035
41	1004
42	895
43	835
44	566
45	753
46	553
47	779
48	709
49	874
50	941

P S No	Total Voters	
	1	2
51		1044
52		776
53		583
54		943
55		960
56		641
57		444
58		712
59		717
60		1085
61		989
62		970
63		674

*P S No	Total Voters	
1	2	
64.	951	
65.	1083	
66.	985	
67.	619	
68.	750	
69.	913	
70.	577	
71.	653	
72.	884	
73.	711	
74.	790	
75.	598	
76.	NIL	
77.	NIL	
78.	NIL	
79.	NIL	
80.	NIL	

		Total Voters
'P S No	1	2
	81	664
	82	686
	83	489
	84	713
	85	504
	86	1061
	87	892
	88	639
	89	976
	90	874
	91	1081
	92	589
	93	694
	94	1188
	95	803
		73 281
		Total

'P S Polling Station

**Amount Due Under Drug Price
Equalisation Account**

7041. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount due against drug companies towards the Drug Price Equalisation Account under the 1979 DPCO;

(b) the amount recovered so far; and

(c) the time by which the entire amount is likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) Most of the companies have disputed the computations made for recoveries into the D.P.E.A. In 17 cases, there are stay orders or other orders of various courts which have effectively stopped Government from making recoveries. In most other cases the computed amount has been challenged and hearings are being given as

requested for by individual companies. A sum of Rs. 17.89 crore has so far been recovered.

Use of Fertilisers in Kerala

7042. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of fertilisers being used in Kerala,

(b) whether the entire demand of fertilisers in Kerala is met by the Fertilisers and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited Always; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The consumption and production of Fertilisers in Kerala state in terms of nutrients during the year 1991-92 are as under -

	<i>Nitrogen</i>	<i>(figures in 000 tonnes nutrients)</i>		
		<i>Phosphate</i>	<i>Potash</i>	<i>Total</i>
Consumption	81.41	51.11	91.95	224.47
Production	256.20	150.04	-	406.24

(b) and (c). Whereas the requirement of particular state is met as far as possible from the fertiliser units located in that state, there are many other considerations such as location of the plant, the advantage in meeting the requirements of the neighbouring states from the plant concerned, convenience of meeting the requirement of the state through imports etc. Further, Fertiliser and Chemicals (Travancore) Limited only produces Urea, Ammonium Sulphate, Dia Ammonia Phosphate and complex fertilisers (20-20-0) and the state needs other fertilisers also.

Sick Drugs and Chemicals Units

7043. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the public sector drugs and chemicals manufacturing units,

(b) the performance of these units during each of the last three years,

(c) the units out of the which are chronically

sick;

(d) the reasons for their sickness;

(e) the details of such sick units referred to 31FR; and

(f) the Policy of the Govt. for such chronically sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). To the extent information available, the details of public sector drugs and chemical units are given in the statement attached

(c) to (f). The four drug companies viz. Indian Drugs & Pharmaceutical Ltd. (IDPL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL),

Bengal Immunity Limited. (BIL) and Smith Street Chemicals Limited (SSPL) have been incurring both cash as well as net losses over the years. The reasons for losses of these sick companies in pharmaceutical sector are acute constraints of working capital, obsolescence of technology and plant and machinery, high incidence of interest burden, excess manpower and subsequent high fixed costs, constraints of marketing and organisational inadequacies etc. All these four companies have, in compliance with the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred their cases to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). A revival package is being prepared for each of these companies. The revival package involves restructuring of the capital, higher production and sales targets, adoption of aggressive marketing techniques, cost rationalisation, including reduction in excess manpower.

STATEMENT

Details of Public Sector Drugs & Chemicals Units

		<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>				
		198-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	<i>Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals</i>					
i)	Production	204.44	156.99	156.26		
ii)	Sales	177.22	169.86	166.48		
iii)	Cash Loss	22.50	67.05	89.47		
2.	<i>Bengal Immunity Limited (B.I.L.)</i>					
i)	Production	9.34	14.39	16.20		
ii)	Sales	10.63	13.63	14.89		
iii)	Cash Loss	3.39	3.71	6.39		
3.	<i>Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Limited</i>					
i)	Production	19.86	17.17	16.45		

(Rs in Crores)

		198-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals			
1	2	3	4	5
• ii)	Sales	16 78	17 78	16 14
iii)	Cash Loss	3 82	3 52	5 03
4	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd			
i)	Production	11 82	9 96	6 21
ii)	Sales	12 81	9 93	6 58
iii)	Cash Loss	1 89	3 78	3 73
5	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd			
i)	Production	100 93	107 16	136 0
ii)	Sales	86 59	109 00	137 0
iii)	Net Profit/(Loss)	2 26	0 79	1 94

		(Rs in Crores)				
		198-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals						
1						
6	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd					
i)	Production (MT)	213506	212945	220635		
ii)	Sales	176 58	229 55	290 84		
iii)	Net profit before tax	35 88	45 33	56 65		
7	Hindustan Insecticides Limited					
i)	Production (MT)	26512	26042	26042		
ii)	Sales	49 36	64 36	71 85		
iii)	Loss	(-) 1 61	(-) 9 39	(-) 6 26		
8	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited					
i)	Production (MT)	330,806	382,917	447,040		
ii)	Sales	1208 48	1363 01	1969 58		
iii)	Profit	81 18	47 16	55 02		

Research on Super Conductors

7044 MAJ. GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether research has been/ is being conducted in India on Super Conductors;

(b) if so, the state of its development;

(c) whether its commercialisation is expected in the near future and if so, by when;

(d) the expenditure the Government or any other private agencies are spending on this research at present;

(e) whether the Government have any plan to increase the investment in this field to expedite the research; and

(f) the details of works being done on Super-Conductors transformers presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several families of High Temperature Superconducting (HTSC) materials have been synthesized and characterized. Research is continuing for identification of other superconducting materials. Using low temperature superconducting (LTSC) materials, prototype systems have been engineered.

(c) LTSC materials based systems and devices have shown commercialisation potential, HTSC materials based devices or systems, however, are likely to remain in R & D for a few more years to come.

(d) The allocations by the Government for superconductivity R & D is about Rupees 5 crores per year during the 8th Five year plan period.

(e) No, Sir, Not at this stage of development.

(f) Presently there is no sponsored R. & D project in this area in India.

Space Cooperation with Russia

7045 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Russia is likely to fulfill the former Soviet Union's contractual obligations in the country's space cooperation programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In terms of the Umbrella Agreement signed in November 1988 between the then USSR and India, cooperation programmes encompass such areas in space technology, space applications and space sciences as remote sensing, space communication, solar-terrestrial physics, radio astronomy and high-energy astrophysics, space biology and medicine, materials processing in space, solar system, research, the study of cosmic materials atmospheric (including meteorological) research and other areas which may from time to time be decided upon by mutual agreement between the Parties.

The obligations by the former Soviet Union on the various cooperative agreements are being met by Russia. These include those for the launch of IRS and technology transfer and supply of cryogenic stages.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Loan to Gujarat Housing Board

7046 SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) the details of the loans provided to Gujarat Housing Board, Gujarat b HUDCO during each of the last three years; and

(b) the terms and conditions related to the loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). HUDCO has reported that it has sanctioned loan amounts as indicated below to Gujarat Housing Board on the standard financing terms determined by Government from time to time:-

Year	Loans sanctioned (Rs. in crores)
1990-91	20.62
1991-92	29.05
1992-93	24.64

[*English*]

Closure of Small Scale Intravenous Fluid Manufacturing Units

7047. SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale intravenous (I.V.) fluid manufacturing units are facing closure due to the indifferent attitude of the Government and

preferential treatment to a Swiss firm and its agents;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand for withdrawal of special facilities which are being extended to this firm; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed by the Government to save the closure of indigenous manufacturers of I.V. fluid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Water Quality Testing Laboratories

7048. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have an y proposal to set up water Quality Testing Laboratory in each district;

(b) if so, when such laboratories are likely to be set up;

(c) the number of such laboratories which have already been set up at different districts so far; and

(d) the details of the programme of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It is expected to provide a Water Quality Testing Laboratory in each district of the country by 31.3.1997.

(c) Out of 118 Sanitary laboratories approved, 97 have been set up at different districts, 18 mobile laboratories have also been made functional

(d) The programme of the Government to set up district level laboratories in a phased manner during 1993-94 to 1996-97 taking into account the specific needs and proposals from States/Union Territories. The facilities already available with the State Government or other agencies including academic institutions will be fully availed of. Testing facilities will be available even to the general public. The levying of suitable charges for testing of samples will be introduced.

Irregularities in Allotment of Plots/Houses

7049 DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alleged irregularities in the allotment of plots/houses to the allottees by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA);

(b) if so, the number of cases noticed by the Government during last one year; and

(c) the action initiated against the concerned officials thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). DDA has reported that during the period from 1.4.92 to 31.3.93 47 cases of alleged irregularities in the allotment of plots/houses to the allottees by DDA have been noticed by DDA's Vigilance and Housing Departments apart from certain cases of double allotment.

(c) One Asstt. Director and one U D C have been suspended. Major penalty proceedings have been initiated against one

Superintendent.

Land Prices in Delhi

7050 SHRIMATI VSUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a heavy demand for the reduction of land prices in Delhi;

(b) whether has taken any decision in the matter so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) to (c). While some group housing societies and others have one to the Court demanding reduction in land prices, DDA have reported that some allottees of alternative plots have represented against enhancement of land rates. The issue of fixation of price of land for cooperative societies has been decided by the Court. It has not been found possible to reduce price of land for allottees of alternative plots, in view of the increased cost of acquisition and development.

Scientific work by the Expedition Team

7051 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a new expedition team had left for Antarctica in December, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the team in the icy continent is likely to undertake scientific work in the field of atmosphere science, meteorology, environmental physiology etc. and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN

ISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OFF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

The twelfth Indian scientific expedition team left from Goa on 5.12.1992 and landed in Antarctica on 28.12.1992. The expedition team, after accomplishing assigned scientific tasks in the summer period, sailed from Antarctica on 18.2.1993 and returned to India on 22.3.1993. The expedition has left behind a wintering team of 25 members to man the Indian Scientific Station in Amntriticam 'Maitri' during the coming Antarctic winter. This wintering team will continue the various scientific task and return to India in March, 1994. Detailed scientific objectives for the 12th Indian Antarctic Expedition are given in the attached Statement

STATEMENT

The Scientific Objective of the twelfth expedition are detailed below:-

(a) *Atmospheric Sciences*

Continuation of SODAR experiments and if possible up gradation to the doppler system.

Take steps to install the laser heterodyne system in Antarctica for the study of ozone layer and minor constituents of the atmosphere.

(b) *Meteorology*

Continuation of the following on-going programmes at Maitri for preparing climatology of the station and provision of weather services for the expedition.

(i) Continuous recording of various surface meteorological parameters including synoptic hour observations. Also realtime transmission

of main synop messages four times a day over Global Telecommunications Network.

(ii) Recording of surface ozone at Maitri. In addition about fifty ozonesnods ascents for vertical distribution of ozone will be taken for investigation of ozone-hole over Antarctica

(iii) Radiation Budget Studies: This will be supplemented by Radiometer sonde ascents during the expedition as in the past.

(iv) Transmission of surface observations from Data Collection Platform, if contact through INSAT is available.

(v) Turbidity Measurements for Aerosol Study

(vi) Reception of cloud imageries from Polar Orbiting Weather Satellites

(vii) Facsimile reception of weather charts.

(viii) Arrangements for field meteorological observations for helicopter operations and other activities during summer.

(ix) Slow rising low level radiosonde ascents (one ascent per month) for supplementing the Boundary Layer Experiment programme of NPL, New Delhi.

(x) Pilot balloon ascents for upper winds study by optical theodolite 12 ascents.

(xi) Recording of surface and upper-air observations during onward and return cruise of the expedition and transmission of data over Global Telecommunication Network.

Biology and Oceanography

1. Mooring of current meters at two or three places in the Polynya region for two months (austral summer) to know the advection processes and measurement of surface meteorological parameters to estimate the heat budget

of the shore Polynay

(2) Deployment of water level recorders at a few places along the Dronning Maud Land coast to find these a level variations in that region and compare with the earlier data collected at other places along the Antarctica coast.

3. Collection of hydrographic data especially, temperature and salinity and surface meteorological; observations enroute to Antarctica and back mainly between 30 degree S and 70 degrees S to study the the machaline structure in the Southwestern Indian Ocean sector of the Southern Ocean.

4. Studies would be carried out in as many hydrographic stations of nematodes will also be initiated

(d) Earth Sciences

1. Continuation of Geological work in the Schirmacher ranges and the inunataks.

2. Study of the geo-magnetic parameters at Dekshir in Gangotri and Maitri area.

3. Densitication/extension of the existing (controls provided during earlier expeditions) geodetic control for the use of other scientific activities and map making.

4. Densitication/extension of gravimetric and magnetic observations for analysis of earth resources.

Problems of Bee Keeping Industry

7052. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the problems of bee keepers/industry in the Southern States;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Bee-keeping industry in the Southern States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh came under the Grip of virus diseases thei sacbrood in December, 1991. According to KVIC sources 129252 Bee-keepers with 242541 colonies are affected. About 80% of the bee colonies in the region have perished resulting in drastic reduction of honey production.

(c) A Sub-Committee has already been formed under the Chairmanship of Member KVIC, South Zone with the representatives from Kerala State Bee-keepers Federation, Kerala State Beekeepers Association, Kerala Agriculture University, Rubber Board, Two M.P.s, Kerala State KVI Board 7 various Bee-keepers also members of this Committee. The KVIC also has allotted Rs. 2 crores as grant for revival of bee keeping industry in Southern States. The sub-Committee has submitted a detailed scheme worth Rs. 55 lakhs & KVIC has already sanctioned and released Rs. 34.88 lakhs for the purpose. It includes Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the purchase of exotic been colonies from the Northern India. Action Plan proposed includes introduction of Italian Bee *Apis Mellifera*, isolation and multiplication of disease resistant *apis cerana* colonies and training in the management of *apis mellifera*.

Medium of Examinations Conducted by Upsc/SSC

7053. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of examinations in which English is the exclusive medium of examination?

conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and Staff Selection Commission;

(b) the names of examinations in which English and Hindi are both permitted as media of examination;

(c) the names of examinations in which apart from English/Hindi other scheduled languages are also available as media of examination;

(d) whether the Government have taken notice of the continuing agitation against the use of English as the medium of examination by the UPSC;

(e) the major demands of the agitators; and

(f) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed

(d) to (f). The demand for introduction of Indian languages as alternative medium in the examinations conducted by UPSC as well as for discontinuance of the compulsory paper in English in these examinations wherever in force was referred to the Expert Committee headed by Dr. Satish Chandra. The Government has not taken a final decision on the recommendations of the Committee.

STATEMENT

Staff Selection Commission

	Conventional type exams in which descriptive answers are involved		Objective type examinations which does not involve descriptive type answers	
(a) Name of Examination in which English is exclusively the medium of examination	Union Public Service Commission	Staff Selection Commission	Union Public Service Commission	Staff Selection Commission
(i) Engineering Services Examination		No Such Examination	(i) Special Class Railway Apprentices Examination	No Such Examination
(ii) Indian Forest Services Examination			(ii) Combined Defence Service Examination	
(iii) Indian Economic Service/Indian Statistical Service Examination			(iii) National Defence Academy and Naval Academy Examinations	
			(iv) Geologists Examination	
			(v) Combined Medical Services Examinations	
(b) Names of Exam-	(i) Section Officers/	Clerks Grade	(i) Civil Services	(i) Clerks Grade

	Conventional type Examinations		Objective type Examinations	
	UPSC	SSC	UPSC	SSC
ination in which English and Hindi are both permitted as media of examination	Stenographers (Gr 'B' Gr.I) Limited Departmental Competitive Examination (option of Hindi Medium allowed for certain papers only)	Examination (for Gr. 'D' staff)	(prob.) Examination	Examination
	(ii) Gr.I (Under Secretary Limited Departmental Competitive Examination for SCs/STs.			(ii) Inspectors of Central Excise, Income-Tax etc. Examination
	(iii) Asstt. Engineers (CPWD) Ltd. Departmental Competitive Examination			(iii) Auditors/Jr. Accountant UDCs etc. Examination
				(iv) Investigators Examination
				(v) Transmission Executives Examination
				(vi) Senior Observers Examination
				(vii) Inspectors of Salt Examination

Conventional type Examinations		Objective type Examinations	
UPSC	SSC	UPSC	SSC
		(viii)	Junior Librarian Examination
		(ix)	Grade 'C' Stenographers open competitive Examination
		(x)	Primary Teachers in MCD Examination
		(xi)	Sub- inspectors of Police (Delhi) CBI and COP Examination (*)
		(xii)	Senior/ Junior Hindi Translators Examination (*)
		(xiii)	U.D. Grade Limited Departmental

	Conventional type Examinations		Objective type Examinations	
	UPSC	SSC	UPSC	SSC
(c) Names of Examination in which apart from English/Hindi other languages are also available as media of examination	Civil Services (Main) Examination	No Such Examination	No Such Examination	No Such Examination
(xiv) Grade 'D' Stenographers Examination				Competitive Examination (*)
(xv) Assistants Grade Examination				Competitive Examination (*)
(*) These Examinations also have a conventional component.				

Amount due from former Prime Ministers for use of IAF Aircraft

7054 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state

(a) whether some of the former Prime Minister are to pay dues amounting to crores of rupees to the Air Force on account of use of IAF aircraft for non-official journeys,

(b) if so, the amount outstanding against each of the them, and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b) Amounts outstanding against the former Prime Ministers on account of the use of IAF aircraft for non-official journeys are given in the enclosed statement

(c) The bills in respect of non-official tours of the former Prime Minister were forwarded to the PMO to progress the same with the concerned agencies. PMO is being remanded regularly by Air Hqs and the Ministry of Defence for recovery of the arrears

STATEMENT

The amounts due on account of the use of IAF aircraft for non-official journeys by the former PMs are

(a) late Shri Rajiv Gandhi Rs 2, 86, 17, 280

(b) Shri V P Singh Rs 2, 25, 679

(c) Shri Chandrashekhar Rs 5, 91, 31 475

Energy-efficient Housing Scheme

7055 SHRI GEORGE FERNADES Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please to state

(a) whether any Energy-efficient Housing Scheme is under consideration of the Government,

(b) if so, whether the Central Power and Works Department has adopted some of the India, Institute Technology guidelines, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) The CPWD has undertaken a scheme for the construction of 135 type III quarters at Nehru Nagar, New Delhi under General Pool Accommodation for Central Government employees apart from 2 proposals for General Pool Housing in Sector X KR Puram and at Mata Sundan Road, New Delhi. The scheme in Nehru Nagar is based on a research project jointly sponsored and funded by the Dept of Science and Technology and CPWD. Shri M M Bansal Chief Scientific Officer of the IIT was one of the Co-Principal investigators of this study

(b) and (c) There is no organisation named Central Power and Works Department

Contracts given by Public Sector Undertakings

7056 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state

(a) whether any of the Public Sector Undertakings under his Ministry are getting works pertaining to their production items done on contract basis;

(b) if so, the particulars of such Public Sector Undertakings and reasons for resorting to work on contract basis,

(c) whether the Bharat Electronics Limited,

Kotdwara is also resorting to such a practice,

(d) whether manpower is being rendered surplus as a result thereof, and

(e) if so, the policy of the Government with regard to such surpluses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) All Defence public sector undertakings with the exception of Bharat Dynamics Ltd, have been getting some of their production work done on sub-contract basis

Some of the reasons for sub-contracting, which is resorted to after full utilisation of the available in-house capacity, are as under-

-when the facilities do not exist or inadequate,

- when the work is of intermittent nature,

when it is uneconomical to produce the items in-house etc

(c) Yes, Sir, in accordance with the above mentioned approach and to a marginal extent; in 1992-93 the volume of subcontracting has been about Rs 2 crores against the year's turnover of Rs 54 Crores

(d) and (e) The approach being that indicated in answer to part (b) subcontracting does not entail idling of any man-power/capacity in the defence public sector undertakings

Import of Antibiotics

7057 SHRI HARISH NARAYN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state-

(a) whether Pen G Pot is imported from, monopolistic sources at inflated price and the

importers are adjusting imports of 6 APA for export of antibiotic to avail international market,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken by the Government thereon,

(c) whether the landing cost of Pen G Pot is half the price of indigenously manufactured Pen G-Pot by IDRL and CHAL

(d) whether the Government propose to evaluate pricing of Pen G Pot, 6 APA, Ampicillin Anoxycilin and Cephalixin bulk drugs through BICP to check such manipulations,

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO)

(a) and (b) To the extent information is available, Pen G Potassium is imported from various international sources of supply. No reports of inflated price of Pen G and adjusting imports of 6 APA have been received in this Department

(c) As per available information the current average landed cost of Pen 'G' 1st Crystals is Rs 675/-per BU against Rs, 1021 per BU, notified for indigenously produced material

(d) to (f) BICP has already undertaken cost-cum-Technical study of these drugs/intermediates.

[Translation]

Per Capita Income in Gujarat

7058 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be please to state

(a) whether the per capita income of Gujarat has declined during the year 1991-92 as against the year 1990-91,

(b) if so, the per capita income of the country during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(c) the estimated per capita income of the country during the first quarter of the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The per capita income (per capita net state domestic product at current prices) of Gujarat has increased from Rs. 5850 in 1990-91 to Rs. 9425 in 1991-92.

(b) The per capita income (per capita net national product at factor cost at current prices) of India has increased from Rs. 4934 in 1990-91 to Rs. 5529 in 1991-92

(c) The per capita income in the country is estimated on annual basis, and hence, is not available for any quarter of the year.

[English]

National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation

7059 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up the National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the concerned States like Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have shown their reluctance to contribute their share of equity to the said Corporation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MIN-

ISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURC (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):

(a) to (d). The NCR Planning Board has reported that the proposal to set up the National Capital Region Development Finance Corporation and the equity participation of the constituent States of the NCR i.e. Haryana, Rajasthan and U.P. was discussed in the recent meeting of the Steering Committees held under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretaries at the State thier Capitals where the participation of the State Government and or development agencies in the equity capital of National Capital Region Finance Corporation has been agreed to. However, the Government have not yet taken any final decision regarding the setting up of the Corporation.

[Translation]

CBI Equity into Civil Services Examination 1985-86

7060. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cases of irregularity in the main Civil Services Examination, 1985-86 have been brought to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action being taken in this regard;

(d) whether any C.B.I. inquiry is being conducted in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (e). On the basis of allegations of

substitution of answer shoots of Civil Services Main Exam., 1985 the CBI registered a case against Shri Ratpal Saroj and Others. After investigation, a Charge sheet has been filed in the competent Court. The law will take its own course.

[English]

Renovation of Bungalows of Ministers

7061 SHRI HARIN PATHAK Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be please to state

(a) the expenditure incurred on the repair renovation and decoration of the Bungalows occupied by the Union Ministers since June 1992 till date,

(b) whether the Government have fixed any limit of expenditure for furnishing the bungalows of each Union Minister;

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether the limit of expenditure fixed was followed in each case,

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of Members of Parliament against whom a huge amount of rent of residence, electricity, water etc. is outstanding and

the action taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) The Central P. W. D. undertakes special repairs in convenient blocks of bungalows of Union Ministers in Delhi from out of budgetary allocations, item-wise, chargeable to specific head of account for which no separate account is maintained bungalow wise. Total expenditure on civil and electrical works incurred by the CPWD during the period was Rs. 43.87 lakhs. Details of expenditure incurred on account of renovation, equipment issued and furniture supplied at residences of Union Ministers during June 1991 to February 1993 is given in the Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) According to the Ministers Residence Rules, 1962, the Ministers are entitled to have furniture and electrical appliances at their residence free of rent, upto a ceiling of Rs. 38,500/- in the case of Cabinet Ministers and Ministers of State & Rs. 22,500/- in case of Deputy Ministers.

(d) Union Ministers in whose residence furniture valued beyond the prescribed ceiling was provided during June 1991 upto February 1993 are as follows,

<i>Name of the Minister</i>	<i>Bungalow No</i>	<i>Amount (in Lakh of Rupees)</i>
<i>S/Shri</i>		
1 Arjun Singh	1, Race Course Road	1.22
2 Kamal Nath	7, Tughlaq Road	2.30
3 G. Venkat Swamy	2, Janter Manter Road	1.11
4 Balram Singh Yadav	23, Tughlaq Road	1.05

(a) On requisitions from Union Ministers, furnitures and electrical appliances in excesses of the prescribed calling are bills issued on payment of rent at the same rates as are applicable to Govt. servants together with the departmental charges

(f) Dues of over Rs 50,000 on account of rent of residence is outstanding against 3 Mem-

bers of Parliament (upto 23.2.1993) N D M C have reported that there are 285 MPs against whom arrears of over Rs, 10,000/- on account of electricity and water bills are outstanding for the period upto March, 1993 Bills have been sent to MPs to make payment of dues non-payment of dues NDMC is taking action, under the Rules, to realise the outstanding dues of electricity and water charges from MPs

STATEMENT

Sl No	Name & Bungalows No	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect Works	Elect appliances furniture
1	2	3	4
1	M Anunachalam 10, Raisina road	43	20
2	Arjun Singh 1, Race Course Road	-	19
3	M Ramachandran 4, South Avenue Lane	-	41
4	Site Ram Mesn 7-AB, Purana Umila Road	10	40
5	Malpnath Rai 36, Aurangzeb road	05	15
6	Ram Lal Rabi 47, Lodi Estat	12	19
7	Smt Sheila Yaul 9, Motilal Nehru Marg	18	09
8	M C Lanka 5, Baljwant Rai Mehtiza Lane	01	18
9	S M Jaffer Shanef 7 Akbar Road	-	33
10	Gnulam Nabi Azad 22, Akbar Road	32	68
11	S B Chavan 4, Krishna Aeron laerg	-	22

Sl.No.	Name & Bungalows No.	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect. Works		Elect. appliances furniture
1	2	3	4	
12.	A. Ahmed	9, Ashok Road	-	24
13.	M.C. Shukla	9, Jenpeth	15	22
14.	Bairam Jalthar	11, Mace course Road	-	14
15.	P.V. Rangayya Naidu	24, Wellington Crescent	-	08
16.	Dr. M.M. Singh	8, Krishna Menon Marg	16	22
17.	P.R. Kumaranglam	14, Biahambar Das Marg	19	15
18.	M. Mallikarjun	60, Lodi Estate	16	11
19.	P.J. Kurien	77-B, Shahjahan Road	26	19
20.	Kamla Nish	7, Tughtlek Road	4	74
21.	P.K. Thungon	3, AB Pandara Road	18	43
22.	Madhav Singh Solanki	2-A, Motilal Nehru Marg	-	-
23.	G.V. Swamy	2, Jantar Manitar Road	18	75

Sl No	Name & Bungalows No	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect Works			Elect. appliances furniture
1	2	3	4	5	
24.	M.M. Jacob 4, Kushak Road	35		41	
25.	S.N. Dev 15, Ashoka Road	02		60	
26.	S. Khurshid 2, Motilal Nehru Place	12		27	
27.	K.v. Bhaskar Reddy 3, Sunehri Bagh road	55		04	
28.	Sharad pawar 6, Janpath	-		04	
29.	Mameshwar Thakur 1, Sunehri Bagh	02		82	
30.	Bal Ram Singh Yadav 22, Tughlak Road	-		64	
31.	Rajesh r-ilot 10, Akbar Road	-		14	
32.	Dalbir Singh 12, Saldarjung road	04		43	
33	Madhav Rao Scindia 27, Saldarjung Road	01		168	
34	Smt. D.K. Thara Devi siddhartha 6, Ashok Road	75		04	

Sl.No.	name & Bungalows No.	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect. Works				Elect. appliances furniture
1	2	3	4	4		
35.	U.B. Patel	17, Teen Murti Marg	16	06		
36.	P.A. Sangma	15, Saitdarjung Rod	31	08		
37.	Dr. Girija Vyas	36-AB, Shahjahan Road	10	04		
38.	M. Feleiro,	6, Janpath	-	36		
39.	Tarun Gagoi	13, Talkatora Road	63	07		
40.	S.K. Poduke	11, Ashok Road	04	22		
41.	Ms. Mamta Banerjee	5, Ashok Road	-	13		
42.	Mrs. Margaret Ahva	23, Ashok Road	-	52		
43.	Ajit Kumar Panja	11, Mindsor Place	-	19		
44.	Col. Ram Singh	C-1/20, Pandara Road 6, Ashoka Road	77	119		
45.	Capt. Satish Sharma	8, Saitdarjung Lane	-	40		
46.	M.N. Potedar	6, Mushak Road	01	09		

Sl.No.	Name & Bungalows No.	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect. Works			Elect. appliances furniture
		2	3	4	
47.	6, Krishna Kumar	19, Teen Murti Marg	-	64	-
48.	H.R. Bharadwaj	14, Tushlak Road	-	06	06
49.	Ashok Mehlot	3, T.R. Marg	06	07	07
50.	Chintia Mohan	1, Circular Road	-	49	49
51.	Jagdish Tylter	2, Akbar Road	-	14	14
52.	P.S. Gothaval	9, Teen Murti Marg	-	07	07
53.	S.D.N. Goura	9, Teen Murti Marg	-	05	05
54.	M. Farooq	21, Tugalak Crescent	07	07	07
55.	R.L. Bhatia	2; Teen Murti Lane	-	49	49
56.	Mrs. K.K. Kumari	5, Tughlak Road	-	-	-
57.	Smt. Krishna Sabi	22, Willinzdon Crescent 7, Safdarjung Road	33	84	84
58.	Bindhar Somango	106/108, Vithal Bhai Patel House	-	19	19
59.	Ms Sheija	14, Willingdon Crescent, 3, Sunahri Bagh	-	35	35

Sl.No.	Name & Bungalows No.	Amount spent (in thousands of rupees) on Renovations Civil & Elect. Works				Elect. appliances furniture
1	2	3	4	4		
60.	P. Chdambaram	30, Augangzeb Road	-	-	-	
61	Mrs. Sukhans Kaur	19, safdarjung road	92		51	
62.	B. shankaranand,	8, tees January Marg	10		12	
63.	Sukh ram	12, safdarjung Lane	-		26	
64.	A.K. Antony	135, South Avenue	-		05	
65.	Dinesh Singh	12, Thyagraj Marg	-		101	
66.	N.K.P. Sahu	32, Aurangzeb Road	-		104	
67.	M.P. Singh Deo	38, Meena Bagh	-		100	
68.	Abrar Ahmed	128, South Avenue	-		116	
69.	B. Chaturvedi	0-6, M.S. Flats, Marg	-		07	
70.	M.V.C. Murthy	15, Safdarjung Lane	07		50	
71.	P.M. Sayeed	3, G.R. Road	-		62	
72.	Mrs. B. Rajeshwari	6, Geroze Shah Road	-		107	
73.	K.V. Thungabalu	3, H.C. Mathur Lane	-		58	
74.	Mukul Wasnik,	7-B Janpath	02		75	
75.	Arvind Netam	19, Ferozeshah Road.	-		27	

Drugs Under Drugs Price Control Order.

7062. SHRI SWARUP UPADHYAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the criteria adopted by the Union Government for inclusion of various drugs under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1967,

(b) whether this criteria is being uniformly followed in all the cases,

(c) whether the Government are aware that certain drugs having a turnover of more than Rs 50 lacs, but have not been included in DPCO 1967,

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO)

(a) As per Drug Policy, 1966, the DPCO, 1967 contains two categories of drugs. Category I are drugs used for various National Health Programmes and were selected in consultation with Ministry of Health. Category II contains other drugs as identified by an Expert Committee constituted for the purpose. The Expert Committee had developed its own criteria for selection of drugs for price control. These are

(i) Exclude those drugs which are not produced in India, provided that the consumption is not significant either now or in the near future

(ii) To exclude those drugs the turn over of which has been less than Rs. 50 lakhs in 1966

(iii) To exclude all new drugs, for which process of manufacture were developed indigenously, from the price control list at least for the first 5 years

(iv) To exclude these life-saving drugs and

Pharmaceutical products whose availability is for more important than the price as the nature of demand is such that it is required less frequently but its non-availability is fatal. The notable examples of such categories are sera and vaccines

(v) Exclude those pharmaceutical products of drugs where the domestic production structure is so competitive that there is little possibility that the consumers will be over-charged compared to the cost of production

In addition to above, the Committee also considered that under specific circumstances, if it is prudent to include a drug price control even if it satisfies above exclusion principles, it be put under price control

Applying the above criteria the Expert Committee screened 419 drugs on the basis of WHD list of essential drugs numbering 253 and other 166 drugs on the basis of their usage in the country

(b) to (e) The Government has received numerous representations in regard to exclusion/inclusion of drugs under price control. These have since been examined and further action is referred to the review of Drug Policy 3, 1966 regarding which a Background Note has been placed for discussion on the Table of the House on 12.8.1962

Probationers of All India Services

7063. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) the details of probationers belonging to All India Services who were rusticated, expelled or meted out with disciplinary action at the Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy in Mussorie during the last five years, the service for which they were being trained with all other relevant particulars

(b) whether any of the probationers has appealed against such arbitrary measures, and

(c) the number of those who were restored to their original status, with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) Director of the Academy has no power to rusticate, expol or impose even minor penalties on the probationers of All India services. The powers vested on him are only to initiate disciplinary proceedings against the All India Services probationers, as per DDPT (GOI) letter No 11018/6/83-AIS-III, dated 5th November 1983 and Rule 7 (I-A) of All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969

During the last 5 years, disciplinary proceedings were initiated against the following All India Services probationers

- 1 Shn B K Rabi, IPS (P) (1989)
- 2 Shn Vad Prakash, IPS (P) (1989)
- 3 Shn P Kandawamy, IPS (P) (1989)
- 4 Shn Dinesh Chand Sagar, IPS (92)

(b) No representation against the penalty imposed has been received so far

(c) Does not arise

[Translation]

Supply of Water to Rural People in Uttar Pradesh

7064 DR RAMESH CHAND TOMAR
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to tackle with problem of

drought in the country particularly to supply water to the rural people of Uttar Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H PATEL) (a) No sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Such Schemes are formulated by the States on year to year basis depending upon the problems in the affected areas. However, drinking water schemes are taken up for villages with No Source or inadequate sources, including those in drought affected areas, under the normal Minimum Needs Programme and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission / Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

Legislations of Pre-Independence Time

7065 SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI
ASHRAFFATMI
DR LAXMINARYAN
PANDEYA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of legislation are still operative in the country since the British rule though their utility is negligible,

(b) the details of efforts made by the Government to scrap or to make improvement therein and

(c) the measures taken to simplify the judicial system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) (a) and

(b) The Constitution of India under article 372 provides that all laws in force in the territory of India immediately before the commencement of the Constitution will continue of force until altered, repealed or amended. A number of laws enacted during British rule are, therefore, continuing to operate. The Government, whenever required, is taking suitable steps from time to time to repeal, amend and re-enact or amend such laws.

(c) Various steps have been taken by Government from time to time in this regard. The Code of Civil Procedure and the Code of Criminal Procedure were amended to simplify the procedures. Attempts have also been made to decentralise the administration of Justice and to that end, the Government have constituted special courts viz, Family Courts. Emphasis is also placed on the expansion of Lok Adalats. A number of procedural and jurisdictional reforms recommended by the Malimath Committee have been commended for suitable adoption to the High Courts/State Governments.

[English]

Repair of Government Buildings

7066 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of CPWD officials found indulging in aiding and abetting the contractors in the use of poor/sub-standard quality of material in the repair of Government buildings,

(b) the details of the officials and the contractors found guilty as such,

(c) the action taken against them

(d) the number of complaints received against the use of poor and sub-standard material in the repairs or otherwise, and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) No such case has come to notice

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

(d) and (e) Repairs works for both residential/non residential buildings are got done through Department Labour and through Contractors. Complaints with regard poor and sub-standard materials are monitored through the Complaint Register at the various CPWD Service Centres. The complaints are attended to and remedial action taken wherever required.

Potable Water in Villages

7067 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYAGAVIT Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey has recently been conducted in the country to identify problem villages for potable water supply,

(b) if so, when was the first survey carried out and the number of problem villages identified particularly in the State of Maharashtra,

(c) the number of villages covered till date and the number of villages yet to be supplied potable water; and

(d) the time by which these villages are likely to be covered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAJIH PATEL) (a) and (b) A survey of status of drinking water supply in rural habitations has been undertaken. The survey consists of two parts viz Part I relating to drinking water situation in rural habitations and Part II about quality of drinking water. The results

of the survey are yet to be received.

(c) Since the results are yet to be received, the details of the problem villages and the coverage as on today are not available

(d) All the identified problem villages are proposed to be covered during 8th Five Year Plan

Alleged Irregularities in TAFCO

7068 SHRITARA CHAND KHINDELWAL. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether lapses and financial irregularities of some Senior Officers of the Ternery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited have been noticed,

(b) whether some of the officers were suspended in the recent past

(c) whether reference to CBI has been avoided by the management, and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof and the action being taken to get the issue investigated by and independent agency like CBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHANSAHI). (a) Yes, Sir, Certain financial irregularities by 2 Senior Officers of TAFCO were noticed by the Company.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) The concerned officers have already been charge sheeted by the management and domestic enquires are now in progress. So these cases have not been referred to CBI

Employment Generation Programme

7069. DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI. Will the

Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Development Council has examined the various aspects of the employment generation programme

(b) whether NDC has made any recommendation for generating direct employment through Centrally Sponsored Schemes,

(c) if not, whether any such matter is proposed to be discussed in the next meeting particularly to find out a solution to bridge the gap between the skill-base job seekers and the skill required by the market, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) to (d) The National Development Council had constituted a Committee on Employment, under the Chairmanship of Shri Hiteshwar Saikia, Chief Minister, Assam. The committee which examined various issues relating to employment and an employment has since submitted its Report. The Report is awaiting consideration of the NDC

Science Parks

7070 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up some Science Parks in the country; and

(b) if so, the places identified for the location of such Science Parks, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT)

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI RAGARAJAN KUAMARAMANGALAM) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Schemes Withheld in Uttar Pradesh

7071 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR CANGWAR Will the Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation be please to state

(a) the number of schemes of Uttar Pradesh withheld due to financial crisis and the details thereof; and

(b) the time by which the financial approval is likely to be granted to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) (a) No scheme in the State of Uttar Pradesh has been withheld for want of finances as such within the approved outlay

(b) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

12.00 hrs

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Luck now) Mr Speaker, Sir I would like to make a submission about the list of business Discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Minister of Defence has just concluded and the hon Prime Minister will probably reply to it toady Therefore, the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs are to be taken Then the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of External Affairs will be taken Unfortunately, the hon Minister of External Affairs is not keeping well Who will reply to the debate pertaining to his Ministry? If the hon

Prime Minister replies to the debate in respect of demands for grants of the Ministry of External Affairs as he did in the case of the Ministry of Defence, it will be a matter of great happiness for me But if it is not possible, I would like to offer a suggestion that the Demands of the Ministry of Agriculture should be taken in place of those of the Ministry of External Affairs The hon Members would be also like to express their views thereon and if the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs are not taken for discussion, a full day can be allotted for discussion on international situation during which the hon Prime Minister may be available for reply this suggestion may kindly be considered

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Yes, Mr Parliamentary Affairs Minister, how do you react to the suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI RANARAJAN KUAMARAMANGALAM) (a) Mr Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that the hon Minister for External Affairs is not really keeping very well and we are all aware of that I think we can discuss this option in the BAC if possible or in a meeting with the leaders. We have no aversion to this suggestion, but we would like to discuss and we would like to find out the convenience of the Agriculture Minister and other factors May be in the afternoon we can discuss it and settle The next item to be taken up is the Home Ministry's Demands

[*Translation*]

SHRI JASWANTSINGH (Chittorgarh) Mr Speaker, Sir, it is a very simple suggestion on which decision can be taken here that in place of discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs for which time scheduled has

already been fixed the discussion on the demands of the Ministry of Agriculture should be taken

[English]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Sir, due to the unfortunate illness of the Minister for External Affairs we want to take up Agriculture Ministry's Demands. We wish him a speedy recovery and let us hope that he will be able to come just before the guillotine.

MR SPEAKER I think we can accept this suggestion, if the Government has no objection. Now, let us take up the reply to the Defence Ministry's Demands. Then we will take up the Home Ministry and then the Agriculture Ministry. If it is necessary to sit late in the night also to allow the Members to speak on the Home Ministry's Demands, let us do that.

SHRIRAM VIALS PAWAN (Rosera) Sir now it is 'Zero Hour'

MR SPEAKER If we are sitting for 70 days, then 70 Zero Hours are used by the Members and the result is, you have not been able to discuss the Demands of the Ministers. Today also this is brought to your notice that we have to discuss the Demands of the Defence Ministry, Home Ministry, then Agriculture Ministry and if possible, External Affairs Ministry also or any other Ministry for that matter. So, I request you, let the reply to the debate be given by the hon. Prime Minister today and then, tomorrow if necessary we will take it up.

I know one or two points are there on which I have already asked the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to ask the Minister concerned to make a statement. And that statement will also come before you and later on, you can take it up.

The point that you have raised is also relevant. I have asked the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to collect the information. We can take it up tomorrow.

If you cooperate, we will appreciate it very much.

[Translator]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about the recent police-strike and incident of fire in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences because these issues pertain to my constituency.

MR SPEAKER I just told you about it (Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER We will take it up tomorrow.

Now Papers to be laid

Shri H R Bhardwaj

12.05 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notification under the Representation of People Act, 1951 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H R BHARDWAJ) I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 -

- (i) The Conduct Elections (Amendment) Rules 1993 Published in Notification No S O 104 (E) in Gazette of India

dated the 15th February, 1993

papers mentioned at (4) above

- (ii) The Conduct of Elections (Second Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No So 105 (E) in Gazette of India dated in 15th February 1993

[Placed in Library See No LT 3938/93]

- (iii) The Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules 1993 published in Notification No S O 124 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1993

[Placed in Library See No LT 393/93]

- (2) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Tenth General Elections to the House of the People in India - 1991 (Statistical)

[Placed in Library See No LT 3936/93]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the General Elections to the House of the People from Punjab State - 1992 (Statistical)

[Placed in Library See No LT 3937/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts

- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 -

- (i) The Cost Accounts Records (Insecticides Technical Grade) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No G S R 258 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 1993

- (ii) The Companies Unpaid Dividend (Transfer to General Revenue Accounts of the Central Government) (Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No G S R 348 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1993

[Placed in Library See No LT 3939/93]

- (7) A copy of the Chartered Accounts (Amendment) Regulations, 1992 ((Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No 1-CA (7)/19/92 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March, 1992, under section 80B of the Chartered Accountants Act 1949, together with a compendium thereto published in Notification No 1-CA (7)/19/92 dated the 28th November, 1992

[Placed in Library See No LT 3940/93]

- (8) A copy of the Twenty first Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the Execution of the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrict Trade Practices Act 1969 for the period from the 1st January 1991 to the 31st December, 1991

[Placed in Library See No LT 3941/93]

Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India- Union Government No.9 of 1992) and (0. 13 of 1992) Commercial)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHANSAHI): I beg to lay on the Table of copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151 (1) of the constitution:

- (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (N) 9 of 1992)- (Commercial) - Nepa Limited.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3942/93]

- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India Union Government - (No 13 of 1992) (Commercial) - Prage Tools Limited

[Placed in Library. See No LT 3943/93]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports Batote for the year 1990-91 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRIMALLIKARJUN): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Batote, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Win-

ter Sports, Batote, for the year 1990-9, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering and Winter Sports, Batote, for 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 3944/93]

Statement correcting the information in the Annual Report of Central Vigilance commissions for the year 1990 and annual report and review on the working of kendraya bhandar (central Government Emolyees consumer cooperative society Limited) New Delhi for 1991-92 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIENCANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTRY OF STEAE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALAVA): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the information contained in the Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission for the year 1990.

[Placed in Library See No LT 3945/93]

- (2) (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendrya Bhandar (Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Limited), New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Gov-

eminent on the working of the Kendriya Bhandar (Central Government Employee Consumer Co-operative Society Limited), New Delhi, for the year 1991-92.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above

[Placed in Library, See No LT 3946/93]

- (4) A copy of the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) First Amendment Regulations, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 361 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd April, 1993, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library. See No LT 3947/93]

Statement showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, provision and undertakings given by the ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUAMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurance, promise and undertakings give by the Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha:-

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- | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------------|
| (i) | Statement No. XXXII
(Placed in Library See No. LT. 3948/93) | -Tenth Session, 1988 |
| (ii) | Statement No. XXV
(Placed in Library, See No. LT. 3949/93) | -Twelfth Session, 1988 |
| (iii) | Statement No. XXVI
(Placed in Library, See No. LT. 3950/93) | -Thirteenth Session, 1989 |
| (iv) | Statement No. XXI
(Placed in Library, See No LT. 3951/93) | -Fourteenth Session, 1989 |
| (v) | Statement No. XX
(Placed in Library, See No LT. 3952/93) | -Second Session, 1990 |
| (vi) | Statement No. XVI
(Placed in Library, See No. Lt. 3953/93) | -Third Session, 1990 |
| (viii) | Statement No. XIV
(Placed in Library, See No.LT. 3954/93) | -Sixth Session, 1990 |
| (ix) | Statement No. XIII
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3956/93) | First Session, 1991 |
| (x) | Statement No. IX
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3957/93) | -Second Session, 1991 |
-

[Sh. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam]

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- (xi) Statement No. VII -Third Session, 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3958/93)
- (xii) Statement No. V -Fourth Session 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3959/93)
- (xiii) Statement No. II -Fifth Session, 1992
(Placed in Library, See No. LT 3960/93)
- (xiv) Statement No. I -Sixth Session, 1993
(Placed in Library, See No. LT. 3961/93)
-
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra/Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991-92. of the section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956-
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tribunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon. (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92. (ii) Annual Report of the Central Electronics Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon
- (iii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sree Chitra Tribunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapura, for the year 1991-92. [Placed in Library, See No. LT 3963/93]
- 12.06 hrs
- COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above [English]
- Twentieth Report
- [Placed in Library, See No 273962/93]
- SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (Tumkur): I beg to present the Twentieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions
- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1)

12.061/2 hrs

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

STATEMENT

SHRI MANORAJAN BHAKATA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) I beg to lay on the Table statement (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I and final replies in respect of Chapter V of the Fourteenth Report of the Estimates Committee (Tenth Lok Sabha) regarding action taken by Government on their Fifteen Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs - Board for Industrial and Financial Reconsation

12.07 hrs

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth Reports

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr, Speaker, Sir, I beg to present a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of the Public Accounts Committee

(1) Forty-fourth Report on Union Excise Duties-Non levy/short levy of duty due to incorrect grant of exemption - Motor Vehicles

(2) Forty-eighth Report on Postal Services in Rural Areas

12.071/2 hrs

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED
TRIBES

[English]

Reports of Study Groups

SHRI RAM SINGH (Hardwar) I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English

versions) of the following Reports

(1) Report on Study Tour of Study Group I of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on its visit to Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Madras and Madurai during February, 1993

(2) Report on Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on its visit to Tiruvandur and Bangalore during October, 1992

12.08 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME
AFFAIRS

First Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the First Report of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1993-94

[English]

MR SPEAKER I think, we will take up Matters under rule 377 afterwards

Now, reply to the Defence Budget The Prime Minister

12.08. hrs

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS GENERAL

-Contd

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE -Contd

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P V NARASIMHA RAO) Mr Speaker, Sir, I am

[Sh P V Narasimha Rao]

indeed grateful to the hon Members who have participated in the Debate and I am sure, the Government has immensely profited by the suggestions and also the questions raised in the Debate

Sir, I would first like to start with a very brief resume of the security environment locally and also in our region, in our neighborhood - All these have an impact on our own security environment - and, therefore, in any debate on the Defence of the country, they become extremely important

Sir, it is said that there has been a great transformation after the Cold War came to an end and there is generally greater inclination towards cooperation, dialogue, consensus etc in global matters. The START-II Treaty which we all welcome has brought about, to some extent, a change in the thinking and perhaps brought home the fact that where there is political will, it is possible to take the path of world peace and for sake the path of confrontation. The chemical weapons treaty again is perhaps an ideal treaty which could be emulated in all other spheres because it is truly universal and multilaterally negotiated agreement and it really conforms to all that India has stood for in all matters of disarmament including nuclear disarmament. We have been saying, time and again, that the chemical weapons treaty could be taken as an ideal treaty, as a standard to which all to there treaties of a similar nature could conform

Then again there has been a recent development that in the 47 Session of the UN General Assembly, it adopted a transparency in armament declaration which led to the opening of the arms register. Almost all the countries have subscribed to it, including India and let us hope that this new procedure, new process, will really bring in transparency and make all attempts at bringing about disarmament, reduction in conventional armaments easier. That remains to be seen over the years. But itself, this is a good development.

Having said this, one has to pause because at the global level, all these are welcome features. But what has happened at other levels? The mutual deterrents that had been created during the Cold War, they created globally an atmosphere of uncertainty and a kind of foreboding that any nuclear holocaust will blow the entire globe to bits and no one country, whether it wanted to enter the arms race or not would be spared. That was the specter of destruction on specter of an inhibition that awaited everyone that stated everyone in the face. But really individual countries were not affected except by this psychological scenario that hunted everyone. In actual fact, India was not affected, Pakistan was not affected. Smaller countries were not affected. But after the cold War ended, the effect has now come to the regional conflicts. They were always there. They were even being fueled by the big powers. But they had taken a lower place. Now they have taken the highest profile possible because they are really the live problems that we are facing and, therefore while one feels satisfied that at the global level there is a modicum of peaceful atmosphere prevailing, at the levels there has been an actual escalation of tension and, therefore, the Defence preparedness of countries like India becomes even more important and urgent and we have to be absolutely clear about it, that the Cold War ending has not ended our troubles. It has perhaps in resolved them. This is what we have to rallye and, I am sure that the House will agree with me that we have to be on our toes all the time. I assure the Members that the Government is very much aware of this and has always been aware

What has happened? One super-power is no longer there. It has been divided into many countries. One disciplined, military, industrial complex has broken up. What is happening in each of these countries and what happened during the transformation is something which we have really no way of assessing it. That is why when people talk of disarmament, nuclear disarmament or any other disarmament at a local level or a regional level, I feel that this is just not possible unless you make it global and that

is India's stand. Disarmament can only be global today. In fact, this situation is more clear, more pronounced today than before. At least, there was some kind of a discipline at that time. Now, there is none.

The House may recall that even when the Soviet Union and the United States were talking against each other on many other matters, on one matter they were talking the same language and that was the NPT. Why was it so? Because both of them wanted that except for that small club, no one else should possess weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons. But, now, what has happened? We do not know. Who is possessing? How many more are about to possess them? We have a policy. We have a clear enough policy that we are for peaceful purposes of nuclear energy. In spite of our capability, we have not embarked on any weapons programme. I think this is quite clear and this is going to be the policy.

Now, the question is in this atmosphere of confusion what do we do? It only means that both on the diplomatic front and on the Defence front, we have to be very alert, much more alert.

than we had been earlier and I assure the House that this is what we are trying to do. We have now improved our relations, good relations with all important countries of the world including those who can help us in our development as well as Defence. Our sources have been diversified. Today, with the United States a Defence relationship which has been started is very promising. I do not say that we are ourselves building up any great arsenals. But the point is that India's Defence needs have to be met. India's Defence Policy is very clear. I was told yesterday by Shri Jaswant Singh that there is no Policy. But I think the Policy has been very clear.

"Our Defence policy, clearly articulated since Independence, is that our military capability is to be directed to ensuring Defence of national territory over land, sea and air, encompassing among others the inviolability of our

land borders, island territories, off-shore assets and our maritime trade routes."

I think this has been the articulated policy since Independence. In other words we have no designs to conquer other countries. We have no aggressive designs in our Defence build up. They are purely the needs of defence which we are trying to meet and we will certainly meet them. These needs are changing. These needs are changing because of the environment, what the neighbours have, what the others have, what is the approach of other countries and what is the general atmosphere in regard to war and peace in the whole world. These are the factors which certainly will influence our Defence assets from time to time. But there is always a minimum, what we can call figuratively, the dead-level below which we cannot go given so many miles, so many kilometres of post, so many kilometres of land border. Now, we have to have a certain pre-determined level of Defence preparedness always, no matter what. That has been ensured. The doubts that were created yesterday were that even that has been affected.

I would like to disabuse the minds of the hon. Members and tell them, tell the House, tell the nation, with all the authority at my command that, that the optimum level of preparedness has not been affected and will never be affected. There will be variations. I do not feel as the Defence Minister of the country today, as I felt in 1985, because the resource crunch is very much there today, which was not felt to that extent by the Defence Minister in 1985 or thereafter for some years. Therefore, while these variations will always be there, the necessary preparedness for the purposes of our defence policy, in pursuance of the defence policy, will never be allowed to be lowered.

Sir, now I come to some of the conceptual points - points on foreign policy - raised yesterday, and I would like to dispose of these points. One was about the National Security Council having been allowed to wither away. Now it has been felt that, in view of the need for speedy

[Sh P V Narasimha Rao]

decision making, confidentiality and flexibility relating to strategic and security matters affecting the nation, the setting up of a formal institutional mechanism such as the National Security Council may not prove to be very successful. This matter has been discussed back and forth for years and years. I have come to the conclusion that for certain purposes, a National Security Council may be a good idea, although not for all purposes. So I have taken up this matter for a review which is going on and we will come as soon as possible, to Parliament to report on what has been decided. The need for a National Security Council for certain long term purposes is being felt and I personally think that this has to be set up, this has to be, once again resuscitated, resurrected, if it has been allowed to wither away and I will have more to say to the House after sometime.

Sir, there has been a lot of misgiving, a lot of anxiety and probably well placed anxiety because of the fact that with the former Soviet Union, we had a long standing defence relationship in regard to supplies, manufacture etc. and after the disintegration of the Soviet Union, our position, as the position of those countries which had similar relationships with the former Soviet Union, has become very very uncertain and very very unsatisfactory. I agree that this has been so. Government have been feeling the uncertainty very much for sometime. But, I am glad to say that after President, Mr. Yeltsin's visit, the situation has changed very much for the better and we have had lot of improvement in the supplies position and also in the spare parts position. I would like to briefly report on this. The supplies position is as under - -

When in the wake of the reorganization of the Soviet Union, it was perceived that continued and smooth supply of spares from the former Soviet Union was in jeopardy. Seven Task Groups covering the following areas were constituted in July 1991. Armament Stores for Army, Vehicles and Engineering Stores for

Army, Electronics and Electrical Stores for Army, Naval requirements, Air Defence Environment and Armament for Air Force, Army and Navy; Aircraft and Airborne Stores for Air Force and Navy, POL and Flying Clothing.

The Task Groups had detailed consultations with the services and the production agencies and identified 19,185 items of spares as indigenousable.

The groups found that in another 9275 items it would not be possible to indigenise either because the requirements were small or because drawings and other technical support was not available. Based on the identification orders for the manufacture of 5132 items have been placed on public and private sector units.

So while we have been anxious on this count, we have not been keeping quiet. We have done all that is possible by way of indigenisation and in case it is not possible - whether we can pile up the stores that are needed wherever they are available to the extent of the life of the hardware that we have, for which it is meant - this has been done and the task groups have succeeded.

Meanwhile there has been gradual improvement in the supply of spares from Russia and Ukraine and the Services have been advised to undertake imports and stockpiling of spares as an approach parallel to that of indigenisation wherever it is not possible. At the time of President Yeltsin's visit, assurances were held out that supplies will be resumed against all past contracts. Such supplies have started and are likely to pick up in the coming months, once the problems with the production agencies and for shipping of goods at Ukrainian ports are fully resolved. So we are very much better than we were in 1991. Therefore I think with the passage of time, this is going to improve further. Not only in this in all other spheres our exports to the Soviet Union had completely collapsed, including tobacco, cashewnut and many many things. Now they are looking up. We are trying to actually reestablish whatever rela-

tionship there was and I think we will succeed. There will be a time lag, it will not be just overnight possible to go back to the level of supplies and the level of trade. But low it is possible to say that the worst is over and we are progressing on the right lines.

About Arun Singh Committee's report some doubts were raised that nothing has been done in implementation of the report. I would like to correct that impression. The report is in six volumes. The position in respect of each of the reports is as follows. Volume 1 recommended what the size of the 8th Plan for Defence should be. Volume 2 is a report on the proposed organisation and structures in Defence decision making. Volume 3 contains a report on planning management and financial control. Volume 4 is an acquisition and purchase for the armed forces. Volume 5 is a report on management of equipment, logistics and support. Volume 6 relates to manpower. Government did take a decision on volume 1. However, the subsequent economic crisis necessitated a review which is on at present. Some of the recommendations in Volumes 4, 5 and 6 have been accepted by the Government and orders have been issued for implementation. It is mainly Volumes 2 and 3 which have proposed major structural changes in the form of Government working which are under examination. It is not correct to say that the whole report has been shelved. This is the position.

Another very important, vital matter raised was about Defence expenditure as percentage of Central Government expenditure. It was pointed out that this has been declining in the last five years. I would like to submit that according to the budget documents presented by the Ministry of Defence, the percentage share of Defence in the total expenditure has been as under:

1989-90 15.5 - that was the highest after that 1990-91 14.65, 1991-92 14.67, 1992-93 (Revised Estimates) 14.03, 1993-94 (Budget Estimates) 14.61

It means that with the exception of 1989-90 the percentage share of Defence in the total Central Government expenditure has been more or less stable. Further, as compared to 1992-93, the percentage share shows a slight increase. This is all that could be said. Sir, I do not say that this is a very satisfactory situation but this is a situation which is the best under the circumstances given the resource crunch and the other difficulties we have come across.

Now, Sir, the inflow of capital equipment is declining over the years whereas the budgetary outflow is increasing. It was raised and we are asked why this is happening. Now the simple answer to that is major acquisitions from former USSR as well as Western sources involved deferred payments whereby inflow of equipment was confined to a small number of years. Whatever we have to get we got in the first five years or three years while payments were spread over a much larger period. These payments have increased in rupee terms on account of exchange rate variations. When the full requirements as contracted is supplied within a few years the capital goods inflow will obviously vary from year to year. Moreover, the aircraft, the ships, equipments, etc. once imported will be in use for 20 years or so. It is expected that the debt repayment obligations for equipment acquisitions of Western origin will be substantially discharged within the next three to five years. So this is the explanation to the point raised.

About the Navy also, the same thing has been raised. The position seems to be more or less the same, there has not been much of a variation. The Defence Budget of 1993-94 does not cater for increase in railway tariff, likely increase in POL prices and extra liability on account of unified exchange rate. Both in the fields of transportation and petroleum products Ministry of Defence and Services Headquarters have initiated measures for economy.

Consequently, the effect of increases or likely increases is proposed to be offset by such

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measures. I do not quite agree with this. But, this is the only explanation which the Ministry has, the other explanation which I would like to supplement is that we just have no money, therefore, it has to go down. This is all very simple. We will try our best to make up. But it may not be possible to make up 100 percent. Some part will be made up; and that is why strenuous efforts are being made for economisation and probably this is an opportunity when we could pursue economisation to its logical end.

Sir, another very important point is about the R & D investment; and evidently, all sections of the House, every one of us, wants that there should be a substantial increase in the R & D investment so that self-reliance is achieved as quickly as possible.

To that, Sir, the figure that I would like to give to the House is that the percentage share of R & D in the Budget estimates of 1993-94 has been increased to five per cent from 4.1 per cent, that is, Rs 952.098 crores in 1993-94 compared to Rs. 720.64 crores in 1992-93, which, I think, is by any standards, a good, a respectable increase, if not a substantial one.

Now, Sir, about the manpower policy. There is a difference between other countries which have been following other systems and India. There is a well-defined manpower policy for which designed to attain and maintain the requisite force levels. The force levels are predicated on the threat configuration, the warning time available and the designated tasks. The force levels of India's adversaries have a direct bearing on manpower requirement.

Since these factors are liable to change, it is not pragmatic to evolve a static policy on this issue. There is a requirement of a large standing army in our context due to mandatory deployment of our live borders as also due to a large number of formations being utilised for counter insurgency, etc.

So, the point that was made, that we should switch to the other method of reservists etc., does not appear to be feasible. That will take a long time to materialise, if at all, but at the moment we cannot do away with the present system. We have to live with it and make whatever changes or whatever abridgements are possible. This is what I would like to submit, Sir.

The other point raised was that the histories of various operations are not published timely. A special mention was made about 1965 war and Op Pawan, etc. Yes, it is a fact that if they are available, they will be of a great use but it is also a fact that histories of Indo-Pak War, 1965 and 1971 have already been released for restricted circulation to Category 'A' training institutions of the Armed Forces. The history of the Chinese Conflict, 1962 is ready for distribution to these institutions. The writing of following operational histories will be taken up shortly; Op pawan, Op Meghdoot, Op Cactus, etc.

Now, Sir, on the point of modernisation, for which complaints have been made, to some extent it would be right to say that the allocation for modernisation has not been adequate. I only have to say that within the circumstances of budgetary constraints the principal thrust has been towards meeting the deficiencies in ammunition reserves, upgradation of critical weapon systems through overhaul, refurbishment and technological improvements, introduction of simulators and the selective introduction of strategically important force multipliers, particularly in the field of electronic surveillance and electronic warfare.

So, as a result of the concerted efforts made to divert all savings and the additional revenues generated by the sale of surplus assets it has been possible to satisfy most of the priorities projected by the Army Headquarters. Whatever saving have been effected in any Department or by any means have been ploughed into the channel of modernisation. This again is a matter which could be called relative because I do that

modernisation does need more funds and whenever it possible, I assure the House that we will go back to the level which is needed and fund adequate

There was one very good suggestion that in order to reduce the Pension Bill scheme should be evolved for lateral induction of service personnel into para military and civilian jobs. I have some experience of this, Sir. Both as the Home Minister and as the Defence Minister we have tried this. It can be done to some extent but only to some extent because I am not quite sure that after 17 years of service the Army person would like to go and join another Armed Services Generally, it is found that he just wants to settle in something else. But he can be available and we can make it possible if anyone wants to go and join, we can work out the details. The reluctance of the retiring military personnel to join para military services and continue to serve far from home, as I said, is one of the inhibiting factors. And the other factor is inadequate number of vacancies to match the number of people leaving the military services. This is also one of the constraints but the idea is very good because he also has a lot of training, a lot of perception and so on. The idea is good and we will see if more could be done than what is being done at present.

Again, about the Defence R & D, I may inform the House that recently when Shri Sharad Pawar was the Defence Minister, he ordered the institution of a Committee to go into this and prepare a 10 year self-reliance plan for Defence system.

The points that were to be examined were, in the first phase, the focus would be primarily on organising adequate product support for the existing system; the second or the intermediate phase will involve an enhanced level of indigenous systems and goal in the third phase would be to plan for the maximum possible induction of indigenously developed systems so that dependence on imported systems is reduced to the barest minimum. Sir, the Committee so far has had the benefit of presentations by the Army,

Navy and Air Force on their perspective plans for the next decade. Seven Task Groups working on indigenisation of spares for weapon systems, as I have submitted have been set up. A Task Team of resource mobilisation is studying the aspects of bringing down defence expenditure through innovative economy measures as well as possibility of generating resource through fuller exploitation of defence assets in national and international markets. The Committee will be shortly receiving inputs from the other agencies and we are expecting the Report by June 1993 just about two months hence. So, this has been a good step and we will know where we stand more clearly, maybe after June, when we receive this Report in the investment of R & D.

Now, Sir, about recruitment, certain comments have been made. It is very easy to say probably in some respects it is not totally unfounded - that there is some kind of irregularity, corruption etc. going on but the pattern is like this. Tests are conducted on a fixed date all over the country. Applications once submitted remain valid till a candidate becomes over-aged, screening of candidates is carried out by a Board of Officers which includes two Members from the locally stationed Units, a system of independent checks by a second Medical Officer has also been instituted, the merit list of selected candidates is displayed for public information, candidates who are selected but don't join are sent Registered letters as final call for enrolment and only screened personnel are posted to recruitment related jobs and their tenure is restricted to two years. This is the pattern.

Now, if hon. Members have any suggestions, any further suggestions, improvements refinements whatever to change this and make it more transparent, less corrupt etc. I would welcome every bit of suggestion given by any hon. Member or any one in the country. Because, there is no question of claiming that everything is perfect, human nature being what it is. But, there should be no difficulty in accepting suggestions and implementing them from wher-

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ever they come and whatever extent they may help Sir, this is an open offer, I would like to invite suggestions

Now, Sir, about teeth to tail ratio I may give some figures which may not fully satisfy the members for at least there is a glimmer of hope that in the future, we will be able to do better In 1970, the teeth to tail ratio was 62 to 38, in 1980, it was 65 to 35, and now, in 1990, it is 70 to 30, which is a clear indication that, efforts have been made to improve it and the improvement has come about, maybe there is a limit beyond which it cannot be improved things being what they are But, then, we will make an utmost effort to do whatever is possible, the best efforts and the best results in this respect, Sir So, we are on the right track and this is what I wanted to submit to the House

Now, Sir, some questions were raised about LCA, why is it necessary, you have been buying all kinds of things, all kinds of aeroplanes, if one is enough, why do you go for another and so on Now, Sir, it is a well known factor that a single plane, a single aircraft whatever the make, whatever the capability, cannot really meet all situations in airports

I think this is rudimentary People will know that this is so Therefore, as per our requirements we have had to diversify

LCA is replacing the Mig series of aircraft which form 70 per cent of our fleet LCA has to carry out air combat close air support and interdiction roles The project has been accepted, Sir The Cabinet approval was given only on the 20th of April Now, it is a fait accompli We are going to have it, And the idea is during 1990-95, we have taken a decision on productionisation Presently, all technology options have been closed Sub-system fabrication is in progress. The Project is working towards first flight of LCA in June 1993, and we take decisions for productionisation in 1995 The

initial operational clearance of the aircraft will be sought in 2002 AD The Airforce is fully committed to the LCA

About Jaguar, it was considered as it is a deep penetration bomber, and then Mirage 2000 air-to-air and air-to-ground combat support, Mig 29, air defence system, Migs 21, 23, 27 again with air internal variation, air-to-air and close air support including air to surface and LCA is a multi-role high performance aircraft system, which will replace the ageing Migs So, I don't think any great redundancy in all these series Migs are going to be phased out Therefore, by the time, they are phased out, LCA will be on the field This is the position

Now, when the contract for the Mirage 2000 was signed, some of the weapons to be used on it were still under development Hence the aircraft was purchased without a full, complement of weaponry Whenever a new aircraft is inducted, flying training is to be given for a year or so to make the Pilot proficient in its use, operational use of the aircraft will arise only thereafter All the weapons had been procured in time for the operational use of the aircraft So, the criticism that was made yesterday that in the first place it was brought without the weapon system, the background is what I have just now stated

About the Arjun MBT(Interpation)

[Translation]

You know that it will make my task easier

[English]

A total of 19 prototypes for R & D evaluation - really on this, there is so much of investment of labour and also technological expertise; so much has been done; this country can be proud of Arjun There is absolutely no doubt, - and 23 pre-production series tanks for facilitating transfer of technology and production planning had been approved. Now the results of the winter trial

in 1993 have been very impressive and it had been decided to plan for the induction of certain regiments in the Army after a final round of confirmatory user trials in June, 1993. Probably, there will be summer trials. Allocation for the pre-production series of tanks are adequately provided for in the DRDO budget. The regular induction of MBT on commencement of talk. commercial production is likely to commence from 1995-98. This is the latest position.

Then about compulsory military training, this point is important because there has been a strongly argued point that we should not have this very big Army and we should have a smaller Army with a large number of reservists and so on. Many hon. Members referred to this.

Now the situation is that the Indian Armed Forces get enough people on a voluntary basis and to train all able bodied citizens in military practices would be prohibitive in money terms and also administratively impracticable.

We are not able even to increase the NCC strength. For many years we have been trying, but it has been only marginally possible because the costs are high. But I do feel that at some point of time in future we have to fall in with the other countries who are doing it. The only thing is that the population of India and the conditions here do not admit of a very quick changeover to the new pattern. But I agree that the NCC and the other organisations would have to be first improved, both quantitatively and qualitatively and then we could think of what is to be done.

About the Territorial Army there was a point raised that it is going down. We will look into that.

Some points have been raised about the cantonments. We all know what they are. Very few taxes are raised and it is a kind of all money being found by the Government. I think that has to change and in course of time we will have to insist on some taxes being raised by the author-

These are some of the important points raised. In the end, I would like to once again reiterate that no matter what the constraints, the necessary preparedness of the country will always remain and the Government is determined on this. I would like to assure the nation that there is no let up whatsoever.

[Translation]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Would you be kind enough to tell us about the Bofors gun.

SHRI P. V. NAARASIMHA RAO: I shall put you before it.

[English]

MR SPEAKER: I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence to vote, together, unless any hon. member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

*All the cut Motions were put and
Negatived*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Defence to vote.

The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth Column of the Order Paper be granted out to the President of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second Column thereof against Demand Nos. 16 to 22 relating to the Ministry of Defence."

The motion was Adopted

Demand for Grants in respect of Ministry of Defence for the year 1993-94 Voted by the Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 30th March, 1993		Amount of Demand for Grants Voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Defence					
16	Ministry of Defence	266,06,00,000	13,64,00,000	1330,30,00,000	68,21,00,000
17.	Defence Pensions	396,45,00,000	--	1982,22,00,000	--
18.	Defence Service-Army	1624,74,00,000	--	8123,67,00,000	--
19.	Defence Services-Navy	192,81,00,000	--	964,06,00,000	--
20.	Defence Services-Air Force	520,99,00,000	--	2604,92,00,000	--
21.	Defence Ordnance Factories	354,47,00,000	--	114,25,00,000	--
22.	Capital Outlay on Defence				

12.55 hrs

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**(I) Need to Establish a Civil Engineering wing Division at Trichur, Kerala**

PROF SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN (Mukundapuram) Mr Speaker, Sir, in tune with the importance attached in the Eighth Five Year Plan to telecommunications, I urge upon the Government for furtherance of other underdeveloped areas like of Kerala and Malabar area. Since 1978, no progress has been made in the civil engineering developmental activities, except some small projects. Therefore in commensurate with the target works on the basis of available official statistics and on the basis of the bare necessities of telecom network for the development, I request the Government to explore the possibility of opening more civil engineering wing for construction activities for executing the basic infrastructure for telecom buildings, cable ducts etc.

The anticipated total expenditure for 1992-93 was Rs. 3000 lakhs for civil building construction works in Kerala, out of which roughly Rs. 300 lakhs were earmarked for Trichur District. In the normal conditions, these works which spread in Trichur Distt and part of Palghat Distt are to be executed by the Civil Wing Division at Emakulam and Calicut.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to create one civil wing division at Trichur to cope with the increased work load.

(ii) Need to provide more funds to Maharashtra Government for solving Acute Drinking Water Problem in Vidarbha Region of Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE

(Ramtek) Mr Speaker, Sir, due to scant rainfall, absence of dams, absence of wells, borewells and neglect of proper crop planning, the level of ground water is going down in Vidarbha. According to the Government statistics 30 per cent villages in Vidarbha have acute water crisis, if this speed continued the possibility of Vidarbha becoming a drought-prone area can hardly be ruled out. The position of the level of ground water is terrible and the construction of dams in Vidarbha for irrigation has been announced only. The construction work of Upper-Wardha had started in 1975 which has not yet been completed. Mosikhurd and Lauhar Vardha schemes have been announced only. The sugar factories were opened in Vidarbha in the hope that dams would be constructed, but they have been closed down one after the other. There is need to dig borewell and wells for solving the water problem. Bank loan has not been given for digging wells. Among the 30 per cent villages affected by the water problem in Vidarbha up to March 1993, there were 43 villages in Wardha 258 in Nagpur 164 in Bhandara, 153 in Chandrapur and 36 in Gadchiroli and in June 1993 these have reached up to 192 villages in Wardha, 395 in Nagpur, 466 in Bhandara, 631 in Chandrapur and 988 villages in Gadchiroli.

So, it is my submission to the Central Government to issue instructions to the District Administration and State Administration immediately for solving this problem, and the Central Government should provide more and more financial assistance to tackle this problem.

(iii) Need to set up a Medical College at Sagar in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR(Sagar) Mr Speaker, Sir, Dr Hari Singh Gaur University, Sagar is the oldest university of Madhya Pradesh and one of the famous universities in the country, which was founded in 1946 by the great educationist Dr Han Singh Gaur who donated the money earned by him. This is the only university in the country which had been established by donation from only one person. This university

[Sh Anand Ahirwar]

has all other faculties except medical faculty. It was a strong desire of Dr. Han Singh Gaur that there must be a medical college in Sager. This is a long standing demand for which citizens, youths and students have taken out demonstrations several times. Chief Ministers who held office at different times had made assurances too for the opening of a medical college in Sager. Establishment of a medical college in Sager is a must in order to provide medical facilities not only in 5 districts under Sager division but also in other districts of Bundelkhand. Public health is responsibility of a welfare State.

So, I would like to request the Central Government to establish a medical college in Sagar immediately in the light of the need for extension of medical facilities.

13.00 hrs

(iv) Need for construction of a new Railway Bridge at Bharatpur in Rajasthan

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa) (Bharatpur). Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bharatpur city in the eastern part of Rajasthan is adjacent to the border of Uttar Pradesh, but is quite backward. There is a railway bridge to reach this city, bridge connects Delhi with Bharatpur. This bridge has outlived its life. Both the light and heavy vehicles cannot pass over this bridge, so they have to take a round of 5 Kms. which takes one hour more. The Government has funds but the work has not yet started.

So I would like to request the Central Government to start this work at earliest.

(V) Need to Ensure that Fiscal Relief on Synthetic fibres and filament yarns is Passed on to the Consumer

[English]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat). In the

Finance Minister's Budget proposals for 1993-94 it had been said that as part of long term policy of bringing synthetic fabrics within the reach of the common man, he had felt the need to reduce the excise duty in this sector. The said concession given to the man-made Fibre yarn in the budget proposals amounts to Rs. 318 crores.

However, the most significant pronouncement on the excise duty segment from the Finance Ministry comes from outside the Budget proposals. The Finance Minister made it clear that the excise duty concessions on synthetic fibres and filament yarns was to be passed on.

The Minister also cautioned that the import duties would be slashed drastically to open the flood gates of synthetic fibres and filaments imports if the local spinners failed to pass on the the reduction in excise duties to achieve the above objective.

'However, in case of man-made yarns (Viscose and Polyester) past experiences have always been that the duty concessions given at the raw material stage have not been passed on to the end consumers. It is well-known that the weaving industry of Surat is consuming 70 per cent of total yarns production yearly and the spinners are making crores of rupees from poor weavers and consumers by the profiteering system.

I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps to pass on the fiscal relief to the consumers urgently.

(vi) Need to Construct Railway Crossing on the way to Tourist Resort at Mongpong, Darjeeling

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri). I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that the Forest Department has opened of Tourist Resort at Mongpong in Darjeeling, West Bengal, on 18th December 1922, with entertainment facilities such as river rafting,

paddle Boating, Elephant riding, picnicking etc. A large number of people visit this spot during week days and holidays. But on the way to the spot at a distance of more than half-a-kilometre there is a metre gauge railway track to cross. People can't bring their vehicles up to the spot for which visitors are facing much difficulty in accompanying the old, children and handicapped and in carrying other necessary materials with them.

I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate necessary steps to erect a temporary railway crossing to enable the visitors to bring their vehicles up to the spot.

(vii) Need to Modernise Sone Canal Irrigation System in Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramgarh) Mr Speaker, Sir, under the Rule 377 I would like to inform the House that the Sone Canal Irrigation system built at Dehn Indrapur, in Bihar State has become 117 years old. This was constructed by the Britishers in 1875. This is one of the big irrigation schemes of the country, which irrigates 24 lakh acres of land in Rohatas, Bhabhua, Buxar, Bhojpur, Aurangabad, Gaya, Jahanabad and Patna districts of Bihar. In absence of repair work, this scheme has almost come to an end. Most of its big and small canals have been damaged and canal beds are filled with silt. With the result, they are unable to release as much water as is their capacity. At the same time, two big irrigation projects have been constructed in the upper part of the Sone catchment area, resulting in this scheme not getting adequate water. In absence of rain and in the wake of drought and heavy rain causing floods, crops of the farmers in this area are damaged every year, but farmers have to pay revenue. For a solution to these problems, farmers of this region have been collectively demanding the modernisation of Sone Canal. They had been staging dharna and taking out demonstrations

from time to time.

So, I would urge upon the Central Government to modernise the Sone Canal irrigation system in the interest of public and the country. Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh should be given water in accordance with the Bansagar-Rihand agreement, and the Kadavan reservoir project, which is connected with this scheme, should be constructed immediately.

(viii) Need for construction of an underground subway at Charkhi Dadri Railway Crossing in Haryana

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhawan) Mr Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377 I would like to inform the House and through you I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to the problems of the residents of Charkhi Dadri town under my constituency Bhawan in Haryana. Charkhi Dadri is situated on Rewari-Bhatinda railway line which is being converted into broad gauge from metre gauge. Adjoining the railway line, there is a unit of Cement Corporation of India in which thousands of labourers are working, in this area there is a food grain market and Gandhi Nagar Colony is also there, but the railway crossing joining this area remains closed all the time because of shunting. Due to closure of the railway crossing, the residents of this area, school-going students, customers and traders coming to the food grain market face a great hardship daily. Sometimes serious patients have to wait for long for the opening of the railway crossing, which creates a fear of accidents and several accidents have already occurred there.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to construct a subway for pedestrians, cycle rickshaws and scooters who may move freely so long as the work of converting this railway line into broad gauge goes on.

[English]

MR SPEAKER Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 10 p m.

13.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch
till 10 minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

14.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
sixteen
minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1993-94 - Contd
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

[*English*]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos 42 to 46 and 94 to 99 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs for which seven hours have been allotted

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their

cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may kindly bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

The total time allotted is seven hours.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER "That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth Column of the Order paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1994, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second Column thereof against Demand Nos 42 to 46 and 94 to 99 relating to the Ministry of "Home affairs"

The motion was adopted

Demand for Grants in respect of Ministry of Home Affairs submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha

No of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 30th March, 1993		Amount of Demand for Grants Voiced by the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs</i>					
42	Min of Home Affairs	45,52,00,000	3,12,00,000	227,61,00,000	15,63,00,000
43	Cabinet	6,26,00,000	--	31,30,000	---
44	Police	375,58,00,000	77,56,00,000	1877,90,00,000	387,80,00,000
45	Other Expenditure of Min of Home Affairs	88,32,00,000	21,65,00,000	341,62,00,000	
46	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	19,33,00,000	11,53,00,000	96,64,00,000	108,26,00,000
<i>Union Territories without Legislature</i>					
94	Delhi	216,17,00,000	161,66,00,000	1080,83,00,000	808,30,00,000
95	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34,36,00,000	25,42,00,000	171,79,00,000	127,12,00,000
96.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,16,00,000	2,86,00,000	35,80,00,000	14,32,00,000
97	Lakshadweep	12,98,00,000	3,14,00,000	212,13,00,000	50,72,00,000
98.	Chandigarh	42,43,00,000	10,14,00,000	212,13,00,000	50,72,00,000
99	Damand and Diu	5,39,00,000	2,24,00,000	26,95,00,000	11,17,00,000

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir with your kind permission I would like to submit something about the Budget proposals relating to the Home Ministry First of all, I would like to draw the attention of the hon members to the failures of the department of Home with regard to the Kashmir Today not only we but people throughout the world, who have attachments with India, who have in Indian land and who respect mother India, are worried over it But the sad thing is that over Kashmir issue, we, the Union Home Minister and Government of India are silent They do not know as to what policy has to be adopted How the Kashmir problem has to be solved by bringing the public in national mainstream Governors have been changed one after the other It is very unfortunate that Shri Jagmohan was removed at the time when he had improved the situation there

Sir, now Shri Saxena has been called back It was said that our Ministry of State for home is more active than the Minister of Home affairs himself or in other words he is

[English]

more pious than the Pope himself

[Translation]

Efforts were made to make him more influential In the wake of disagreement between the two Ministers the difficulty of people has further increased because the Home Ministry has not given any relief to them An announcement was made that a new Governor is being sent and with that would begin a new era in Kashmir A political process is beginning there and efforts would be made to hold elections there Mr Farook was called from foreign country He went on a pleasure trip to Dal lake He gave an interview to the Television and press stating that he wanted to serve the nation He did not do so and instead went to a foreign country after two days As he came so he went back Kashmir conundrum became more complicated Today police is

patrolling in Kashmir valley and Lal Chowk for the last four to five days Curfew has been clamped there Curfew has not been clamped to check militancy but to see that police may not revolt or indulge in violence Life has become disrupted through out the Kashmir valley Police took up arms and B S F people had to step back Legal provisions are being defied there continuously There is jungle law there Shri Rajesh Pilot had gone there to restore normalcy? What did he envisage for doing so? Was it his only dream which he had realised there? He has come back after further deteriorating the situation there I would like to know what does he intend to do there He may please tell us as to what is his planning, what is his intention what way he is going to adopt to solve the Kashmir problem How does the Government want to implement it

A few days back a famous doctor, known as Guru, was murdered Militants have indulged in violence more actively after Shri Farooq has left for foreign country than they did earlier Law is being violated openly

When Shri Rajesh Pilot came back from his Kashmir visit, he said he had met the youth there He said he told them that the Government believed in democracy and it wanted to restore democracy He said he would make efforts to bring peace there

You may recall that when Pt Jawaharlal Nehru was Prime Minister, he kept anti-national elements lodged in jail Now the Government wants to bring the pre 1953 situation Does the Government want that there is a separate Prime Minister there a separate flag is there, a separate constitution is there and in the name of autonomy the State is given the status of a separate State? It is a reactionary and anti-national plan in the name of pre-1953 situation I would like to warn the Minister that not only the people of Kashmir and Jammu but the people of the country would not accept it, Both the Minister of state for Home and the Minister of Home Affairs should clear it Dr Shyama

Prasad Mukerjee sacrificed his life for its unity and said that there would not be two Constitutions, two flags and two Prime Ministers in the same country. The situation in Kashmir is quite grave which can be gauged from the way the B S F forces have been withdrawn, terrorists have forced their ways in mosques, they have made them their hide-outs, they are attacking B S F personnel, people had been killed on Lal chook and violence and arson are causing worry to entire nation. In the present situation a Governor like Gagmohan should be sent there who tried to bring normalcy there. If he is not sent, then Kashmir problem cannot be solved if Mr Farooq is called for two days from a foreign country and then sent back. The Home Ministry has been a total failure in tackling this problem and as such both the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of State for Home Affairs should realise that a radical change is required for solving the problem. This can happen only if the confidence of the people is won and it can only be done if the B S F and other forces are not demoralised in their service to the nation. In such a situation people from outside fight against them in the name of human rights and they institute civil cases began to them. They are given right to change that situation there. Such situation should be changed totally. These forces should be given full opportunity and rights to take any action for the security of Kashmir and Government should extend its full support to them. They should never be demoralised.

At the same time I would like to submit that while on one hand Kashmir problem is getting grave, our Home Ministry and Minister of Home Affairs have completely failed in solving the problem of infiltrates from Pakistan. This infiltration from Pakistan has been continuing. As per statistics of our Government and Intelligence Bureau of Indian Police and officers there are nearly 17,000 Pakistani infiltrates who have come here with visa. Though the period of their visa is over, yet Government is unable to send them back to Pakistan after identifying them. The Home Minister and the officers of Home

Ministry has any right to stay in the respective offices after expressing such an inability? If even a couple of such infiltrators enter America or Israel or any other nation, they take strict action, the entire nation rises and police becomes vigilant, many such examples come to light every day but our Home Minister has made this nation not just a Dharmshala but a pinjra pool as well. People from Bangladesh are coming and these people spread in many places. Their names are registered in the voters lists, they get citizenship right, ration cards are also issued to them. They constitute a vote bank. This is harmful to the interests of the nation. These people are not three in lakhs in Calcutta, alone but they are that they are in Bengal and even in Bombay where colonies Bangladeshi refugees have come up. Government had established good relations with Bangladesh, we want to maintain good relations with all the countries but not at the cost of our own nation. If any nation takes such action against another nation then action should be taken to send Bangladeshi refugees back. But our Home Minister, Home Ministry Government of Bihar and Government of Bengal all are doing this anti-national work for their petty vaster interests and vote banks and are encouraging Bangladeshi refugees. I would like to submit that this is a fangerous work. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN
(Murshidabad) Sir, this is highly objectionable

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulubena) Sir he is blaming the west ABewngal Government in the name of Bangladeshi refugees. Here in Delhi many people are being illtreated. All this is because of B J P. (Interruptions)

Sir, this should not go on record

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER If it is objectionable, I will remove it. If the word used is objectionable I will examine and expunge it.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN The hon Member is stating that the Governments of Bihar and Bengal are doing this intentional work for vote bank. (Interruptions)

SHRI GAMAN MAL LODHA I would like to submit that they are encroaching there. The present situation will have dangerous repercussions. This is not a question of one individual. I would like to submit that Government should formulate a clear policy with regard to Bangladeshi refugees. So they want that lakhs or crores of people come here from across Bangladesh? Population is already a problem here, our resources are limited, it is clear that it is not justified to keep them here in such a large number. It is very hard to get citizenship rights in other countries. If some one wants to visit America and needs a visa, he has to face cross examination to a great extent. Even after that visa is given and that too for a limited period. At the expire of that period, he person has to come back. Millions of people from Bangladesh are coming to this country and no action is being to send them back. The braked wires used to control the rally of patriots here are not used to check the entry of Bangladeshi people. Therefore, I submit that the hon Minister of Home Affairs may clarify it and if he exercises and slight laxity on the question of defense of the nation, then I would submit that it dangerous to the nation.

Another question which is concerned with it is very important. Apart from Bangladesh, terrorist camps are organised in all other eastern states namely, Nagaland and Tripura, which are situated either on Bangladesh border or Burma border. In these camps training is imparted to them. After being trained these terrorists indulge in insurgency. In the course of agitation by ULFA, the workers of this organisation received training and then killed Assamese. Similarly, in other 5-6 eastern States

training is given to terrorists and weapons are also given to them who resort to violence in these States. Those who are indulged in such activities in Bangladesh have been identified. But our Home Minister is not worried at all. He is only concerned with the fact that we should not be allowed to hold rally at Boat Club. He is worried that BJP should not hold rally in Calcutta. He is worried over any opposition party which gains ground and gets massive public support but he is not worried about the nation's security.

I would like to submit that this is the reason that many bomb blasts have occurred in Bombay and Calcutta, tonnes of explosives has been brought here from outside and traitors blasted bombs in Bombay at 12-13 places on the 12 thousands of people to meet untimely death and worth lakhs of rupees was destroyed. Explosives were brought from Dubai or other places. The manner in which these blasts have been made is the indication that hon Home Minister will have to take some stern steps.

The incidents of Bombay and Calcutta are not isolated ones. It may be Memons or Rasheed Khan, all these people have political links and political interests and because of that, there is criminalisation of politics. It is the duty of the Ministry of Home Affairs to take stringent action against it. Leading national daily the Statesman, which is considered to be an impartial newspaper, while reporting on 21st March, 1993 about Calcutta and Bombay bomb blasts, said:

[English]

CPI(M) papers were seized from . . . Saitta don admits funding CPI(M)

[Translation]

On the same day i.e. on 21.3.93, the national Herald reported

[English]

Huge funds admitted to be given to CPI(M)"

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Names will not go on record

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL, LODHA Sir criminalisation is going on

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr Lodha, you are depending upon the news item which appeared in the newspapers. Do you authenticate that statement?

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA This criminalisation

The Marxist Party (Interruptions)

SHRISYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN Sir, I have information that the incident that took place in Calcutta was also funded by" (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA It is the duty of the Ministry of Home Affairs to look into it to find out the reality about what sort of relations are these and with whom and what sort of criminalisation of politicians took place and apprise the House about it. The Ministry has the Intelligence Bureau and all sorts of resources but it has not been contradicted. I would like to submit that Bombay and Calcutta bomb blasts created such a situation in the country that we have to think about it. The Ministry of Home Affairs has failed badly in regard to the security of the country. It is not an issue related to any party or the State. I have stated about Bihar and West Bengal. Dubai based smuggler don has a

great influence over the Government of Maharashtra and in fact, he is ruling the State. It is said that this smuggler has links in Calcutta also. He has also relations with Memon brothers in Bombay and explosives worth billions of rupees were sent from there not once but many times. After supply of explosives time and again its planning has been made but I would not like to go into it. When my colleague Shri Kapase will give details about Bombay incident, he will tell it. It is a signal of danger and we should think about this danger. If we don't understand the gravity of the situation in time, Bombay and Calcutta incidents may be repeated in other parts of the country. Therefore, it is the duty of the Ministry of Home Affairs to take action against traitors and differentiate as to who is a traitor and who is a patriot. But in reality what happens is that the conduct of the State is totally contradictory in some respects. The hon. Member of the House Shri Vinay Kathar was arrested not once or twice but several times. Earlier when he was arrested on the charges of participating in the incident of 6th December, the magistrate released him honorably and respectfully and when he reached home, after sometimes warrant were issued against him under the National Security Act. The accused of the Bombay and Calcutta incidents are roaming about openly in Dharmtalla on the roads of Calcutta and in Dhawrang Lane, but Shri Vinay Kathar has been arrested again under the National Security Act and the advisory Council of High Court examined it and after that, the Advisory Council said that he was not involved in any crime and he should be released and he was released after two months. After decision of the Judges of High Court, the situation is that Goonda Act is being used against the hon. Member of this House. Is the definition of the Goonda Act is that a Member representing 25 lakhs people elected to this House is prosecuted by the Home Ministry under the Goonda Act?

Sir, I would like to know as to how long this fascist methods will be used? Is there democracy

[Sh Guman Mal Lodha]

in this country? It is Nadirshahi that Goonda Act is being used to suppress the opponents of the Government in this country. Such practice was common during British period. During the British empire, wearing a white cap during a procession was not allowed and when a person wore a white cap in a procession, Government banned it under section 144 and when such a case went to the Privy Council, it removed the ban on wearing of white cap. (Interruptions) Privy council said that the Government may be overthrown, but the law will have to be upheld. Section 144 cannot be applied on wearing a white cap. The Chief Commissioner of police, Calcutta banned the rally of BJP under section 144 that the incident of 6th December cannot be referred to and no speech can be given and no assembly allowed. I would like to thank the judge of Calcutta High Court that he removed the ban on the rally in the same manner as the Privy Council had removed ban on wearing a white cap. Calcutta High Court gave permission for BJP rally there. Article 19 of the Constitution provides right to speech and that cannot be taken away. Rally was organised there. Permission to hold rally was given at 8 p.m. and next day at 2 p.m. 11/2 lakh people assembled and such an unprecedented rally in Calcutta was a symbol that the people of India cannot tolerate attack on democracy. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dow) We abide by High Court judgment, but in UP you do not abide by the Supreme Court directions. That is the difference.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA Do you know that Shri Nambudari Pad was punished for contempt of court by the Supreme Court? Do you know that? Was that an act of abiding by the court judgment?

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You put forth your own views, you need not answer them.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA A case of contempt of Court was filed against Shri Nambudari Pad.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL Would he elaborate what was the issue involved?

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER He is not yielding.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA He said that he has no faith in judiciary. At that time he was the Chief Minister of Kerala and the Secretary of the Communist Party of India. Even after being prosecuted by the Supreme Court, he was not asked to resign and resignation is demanded from Shri Kalyan Singh whose only fault was that he refused to order firing. Is there any fault in it? (Interruptions)]

I would like to submit that it has been said that Kalyan Singh had not abided by the orders of the Court. Kalyan Singh had clearly given in writing that he would not order to open fire. A person is free to take any type of action. Even today, he says that the officers are not responsible for whatever has been done by him. So if a person is to be arrested and detained for it that should be Kalyan Singh. Only Kalyan Singh can speak in such a clear terms. His sacrifice was for upholding his principles.

He said that he will not belie the hopes of the people and he will try to fulfill them, and he in fact fulfilled all such hopes of the people. But what is the situation today they have two different scales to judge some one.

*Hum Aah Bhi Bharate Ham To Ho Jaate
Ham badnam Who Qatl Bhi Karte Ham To
Charchanahin Hote*

[Sh Guman Mal Lodha]

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have told you about four decisions taken in Calcutta. As there is paucity of time, I will throw some light on it. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs towards Article 356 of the Constitution. The issue of Center-State relations is a very serious one. This is above party politics as it may sometime happen with communist party as well as Janata Dal, BJP and Congress too. I would like to state that by making radical changes in Article 356, the misuse of this Article should be stopped. The Government's power in this regard should be curtailed.

[English]

It requires a radical change for curtailing the powers of the Government, which are arbitrary.

[Translation]

Sir, after decision given by the court in respect of Madhya Pradesh, it is clear that how the Government is misusing this power. Today it is 28th of April and an announcement regarding holding elections in UP should have been made by now because it requires a period of 35 clear days before the date of election. If the date of holding elections is 5th June, the announcement regarding holding election should have been made by now but the treasury benches are silent. In the name of Uttar Pradesh they are rendered still as they do not want to face the public. The Minister of Home Affairs should tell us as to why an announcement regarding elections is not being made. Article 356 provides the President, rule in the State for a period of 6 months, the period of six months in this case ends on 5th June. If you do not make an announcement in this regard then it means that there will be no elections on the 5th June. Similarly, no announcement regarding elections in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh also has been made. It means that there will be no election in these

States too. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the half of the population of India live in these States. The democratic right of 35-40 crores of people have been denied to them. The Sarkaria Commission has repeatedly recommended for a change in the post of the Governor and to make it independent. The Sarkaria Commission had also said that before using the Article 356, the Government should give a chance, a show cause notice but no attention is being paid to these recommendations.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dr Ambedkar had initiated this Article 356 in the Constitution and at that time it was opposed by Shri Kamat, Kunjru and Saxena. But in response to this opposition Dr Ambedkar had commented that this Article would be there as a dead one. But the father of the Constitution could not have thought even in his dream that the pious Constitution would be misused like this for some vested interests. He said that he had expected the Article 356 of the Constitution to remain as a dead letter.

[English]

It would be a dead letter.

[Translation]

But this Article was misused 89 times in this way they murdered Ambedkar, the Indian Constitution as well as the democracy in the country. You are talking here in such a manner. Recently the President, Madhya Pradesh Congress was saying that there is a group of murderers and dacoits who kill people who had also killed Gandhiji. I want to tell you that it is clearly written in the book of Dr Ram Manohar Lohia and just I want to quote. At the time of partition Dr Ram Manohar Lohia had opposed the idea of partition during a meeting of AICC and only Gandhiji had supported his views. He had said to divide nation and Mother India under two nation theory but in spite of all this, the other congressmen opposed him and passed this resolution.

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

This book is titled "Guilty men of India's partition". He has clearly written in it that these Congressmen and Nehru, who thereafter became the Prime Minister, had remarked that this idea of Lohia's is a useless one and there is no use of talking about brotherhood. At that time the Calcutta was under fire due to two-nation theory.

[English]

The great killing of Calcutta

[Translation]

At that time, our colleague who are sitting here can very well tell as to what they were saying. Later on fear-stricken, they said that it did not have any meaning and we should rather go for two-nation theory and then they accepted the two nation theory which led to partition. Dr Lohia has written it clearly sometimes I think that why our forefathers were not so strong. Due to their weakness only some outsiders invaded India. He mentioned the names of Babar, Ghazni and Ghon. After mentioning their names he has written in this book-

[English]

"In like manner Hindus and Muslims would commonly recognize in such as Ghazni, Ghon and Berber marauders and invading Barbarians "

[Translation]

The word 'Invading Barbarian' has been used by Dr Lohia and I have got this book issued from the library. He has said that he feels sorry that our coward generation had accepted it and now I quote

[English]

"when Lohia opposed partition, Nehru was enraged says Lohia thus "I had made a point for

the rejection of the two nation theory. Gandhi endorsed it which made Nehru throw a fit. To him this continued harping of Hindu and Muslim being brothers

[Translation]

I would ask my fellow congressman to check their note

[English]

or one nation - appeared fantastic as also continuation of debate with Mr. Jinnah. The draft resolution contained no reference to rejection of two nation theory or chenshing undivided map of India "

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Lodha, the time allotted for BJP is one hour twenty five minutes. There are already four names.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I will not take more than two minutes

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are denying the opportunity to your own brothers.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I quote:

"When a Hindu is not cultivated in the sad lessons of history, a baffled rage overtakes him at the sight....another faith."

[Translation]

Dr. Lohia has written that there is a controversy about the disputed structure of Babri Masjid.... (Interruptions) Dr. Lohia said that why our fore fathers were so weak when I met Patel and asked him to talk to Jinnah with a lathi—

[English]

"Lohia puts it Patel also told us that he hence forth would talk to Jinnah with a lathi upon which I reminded him that he had a year earlier promised to talk to him with a sword."

[Translation]

If you go through it you will find that I have already quoted from Mr Gadgil's Book, who was a Minister and the father of the present Gadgil, he has clearly written that the ideas of that period are not acceptable at present. Today it is said that a mosque will not be built at the place of Garbhgrih in Ayodhya. I would like to recite a few lines of a poet —

"Bhadra Purusho maaf Kama hai men
bhasha bhadesh Ab Nahin sah payega
tustikaran yeh hind desh Babri ke
malbe men mare the do char hi, Raon
masjid ke neeche dafan hogi con-
gress "

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) You have circulated the statement outside the House

Text of Cut Motions

[English]

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raigan) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/Failure to enroll the names of the Indian Citizens whose names were deleted from the voters lists on the plea of being Bangladeshis (1)

/Failure to stop atrocities committed by the BSF personnel on the people of the border districts of the country //(2)

/Failure to protect the Bengali speaking people in Delhi who are being discriminated in the name of Bangladeshis //(3)

/Failure to restructure Centre State relations for strengthening the federal structure of

the country //(4)

/Failure to check communal clashes in the Country //(5)

"That the demand under the Head Police be reduced to Re 1 "

/Failure to construct proper fencing to check infiltration from Indo—Bangladesh border / (17)

SHRI SOMANT JH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/Failure to protect Babri Masjid in spite of the clear assurances given by the Prime Minister and his commitment to the Nation //(41)

/Failure to prevent construction of makeshift temple at the site of Babri Masjid //(42)

/Failure to take necessary steps in the context of recommendations of the Report of the Sarkaria Commission, to provide for adequate financial resources to the States //(43)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/Failure to take firm measures against the propagators of communal ideologies in the country //(50)

/Failure to effectively implement the ban on communal organizations //(51)

/Failure to protect the Bengali speaking Indian citizens who have settled in or around Delhi and prevent their wrongful harassment and eviction //(52)

/Failure not to prevent the eviction of Linguistic minorities viz Tamils, Tullugus, Bihans, Bengalis, etc., during the communal flare up in

Bombay / (53)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1"

/ Failure to enact a law to prevent communal forces from exploiting the political and electoral process in the country / (60)

/ Failure to accept the constructive recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission to improve the Center—State relations / (61)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of the Home Affairs be reduced by Rs 100

/ Need to further strengthen the security and intelligence agencies in order to decisively meet the challenge of the disintegrating and destabilising forces in the country / (63)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) I beg to move -

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1"

/ Failure to protect Babri Masjid in spite of the clear assurances given by the Prime Minister and his commitment to the Nation / (54)

/ Failure to prevent construction of a makeshift temple at the size of Babri Masjid / (55)

/ Failure to take necessary steps in the context of the recommendations of the Report of the landlords and upper—castes and land owning people / (56)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1"

/ Failure to protect the interest of the tribal people and weaker sections from the attack of the landlords and upper—caste and land owning people / (57)

/ Failure to protect the Bengali speaking Indian citizens residing in Delhi from police harassment in the name of identification Bangladeshis / (58)

/ Failure to protect the interests of the linguistic minorities in the country / (59)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE
(Panskura) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced By Rs 100

/ Need to prevent illegal infiltration of foreign nationals across the border / (64)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1"

/ Failure to enact a suitable legislation to prevent communal forces from exploiting the political and electoral process in the country / (65)

/ Failure to accept the constructive recommendations of Sarkaria Commission to improve Center—State relations / (66)

/ Failure to take effective measures to check propagation of communal ideologies in the country / (67)

/ Failure to check unabated atrocities perpetrated on the SC/ST communities and people belonging to the weaker sections of the society in the country / (69)

/ Failure to reserve the Ramjanmbhoomi dispute peacefully and amiably / (70)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs 100"

/ Need to strengthen the Intelligence and

security organizations to meet the challenges posed by the divisive forces engaged in disintegrating the country / (71)

/Need to take effective steps to prevent the growing custodial deaths in various parts of the country / (72)

/Need to take effective steps to identify the foreign nationals overstaying in the country without valid visas and to deport them to their country / (74)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) I beg to move—

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/ Failure to take effective measures to check propagation of communal ideologies in the country / (75)

/Failure to effectively implement ban on the communal organizations in the country (76)

/ Failure to enact a suitable legislation to prevent communal forces from exploding the political and electoral process in the country / (77)

/Failure to accept the constructive recommendations of Sarkaria committees and people belonging to the weaker sections of society / (79)

/Failure to solve the Ram Janamabhoom Babri Masjid dispute peacefully and amicably / (80)

/ Failure to bring out a political solution to the Jammu and Kashmir problem / (81)

/ Failure to prevent demolition of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya on 6 December, 1992 / (82)

/ Failure to prevent the eruption of communal riots in the country particularly in Bombay

resulting in the heavy loss of life and property / (83)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to provide better hygienic conditions and medical care to the prisoners lodged in various jails in the country / (90)

/Need to effectively check the illegal migration of people into the country from the neighboring countries / (91)

/Need to take suitable effect measures to check the growing smuggling activities at the Indo—Pak border / (92)

/Need to take suitable effective measures to check police brutalities and use of third degree methods to obtain confession from the suspects / (93)

/ Need to strength the Intelligence and Security Organizations to meet the Challenges posed by the decisive forces engaged in disintegrating the country / (94)

/Need to take effective steps to prevent the growing custodial deaths in various parts of the country / (95)

/Need to take effective steps to identify the foreign nationals overstaying in the country without valid visas and to deport them to the country of their origin / (96)

PROF MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/ Failure to check the rise in the atrocities against women / (84)

/ Failure to bring to book the culprits of the 1984 riots in Delhi / (85)

[Prof Malini Bhattacharya]

"That the demand under the head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced by Rs 100 "

/Need to check criminalisation of politics / (97)

/Need to give speedy relief and rehabilitation to victims of 1993 riots, / (98)

/Need to prevent harassment of Bengali speaking Indian citizens settled in Delhi / (99)

/Need to prevent international traffic in girl children / (101)

/Need to improve law and order situation in Delhi / (102)

PROD RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmeer) I beg to move —

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re 1 "

/Failure to curb the growing anti-national tendencies of regionalism, terrorism, provincialism, nexalism, and linguistic chauvinism in the country / (105)

/Failure to take effective steps to check increasing terrorism, communalism and separatism in the country particularly in Kashmir / (106)

/Failure to allow construction of Shree Ram Temple at the present site which is the seat of Ramialala, by Ram Janm Bhoomi Trust after arriving at an amicable solution of Ayodhya dispute and to construct the Masjid outside the PancheKosi Pankrama. / (107)

/Failure to lift the illegal ban on the nationalist organizations such as R. S. S., Vishwa Hindu Panshad and Bajrang Dal / (108)

/Failure to identify and deport Pakistani and

Bangladeshi infiltrators and remove their names from the voters list (109)-

/Failure to install popular Governments after holding general election in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh / (110)

/Failure to strengthen the internal security and to improve overall law and order situation in the country / (111)

/Failure to check smuggling, infiltration and terrorist activities in Rajasthan on Indo-Pak border by constructing barbed-wire fencing / (112)

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to support the demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

India is a country where the people of every caste, religion and belief reside, that is why the great singer, Lata Mangeshkar has sung a song that

Ae mere vatan ke logo, Zara abkh main bharlo pani, Jo shahid hue hain unki, zara yad karo curban. That is why in our country, equal rights have been granted to all people whether they are Hindu, Muslim, Sikh or Christian.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, Home Ministry is an important Ministry which is responsible for the security of the country. I would like to support the demand for grants of the Ministry but I would also like to say that it should work efficiently. After the demolition of the Babri Masjid, the situation has taken a serious turn all over the country and the incidents of communal riots, bomb blasts and plane-hijackings have taken place which have shaken the people's confidence. The Home Ministry says that the law and order is a state subject and it cannot do anything

Under the prevailing circumstances in the country, the Home Ministry cannot remain a silent spectator. It is necessary to be more effective to deal with the danger looming large over the country. I would like to support the provision made in the Budget for modernization of police force but would also like to say that more allocation should be made for this purpose so that communal riots could be checked effectively. Umaji and myself have witnessed communal riots in Calcutta. Such riots have taken place all over the country. In not-affected areas ordinary person can go but police men cannot go there because they have only lathies in their hands whereas the criminals have most sophisticated weapons like AK-56, AK-37 and AK-47 rifles. Due to non-availability of modern weapons, police force cannot check riots effectively.

[English]

I want to congratulate the Army

The Army has played an effective role during the communal riots which our police force could not play because it is not well equipped. Therefore, the modernization of police force is very essential and it should be fully equipped with modern equipment's.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a member of the Standing Committee of the Home Ministry where I have raised a matter that the fund worth Rs 139.59 lakh was released to West Bengal Government for the year 1991-92 but the utilization of that fund is nil. The Home Ministry should ensure that the fund released by the center does not remain unutilized. So far as the question of law and order is concerned, it is not enough to say that it is a state subject. More allocation should be made for police force and besides that it should also be seen whether the funds released by the center are properly utilized or not. Why it is not being utilized? And for what purpose it is being spent? It is also important to ensure that the police force work impartially.

15.00 hrs.

(PROF. MALINI BATTACHARYA in the
Chair)

Madam, I would like to say one more thing about bomb blasts. The incidents of bomb blasts have taken place at Bombay and Calcutta. If there is Pakistan's involvement in Bombay bomb blasts, why our Home Ministry has not taken strict action. If any country poses any threat to our country, it is our duty to take action against it. Pakistan may not think that we are weak. India was never weak and it will never be weak. If Pakistan is abetting terrorism in India, we should take action against it. I would like to say one thing about Calcutta bomb blast also. As the CPI has raised the matter of Bombay bomb blast I would like to raise the matter of Calcutta Bomb blasts. More than hundred persons were killed in Calcutta bomb blasts. The State Government is conducting inquiry into it but the voice has been raised against local Government and some political parties. If the Government allows the people connected with these incidents, to conduct inquiry then, there will be no outcome. Therefore, an impartial inquiry should be conducted into it so that strict action could be taken against any person who is involved in it irrespective of his party affiliation. Culprits have been arrested but I do not want to mention their names here because they are not members of the House, but I would definitely say that their passports and Bank accounts should be seized. If it is done the Government will get clue as to who was involved in the conspiracy. The Central Government have conducted an inquiry into Bombay bomb blast but it has not done so in case of Calcutta. I have nothing to say against Home Ministry. But it is my submission that there should not be any discrimination and like Bombay blasts, inquiry should also be conducted into Calcutta bomb blasts. There is no question of relationship and if a political party should have any relationship with criminals, I would lay emphasis on it that if a political party has any relationship with any anti-social element, stringent action should be taken against

him The hon Home Minister is present in the House and I would like to request him to conduct an impartial inquiry into it. If my demand is wrong, action should be taken against me and if it is justified, justice should be done. We want only justice from you. Recently Rs 35 lakh has been released from Prime Minister's Relief fund but it is not known where that money has gone and whether it has reached there or not. I would like to know as to whom that money has been paid? If it is still with the Central Government, it should immediately be released to West Bengal.

I would like to make submission about infiltration. We have good relation with Bangladesh, that is why our Government have handed over 'Teen Bigha' to Bangladesh. But the lakhs of Bangladeshe migrants have come to India which is a big burden on our country. Therefore, the Government should settle this issue with Bangladesh Government so that the migrants could be sent back respectfully to their country. The migrants coming from across the border are used for political gains. They are issued fake ration cards. After fulfilling political objectives they are driven away. Therefore, the Government should see as to how they could be sent back respectfully. I know that earlier maltreatment was meted out to Bangladeshi migrants and they were driven away from their country like animals.

They were driven away from here like animals which I don't think is proper in any way. Our country has been following the principle of humanism, therefore, we should look upon everything from humanitarian point of view.

I would also like to mention one more thing which I have not referred to ever before. The police behavior I recovered, was very unfortunate, however I would not like to mention name of any individual. I have not been able to get justice from the Ministry of Home Affairs till today and that is why I would like to make

reference to a specific incident in this regard. If I want to get a work done in some Government office, I may receive an indifferent attitude and may be asked to come later. But there is some misconception in this regard which I would like to clear and I would like whatever I say in this regard to go recorded. A deaf and dumb girl came to me on 7th January, she had been raped. She could neither speak properly nor hear. With regard to that case I sought an appointment with the Chief Minister from his P. A. He assured me of an appointment with him if he could. At that time I was a Minister in the Union Cabinet. I said that it would be better if I got an appointment with the Chief Minister, but it was not possible. I would like to talk to his Secretary.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) Let her concentrate on the Demands for grants.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE Why are you afraid?

[Translation]

There after when I went there, I could have been taken into custody or sent to jail, there is nothing new about it. Every Member has got the privilege to meet the Chief Minister. But the way I was treated, was very shameful. I was put in under the custody of some special police officers and beaten up by them. Thereafter I was taken in a police van and pushed out mercilessly at midnight. Is it justified to treat an MP in this manner? Despite all this, I failed to get justice. If this is the behaviour with the hon. Members, it can be well imagined what hardships the common people would have been facing. I did not want to reveal the matter immediately because I was waiting for an appropriate opportunity. In the light of what happened to me, I would like to ask whether I am a criminal. Why I was handed over to some special officers, beaten and pushed out at midnight? Why I was taken in police van prior to it? I can never forget this incident in my life and whenever I get an appropriate opportunity

nity, I would take revenge of it I would not sit peacefully till then

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU It is most unfortunate she was removed from the Cabinet ministership by the Prime Minister himself

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE The hon Member is well aware of the incident Now I would like to say something with regard to atrocities being committed on women in this country (Interruptions) I would warn the Government that such a treatment won't be tolerated Everybody knows that I am not at fault since I was maltreated that is why I would like to raise the issue here in the House

Mr Chairman Sir, atrocities on women are increasing these days— whether it is Bihar, Tripura Bengal or any other State (Interruptions) Let me conclude first

[English]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore) It is not a fact that in spite of repeated actions of atrocities in Tripura, the CPI(M) has never asked for promulgation of President's rule Only when the Assembly's tenure was over, the Governor has got no other alternative It is precisely due to the break down of the constitutional machinery that president's rule was promulgated It always happens

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE Why was President's Rule imposed in Tripura? The hon Members can see the record Objection may be raised if I am wrong everybody is aware of the fact The hon Members themselves raised the matter in the House They may please remember what they said in the House after elections were declared The law and order

situation had deteriorated in Tripura after the announcement of elections The new Government has already taken over I would like to congratulate the Chief Minister for the efforts he has made in this connection He assured to bring the situation under control, however, he has failed in this regard, so far The Chief Minister of the State was himself shocked over it About 35 persons lost their lives after elections were held, this situation is not good Tripura is a small state A person was murdered so brutally there that it was difficult to see that Such incidents are a part of life in our State Panchayat Elections are about to commence and a candidate has been murdered while the other has been kidnapped Therefore, I would like to submit to the hon Minister of Home Affairs (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Ms Mamata Banerjee, will you kindly concentrate on the Demands for Grants?

SHRI P C CHACKO (Tanchur) This is also a related subject

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE You are in the Chair You have to allow me to speak (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN I am allowing you to speak Please remember that we are speaking on the Budget (Interruptions)

[Translation]

I would like to submit to the hon Minister of Home Affairs that incidents of atrocities are increasing there Incidents of brutal killings rape, molestation, eve teasing etc have become most frequent About 3-4 days ago, a girl student was passing through in Calcutta when acid was thrown on her, due to which she lost her sight In this manner, risk to the lives of girl students is also on the increase Therefore, I request to take an initiative to formulate a comprehensive Action Plan with the assistance of

the state Government

Madam, horror and terrorism, there in Trpura. The hon Minister had promised to give a statement this regard in the House, but he has not given his statements q far, (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU Madam, only yesterday Shn Sontosh Mohan Dev, in a lecture at Durgapur, said that Shn Joyti Basu is a national leader and he has all praise for him

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE Please do not interrupt me. Now, you do not want the resignation of Shn Sontosh Mohan Dev. I am satisfied that the hon Members are now forgetting it. They are not asking for the resignation of Shn Sontosh Mohan Dev. (Interruption)

[Translation]

Besides, I would also like to know categorically the states where police force has been given trade union rights and also those where they have not been given trade union rights and also those where they have not been given the same. It is very essential for the police force to be impartial. If a woman is physically assaulted while in the police custody, she finds it difficult even to lodge an FIR if she is not the member of any political party. Why is it so? Is it not shameful? The police is there to restore laws and order situation. The work relates to development and we fare of the society should be entrusted to it. If the police force acts at political considerations, the country cannot be saved from destruction. It is very essential for the administration to be impartial to save this country. If the objective of the polices is to fulfill political considerations, the welfare of common masses can never be done.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN We have witnessed impartial working from 1975 to 1977

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE The number of persons killed from 1975 to 1977 was only 100 whereas the number of those killed from 1977 to 1993 is about two thousand. There is no account as to how many incidents of atrocities on women took place and how many persons died while in lock-up.

Madam, a person named Rajam died in lock-up in Tamil Nadu due to which the then Chief Minister had to resign. However, about 81 persons died in police lock-up in our State, and no action has been taken so far. (Interruptions)

If I want to say something, you people know how to oppose only. (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Let her speak. Your turn will also come.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE They don't want that there should be democracy in the country. They don't want that people should lead a peaceful life. In the matter of law and order situation, there should not be an discrimination between two States. If my any incident occurs in a State, the Ministry of Home Affairs has a right to look into it.

I support the Budget of the Ministry of Home affairs. At the sometime, I would like to say that the Ministry of Home Affairs should not act like a puppet. Today criminal tendency is increasing in a number of the States. Politics has developed a relationship with crime. The general public cannot say anything. The entire house should take up the issue. There are a large number of people in the country who move with arms and blast bombs openly. One should inform the authorities, if one comes to know about any anti-social activities. The Government should raise the strength of the urgent task force if it is needed.

With these words I support the Budget of the Ministry of Home Affairs. I would like to say that women children and general public of the country should be provided security so that the

country could march ahead.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Madam Chairman, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants of the ministry of Home Affairs. I feel that after the 6th December incident, the Ministry of Home Affairs, at least, if not the Government of India, has no moral right to come to this House. I would not like to go into the details of the 6th December incident because it has been discussed at length many times in this House. On that day, the constitution of India and the rule of the law were violated. Today we may call ourselves 'Bhartiya' with pride abroad but we cannot claim ourselves secular there.

One of my hon. friends, Shri Joshi ji had received an invitation from Australia. But he did not go there because he was to speak on secularism. He said, will he be able claim there that India is a secular country? Today the people who are living abroad are leading their lives with fear. Many people feel anguished when they come to know that temples are being demolished in foreign countries. But who is responsible for it?

The first and foremost issue before us is that everybody is equal before law. Remember, partiality in applicability of law spreads violence in the country and the country disintegrates. Today, I am afraid that the incidents that occurred in Kashmir and Punjab after 6th December may take the country to that path in next 4-5 years. The House must consider it seriously. To day, it seems to me that we are not taking it seriously. It seems to me that there are two type of laws. Some people are above the law and it does not apply to them at all.

This House enacts laws. Today political parties are being tested. The people in political parties are being put to test. Today the Parliament and the judiciary are being put to test.

Locha Sahab had been a judge. He made some submissions about Madhya Pradesh today—the judiciary has also been put to test. We have to see as to what judgment the judiciary give

in regard to social justice and secularism. We feel very distressed when banned organizations are given protection openly by some State Governments. When the Central Government dismisses them, the judiciary terms it improper and illegal. I don't want to criticize the judiciary as to what is legal and what is not legal. I feel that whatever the judiciary says, it says correct. Is it not the duty of judiciary? Today there is a question-mark before the judiciary. Should the Government that safeguards banned organizations be dismissed or not? Should any organization or individual who violating the law demolishes a temple, a mosque or structure be punished or not. The court should clarify it. If poor and general public get justice through Parliamentary democracy, they will repose faith in democracy. In such a situation, the cut of violence will never spread out in the country. But the day the judiciary becomes partial whether in the name of religion or caste, it will create cut of violence this country.

Today, the people discuss Kashmir issue. When India became free Kashmir issue was raised. The Muslims of Kashmir along with Sheikh Abdullah were in favor of remaining in India. The people who were the supporters of Hindu Nation ideology used to say that Kashmir will not continue as a part of India. When India became free Sheikh Abdullah said that Kashmir was an integral part of India. He was imprisoned.

Today there is Punjab imbroglio. Taking the law in his hands, the Government had sent army into the Golden Temple and ordered firing if a criminal remained there. Akal Takht was demolished. On the other hand, some people do the same work and move openly in the country and call themselves patriots. There should be no double standard. On the one hand, the Government searches Meman Brothers. But another person including in similar activities is sitting in Bombay. He issues 'Tatva' in the name of Shiv Sena. Why does the Government shiver by his name? Why do not Shri Sharad Pawar, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs

utter even a word against Shiv Sena. Shiv Sena is above the law. The Government has not spoken even a single word against Memon Brothers who caused bloodshed pitting religion, law and everything in jeopardy. Has the Government become dumb?

I had raised an issue relating to Shabana Azami and Dileep Kumar in the House some days ago. On 23rd and on the occasion of 'Pakistan Day' Dileep Kumar, Shabana Azami and Hangal, were present in Bombay. A demand was made to ban their films. I said in the Parliament that Ram Vilas Paswan had gone there on 23rd on the occasion of Pakistan day. If anybody has the courage, let him demand action against him. Why do you not raise your voice against me? Shri K. R. Narayanan, the Vice-President of India had also gone there. Why don't you prosecute him?

If they have the courage, they should make such a demand against Dr. Murlidhar Manojkar Joshi. He took tea with us there. Dr. Joshi had gone there to take tea on Pakistan day on the 23rd March and to establish relationship with them. If somebody from their side establishes relationship, there is no harm. But when a great artist like Dilip Kumar does so, it is a sin. I went through a statement made by Shri Dilip Kumar that appeared in the Janata four days ago. He was in tears when he said that he was 71 and some people are questioning his patriotism only to malign him. Though he did not go there, his films are only to malign him. Though he did not go there, his films are being banned every day. On the other hand, no action is being taken against a person who disturbs peace in Bombay and dictates openly to perpetrate misdeeds. He boasts that he has removed the stigma. If he really wants to wash out the strings in his style, the building in which we are sitting should be demolished. The Parliament House was also not constructed in our time but in pre-independence days and if it seems to be a stigma, it should be demolished. Since the House in which we are

sitting has not been built by us, but by the Britishers, it becomes a stigma. Similarly, the President's House is also a stigma and all the buildings built before 1947 are stigmas. Hence they too should be demoulded. All people born before 1947 are stigmas. Hence they should be killed.

Why should they live? Only the new generation should live. Every post-independent thing should live and only new India should live. Our Hon. friend Shri Ghuman Lal Lodha was using the word Bangladesh again and again. Why to say 'Bangladeshis'? It should also be found out as to who are the Pakistanis. Every foreigner should be identified and sent back to his respective country. If the Government really wants to send them back, all foreigners should be sent back. Moreover, people belonging to all parties should be identified from this angle. Why Bangladeshis alone are being singled out? Every foreigner is after all a foreigner. One should not lose his moral value just for political gains. The Government should take steps to drive all foreigners out of this country. I will support it, but is it advisable to harass the Muslims alone in the name of foreigners?

I would like to thank Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who was the first person to rise when some hon. Members of Parliament of his party said that themselves would go and drive all Bangladeshis out of Delhi. He told them that it was the duty of the Government and not theirs. On the one hand, it is said that there should be no politics of votes and there should be no appeasement policy. But I would like to know as to who is adopting the politics of appeasement. The B. J. P. wants to reach the Red Fort through the policy of appeasement. Do they think that the Hindus of India are so foolish? While we talked of Mandal Commission and the 52 per cent reservation for backward classes, did any Muslim oppose us? Did any Sikh or Christian to oppose us? Our critics were those very Hindus who had given all to people to build the temple. These very Hindus will construct the temple. Their Big leader Ms. Uma Bhatti will go

to construct the building. But if the people give the slogan of the Mandal Commission they will be blamed because they will categorically claim that these persons are backward. Therefore, both things cannot go together.

If the question of rights comes there are 25 per cent downtrodden Advaitis. Who is killing them? Recently in the month of March three Dalits belonging to the Scheduled Castes were shot dead in Badanvelu in Karnataka. It is because they were going to enter a temple. People of our community are no less mad. They struggle to enter into a temple as if it was the Parliament House. On this Account three persons were killed by police while taking a protest demonstration two days back on 26th at Nanjangud, a village 23 kilometres from Mysore. I wanted to raise this issue during the Zero—Hour, but the hon. Speaker asked me to raise it tomorrow. Moreover, the condition of other 10 persons is serious. Who were the persons killed? As my hon. colleagues from Maharashtra might be knowing that when a kowtal entered the campus of the temple to protect himself from rains, he was killed.

He was killed because he was a Dalit. Who is killing them? On the one hand the slogan of Hinduism is being given, on the other hand, the Hindus are being killed. Who were the killers in Kumbher? Were they killed by those who were the Hindu who killed the downtrodden people there. I would like to know whether there was a Muslim or a Hindu behind the killings in Thunder? You state up any incident. Who was behind the incident in Mathura or the incident in Kanpur? I had gone to Allahabad recently and returned the day before yesterday. Had we not gone there on the 28th March, a youth named Girsh Passi would have been shown as killed in a police encounter. His mother made a request to us. His mother's name is Vimla Devi. Vimla Devi's was killed in a back police encounter. Her father in hand and brother-in-law were killed in back police encounter. Her another son, Girsh Passi's. Your brother reads in B A. When we reacted there early in the morning, we came to

know that the police had taken that boy with them who belonged to Scheduled castes four days ago. The police took him from one police station to another to know as to which SHO was prepared to do the act. When I reached there we learned all these things. Thereafter, I talked to the S S P over phone. I would not like to refer to his name. Shri Shashi Prasad, M. P. and Shri Bhagwan Prasad, M. L. A. had also accompanied me. Both of them went to the S S P and asked him as to what was this fun why was he not releasing him. He said that he did not know anything. I told him to take whatever action he may like but if he tries to kill him in a police encounter, we won't leave that place. Thereafter it was said that he would be sent to jail. When we returned from a meeting at Konda at 12 p.m. two thousand students surrounded us and told us that there was a plan to kill the youth at 12 p.m. and he has not been sent to jail. From the very place I talked to the Commissioner over phone. The Commissioner told me that he was not aware of it. Thereafter I talked to His Excellency, the Governor Shri Satya Narayan Reddy over phone and apprised him of these happenings. I also cautioned him that if such incidents continue to take place, I would raise my voice against it in the current session of Parliament. Thereafter, he interfered and we came to know that the boy had been sent to jail. After your days he was granted bail. You may ask why the naxalite activities are increasing. If the poor lose their faith, the minorities lose their faith in the administration. The emergence of Naxalites is a natural phenomenon, I know very well how these brave people are who give the slogan of Hindu Rashtra? Why do not they go to Punjab and Kashmir to give the slogan of Hindu Rashtra there? They give the slogan where peace is prevailing. Nothing should be done to break the law and order situation. The day our constitution will break it will be our doom's day. It must be remembered that bomb blast takes place not on any slum clusters. Bomb blast takes place at business centers like Air India and also in prominent business centers in Calcutta. Once I said in a public meeting that the moment the phrase 'Jai Shri Ram' is uttered, there will be bomb blast.

[Sh Ram Vilas Paswan]

If there bombs blast who will be its victims Businessmen have not started realising now They now accept that it is very serious thing A very deplorable thing is taking place

Madam Chairman, I therefore, would like to request that the laws and the constitution drafted by Baba Ambedkar should continue. The day laws and the constitution are isolated the rule of law will cease to exist here and then nobody will remain safe here. It must be remembered that if law is distorted and injustice is made through it, terrorism will spread. It gave rise to terrorism in Punjab. I have no hesitation to say that the Sikhs have been subjected to excesses. If the excesses prepared in November, 1984 or that of the Golden temple, excesses were committed on them. The Muslims are being ill-treated and the action taken by the Government has not punished any culprit. 90 persons were killed in police firing. I want to ask as to why not a single Muslim was killed in Bihar. In Bihar I warned if people come out on the streets to protest against the demolition of masjid the police should be vigilant enough to stave off any untoward incident. But in Nagpur, the area which Shri Wasnik represents, three women were put inside a house and killed. Such things will have adverse effects. If no Muslim is saying anything today, it should not be construed that they are scared they logged their protest till they felt that they have some right on the country. Today if they are not saying anything their august is smouldering like a volcano and it must be remembered that when a volcano erupts the rock at the bottom comes up on surface and the rock lying on the surface goes down. It is a very dangerous situation. I, therefore, would like to say that people belonging to all parties had sought permission from the Government to celebrate the Ambedkar anniversary on the 14th on the Boat Club lawns. It is the Government which should have celebrated it. Pt. Nehru's birth anniversary was observed with great enthusiasm and gaiety. The anniversaries of all other leaders were celebrated, but during Ambedkar anniversary which

lasted for three years, nothing substantially was done. When we sought permission to celebrate the Ambedkar anniversary, we were bracketed with B. J. P. and told that since the Government had not permitted the B. J. P., we too would not be given permission. Moreover, Baba Saheb was compared with Bal Thackeray and Shri Advani (Interruptions)

I, therefore, would like to state that the Government's policy is very dangerous. Moreover, I would like to state that the country does not have any threat from anything else. The country will be endangered only when its citizens are not given their due honour. The day the people of the country lose their confidence on the country the country will dis-integrate. Today only a handful of people of the country are ruling. The Backward class people are 52 per cent, the Dalit Adivasis tribals are 25 per cent and these two categories together comprise 77 per cent. The minorities are 16 per cent thus they account for a total of 93 per cent. The remaining very little percentage of people who belong to higher castes are posted in high position.

The rest of the people have their hold in every sphere of life and now they are feeling that their supremacy is decreasing.

Sir, it is true that in Bihar, Shri Lolo Prasad and in Uttar Pradesh, Shri Kalyan Singh have come to power but these are isolated cases. People like Jagannath Mishra, Narayan Dutt Tewari, and Shukla, Joshi's and other high castes have always remained in power. Presently, except Jayalalita, no other high caste leader is the Chief Minister. That is why these people are annoyed. It is true that if we demand that the President and Vice-President should be among from the cover castes people get annoyed (Interruptions). Therefore, I would like to submit that Government should not follow a dual policy. Rajiv-L.Kongowal Accord was signed but why is Government not implementing it? Uttar Pradesh is presently under President's rule. We had implemented Mandal Commission's recommendations but the Kalyan

Sing Government scrapped them and withdrew 27 percent reservation for the backward classes. Now this state is under Central Rule. Why is Centre not implementing Mandal Commission when Supreme Court has already given its verdict? Why does not the Government enact a law providing for 6 months punishment for those officers who do not fill the reservation quota tribal people? Government only sheds crocodile tears on the plight of the poor. The Government should give 10% reservation to all minorities in employment including Muslims. Until and unless people share power, there cannot be the rule of the law. There is lot of difference between the Acts and facts. Law and reality are two different things. Officers are quite tactful and they do as they wish. We do not have officers belonging to lower castes where then the poor may get their grievances redressed. A person who is lowest in caste is the poorest economically. He has neither a leader in politics nor has any officer in administration. The oppressor is having high status in the society. People from his community will become Prime Minister, they will remain in power and will also have the employment opportunities in hand. How can then the poor hope to get justice? Home Ministry has got a responsibility but today there is no such thing as Home Ministry. This Government is a headless Government. It is working like a puppet. The Home Minister has got the responsibility to protect the rights of the Scheduled Castes, the minorities and the backward classes. It is the responsibility of this Ministry to defend the constitution. But discriminatory treatment is being meted out to SC/STs etc. If a person of upper caste dies, then it is the Home Ministry which takes care and if a person belonging to Scheduled Castes dies, a grant of Rs 2 lakhs is given and if a person belonging to lower caste dies a grant of Rs 10,000 is given. Government is adopting dual policy.

Therefore, Mr Chairman Sir, I see the danger lurking in the country. The situation is like a safety valve of a cooker is not working. The cooker explodes if the valve does not work properly. In the same way, workers' the downtrod-

den, the tribals, backward classes and people belonging to minorities who want to live a life of dignity, would revolt, if they do not get openings. Earlier generation might have tolerated injustice but the present generation would not tolerate it. The new generation may wait for food and clothes for 10 years but it is not going to live a life without dignity for a minute even. The day their self respect is hit, people would revolt in every nook and corner of the country. Government is encouraging such a situation. The enemies of the country were there previously also but why did the bombs did not blast then? Who paved the way for these incidents? The incidents of 6th December have paved the way for terrorism. The bullet of a gun does not differentiate between castes and religions. Whether comes in its way is finished. Therefore I would like the Government to take this matter seriously.

Lastly, promotion of Indian languages is also the responsibility of Home Ministry. People have been staging Dhahran of many years in front of the UPSC office to get permission to take their examinations in Indian languages, not just in Hindi but in all the languages which are included in the eighth schedule of Constitution, i.e. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Bangla, Punjabi, Assamese etc. But in our country only English dominates. Everything is dominated by English culture and English language. English is the symbol of capitalism, employment etc. All the top posts would go to people who have studied English. Class IV jobs would be given to those who have received their education in their mother tongue. If only a handful of persons would rule the country how a feeling of self-respect and swadeshi can be inculcated? Official Language Act has certain shortcomings. Government should resolve to amend it.

Mr Chairman Sir I am surprised that our police force can control a rally of 25 lakh people. But the same police force could not control ten persons because they had no intention to do that. We remember once we asked the Prime Minister whether he had told the Sadhus to build the temple, he replied that he had told

[Sh Ram Vilas Paswan]

them to do their duty So what is their duty? Their duty is to build the temple

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURI (Katwa)

They understand everything Mr Chairman Sir, I would like to request the Home Ministry that it should take the responsibility of security of the backward classes and the poor seriously. If this responsibility is not fulfilled it would be of no use to pass. The Demands for Grants of Budget may not be passed but the Home Ministry cannot fulfill its duty of defending the unity and integrity of the country. Both the Ministers are present here. I would not say anything to them. But since I am the representative of people I would highlight the problems of the people. I strongly oppose the Demands of the Home Ministry. I am also a member of the Standing Committee of the Home Ministry. I request that people of all religions and castes should be taken in Rapid Action Force. We have been informed that eight or ten companies have been raised. A force of 8 000 to 10 000 is not enough even for Delhi alone. How would it be enough for the whole country? So the number should be increased and whenever communal riots take place anywhere this Rapid Action Force should be sent there.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil) Madam Chairman, this annual report and the Budget presented here is a clear evidence of the Government in dealing with a very tense situation in the country. Recently there was an attempt by the Government and the Prime Minister to create an impression that a situation once again charged and everything is coming to normal and we are reaching stage prior to December 6th. That is the impression which they are trying to create. Is it actually correct? Not only the minorities, but the whole nation remains shaken after December 6th. Anxiety and fear is there throughout the nation. All these events threaten the future of India. Its

unity, its integrity, its very survival as a nation as it emerged after independence. December 6 has substantially changed the situation in the country. The entire nation rallied behind the Prime Minister and the Parties gave him all support and asked him to take any action to protect the Babri Masjid. In this report, Government is stating that the Government of Uttar Pradesh did not do its duty and could not protect Government of Uttar Pradesh did not do its duty and could not protect Babri Masjid. What was the duty of the Central Government? It was very clear from the beginning that there will be danger to the Babri Masjid structure.

I am not going into details because every body knows them. But by its classic inaction Government miserably failed in protecting the Babri Masjid structure and as a result of that what happened? Communal riots were there all over the country. Nearly 6,000 to 7,000 people died and how many thousands have left their places? Did the Government inquire into this? How can you create confidence among the people? Thousands of people left from Bombay to UP, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala. Both Muslims and Hindus actually left the place. Did they return back? What happened to their livelihood? Are they alive? What are they doing? Nothing of that sort. How can you create confidence among the people? This actually creates frustration and, as a result, many of them may become anti-national. When we went to not affected areas, we talked to the women. Many of them were actually in difficulties. They were trying to find out a solution. But many of them were very angry. They asked, "Is this our Government?" Anybody can get some of these people and create confusion and difficulties in the country. Are you actually conscious of these difficulties there? Even in relief work, Government mishandled the situation and communal agencies were doing the relief work. As a result of that, communal divide is still being maintained. You could not do something and create confidence and bring them back to life even after the not Babri Masjid issue is not only affecting India but also other parts of the world. Even in En

gland, so called the citadel of democracy, even there, temples were destroyed and all the Arab countries have passed a resolution seeking construction of. the in the some place.

All these are happening. We are getting Rs. 2,000 crores as foreign exchange in this country. Lakhs of our people are staying and working there. What will happen to them? Is the Government conscious about these things? If you see the report, it says that everything is normal. The problem is solved. An agreement is reached. Punjab is coming to normal. Other problems are solved. Is this the situation? Even the report says that caste confrontations are increasing. Deaths are increasing due to caste conflicts. How to confront the situation and save the country? Even the Babri Masjid issue, actually, that land was taken over. But where are you going to build the temple? Is clear even now? Is the Government prepared to say where the temple is going to be built? What is the plain of the temple? How will you create confidence among the minorities here unless and unless those things are clarified? This is their land and they will be given ample protection they should feel and that is actually not being done.

About the reference of Ayodhya to the Supreme Court, it was made under Article 143 of the Constitution. Even if the Supreme court takes a decision, it is not at all binding. Why was the Government reluctant to refer it under Article 138 of the Constitution? Why are they much reluctant to do it? Also, the other pending cases in the High Courts could have been referred to the Supreme Court. Instead of doing that, single point reference has been made to the Supreme Court. It is not going to solve the problem. It will aggravate the condition. So, the better thing is to withdraw that and refer all the cases to the Supreme Court under Article 138 of the constitution and wait for the decision of the Supreme court.

Now, I come to the banning of the communal parties. In banning the communal parties was the Government serious about it? They

know how to do it. In 1964 our party was not banned. Only they termed us as Chinese agents. In the dead of night, at 2.30 p. m When we were sleeping, myself, my husband and my child were arrested. My husband came after three months to Kerala and my daughter wanted to see him. She was then eight years old. So, we went there There was Central Committee meeting the C.P.I.(M) there at that time. All the people were rounded up. Thousands of people throughout India were taken into custody. That was a preventive detention. It was nothing more than that. So, they know how to do it.

When I went to the jail one lady by name Shrimati Sharadamma, the Secretary of District Women's Organisation was there. She was an eight-months old pregnant lady. She was taken along with her one-and-a-half year old child. Her husband was also arrested in her house Later and yearned they had to league with an old lady Srdadamma. asked how could she come and who will look after the children. But the police said that she had to be arrested and taken into custody. She was also termed as a Chinese agent. Gowriamma's mother was seriously sick. Actually, she was on the death bed. But, commowriamma was taken to jail. We, the Chinese affects were all put to jail. What I am telling is that if the Government wants, they know to deal with such things.

Coming to the subject of banning the organizations, after five days, I went to Trivandrum. the people were telling on that day the order reached Kerala. After that, they sealed the office. There was nothing in the office. All the account were transferred. Nothing was there in the office. The seal was put; the police came. Then, the press photographers came and it was sealed. Do you actually want to ban these communal organizations? You are not serious at all. They are allowed the full rights to function normally. They can kill anybody, including the Congress people. They are given all liberty. you are now telling that you have banned all these organizations. What kind of a banning have you done? It is merely a joke to fool to countrymen that you

[Smt. Suseela Gopalan]

have taken some steps against these reactionary forces. In Kerala, there the Congress, the Muslim League the RSS and the B.J.P together ruling two Panchayats, that is, Kasaragod district. How can people believe you?

16.00 hrs

At least in Kerala they will not believe... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): In the Howrah municipal elections, congress candidates have withdrawn their candidature to allow the BJP alone to contest.

SHRI SUSEELA GOPALAN: That is normal thing in Kerala that we have seen and they will give full support. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Has any candidate withdrawn in Kerala in favor of BJP? You should not distort the fact. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: What happened in Badger? Have you had any candidate there in that constituency? You support the BJP candidate.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Not at all. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: How can the people believe that you are not an anti-communal force? Where are you in the anti-communal campaign? Nowhere. I have gone through all these areas where the communal riots have taken place. (Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: What about Trivandrum?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: I know what happened when you discussed about the

anti—communal campaign. You bet each these and dispersed?

PROF. P. J. URIEN (Mavelikara): Do you know, BJP is very thankful to you? They were only two earlier? Do you know what happened when you supported to Shri V. P. Sing? (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELLA GOPALAN: Do not force me to quote all the cases. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Who has allowed SHILLAYAS at the disputed site? Why should you provoke me? We never had any adjustment with these people; At the time of Emergency we actually joined with the Jan Sangh because every right of the people were eurdurded by you. And we say that was correct at that time. But never, we had any adjustment with the BJP or any communal force. And even now one force is with you, the Muslim League. How can you have your codentials among the people? (Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIAN: She is my good friend and I respect her very much. But she is distorting the history. Who allied with the communal

1603 hrs

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair

Party for the first time in Kerala? (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPLAN: At that time communalism was not a bit danger in the country. Now the situation is changed you cannot have any alliance with the communal forces. You have to fight it out. Otherwise, disintegration of the country is going to take place. The Government is not at all serious about fighting communal elements. They will have to take real steps.

Some national committee for protecting the children who were affected by the riots was set up. What is their role? Actually, nowhere we see that. As far as hundreds of children are affected by riot, it is claimed that this committee will give stipend. It is given in the report. But this committee has not done anything. They did not actually give even a single rupee Rs. 425 stipend to the students for study. Though they proclaimed they will give Rs. 425 as stipend.

Where is the Committee? Is it alive? Are they doing anything? In none of these things. Govt. is not really serious. While combating this communal situation in the country which has developed into grieved proportions, they have to take stringent measures. Surely the Government is not at all serious about that.

It is a good thing that Punjab has returned to normalcy. But I ask the Government, how can they be satisfied though it has returned to normalcy without solving their problems. Without implementing the Longowal—Rajiv Agreement, the problem of Punjab cannot be solved. Otherwise, it will slowly develop once again and that will be very much dangerous for the country. So, immediate steps have to be taken for finding a political solution to the problem over the State Capital. All these issues should be taken up immediately. It will not be correct to say that Punjab has come back to normalcy in the realness. Punjab problem can be solved only by implementing the Rajiv—Longowal Agreement.

Now, I will come to the Kashmir issue. What actually is the Kashmir issue? It is still burning and that is what reports say. Actually, Kashmir continues to be a trouble spot with no end in sight to the predicaments faced by the people of the state and the country with the replacement of Governor Saxena, combined with the fact that no further extension of President's Rule can be made and the statements that elections are essential during the period, what is sought to be suggested is that the situation in the Valley has returned to normalcy

and the time is ripe for initiating the political processes. The denouncement of Pakistan's interference in Kashmir, by the U.S. and U.K. and the support it India that has come from Russia they are all welcome things. But that does not imply that Pakistan has given up its proxy war in Kashmir. The aspirations of the Kashmiri people have to be actually fulfilled. A dialogue that will have to be initiated can be on the basis of protection of the identity of the Kashmiri people and by meeting their just demands. The rights of the State that have been eroded since 1953 will have to be restored. Such a message that would instill confidence in the people indicating that their future is secure in a secular India will have to be seen in the light of the day. If the Central Government makes sincere effort in this direction a political solution can be found.

It has to be cautioned that the present situation may be allowed to continue for long only at the peril of the country. Given the slightest opportunity, Pakistan will again internationalize the issue putting us in further difficulties. All the political forces in the country will have to be seized of this reality and to solve the Kashmir problem.

So the main thing is that the identity of the Kashmiri people should be protected. All their powers have been taken away one by one by the Central Government since 1953 onwards.

So to install confidence more powers should be given to the Kashmiri people and the identity of the Kashmiri people should be protected. Only in this way the problem can be solved. It is not only the question of the law and order. With the administrative measures alone the Government will not be able to solve the problem. In Kashmir effective measures should be taken by the Government to solve the problem. It is good that a 20 member committee is formed to deal with the problems of Kashmir.

The Jharkhand issue is not solved but it is coming to that and that is what the Government says. It can be solved by giving them the regional

[Smt Suseela Gopalan]

autonomy Whenever regional organisations mobilise themselves, the central Government will come and give them help that is how they are nurtured and developed Even in respect of Tnpura District Council, autonomy for the District Council was asked for, but how long did the Government talk to come to a decision? such problems can be solved only by giving autonomy So Jharkhand problem also can be solved by giving regional autonomy within the State If the agitation for a separate State which was actually helped and abetted by the Central Government was not there, it would have been solved long before

About the police force Actually the police force is not capable of performing their responsibility in the present situation Everywhere we are seeing that Police force is unable to tackle such problems, Sometimes they themselves are a party to many of these troubles In Ayodhya we have seen that We know want PAC also Still the Central Government has not taken any steps to form a separate police force More force should be there to tackle impartially such problem Many of them are caste and communal minded There should be orientation classes and special training for the police to tackle the communal situation Custodial crimes and custodial rape are increasing day by day, but the Government is unable to do anything Even if any crime by police is detected, no action is taken In Tnpura against Assam Rifles there was a case in the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court itself directed the Government to take action against Assam Rifles But did they take any action? Actually by disciplining the police force and giving them some orientation classes and with making them conscious about social problems it would not be possible for the police force to tackle the situation The modernisation of the police force and other things are necessary More amount should be given The most important thing is the social objective of the police force Then only will it be possible for the police to tackle these issues

I want to talk about one more issue, about the relief measures taken in the not affected areas When we went and saw the women dependants very few were given the amounts entitled for them for the people who have died Only very few were given the amount on the plea that most of these bodies could not be identified Is there not any possibility to find out as to who all died? Some investigation can be made But till date, that has not been done There are hundreds of people who did not get even a single pie on the plea that these bodies could not be identified What is the way out? We presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister seeking his help and also to intervention in the matter And yet this prevails They had proclaimed from house tops that they will give them employment, they will help them to restart their employment All these things had been mentioned But what has been done? When we went to Bhopal, The Chief Secretary said that a list of 126 names, whose families had become destitute, was given But the police after verification, said that only eight people could be given jobs as the others are not fit for employment and do not possess the required education So if the parents of these poor innocent village people, die, what can they do? They have not passed any examination Out of 126 persons, only eight are eligible for jobs What does it mean? Some sort of relaxation should be there to give them employment Like that, many other things are there which have to be rectified

On the whole, the country is facing a very difficult situation We have now seen that planes are hijacked for the third time Where is your intelligence agency? They could not prevent the Bombay bomb blasts Many things are happening throughout the country From one place to another, explosives are being transported Everyday we get such reports It has gone to Karnataka, Kerala from Bombay What will happen? What do the people think? Where is your intelligence agency? They cannot do anything When we go to the airport the security people will come and search us But when the real culprit went in with guns they could not

detect This is the intelligence agency we are having Their functioning will have to be improved Our police force is failing in all these things We are actually sleeping on a volcano and the Government is actually complacent over this A serious situation is actually developing in the country The Government is not at all conscious about it So, I appeal to the Government that if these are not rectified immediately then there is a very great danger for the country

I would like to raise many other points But due to paucity of time I am not going into those

Sir in regard to infiltration of Bangladeshi people the border has to be sealed That has not been done effectively But in the name of infiltration Bengali people are attacked in various parts of the country In Delhi itself they were attacked So, proper tending of the borders should be done to prevent this infiltration and the Bengalis, who are innocent should not be harassed in the name of infiltration (*Interruptions*) I oppose this demand for grants of the Home

PROF P J KURIEN What about your suggestion?

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN The support can be given only when your ways are changed police is changed Till that time opposition will be there in full swing

16.20hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTERS

(1) **The fire in the all India Institute of Medical Sciences**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND)

I wish to inform the House regarding the unfortunate fire which broke out in the Teaching

Block in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences yesterday morning Soon after the fire was noticed, the fire brigade was contacted and necessary measures initiated to bring the fire under control The Fire Service personnel were able to bring the fire under control around noon While it is too early to assess the of damage at this state the fire affected five floors of the Teaching Block where the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology are located There is no report of any injury to any person Hospital service were maintained and it was ensured that patient care was not affected in any way

Since the incidence of fire in the prestigious AIIMS is a serious matter I have already ordered an inquiry with wide terms of reference I have entrusted the enquiry to a Committee comprising SHRI C V Vaidyanathan former Union Health Secretary as the Chairman and two Chief Engineers of the CPWD in charge of Electrical and Civil works the Fire Adviser of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Dr Roychoudhary a former professor of pharmacology at the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research as members Besides ascertaining the cause of the incident, the Inquiry Committee will also look into the adequacy of fire safety measures as well as arrangements for dealing with such emergencies in the future The Committee is required to submit a report within one month and appropriate action will be taken thereafter

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS GENERAL 1993-94 Contd MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS - Contd

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho) Mr Chairman Sir, at the outset I would like to say that the word (*interruptions* Shrimati does not mean only a married woman, literally it connotes prosperity So I have no objection if this word is used in relation to me but if this word

[Kuman Uma Bharti]

is used keeping in view its prevalent meaning, then I take a serious objection to it. Mr. Chairman, Sir, an hon. Member of the House has taken objection to the use of this word while addressing me because the prevalent meaning of the word is a married woman.

A little while ago, an hon. Member Shri Ram Vilasji has said such a thing in the House that despite having all regards for him, I would start from there. We know that there are training camps in Pakistan to aid and abet terrorism in the country or there are some other countries which are jealous of our country so they aid and abet terrorism in our country. But after listening such speeches time and again from leaders like Shri Ram Vilas Paswan that Muslim Youths are annoyed and enraged then, we think that there is no need of aiding and abetting terrorism by Pakistan. If such speeches are being made by such leaders amidst the public then there is no need of Pakistan to aid and abet terrorism, leaders like Shri Ram Vilasji are sufficient to do it.

I would like to make another submission. Lord Shri Krishna is adored by Hindus. He is said to be a master of a number of arts. He used to play of flute as well as give sermons of the Gita and used to kill the enemies with the help of Sudarshan Chakra. I would like to say that when any youth irrespective of any community will come on the roads to spread terrorism in the country, Lord Shri Krishna who can play on flute and give sermons of Gita, can also take to Sudarshan Chakra and then those who dared to spread terrorism would be forced to retreat like rats to their holes. I would like to elaborate my point because indirectly it has been alleged that youths supporting the Bhartiya Janata party had come on the roads against Mandal Commission report. I think that the hon. Member of the House certainly would be knowing that when foundation stone was laid on 9th November, 1989 in Ayodhya for the Ram temple, the first stone (Shila) was laid by Kameshwar Chaupal, a youth belonging

to a Scheduled Caste from Bihar and that Shri Kameshwar Chaupal also contested election against Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. Therefore, he knows it better. Though, I have not to speak on the speech of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan yet I would like to say that once Hitler said that if any lie is repeated many times, it would appear to be true. But if you repeat the lie that the BJP is against the interests of Harijans and the Constitution, even then the people would not believe this lie because our conduct and our actions are there to belie this lie.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would like to dwell on the Kashmir issue. Though I am certain that when I would start speaking several hon. Members would be tempted to interrupt me but as I heard the speech of each Member peacefully, my submission is that I should not be interrupted and if I would be interrupted, time allotted to me as well as the time of House will go on increasing. So through you, I would like to submit to the House that as Members of my party listened speeches of all hon. Members similarly my points should also be heard uninterrupted. Recently, the Government declared that it would take some new initiatives in regard to Kashmir. I think there are some confusion within the Ministry of Home Affairs about these new initiatives. Under this new initiative, first of all the Governor of the State has been replaced. Perhaps it is done under this new initiative. Presently, situation at Lal Chowk in Kashmir has suddenly turned explosive. If this is the new initiative about Kashmir, I think it will prove fatal for the state. What was the situation of Kashmir in 1990 and now whatever happened there, situation is worsening at Lal Chowk and terrorists have gathered inside Hazrat Masjid and our armed forces surrounded the Mosque but they were compelled to lift the siege and as far the Kashmir police is concerned there is an apprehension that the situation will worsen now. I request to the hon. Home Minister that while replying to the debate he should reply to my one question—what is this new initiative? What new policy has been formulated under this new initiative? Please do try to elucidate what this new

initiative is? Do not try to keep it a secret I would also like to ask whether there is any scheme included in the new initiative to ensure that the 2 1/2 lakh Hindu refugees migrated from Kashmir to Jammu return safely to their homes and hearths and live there with honour? Kindly mark my words because they can be sent back forcibly These 2 1/2 lakh Hindus had to leave Kashmir for saving their lives and the honour of their womenfolk This uprooted Hindu Population has to be rehabilitated there with honour and safety and then only we will feel that any policy of the Government has proved to be successful about Kashmir

I would not like to discuss about Article 370 because a lot of discussion has already taken place on it in the House I am also bound by the time limit Even then, I would like to say that special status has been given to Kashmir under Article 370 There is a question in the mind of the people as to why this special status is given to Kashmir and what is the reason for giving it a special status? If this status has been given to protect the cultural heritage of the state, then Rajasthan, Kerala, Karnataka and West Bengal have their own cultural identity They should also be given special status If special status is given to Kashmir only because it is a Muslim predominant state, then are we not strengthening the idea of two nation theory? An injustice is being done there Jammu and Laddakh are also in the state 70 percent area of the state of Jammu and Kashmir falls only under Jammu but it is a matter of regret that there is only one parliamentary Constituency of 14 lakh people in Jammu whereas in Kashmir, there is one lakh of population for each Parliamentary Constituency People of Jammu region think that all the fund allocated in the name of development is given to Kashmir region Still if we go into statistics, we would find that we have more earnings only from the tourists visiting Vaishno Devi in Jammu than from the whole valley of Kashmir But we have been in the grip of a superstitions obsession about Kashmir Complaints have come from Laddakhi Samiti time and again that people of Laddakh are being

converted into Islam and this conversions is being done on the behest of the state Government Their daughters are being converted and forcibly married Schools and hospitals are not opened in Laddakh People, generally, think that Jammu and Kashmir means Kashmir Valley only and Jammu as well as Laddakh is neglected Therefore, if Government wants to improve situation in Kashmir, then it should also consider feelings of the people of Jammu and Laddakh regions also We need not learn about human rights from any Human Right Organisation The Culture and tradition of this country are such that when a Hindu child wakes up in the morning he is taught that he should greet the earth because it is his mother and this cultural tradition is found in all

Sir, we need no sermons about Human rights Terrorists are encouraged by Human Rights organisations and the security forces are demoralised by falsely alleging time and again that security forces are committing atrocities on terrorists, their associates and supporters in Kashmir valley and they are killing innocent people Last year I along with 40 Member of my party under the leadership of Joshiji, visited Srinagar to hoist the national flag at Lal Chowk On that occasion also, the people there had informed me that it was being taught in the primary schools of Kashmir that Kashmir was a country which is surrounded by India, China and Iran This is the kind of feeling and thinking that is being inculcated in the minds of the children of Primary Schools We have to reap the consequences of this later on

Sir, I would, therefore, like to ask the Government and the hon Minister of Home Affairs to explain as to what does the new initiative of the Government mean? A good beginning was made to solve the tangle of Kashmir during the tenure of Shri Jagmohan as Governor Shri Jagmohan was not concerned merely about maintaining law and order in Kashmir, rather he left no stone unturned to ensure construction of roads, schools, hospitals, wherever they were required Moreover, he also tried to provide

[Kuman Uma Bharti]

employment to the poor. But the reasons for which Shri Jagmohan was removed from the office are all very clear. The loss caused by the removal of Shri Jagmohan will have to be borne by us for a long long time. The representatives of the Government keep on making statements in the country and abroad, in the Press Conferences and public meetings that elections in Kashmir would be held. Holding of elections certainly proves, at times successful in solving the problem but everything depends upon the motive behind the elections. Election was held in Punjab and this indeed proved much helpful in solving the problem of that State. But will the repeated assurances regarding holding of elections in Kashmir alone be able to solve the problem of the State or whether other steps will also have to be taken in this regard? Different announcements regarding elections were made last year. Sometime it was said that elections in the State would be held in October then in January then again in June. Election in Punjab were also held following the Rajiv-Longowal Agreement but situation in Punjab had further worsened instead of improving. So election at times makes the situation worse rather than improving it. I would therefore like to impress upon the Government to explain as to what is its policy its new initiative to solve the issue of Kashmir. I would also like the Government to state whether two and a half lakh Hindus who have fled Kashmir to Jammu would be rehabilitated in Kashmir with due protection and honour. The Human Rights Commission becomes totally dumb and deaf when it comes to the question of security of the Hindus. The Commission turns a deaf ear to the heart rending cries of the two and a half lakh displaced Hindus. The Government should be careful that the morale of the security forces posted in Kashmir should not go down. Of course the provision of punishment must be there when the innocent persons are made to suffer and when injustice and atrocities are committed. But it is not fair to discourage the security personnels by making sweeping remarks against the entire force.

Mr Chairman, Sir I would also like to speak about internal security. The former

Prime Minister Shri Chandrashekhar had said to Shri Rajesh Pilot in this House about the rally on February 25 that the Government should not keep on wearing bangles, he should not remain a silent spectator and should resort to firing. Where was Shri Chandrashekhar when Bombay had to witness bomb-blasts. I will ask Shri Chandrashekhar when I meet him as to how the Memon brothers managed to flee the country? Why were they not arrested? Why could they not be arrested in Dubai and how, from there they reached Pakistan? It has also been reported that they have undergone plastic surgery and as such they cannot be recognised now. Why Shri Chandrashekhar does not talk of offering bangles now. He should now come to the House with bangles to offer. (Interruptions)

Mr Chairman Sir I am not yielding. I will have my say. There was a bomb blast in Calcutta. One Bashir Khan was arrested in this regard. (Interruptions)

Hair Kishore Singh, please sit down. You people had raised the matter of bangles. Shri Chandrashekhar is not present here at the moment, but I would like to tell that bangles are the symbol of 'Suhag' to women. These are not the symbol of cowardice. Males have only isolated the women by frequently referring to wearing of bangles. I would like to remind that the hands that wear bangles take swords when required. Maharani Laxmi Bai initially wearing bangles, took a sword in her hands when need arose. The hands that do not wear bangles may get scared but when the hands that wear bangles take sword, they must finish the traitors. Therefore, you must not think that the hands that wear bangles cannot take up swords.

Sir Memon brothers have managed to flee and it is heard that they have undergone plastic surgery and that now it is difficult to recognise them. Another person involved in the incident of Bombay blast has in Bhopal. **

Mr Chairman, Sir, it is good that Sanjay Dutt was arrested. ** People fear the powerful and suppress the weak. (Interruptions) Sir, I am not opposing the arrest of Sanjay Dutt.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR
(Barrackpore) Mr Chairman, Sir, hon Mem-
ber should not be allowed to say anything she
wants (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Mr
Chairman, Sir, no such things about any hon
Chief Minister should go on record (*Interrup-
tions*)

[*English*]

The name should be deleted from the records
A Member of this House on the basis of
suspicion, is saying that the Chief Minister of
West Bengal is having connections with some-
body Is the Chief Minister here to defend
himself, reply to it? (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Will you allow me to
say?

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN The wild allegation
against the Chief Minister of West Bengal will be
removed from the record

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI Mr Chairman,
Sir, there is a saying in English (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE They
have no sense of shame (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I have removed those
allegations from the record Please speak on
the Home Ministry's Demands Do not level wild
allegations against those who are not members
of this House

KUMARI UMA BHARTI This is Home
Ministry's Demands that is why I am discussing

over it (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

There is a saying in English that "Truth
hurts" The way it has hurt, shows that whatever
I have said is absolutely correct The culprits of
Bomaby blast fled, the accused in Calcutta
blasts are being given political protection And
now the incidents of hijacking of areoplanes
have started A gentleman from Haryana hi-
jacked an areoplane by showing a hair dryer and
some students hijacked a plane on their exami-
nation issue Similarly, a young man from
Kashmir entered the plane by putting plaster on
his leg and sitting on a wheel chair and hijacked
it All these incidents show as if there is no
control over things in the country One of our
ancient 'ethicist' has said that a good state is that,
where wicked fear and the noble persons feel
protected But a state is a dead state where noble
persons have no security and the wicked get
political patronage and are allowed to have their
say

There should be good relations between
rulers and the people In the absence of such
relations Government has failed to provide se-
curity to the citizens of this country I would like
to give you an example I had been to Assam
I was to deliver a speech at Silchar After the
speech the local students of a medical college
took me to medical college to meet a girl I
visited her in the Medical college She was the
daughter of a Police Officer and was lying on a
bed She was gangraped by twenty infiltraters
from Bangladesh and it was in the knowledge of
the whole village But the villagers could not
dare to stop them as they were all armed When
those outrageous intruded into the house the
brother of the girl went to every house in the
village begging to save the honour of her sister
The villagers said that as the intruders have
arms with them they will kill all of them The
villagers also licked the brother of the sister in
a room In the meanwhile the outrageous raped
the girl and fled away Later on the villagers
gathered and got the girl admitted in the Medical

[Kuman Uma Bharti]

College That girl is a graduate and lying on a bed in the hospital The Bangladeshi infiltrators are posing a threat to the honour of our mothers and sisters The Chief Minister of Assam had admitted in Assam had admitted in Assam Legislature that 30 lakh infiltrators have intruded into Assam There may be a dispute regarding the number of the infiltrators but this is a disputed fact that they are going to create a problem for our country Just now, Paswanji mentioned about infiltrators But there is a great difference between infiltrators and refugees I want to tell you in this regard that infiltrators come like Saroopnaka while refugees come like Vibhishan If they come as Vibhishan they will be given a befitting treatment Therefore, there is a great difference between infiltrators and refugees Tulsidasji has said, "Jo sabhit Abha Sharanonayi, Rakhon Tani Pran Ki Nai " Lord am says that one who comes to seek shelter He will save him even at the cost of my life and the one who indulges himself in beguilement should be killed The persons who try to grab our land & properties or try to dishonour our womenfolk should not be given any protection

Today the Assam Government is admitting this fact that infiltrators have become a big problem for them Some people have migrated to India from Sindh and Shri Jyoti Basu himself has migrated from Bangladesh Should we oust them from West Bengal, by labelling them as infiltrators? If Advanji has migrated from Sindh then should we also call him an infiltrator The is a great difference between an infiltrator and a refugee I hope that the hon Member of this House are able to draw a line between an infiltrator and a refugee as this is going to become a problem for the country

Mr Chairman, Sir, in companson to U S A. and Canada, India is a weak and poor country I have been to U S A and Canada I have myself seen that whenever a person immigrates, he is subjected to intensive inquiry After the expiry of his Visa he is not permitted to stay in the

country even for an hour and is sent out of the country

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Please wind up now Your time is over

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI We do not have as much assests and property as Amenca has I would request my colleagues to give me some of their time The people of Amenca do not like infiltrators A great Journalist of our country Shri Arun Shome has written an article in which he has asked a question that what should he call this country, a country or a dustbin? Because the way, the infiltrators are infiltrating into our country That day is not far away when a Kashmir like problem will anse in Assam, Tripura and West Bengal if we do not check them As Bhasmasur was blessed with a boon and in the last he tried to kill the one who had blessed him with a boon likewise they are also blessing Bhasmasurs and when these Bhasmasurs will became a danger for them then they will repent on their earlier decision but then it will be very late

Mr Chairman, Sir, in the last I would like to raise my fourth point that our party has issued a white paper and prior to its a white paper was also issued by the Government But it was more a diary of routine events than a white paper a sit gave routine information like the time of breakfast and the time of going to bed etc There are two things one is in the lines and another is 'between the lines' The white paper does not contain the facts It has not been mentioned in the white Paper that when the Prime Minister met Vamdev and other saints he had stated to them that he himself was a devotee of Ram and he also said that the sometimes he goes to a state of Samadhi On this Vamdevji asked that if he was going to the State of Samadhi at present Later on he told them that he would be fortunate enough if he could solve this Ram Janam Bhumi

issue

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to say one more thing. Ayodhya problem is such a problem which can aggravate the already persisting communal disharmony and it can also create the feeling of communal harmony. If handled properly. But I feel that like earlier the Government still have malefic intentions about the Ayodhya issue which is clear from the recent Bill initiated by the Government which provides that Mandir and Masjid will be built at that site side by side. Through you, I would like to ask the Minister of Home the reasons for leaving open the Centre place where the idols of Ram Lala have been placed. You are perhaps doing it with the idea that when a Hindu visits that place he may feel this that there must be a temple over here and similarly when a Muslim visits that place he may also have the same feeling that there was a Mosque at that place. A Mandir has not so far been constructed there. It means, you do not want to settle down the Ayodhya issue.

Mr Chairman, Sir, one more thing an atmosphere of communal harmony could have been created through this Ayodhya problem. The people consider me an immature and these people have built my image as of an enemy of minorities by the fact is that the incident of 6th December which has referred to by the hon Member should not be condemned.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN You are ignoring the Chair completely. Do not record anything now. Stop recording anything now. It is being spoken without the permission of the Chair. Now, I call Shri Sait.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) Mr Chairman Sir, the situation today in the country is most alarming. Such a situation never existed in the country ever since independence. Today everybody has seen that

the dignity of the Constitution has been shattered, the rule of law has been thrown overboard, together with this the integrity of the country and the solidarity of the country stand buried. As far as communal harmony is concerned, it has already taken the funeral in this country.

I must say today therefore that for this situation the fascist forces sitting on my right and the Congress Government sitting on my left are equally responsible. They have to share the responsibility for the situation that is existing in this country today. When I say this, I have got very valid reasons. What is very clear is that today there is a feeling of complete insecurity throughout the length and breadth of this country. Today people feel that anything can happen at any time. People feel that Bombay can be repeated at different cities of this country.

Together with this I must say the alienation of the minorities, particularly Muslims, by the Congress Government is complete today. There is no doubt about it. Never before was there such an alienation of the minorities by the Government of this country. Today the alienation is complete. I must say that for the last so many years no justice has been done to the minorities because the minorities have not had protection for their life, honour and property in this country. Together with this the minorities had not been given social justice at all. There has been discrimination which nobody can refuse. You know full well that we are in this country about 15 per cent, but what are we in services? Only 2 to 3 per cent. Therefore, there is complete discrimination and social justice has not been done to us today. For this I must say the Government is responsible. The greatest tragedy today of the last so many centuries is the demolition of the Babri Mosque. This was the greatest tragedy that took place on the blackest day of the history on the 6th of December. It is very clear. Everybody acknowledges it. Not only that, they have destroyed our own Constitutions, they have destroyed secularism in the country, they have

[Sh Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

destroyed the communal harmony in the country, our face has been badly tarnished throughout the length and breadth of the world

AN HON MEMBER You say BJP

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Yes, you are also responsible You have also joined the BJP in demolishing Babri mosque There is no doubt about this I can see this very clearly I know the fascist forces are growing in this country They were just two in the 8th Lok Sabha, 87 in the 9th Lok Sabha and today in the 10th Lok Sabha they grew to 119 Have the Government done anything to suppress or isolate these fascist forces? They have done nothing I must say that this crime had been committed with all the powers in their hand They had the support of the judiciary, they had the support of the Cabinet they had the support of the Parliament and of the NIC But when the mosque was being demolished they were just a silent spectator Not only a silent spectator but a silent collusion was there between the fascist forces and the Government of this country Otherwise the mosque would not have been demolished There is no doubt about it The Government has all powers at their command Judiciary was on their side They had intelligence and they had reported that this was going to happen The intelligence informed the Government that it is going to happen But still the Government took no action at all Even on the 6th December, what happened was that they came to know that at 11 30 a m the Mosque is going to be demolished But still the Government said that it will not happen The funniest part of it is that Mr Kalyan Singh had already resigned at 5 30 p m and then only you just removed the Chief Minister This is the funny thing This should not have happened One thing is very clear how The BJP had proposed to have a rally on 25th of February At that time, the Centre came out very strongly to crush that rally Every station was sealed every bus stop was sealed even the houses of the MPs were searched Such a stern action was taken to put

down the rally Why? That was because the throne of Shri P V Narasimha Rao was shaking at that time When Babri Masjid was being demolished, nothing was done If such stern action had been taken at that time, then the Babri Masjid would not have been demolished Therefore, I say that there has been some collusion in the past

What had happened after the demolition of Babri Masjid? Riots started right on 7th December It was not riots, it was just, one can say police action together with fascist forces In ten cities-Surat, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Kanpur, Varanasi, Gulbarga, Calcutta and Mysore-at all these places at one time riots had started I must say, it was not a Hindu-Muslim riot at all When Muslims came out just on the road, they were shot down by the fascist forces and the police together the State armed police In Seelampur, Delhi, you know Sir how the houses were burnt The glaring factor is that the honour of mother and sister was destroyed everywhere by the fascist forces and armed police force of the State That is very clear in Surat, Bhopal, Kanpur and Delhi in particular When all these things were happened, the Government was just a silent spectator Here I must say that Bombay city was burning continuously for ten to fourteen days We, the Muslim leaders, went to the Prime Minister and pleaded with him to restore normalcy and to control the situation, and to see that the lives of the people are safe We pleaded with the Prime Minister to hand over the Bombay city to military The deployment of Army was our demand But what was done was just a 'flag march' and nothing more than that The Prime Minister told us that he had sent the Home Minister and the Defence Minister and they are looking into the matter We came to know afterwards that the Defence Minister and the Chief Minister were fighting among themselves when Muslims were being killed This is a very sad fact We are ashamed to say this The Muslims were being killed and massacred everywhere and their houses were destroyed and it had never happened before When all these things were happening, the Defence Minister and the Chief

Minister were fighting among themselves This was a reality At that time it was not Nail's rule, it was Bal Thackray's rule in Bombay Even today he wants us to get out of the country But the Government did not take any action against him They cannot arrest him They did not have the guts to do it

17.00hrs

On the other hand, at a single word, he can be taken and put behind the bars under TADA This was happening that if a minority member says something, immediately he will be arrested and put behind bars under the TADA Here, on what all is said, no action is being taken

Again, Sir, we have been talking so many times about how many people are suffering today being put behind bars under the TADA-- young men, poor people, hawkers, all these people for so many years, are behind bars under TADA Today there is a bomb blast it is condemnable, The blast was there in Bombay but it is just sufficient to see how many young men are being taken and put behind the bars even today, and that too under the TADA All this is happening today Is it not atrocious is this a justice in this country for all our sacrifices for running this country? We want peace in the country, we want the country to progress but the Government is bowing down before the anti-social Fascist force It has been an advantage for the Fascist forces and the Government is responsible for everything that has happened in the past so many months in the country It is really painful, Sir

Therefore, we see that there is a reign of terror even today in the country and there is no justice We want justice to be done Now it has come out The Babri mosque was demolished and the Government did not save it, but they could have saved it After that this Central Government of Mr Narasimha Rao has done nothing to assuage the feelings of the Muslim minority so far Any CBI action would have just satisfied the Muslim community But no

ing has been done There was a package What was that package? That is acquisition of the place of worship I do not understand it but it is atrocious it is a bad precedent It was always promised in the Parliament that no place of worship would be acquired It is a fact Then Sir, it is against the spirit of the Constitution because all people do not have the freedom to worship Here there is absence of freedom of worship in the place of worship Today you are acquiring a mosque tomorrow you will acquire a Church day after tomorrow you will acquire a Temple, then you may acquire a gurudwara What is happening in the country? It is supposed to be secular country but it has given up its secular fabric A place where a mosque stood was abolished, that was to be acquired You know full well that so far as we are concerned we consider the mosque to be properly built up there Once it is acquired for charitable purpose for religious purpose then it becomes the property of Allah and so a place where the mosque stands is the property of Allah and that property is first to be converted into a property of the Government of India How can you reconcile with all these things? It is impossible Now you say the Government will come to construct a temple and also construct a mosque All this is a mockery, nothing more than that A mosque was there worship was there and a mosque to be built anywhere else as an alternative arrangement cannot be accepted So we cannot accept mosque at any other place The mosque should be constructed where it was because we still consider that mosque still exists there because it is the place where Muslims worshipped and this is what the Muslim Law th. Shanat has decided and this is the opinion expressed also in our delegation of Muslims meeting This is the position and we can never accept mosque at any other place It is for them to accept our point of view we want mosque at the same place nowhere else and we are again for the acquisition of the mosque We are very much against constructing the mosque anywhere else It is just a mockery

You were referring the case earlier under

[Sh Ebrahim Sulaiman Saif]

Article 143 What is this? They want to decide the entire matter under Article 143 of the Constitution That is, they destroy all our rights and everything is destroyed and it is a vague and wide reference whether at any time a structure or character existed there or not, a Hindu temple existed there or not 5000 years ago or 10,000 years ago There cannot be a reference of that kind at all So, why all this? Moreover, Sir, you know full well that as per our Constitution a Jain is a Hindu, a Buddhist is a Hindu and a Sikh is a Hindu It is not accepted But according to the Constitution a Jain is a Hindu, a Buddhist is a Hindu and a Sikh is a Hindu You know fully well that so many Buddhist temples have been destroyed in the past. It is a reality Something may be found anywhere of those temples They may say that the temple existed around that place

It is not a reference that when in 1528 Mir Baqui built the mosque, whether Hindu temple existed or not That is not a reference at all The reference is whether a Hindu temple existed or building of Hindu character existed at any point 5,000 years ago, 10,000 years ago or not justice Moreover, it is an opinion What will be given by the Supreme Court is an advisory opinion That is all and it is nothing more than that

MR CHAIRMAN You can continue your speech after the statement made by the Home Minister

17.05hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

[English]

(ii) Verma Commission of Inquiry

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS B CHAVAN) Hon ble Members would recall that the Report of the one-man Commission of Inquiry, headed by justice J S Verma,

together with a Memorandum of Action Taken, was tabled in Parliament on 23rd December, 1992 Since there was not enough opportunity for the House to consider the Report during the Winter Session, the Government continued to review certain critical references therein to the Central Government and its agencies In particular, the Commission had held that the withdrawal of SPG cover to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi was a contributory lapse and had gone on to recommend that the threat perception to a person in public office arises out of his actions during office and remains undiminished after demoting office, then the security cover to him should continue undiminished thereafter The considerations involved in the withdrawal of SPG proximate cover to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi have since been further reviewed

It would be recalled that the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi demitted office in November 1989 and SPG cover continued to be available to him up to 31st January 1990 In terms of the decision taken around 1st February 1990, it was decided to withdraw SPG cover from the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi since the Act enabling such security to be provided did not cover ex-Prime Ministers Fresh guidelines were issued, which took care of various security needs and were considered adequate to provide protection to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi provided these were strictly enforced by the State Police However, the fact remains that the non-availability of SPG cover to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had resulted in some dilution in the quality of his proximate security arrangements

In substance, the decision was to continue the security to Shri Rajiv Gandhi largely at the same scale while in Delhi by the Delhi Police and while in the States by the concerned State Government A review of these arrangements after the Report was tabled in Parliament shows that the Intelligence Bureau were uneasy with the arrangements made, especially those relating to proximate security, and continued to draw the attention of the Central Government as well as of the State Governments to lapses by the

concerned agencies in regard to the security of the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The operational arrangements set in place by the then Government did not, however, prove as effective in practice.

Keeping in view the aforesaid recommendations of the Intelligence Bureau Government is of the view that the decision of the then Government regarding the nature and scale of security which was made available to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi from February 1990 proved to be qualitatively inadequate to meet the envisaged requirements.

In the context of the above stated position, the statement under para 4 of the Memorandum of Action Taken, tabled on 23rd December 1992, stands modified.

Government has amended the SPG Act to provide the required security cover to former Prime Minister and their families.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuthurai) This is most inadequate. I would like to know whether we will have an opportunity to discuss this matter because I am afraid, there are a number of very important issues which are not being discussed here.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN You can have full-fledged discussion. There is no difficulty. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) The report of Verma Commission cannot be changed in the name of SPG. (Interruptions) The same Governor is still there. President's rule was there. Was the Governor not responsible to the Government? (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Rarh) Who was

supporting the Candra Shekhar Government? (Interruptions)*

[English]

(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR CHAIRMAN Members can ask for discussion in the House. You can see the Parliamentary Affairs Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Let the Advisory Committee decide to have the discussion. No discussion can take place now. Discussion will be fixed by the Business Advisory Committee.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)
1993-93

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

[English]

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) Therefore, as far as the package is concerned, this package gets completely rejected. (Interruptions) Instead of acquisition you should have taken over the area temporarily under custody and referred all the consolidated cases to the Supreme Court, which is the highest judicial body in the country. We prefer to do that. We want a settlement. If it cannot be expedited, take it to the Allahabad High Court. The Government can direct to do it expeditiously and come to a settlement very soon. If that cannot be done, you refer it to the Supreme Court under 138. We are not against any settlement. We want peace. Once it is mandatory, it does not solve the problem. Therefore, it is rejected in your package. We are against acquisition. We are against

[Sh Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

construction of the temple and the mosque. Judicial verdict of the Supreme Court has to be taken. You must understand it very clearly that we want to abide by the law. We want immediate prosecution against offenders. We want peace and communal harmony in this country. But if you are going to accept the domination of the Fascist forces, of Hindu Rashtra, it will destroy the solidarity of the country, it will harm the country. They are also talking of changing the Constitution. They can change the Constitution also. They can throw it overboard. As minorities we love the country and we want peace in the country. As far as we are concerned we have taken a decision. Whatever the situation, we are not going to leave the country. We are going to live in the country. Whatever the threats from Shri Lal K. Advani and others we are not going to leave the country. We are going to die in this country. We live in this country and we want that justice should be done. We want honourable existence in the country.

We have an identity. Every section of the population desires to protect its own identity. We are for protecting our identity. That is what our friends on all sides should understand. The Government should understand this.

As far as Kashmir is concerned accession was voluntary. The people of Kashmir acceded to India voluntarily with their own sweet will. But today there is an alienation. There is wide gulf. Why? You have to think it over. The point is Shri Jagmohan was the main cause of it. There is no doubt about it. As far as Kashmir is concerned, Article 370 was a constitutional commitment. So when you go back from your commitment, there is a suspicion about you, about your commitment. You have committed yourself to Article 370. The erosion of Article 370 means you are creating a suspicion in the minds of the people of Kashmir. You have given it a special status. You have given Article 370 to the State of Jammu & Kashmir. You have given that right. All these things are there. Now, by trying to erode

it, you are going to create a difficult situation. The situation will deteriorate, it will not improve. You will have to take a decision. You have to go back to the 1953 position.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai) You will accept that our Government has not gone back on Article 370. There has been no erosion of Article 370.

MR CHAIRMAN No interruptions please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIMSULAIMANSAIT There is a complete erosion of Article 370 there. It should be restored. The promises given already must be restored. You should build up confidence of the people. The atrocities of the forces must stop. What is happening today? There is a revolt of the police there. What is the situation prevailing there? Who is responsible for all these things? I have seen the situation there. I have gone there. I have studied the situation. I know about it. There is a complete alienation. Moreover, the Muslims are suffering. The communal riots are taking place. The Muslims are butchered mercilessly. Their women were raped. How are you going to control the situation? Could you control the situation after the demolition of the Masjid? Will you completely control the situation? Bombay was burning for 12 days. You have failed to control it. What message are you going to convey to the people of Kashmir? Their houses are burnt. The forces are working with the object of economic annihilation. You must do justice to every section of the population of our country. It cannot be done one way. What we want is that the Government should understand the situation. There is complete alienation, as I told before. There is money power, muscle power. There is nothing more than that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR Do you agree with Shri Jagmohan? Please give me a minute. He has given the permission to me. Sir.

SHRI CHAIRMAN He cannot give the

permission

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR I have asked for his permission (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT I will tell you I must say that now a free and fair election cannot be held there (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN There should not be any dialogue like this Please address the Chair

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR He has given me the permission to ask a question

MR CHAIRMAN I do not approve of this procedure at all Let him address the Chair and when your turn comes, you reply This way, we cannot go on with our business

SHRIMANISHANKARAIYAR I requested him to yield He has yielded

MR CHAIRMAN I will not allow him to yield
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR Then I have to accept your ruling but under protest When he is ready to yield why cannot I ask a question?

MR CHAIRMAN It is not the way to conduct the debate like this

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR I am only asking him to yield He has agreed to yield

MR CHAIRMAN I will not allow him This is not correct
(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait, please wind up now There are several Members who want to speak
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT As far as the situation in India is concerned, regarding

elections, the muscle power and money power play an important role Therefore we want a change in the electoral system We want a list system of elections The present electoral system does not reflect the mind and the character of the people That is why there should be a change Either there should be a list system or some other system There should be this system or that system fifty per cent this system and fifty per cent elections You must consider the change of electoral system That is very much essential because the present electoral system does not reflect the mind of the people (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR It is the same system that has elected you

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Yes But that is defective It is because with 30 per cent votes the BJP is ruling in U P (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Please conclude

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Therefore it does not reflect the mind of the people Justice has to be done The minorities in the country must have social justice and also they must have relief honour and property Kashmir dispute should be solved by going back completely and re-establishing Article 370 and giving the status

As far as elections are concerned, we must review the electoral system and try to have any electoral system that can give justice and there should be a fair play to all

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) Mr Chairman Sir our party is never given time to speak The Members of Janata Dal (Ajit) never get a chance to participate in the discussion There are twenty Members in our party and not even a single member has so far been provided chance to speak

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN You will get a chance

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Fandkot)

I am grateful for the opportunity given to me. I stand to support the Home Ministry's Demands for grants

At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Government on two very important issues. One was the long standing problem of the Bodo area. Which has been solved. The Ministry and the Government deserve all appreciation for that. And I would like to point out that in Punjab the confidence of the people which was not there for the last 12 years has been restored by the Government. The security forces as well as the Government has done a commendable job. I think with the solving of the Bodo area problem the local aspirations have been fulfilled. The great vision and the statesmanship which the Prime Minister and the Government has shown is remarkable and outstanding.

I would like to congratulate the Government on extradition treaty between INDIA and the Great Britain. I think that anti-India propaganda launched by the vested interests continuing for years has been checked and has almost come to an end.

I have a very relevant objection which I want to point out regarding the Home Ministry's report which has been circulated to the Members. On page 5 of this report, there is a word which is a derogatory and severely hurts the feelings and the sentiments of the community to which it has been referred. The Home Ministry's report on law and order mentioned that in the Punjab the activities of the Sikh extremists continue unabated though there was considerable decrease in the number of violent incidents.

I have an objection on this word 'Sikh extremists'. For the last 12 years in Punjab, we fought for the cause that a terrorist has no religion and a terrorist should not be called a Christian or

a Muslim or Sikh. So, I point this objection with agony and pain because the people of Punjab and the Sikhs can never be terrorists. They have always sacrificed their life for the cause of nation whenever and wherever put on test. This is a big insult to the great Sikh freedom fighters of the country like Sardar Bhagat Singh, Shri Kartar Singh Srabha and Sardar Udham Singh and several others who laid their lives for the country. This is a relevant objection which I am making. I would like to request the Home Ministry through you Mr. Chairman that this word should be omitted. On the other hand it has been mentioned on page 9 regarding the relief and pension to the victims of riots in different parts of the country by the Government. I have a humble suggestion to make on this. It has been mentioned that the next kin of persons killed in the riots would be paid Rs. 1 lakh and those permanently incapacitated would be paid Rs. 50,000 each.

17.25hrs

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Sir, I would like to point out that for the last nine years the victims of the Delhi, specially the widows of the 1984 Delhi massacre, they are on an agitational path and they have come on to the roads. Scores of time they have met the persons concerned in the Home Ministry as well as the Prime Minister. But this grant has not been given to the widows of the 1984 riots which is a serious lapse and causes heart burning in the minds of the minority community. So, I would like to point out to my Government and the Home Minister that the delay in giving this grant and relief to the victims, this indecision and this delayed justice, singling out the 1984 riots victims can prove to be counterproductive for the state and the country.

Sir, before me, I have memorandum of settlement which I have carefully studied. It is a historic memorandum of settlement on which colleagues from my party and from the opposition have spoken several times and on different

occasions in the House. This is a document which was signed by two great leaders on the 24th of July, 1985 and is known as the Rajiv Longowal accord. This accord was signed by the late Prime Minister and our dear leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Sant Harchant Singh Longowal. Unfortunately both these leaders are not with us now. There are 11 points in this unfulfilled memorandum, I would like to highlight these points before the House Sir.

No, one is that compensation to innocent persons killed after 1982 as promised in the accord has been paid. Army recruitment—the second point in this memorandum has not been fulfilled. The third point is about the enquiry into the November incidents by Justice Ranga Nath Misra which was to be extended to the disturbances at Bokaro and Kanpur, that has not been fulfilled. Fourth is about the inactivation of these discharged from the army and that also has not been implemented according to the spirit of the memorandum. Even disposal of pending causes and after that the territorial claims have not been fulfilled. The 71 clause in Rajiv Longowal accord says that the capital project area of Chandigarh will go to Punjab. This accord when signed was welcomed by one and all. Not even a single point of this accord has been implemented. So, I would like to point out that with the non-implementation of this accord, whatever we have achieved in our state, that is in Punjab is going to be negated and reversed in the times to come. But Sir, I warn and say with full responsibility that we will repent later on. As we are aware Sir, there was a conspiracy across the border to destabilise Punjab and the country. The people of the state suffered and almost every but one was affected in one or the other manner. It has been mentioned in this report of the Home Ministry as how the people with their full dedication, commitment and sacrifices fought for the country. I would like to point out that it would have been an appropriate occasion had the Home Minister who had just now left been here in the house for some time more. Shri Chavan the Hon'ble Home Minister on the 27th of April 1992 made a statement at Fatehgarh Sahib, a

historic town where the two small sons of Shri Guru Gobind Singh aged 7 & 9 sacrificed their lives for the cause of humanity. He made a statement there on 27th April, 1992 addressing thousands of people and later the press. The Home Minister Shri S. B. Chavan even said that the Prime Minister would announce a political package during his visit to Punjab in either May or June 1992, arising lots of hopes in the minds of the people. This statement was made last year by the Home Minister of this country. I would like to point out that no political package or fresh initiative on Punjab has been taken up till now. I have regards for the Home Minister of our country but as for the situation and the question of my state is concerned, I would like to point out another very important lapse and political immaturity. Again the Home Minister on the 10th of April, 1993 made a statement the headline of the newspaper carried the statement Chavan goes back on the package. Is this the reward given to the people of Punjab for bringing back normalcy? The news correspondents commented

The Union Home Minister backtracked on the issue of announcing a political package for Punjab. This has become a mockery. This reminds me of great Lebanese poet Khalil Gibran who wrote in his famous poem, "He and You", "We are sons of sorrow and you are sons of joy." Today the people of Punjab after fighting 12 years against terrorism and after crushing the evil designs of an India force across the border ask and I point this out in this August House which is the most important assembly in the country where democratically elected representatives represent the will of the and sentiments of the nation, if no political initiative were to be taken why this announcement was made by the Home Minister. Even the editorials of the important newspapers stated that this is an "out of package" Tribune they have pointed out and I would like to quote one line that "Almost one year ago Shri S. B. Chavan spoke of an imminence of a package for Punjab and after being bandied about by the media all these days he disowned it formally on Thursday. This is a tragedy for Punjab that whatever

[Sh Jagmeet Singh Brar]

ments were made. They were not implemented. I call it betrayal of faith with people of Punjab. Sir, after this I would like to come to a point that after normalcy has returned to the state, the Chief Minister of Punjab and the opposition parties whose leaders sacrificed for the cause of Punjab and the nation to bring back normalcy must be congratulated.

But I would like to request the Prime Minister who as a statesman, as a leader and as a visionary, ordered Assembly and parliament elections in Punjab, later on Municipal and Panchayat elections were also held and there was 70 to 90 percent polling. I would request the prime minister to visit Punjab immediately to further strengthen the national forces. This one question is being repeatedly asked by the leaders of the other political parties that normalcy and peace has returned in the state, why the Prime Minister has not visited Punjab.

I would like to point out one or two very important points which have been mentioned in the report of the Home Ministry in the demands for grants. I would like to speak on the human rights commission which was announced by the Ministry some time back. I would like to say that the commission should consist of men and women known for their integrity and impartiality of judgment. I would also like to point out that its members should be independent of Government, having proven expertise of competence in the field of promoting and protecting human rights and should be drawn from a variety of background. On human rights I have another point to make that the Commission should be directed to establish effective cooperation with the non-government organisations with first hand information about the reports of the human rights violation. The third very important point that I would like to make in this connection is that the commission should be empowered to investigate the conduct of the police as well as the army and paramilitary forces in all the Indian States. It should have adequate facilities to carry

out on the spot investigations. The commission should have immediate and unhindered access to all the places where detained persons are held or are suspected to be held and officials should be obliged to cooperate with the commission on the investigations. I think this is going to be a very positive step. If national human rights commission is set up this will be a great step towards those people in the country who have been harassed, those people who have been shot dead in fake encounters and those people who have been booked in the TADA and other cases without rhyme or reason, in having some platform to express their views.

On human rights commission I would not like to elaborate. But I have a point in this connection. The Jammu and Kashmir situation has been mentioned in the report in the Demands for Grants.

Sir, I would like to congratulate the Government and the security forces for their constructive and positive role in the valley. There is one time point which occurs in my mind that is a very nasty incident, a very tragic incident, which happened in Jammu and Kashmir. And that was the Sopore blaze where 72 people were killed and burnt alive. I would like to point out that the role of the security forces has to be checked by the Ministry. As the details of the Wednesday's incident come out in bits and pieces, the plot becomes more mysterious. This was reported in a very important newspaper. I would like to quote that it says

"The townsfolk told this reporter that BSF had gone amuck on the day. They burnt down all the houses and buildings and shot down people indiscriminately."

Some even suggested that this activity of this BSF was non provocative and there was no provocation before. I think, these acts are a hindrance to the normalcy of the state, and this role of the Armed Forces should be checked if ultimately peace and normalcy has to return back in the state.

Sir, I have two other points to make Like my other colleagues in the opposition like my sanyasinister I would not take much time of the House But I would like to point out that a former Justice who is now a Member of the BJP Shri Gumanmal Lodha has narrated a famous Urdu couplet That is

[Translation]

Hum aah bhī bharte hain to ho jate hain badnam who katal bhī cartē hain to charcha nahin hatī

[English]

He was pointing out to my Government As he has been a former Judge I would like to tell one very famous Urdu couplet on this occasion on him That is

[Translation]

Jo pesh pesh raha harguah mien yar usne talab kiya gunahgaron ko

[English]

A national tragedy had happened on 6th December in Ayodhya I would like to point out one relevant point on this to the Government if they can listen me on the 6th December incident As a Member I have a right to express it What had happened on 25th February? The BJP Rally was stopped it was banned All the forces and the might of the Government were there to stop that Rally And if this arrangement if this police Bandobast would have been done on the 6th December in Ayodhya I think this national tragedy would have been averted Here we have to be answerable to the nation and to the coming generations of this nation

There is a mention of Justice Sarkana's Report on Centre-state relations and the Demands for Grants of the Ministry Sir Justice Sarkana commission worked for five years It was set up in June 1983 and the report was

presented in January 1988

I would like to point out the first major recommendation Itsays

The imposition of President's Rule and the deployment of central armed forces should be done sparingly and only at the special request of the state In this connection the commission came down heavily on the bulk imposition of President's Rule in 1977 and 1980

The second important recommendation is

Though the general recommendations tilt towards the Center - advocating the unity and integrity of the nation - the commission suggests that Art 258 (the Center's right to confer authority to the states in certain matters) should be used liberally by the center

The commission points out at the frequent misuse of the Governor It recommends that the Governor should be a non political persons appointed in consultation with the Chief Minister concerned

About the transfer of High Court judges, it suggests that the High Court judges should not be transferred against their will Inter state council and other matters were discussed in this Sarkana commission Report I would make a request to the Government in letter and spirit

About the transfer of High Court judges it suggests that the High court judges should not be transferred against their will Inter-state Council and other matters were discussed in this Sarkana commission Report I would make a request to the Government that the Sarkana commission Report should be implemented in letter and spirit

I have one more point to make I will not take much time That is regarding the misuse of TADA

Sir today in my state of Punjab only more

[Sh Jagmeet Singh Brar]

than 20,000 people are languishing in jails under the TADA. I do not mind if a person has committed a crime. He should be investigated, I am not supporting their cause. But I would like to point out that this Terrorists and Disruptive Activities (prevention) Act is the blackest of black laws enacted by parliament. The Act has made a confession before a policeman admissible, which has given rise to the abuse of human rights and brutalised the police which in the state of Rajasthan and Punjab, have resorted to tortures in mass quantities. Sir, trials in camera have made the procedure established by law a mockery and Articles 21 and 22 illusory.

Sir, on the floor of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha last year the chief Minister of our state admitted that there were 15,000 people who are languishing in jails under TADA. The provision of anticipatory bail has been taken away and, therefore, innocent persons are victimised by the police. So, I would request the Government that this TADA which is being grossly misused and with the police Mafia in the country coming up this TADA should not be given further extension so that in this TADA should not be given further extension so that in this country democracy must flourish.

Sir, I will take one more minute. I would like to make one more point and that is regarding the hijacking. There have been 7-8 hijackings since 1977 up till now. I think this problem had arisen after the Anti-Hijacking Act was made because the hijackers were not booked under this anti-hijacking Act. I know one of the cases where the hijacker said that 'I would like to talk one of the cases where the hijacker said that's would like to talk to a very important and very respectable person whom I hold in high esteem, who is a very dedicated leader of the nation, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and then negotiate'. I have come to know that that person has not been booked under the Anti-Hijack Act 1982. Here there is a discrimination because there are certain people who have no voice and are lan-

guishing in jails for the last 9 years in Ajmer and Lahore jails. The Government should not act discriminatory while taking action against these anti-national activities. So, I would like to point out to the Government to the concerned Minister, that this Anti-Hijacking Act should not only be for the people who have no voice and there is nobody to take up their cause, but also for those people who have hijacked the planes. The law of the land should operate equally.

With these words, sir, I thank you very much and I support the Demands of the Home Ministry.

[Translator]

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV (Khagana)
Mr deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

The Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for providing justice to all as also proper governance of the country. So far as my knowledge goes, all is not well with the police department, people visiting police stations are maltreated and police officers behave in a very rude manner. FIR of even an injured person bleeding profusely is not registered without receiving a bribe from him. The Government should look into it. What will happen when protectors of the people have become so callous. Recently police killed 8 persons in Bihar, but they were shown killed in police encounter. One person who was playing cards was caught and shot dead. Another man who was sleeping with his children was also shot dead. A person named Harballabh was murdered in 1980 in Bihar. Infact, laws are not equally applicable in our country. If a poor man is in a criminal case such as murder of dacoity etc., his properties are attached and members of his family are harassed to the extent that this house is demolished by the police. Harballabh Yadav was murdered by a police officer Shafi-Alam who is holding the post of ASP (Khagana) at present. A case was registered against him at the instance of the court in 1980 and attachment

warrant was issued against him but even after 13 years of the incident he has not appeared before the Court. I would like to know whether there are separate laws for him. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has rightly said that the Constitutional provisions are differently applied to different sections of the society. So long as constitutional provisions are differently applied to the different sections of the people, they will continue to become terrorists and they continue to take law into their own hands. If the judiciary and the administration fail to provide justice to them, they will be forced to become terrorists. I can say to the extent that today judiciary has also become partial. Some persons get bail even at the judge's residence at midnight or on the road also. But the poor man does not get bail. This shows how people are discriminated in our country under the same laws. Law enforcing officers misuse laws in arbitrary manner. It all depends on their sweet will as to who will be released on bail or who will be put behind the bar. There is no rule of law in the country. If the Government fails to take appropriate measures in time, terrorism which is already on the increase in Punjab, Assam, Kashmir etc. would reach every house & heart in the country and the Government will not be in a position to control it. Therefore the Government will have to think over this matter on priority basis. Provision will have to be made to impose some restrictions on judiciary and steps should also be taken to prevent misuse of powers given to the police. In order to keep a watch on them, some separate provisions should be made. Only then justice can be meted to the people and peace restored in the country. When people lose faith in judiciary they resort to terrorism because no other alternative is left before them. That is the reason why I am acquainting you with my views.

You know that flood water in the rivers emerging from Nepal causes havoc in our constituency Khagaira every year. I would like the Central Government to make a separate provision for this area to provide relief to the people there. I am not bagging aims from the Central Government. It is the responsibility of the

Government to protect the borders of a state if it is invaded by a foreign country. It is in fact a sort of foreign invasion that the water from Nepal causes destruction in our area every year. The central Government should pay attention to it.

In my constituency people have been rendered homeless for the last forty years due to soil erosion caused by the rivers Ganga and Kosi. But no measures have been taken for their rehabilitation. Even children in their families have grown young and reached marriageable age but no steps have been taken to rehabilitate their families. The Government acquired land but the acquisition of land is stayed by the High Court. How ironical it is that the High Court and the Supreme Court do not issue stay orders if the Government acquires land for construction of highways and railway lines but they do grant stay orders when the land is acquired for rehabilitation of people. This dual policy should not be adopted. The Government should enact law debarbing people to get stay orders from the High Courts or the Supreme Court in such cases. The people whose houses are destroyed in fire incidence are given a meager amount of Rs. 150 as compensation which has been in vogue since the British rule. This meager amount of Rs. 150 is too inadequate to meet the cost of even bamboo required for repairs of the house. Therefore I request to increase the relief amount by making necessary amendment in the relief code.

There has been a growing tendency to foment communalism in the name of religion in the country. There is communal tension all over the country. Everything is being done in the name of the temple or the mosque. On the other hand hospitals are flooded with patients be it the AIIMS or Ram Manohar Lohia hospital people are suffering from various diseases. I have never seen an ailing man cured of his illness simply by going to a temple or a mosque or by worshipping there. Then why people are so much concerned about the religious matters and the whole country is burning in communal fire.

Just now Uma Bharti ji made a mention of

[Sh Ram Saran Yadav]

'Saroopnaka' a character of the Ramayana epic I was surprised how a woman could use an insulting language against another woman After all, what crime did saroponkha commit? did she use any weapon against Lord Rama? She had just put a before marriage proposal Lord Rama and it was quite natural Attraction between man and woman is a natural thing and saroponkha did nothing unequal while proposing before Lord Rama

Ram directed her to his brother Lakshman and replied that he was already married and his brother was still a bachelor, go to him What I want to say is that Ram uttered a lie at that moment before Saroopnakha though we call him Maryada Purushottam and Lord Rama, I would like to know that what compelled him to tell a lie and why the nose and ears of a woman were cut Was it graceful for such a great man called Lord Ram to do so? It was not good to cut nose and ear of a lady by telling a lie (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMARI You ask him as to what was spoken by saroponkha and whether he was present at that time (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV I am not citing it on my own but it has been mentioned in Ramayana (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEAR SINGH (Aonia), This version can be more authentic because he belongs to the same family (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV No, I am referring to Balmik Ramayana This reference has come in all the Ramayana All Ramayana are the same In this manner, the deeds of cutting nose and ear of a lady by entangling her and creating illusion cannot be termed 'Maryada' Do you also want to do the same thing in the name of religion and mislead people? Do you want to refer to the same reline in which daughters were offered as 'Devdas', in the temples? Do you want to introduce the same reline in then county/ Are

you a supporter of such region in which a Harijan was humiliated by hanging a bell in his neck and a separate route was earmarked for him and people wanted to avoid his shadow even? What right you have to call yourself a Hindu?

'Humanism' should be the religion of all of us When 'Varnasharam Dharama' was introduced by Manu, a question was raised that which 'Varna' is the lowest among all the varnas At one place he has stated - as has been said in Ramayana by Tulsidas that-

'Jo Vrma Adham Teli Kumhara Supath
Kirash Kaul Kalwara

Where do you want to take the country in the name of Shri Ram? You call, him Maryada Purushottam who got the nose and ear of a lady amputated Can you justify this act of his and call him a religious, judicious and fair minded person?

You want to destroy the country in the name of Ram Do you want to reintroduce that religion in which child of a poor, daiti was sacrificed at the altar of God as *hog deer* is sacrificed now-a-days? If he resisted not to sacrifice him he was advised not to worry as he was directly being sent to God Do you intend to bring that religion?

"Dhor, Ganwar, Shudra, Pashua Aur Nari
Ye Sab Taran ke Adhikari "

This division was made by you You should feel, ashamed when you call for Hinduism Whom do you call Hindu? Is that a person called Hindu whom you don't allow to enter into the temple and perform pooja at the altar Have you any right to all him a Hindu? All these things should be considered by you Don't try to ruin the country in this manner

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal my Hindu and Muslim brethren that God or Allah is the same thing God is omnipresent That is why do not fight with each other I would

like to advice both the communities to construct a modern hospital in place of constructing a temple or mosque there so that all diseases could be cured and ? In which all Hindus, Muslims, Sikhas, Buddhists, Jains and chrstians may take treatment. A modern hospital open the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences may be constructed there. Now-a-days different types of disease are erupting in our country. In that hospital Ram and Rahim both may be treated. In this manner, gods relating to both the communities will remain there. Don't fight. Both will be safeguarded. God does not dwell in temple only, but he remains in the hearts of all the people. Don't ruin the country in the name of Hindu religion. All of us will be allowed to take treatment there.

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to ask which temple or mosque has arrangement to cure the patient? Thousands of people are sick today. They are crying for medical aid. No facility has been provided to them for their operation till now. That is why, Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, though you, I would like to say in the House today to stop the fight relating to temples. Don't throw the country in turmoil and save it from ruining.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, since you are ordering me to conclude I would like to request that the Government should perform its duty properly. If the Government works properly all of us will support it and if it does any wrong I will oppose it. This is not the opinion of my party, but I am expressing my own view point.

Mr Home Minister, Sir I would like to request you again to streamline the police Administration and this House should do something to keep judiciary in order and some checks should be imposed on all these so that all the people could get justice.

18.00 hrs.

DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA
(Mandsaur) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would

like to support the cut motions put up by the hon. Members of B J P on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Prime function of the Ministry of Home Affairs is to make security arrangements in the country, establish integration and develop amity among the people and it is accountable to provide protection to every person and maintain law and order situation, in the country. But the Ministry of Home Affairs has neither been able to perform its duty in regard to maintaining national security nor is safeguarding the common man. The common man is worried.

There is no security if you travel by rail or bus or by aircraft. Security as such is not there. It has become a matter of grave concern. It is very essential to get rid of this situation.

The terrorism, extremism, naxalism and inflow of infiltrats are increasing in the country due to inefficiency and incapability of the Government. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Would you like to say something, Mr Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): There are many speakers. We may extend the House for some time. The list cannot be exhausted today. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIOTISH KUMAR: There is one speaker in this House.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: There are many speakers to speak on this subject. We will have to continue the discussion tomorrow also; you may extend the House for some time today.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it the desire

of the House that we continue for some time?

have proved a failure

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir as long as you desire to run the House, you may continue it. We have no objection. But along with it I would like to urge upon the minister of Parliamentary Affairs to ensure quorum in the House.

DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA Some days ago reports regarding Bihar had appeared in news papers. According to it, Bangladeshi infiltrators have been settled in 12 districts of Bihar. They have got their names entered in the list of voters. They have contested election sofa panch and Sarpanch also. If it is true I feel it will cause a serious threat to the country. Infiltrates who entered into some areas of Calcutta are now demanding for separate land. The Ministry of Home Affairs is not taking any action in this regard.

When did they come what was their number? Somebody says that their number had reached two crore. Somebody says that their number reached 50 to 60 lakh. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is their exact number after all how did they come and whether any arrangement has been checked or not.

Recently a report has been received from Gujarat that some Pakistanis are intruding into Kutch area also and they want to capture the entire Kutch border by intimidating people. I would like to urge that it is a very serious issue and it should be thought over properly that if somebody migrates to our country and settles here and becomes a voter it is not good. Even Delhi is not unaffected by it. Today culprits are moving scot free. Rajasthan is also not untouched with it. The intruders have not made some special hide-outs. They want to disturb security, peace and harmony of the country by intruding into the country. The Ministry of Home Affairs should take stern action in this direction. All intelligence agencies of the Government

On the one hand we have the problem of foreign intruders, On the other hand some where there is the Bodi problem, the Gorkha Land problem, the Jharkhand problem or the other. After all the congress generated problems perhaps it does want to overcome these problems. It is creating new problems each and every day. The problem of terrorism is also its our creation. The problem of Naxalites is also the creation of the Congress. The congress is the mother of all problems. It is creating problems one after the other. Efforts should be made to find out solution. Its love solution is that the most stringent measures should be taken. We always demand for the fencing of borders with barbed wires but this is not done. Rather fencing with barbed wires is done only to prevent the B. J. P. rally on the 25th February on which expenditure to the tune of more than Rs. 30 lakh was incurred. From Border security point of views Government must be vigilant on borders but it hardly bothers to do so there. What the Government thinks fit to be vigilant is that the hon. Pilot makes an aerial survey aboard a helicopter on the 25th February and watches everything from the top. The Government is making desperate bids. Perhaps the Government has started realizing that its very existence is in danger. Therefore it acts what it has to do because Whom God would destroy he must first makes mad. Thus the Government is acting in an improper manner. The people of the Bharatiya Janata party were citizens of India. They had come to the Government to express their feelings. They had come to demand that the democracy in the country be safeguarded. But the police personnel of the Government used water cannon against our National President Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi due to which he fell down. Shri Lal K. Advani, Shri Madan Lal Khuman and many other hon. Members from amongst who are sitting here were lath charged. When we were arrested and seated we were again pushed aside and again lath charged. Some sustained head injury while some other sustained leg or hand injury that caused fracture. What were the

reason for banning the rally of the 25th February? We are citizens of India and neither we are foreign intruders, nor militants. The people of the country had come to tell the Government something. Had they demonstrated at the Boat Club, no harm would have been done. What were the reasons behind banning them? Why the rally to be processed on the Ambedkar's birth anniversary was not allowed? They should have been allowed and we too. Everybody enjoys this right here. The farmers expressed their opinion behind the Red Fort. It is not right. I would like to submit something about Kashmir.

Even after the passage of so much time, the Government assures everyday that it is finding out solution to Kashmir problem. What solution has been found out by Government? No solution has been found out till date. Was the Government discussing it with Dr Farooq Abdullah who is a traitor? Some days back I went to the Badra war, kashitwater and Doda areas of Kashmir. The people of Kistawar were openly raising pro Pakistan slogans on the 14th August. What was the intelligence agency of the Government doing at that time? What were other Government services doing at that time? On the 15th of August the terrorists and extremists sneaked into Bhadrav. The firing continued for 16 hours. Women, children and common people were stranded in their houses. The Border Security Force and the Paramilitary forces were not empowered to open fire. They were firing only in their self-protection, otherwise they might have driven out the terrorists. The Government is giving relaxation there deliberately and this is the reason behind the present situation there. If the Government at all wants to take action, it does so against us. Whom does it ban? The R S S office is sealed and what was its repercussion? The High Court gave verdict that the Government was wrong in sealing it and ordered it to unlock it. Recently the office of Suruchi Prakashan which published book in Delhi was sealed. They moved the High Court which said that the Government had done wrong and the seal should be broken. The Governments

dismissed the Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh Governments by misusing the Article 356 of the constitution. It is a matter of great shame that the High Court gave its verdict in the Madhya Pradesh case to restore the Vidhan Sabha and the Government. The dissolution of the Legislative Assemblies is wrong. Appeal should be made against it within fourteen days. Otherwise its order will be implemented. Now the Government is not abiding by the courts decision. It would be better if the Governments were restored, the Legislative Assemblies were restored and the democracy was safeguarded. But the Government did not do. The Government is not prepared even now to announce the date of elections. However, the period of 6 months is already passing. I think, if the Government does not bring any motion here in a day or two, a constitutional crisis will arise again. I am of the opinion that the Government is likely to bring it and it might be preparing for it, but it will bring it on the very last day. The Government should accept the Sarkaria report.

I would like to draw your attention on to two or three points mentioned particularly about present situation in the report of the committee on the Ministry of Home Affairs and conclude. In the report recommendations have been made to increase the number of paramilitary forces, to impart training to para-military forces, and to provide proper accommodation facilities to them. It has also been mentioned that deployment of paramilitary forces—be it Indo-Tibet Border Force or any other forces like the C R P F or others, in the maintenance of internal security every now and then, will demoralise them and diminish their efficiency. From this point of view also, their training and other amenities are essential. There is need of preparing one or two such forces as may be kept prepared for maintaining peace and security only. These para-military forces should not be deployed for this purpose. They do not have any sophisticated arms. The situation has worsened to such an extent that many times they become unable to protect themselves. Therefore they such amenities should be provided to them.

[Dr Laxmi Narayan Pandeya]

The tendency of the Government to ban meetings rallies sometimes by instructing the Tamil Nadu Government sometimes by interacting the Kerala Government, sometimes by intructing the Kerala Governetmn or the West Bengal Government and thereby to deprive the citzens of their democratic rights and to suppress their voice and to violate their constitutional and Fundamental Rights will not be proper

After all what will be the situation? Whenever the Government takes steps that amount to violation of the Fundamental rights of people the court high lights such tendency While honoring all those courts I would like to appreciate them that despite all such circumstances they have given their impartial verdicts Recently Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh was released by the order of the court He is an hon Member of parliament But the government again arrested him under the Goonda Act Our hon Member of parliament Shri Vinay Katiyar was arrested hon Shri Lal K Advani was arrested What was the ultimate result? Shri Joshi was arrested What came out? Shri Advani was kept first at Agra then he was taken to Matatila The High Court was of the opinion that there is no prime-facie case against him hence he is released unconditionally Ultimately the Government had to yield Be it a case against hon Shri Advani or Shri Joshi or against hon Members of Parliament or it is case of imposition of a ban on meetings or of the sealing of the offices of the R S S the Bajrang Dal the Vishwa Hindu panshad or the dismissal of Government the Government had to face defe in all such cases Therefore if should be taken seriously The Government must think over the present situation Today crimes are being politicised The culprits of the Bombay and Calcutta bomb blasts are enjoying the patronage of politicians

Today Assam is disturbed However there is some peace in Punjab But the incident that occurred in Kashmir during the last two or three days have become a matter of grave concern,

though I do not want to go into details of such incidents Such situation must be improved The Kashmir refugees have come here who are our own fellow-countrymen and our brethren and for whom there is no arrangement of their security, accommodation care and health care must be resettled properly So that they may feel once again that they are safe here and that there is peace and that the law and order situation is good Special steps should be taken to ensure all this and to win people s confidence

With these words I conclude

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASD MEHTA (HAZARIBAGH) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir I rise to oppose the Demands for a Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs India is a vast country Country s unity and a integrity is in danger ever since the incidents of 6th December and bomb explosions in Bombay and Calcutta It has also posed a threat to country s internal security

Sir, as you know the Babri Masjid was demolished on the 6th December I would like to tell people from BJP and same other communal organisations whether they belong to RSS Bajrang Dal or Shiva Seen that the demolition of Babri Masjid has disgraced the country throughout the world India has been defamed by it Are you aware of the fact that after demolition of Babri Masjid hundreds of temples have been destroyed in foreign countries? Dunning the communal violence that broke out in the country after the 6th Decembe5r incident, thousand of people were killed, thousands of houses were destroyed and property worth crores of rupees has been damaged this Government remained a nut spectator to all these events The Central Government talks of communal harmony but the congress party is not less at blanche than the BJP When it knew what was going to happen on December 6, its intelligence department and C I D knew about it it did not do anything Earlier people from the congress party said that the BJP people would demolish the Babri Masjid on December 6 Even then this Government did

nothing and remained a mute spectator. The Uttar Pradesh Government was dismissed later but it could have been done earlier. Ayodhya could have been saved by controlling the administration of the state by Central Government, but it was the done. Later they have dismissed the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh. It was a right step, I do not oppose it but I would like to ask as to what the Government did in Gujarat and Bombay in Maharashtra. Where thousands of innocent people were killed. There was no BJP Government. There is Congress Government in Maharashtra but the administration was handed over to Shiv Sena and R S S for nine days. They massacred innocent people and looted property. The Maharashtra police and the Government had been mute spectators. I would say in clear terms and as the newspaper also report and on the basis of statements made by Shri Bal Thackarey that Shri Thackarey is the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Who is running the Government at his sweet will and Shree Pawar and his predecessor had no say in the affairs of the state. Shiva Sena has massacred and looted innocent people on selective basis. Action should be taken against it. But it has not been done because the Shiv Sena has friendship with the Government of Maharashtra and thus Shiva Sena administers the Bombay even today. I would like to say that it was the moral duty of the Government to dismiss the Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra also on the same ground as it dismissed the Governments of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh. Maharashtra and Gujarat were more affected by communal violence than these states. Today the whole country is under the threat of terrorist activities. Bomb explosions in Bombay and Calcutta have created a fear psychosis among people. Traveling in trains, aeroplanes creates fear of bomb explosion or hijacking. I would like to ask, how the intelligence department of Home Ministry is working, what this department was doing when there were such bomb explosions at 12 places and that too in Bombay. After some days the same type of bomb explosion took place in Calcutta and the

intelligence department got no clue to it. The Home Ministry makes a demand to raise its allocations. I would like to know the justification for it. Whatever incidents are taking place in the country after 6th December whether it is the communal disturbance, secessionist activity, terrorism or extremism the Home Ministry has failed in every sphere. But the Congress Government and its policy of delaying the matter is responsible for it.

Sir, today Kashmir and Punjab are hit by terrorism. Innocent people are being killed there. If you go into the history of this problem it will be known that it is quite old, but non-form the Congress party has made any efforts to solve it. It will not be wrong, if we say that, problem of terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir is the creation of the Congress Government and now the whole country is facing its consequences (*Interruptions*) be it Bihar, Andhra Pradesh or any other place, Harijans, tribals and backward people do not get social justice anywhere though the Congress Government makes tall claims in the regard.

The Government only talks about the welfare of backward class people but it has not provided protection to them against the torture and atrocities. Be it Andhra Pradesh, Bihar or any other place in the country, terrorism will keep in rising till the poor and weaker sections are given protection, their rightful dues and status. This terrorism can not be suppressed at gun and rifle points. So it is necessary for the Government to protect them or give them freedom to protect themselves. Everybody know the incidents that took place in Bombay after 6th December. Did the Government ever thought how to solve the Punjab Kashmir problems politically through dialogue.

Sir, today an hon. Member from the Congress party had congratulated the Government for solving the Bodo problem, but it is not a permanent solution. This problem will rise again. Regarding the Jharkhan problem, I heard that the Government has agreed to provide

[Sh Bhubaneshwar Prasad Mehta]

council and a dialogue is going on I would like to tell the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Central Government that Jharkhand problem cannot be solved in this way The Government has invited a handful of people for discussion on this problem This is an old movement which has now become violent They have started Economic blockade, bomb explosion and damaging railway lines and now this Government is giving advice to them I would like to say that giving advice is not the solution to Jharkhand problem

You have hatched a conspiracy of making consultations with a few selected people on the Jharkhand problem But you should have held consultations with the leaders of all the political parties and regional parties regarding Jharkhand problem But the Government did not invite either BJP or Janata Dal or anybody else In this way you are making this problem more complicated by making consultations with a few selected people only

Sir, I would like to submit that there is only one way for solving this problem that a separate Jharkhand state should be constituted by merging Chhota Nagpur area of Bihar and Santhal paragon If it is not done, terrorism may arise there and then the Government would send army to cope with the problem, but it would not be resolved *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) The people are demanding a separate county named Jharkhand not a state called Jharkhand

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) The people are demanding a separate county named Jharkhand not a state called Jharkhand

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA This is a misleading statement People are demanding a state called Jharkhand and this is a long standing demand many new states have been created after the rise of this demand

Jharkhand state would also be formed and you cannot stop it Your wrong policies cannot stop this It would not be stopped even by formation of a council

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, Pakistan trained terrorists are being sent to Kashmir and Punjab after imparting training, Newspapers are publishing these reports bomb blasts took place in Bombay and the hon Minister has admitted the fact that Pakistan was behind the conspiracy and it has given shelter to Memn brothers Thereafter the incident of Bomb blasts took place in Calcutta I would like to ask as to why the Government does not take up the matter with Pakistan in a bold manner because Pakistan is attacking the unity and integrity of the country and sabotaging our internal security Today Pakistan threatens to take all our internal matter to U N O We always follow our agreements but still it interferes in our internal affairs We are sitting silent Where would we like to our country in his way? Pakistan is conspiring against the unity and integrity of this county Government should take a concert step in this regard and should tell Pakistan and other countries clearly that if they would continue making interference in the internal affairs of the county they would have to bear the consequences But the people in power do not have the courage to say so

Today the problem of infiltrates is before us People are infiltrating from Bangladesh If lakhs of refugees enter this county, what would happen to this country? The Government should take up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh and other countries in a courageous way We should share a clear cut policy in this regard

The national language Hindi is also one of the issues and it is also under the charge of Home Ministry The Government has taken no concrete step to make Hindi as national language right from the beginning. All work is being done in English and as such English has become our national language Only the English

knowing persons are allowed to appear in higher exams like IAS, IPS Etc. This country has no place for the people who are educated through Hindi or regional languages. I would like to submit that due status should be given to Hindi and other regional languages.

I would like to submit something regarding freedom fighters. Today lakhs of applications of the freedom fighters are pending. The files do not get cleared unless bribes are paid. Generally the pensions are sanctioned to wrong persons. The people who fought for the freedom of the country do not get pension therefore the Government should work sincerely and the pending applications should be cleared. For this purpose a time-limit for three months or six months should be fixed. The people run to Delhi from Bombay or Calcutta or Patna for this purpose. I would like that such an arrangement should be made as no person should have the need to run to Delhi for getting sanctioned his permission. I would also like to submit that the unity and integrity of the country should be safeguard and the country should march on the path of progress in a secured way. The Government should do this work without hesitation otherwise the country would disintegrate.

[English]

SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA (Pollachi)
Sir, I rise to speak on behalf of AIADMK on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Each year the expenditure of the Home Ministry goes up. Substantially I can understand the reasons. The Government has to take the situation arising out of widespread terrorism. But I fail to understand why the Center is indifferent to the genuine needs of Tamil Nadu. It goes to the credit of our hon. Chief Minister that the buds of terrorism were nipped in the bud and the law and order has been maintained in an exemplary manner. Even the Center has appreciated the way out. Chief Minister has tackled the LTTE in Tamil Nadu. But it is very unfortunate that a

demand for over Rs. 80 crores made for the modernisation of police has not been favorably agreed by the Centre. I take this opportunity to appeal to the Centre once again to sanction this amount immediately enabling Tamil Nadu Government to tune up the police.

It is a matter of grave concern that ruling party at the center has also the Union Home ministry are silent over the incidents in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly created by the Congress leader AND LAs there. Just because the Congress party is in power at the Center the Congress leaders and MLAs in Tamil Nadu think that they can commit any crime and create law and order problem and go scot-free.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to make any allegations, you have to give a notice. Formalities are there. Do not make any unnecessary allegations. What are your problems and what are the suggestions you are making to the Government? Better you concentrate on that.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICITY AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Allegations can always be made with proper notice.

SHRI B. RAJARAVIVARMA (Pollachi): Let me say it once again that our leader, hon. Chief Minister has vowed to protect the law and order, no matter who is ruling at the Center. The functioning of the Assembly and the state Administration will not be allowed to be held to ransom for political gain by the Congress party. Since people have given a massive mandate to our leader, the Congress can never think of disrupting the administration in Tamil Nadu. I want once again to say that if the Center and the Congress do not take necessary action if they bring sanity to the activities of its members in

[Shri B. Rajaravi Varma]

Tamil Nadu their aim will be defeated and the nuisance created by them will be put down with a heavy hand

Sir it is a matter of deep regret and shame that the congress party for the sake of political mileage is joining hands with the PMK which glorified the assassins of Shri Mahatma Gandhi. Only in september last year the resolution was adopted unanimously in the state Assembly requesting the center to ban the PMK. But now the Congress finds the same PMK acceptable for an electoral alliance. Even after this somersault the congress is afraid of facing the election in Tamil Nadu. That is why they have influenced the Election commission to cancel the bye election to the Ranipet Assembly constituency. We will not be surprised even if the Palani bye-election for Lok Sabha is canceled. Because the congress know that without the support of the AIADMK it is only a zero in Tamil Nadu. The very fact that the Congress has not announced its party candidate of the palani Lok Sabha bye election confirm the apprehension that election is going to be cancelled.

Sir even the minority congress Government at the center repeatedly says that it will complete its five year term but it is a black spot on democracy that the Center threatens to dismiss an elected state Government without any rhyme or reason. In the whole of India Tamil Nadu is the only state where law and order prevails to the core. There are many states particularly ruled by the congress party where law and order have broken down letting the anti-social elements to raze the roots. But the Centre comes out with a flimsy reason to cancel election in a peaceful Tamil Nadu.

If the Home Ministry has any regard for the constitution and democracy it should stand by the Tamil Nadu Government and our Chief Minister to fight the terrorism and the communal

forces. Only if the Home ministry explicitly given it support to the Tamil Nadu Government to tackle the problem being created by certain vested interests inside and outside the Assembly, it can absolve itself from what it has done to Tamil Nadu. Otherwise, I warn the center will fall under its own weight.

With these words I conclude

[Translation]

SHRI M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir I rise to oppose the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs presented in the House. Today people have lost faith in the police system of the country. It appears from the police activities that it is increasing the terrorism everywhere in the country. There is wide spread corruption among the police personnel. While every then police uniform they are behaving like communal fundamentalists and are encouraging communalism in the country. Rampage and looting have become attrition. It happened at that the occasion i.e. in the death of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajeev Gandhi. The police personnel's were involved in looting the Andhra Pradesh at the time of death of an M.L.A. So the people have have lost their faith in police. The shops of those people who were not affiliated with any of the political party were attacked and looted. As a result of it the victims had to stage demonstrations on roads. All of this happened when the congress party was in power in Andhra Pradesh. When Dr. Chenna Reddy was Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, he made a statement that some congressmen had conspired for communal riots to remove him from the chief Ministership. During these riots 4-5 hundreds Muslims were killed. ** It is his own statement.

SHRI KRISHNA DUTT SULTANPUR (Shimal) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. These words should be expunged from the record of the House.

** Expunged as ordered by the chair

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will just examine it. If it is unparliamentary, I will remove it.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM *Parliamentary term should be used (Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI S M LALJAN BASHA Communal riots were engineered through creating terrorism. This is a statement of the Chief Minister.

Still the Congress is in power so all of this will continue. It has also been observed that whenever Congress is in power communal riots take place. Wherever the Congress is in power, communal riots take place. Wherever the opposition parties are in power communal riots have not taken place. I am at a loss to understand the policy of Congress in this regard. I have been elected for the first time to the Parliament from the constituency of Guntur. I find that the intention of the Congress Party is not clear. That is why the country is facing such a severe crisis and its condition is miserable. Although the condition has deteriorated after 6 Dec, yet the secularism is alive and I am a living example of it. Shri N G Ranga is a great leader of Guntur. Another BJP candidate contested and got 23,000 votes, but I was declared elected. Similarly a number of Muslim candidates got elected from the several constituencies in the country. They got elected not only through Muslim votes but also through Hindu votes. That is why I submit that secularism is still alive in this country.

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, today the policy of the Congress is that an SP has been authorised to issue character certificates immediately about the raids conducted there. Along with it they have also been authorised to write about the communal riots that took place there. It is also necessary to do this.

My another point is that a 15 point programme for the minorities had been launched in 1978 when the Janata Party was in power at the centre and afterwards the Congress said that it had launched this programme for Muslims but they * said. At that time late Shrimati Indira Gandhi called on the Chief Ministers of all the States and directed them that it was essential to implement this 15 point programme.

[English]

M DEPUTY SPEAKER You remove that word.

[Translation]

SHRI S M LALJAN BASHA But that 15 point programme has not been implemented. The provision as been made in the programme that an amount of Rs. 50 thousand would be provided to each person where communal riots occurred but it has not been done so about 500-600 Muslims as well as people belonging to other communities were killed in Andhra Pradesh but none has been provided Rs. 50,000. It has also been mentioned in that 15 point programme that Muslims would be recruited in army and police according to the ratio of their population but why it has not been implemented so far. Why the Congress Government does not implement that programme? Wherever the Congress is in power it does not give full powers to them. Therefore the 15 point programme should be implemented properly. The people have lost faith in police in rural areas, that should be restored again. Today the policemen have become so much communal that they themselves provoke riots. We should take steps to stop conflict between Hindus and Muslims. The Government should red mark the communal police personnel properly. If an IPS officer or a constable is communal he must be punished for it. Only then the communal riots will certainly be reduced and people can live happily in the country.

[Sh S M Laljan Rasha]

The Government should provide better and sophisticated arms to police and should give them maximum assistance. Today you can observe as to what sort of arrangements are going on in the Police and Defence departments for the security of the country. Despite a lot of expenditure being incurred on Defence and Home, the army personnel and the police personnel have no sophisticated arms and the result is that they are the victims of eventualities due to lack of proper arms. We have to improve the condition of Home Department first because we have not to fight with external powers. If the Government calculates the number of soldiers and policemen killed, it will immediately arrive at the conclusion that the condition of Home Department should have to be improved first. We can rule the country properly if the internal situation will not be controlled. Therefore, the police should be given its due rights and simultaneously the communal minded policemen should be red marked and an entry to this effect should be made in their character certificates and they should also be punished. The Government have to improve this system and all this should be done in such a manner that the interests of the country may be protected.

With these words I conclude

[English]

SHRI A CHARIES (Trivandrum) Mr Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 1993-94.

I have been listening to the speeches of almost all the Members. My friend, the hon. Member from the AIDMK is not here. He started his speech by saying that every year the budget amount is being increased. It very clearly shows that he has not cared to look into the proposals at all. One of the salient features of this year's budget is a slight decrease in the total budget amount proposed for the year 1993-94. He says

that there has been an enhancement

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is really wild. He does not like to hear your reply. So, you just proceed.

SHRI CHARLES: One of the most important demands under the budget is Demand No. 42 in the revised proposals for the year 1992-93. The amount was for Rs. 308 crore whereas in 1993-94, the proposals are only for Rs. 292 crore. I find there is a slight decrease on going through the records. It is because the census work was being done and new work is almost over and the majority of the staff has been redeployed and therefore the expenditure for the census work will not come in 1993-94. So there is a decrease.

In respect of Demand No. 44, that is for the police, the total amount for 1992-93 revised estimates was Rs. 2915 crore whereas the present proposal is only for Rs. 2730 crore. There is a decrease of Rs. 185 crore obviously because two items of expenditure under 1992-93 do not find a place in this year. That is Rs. 150 crore given as a special grant for the State of Jammu and Kashmir and another Rs. 292 crore given as a loan to the State of Punjab. I can understand why the amount of Rs. 292 crore given as a loan to the State of Punjab. I can understand why the amount of Rs. 292 crores given as a loan does not find a place. But the special grant given to the State of Jammu and Kashmir for 1992-93, I am afraid, should have been included this year, also taking into consideration the present state of affairs in Kashmir. I request the hon. Minister and Ministry to look into this and see that order assistance is given to the state of Kashmir. In the existing political situation when the people are totally frustrated, the Central Government has a responsibility to see that a sense of security is given to these people. That has to be looked into.

Another point is about Demand No. 45 - Other Expenses where there is a slight increase. In 1992-93 it was Rs. 507 crore whereas in the

current year it is Rs 511 crores. That is obviously because there has been an increase in the pension of the freedom fighters that comes under this Demand. I understand why there is a slight increase. Only Rs 11 crores was provided for the modernisation of prisons to be given to all the 25 States. I feel something more should be given for this item.

Having stated some of the points under Demand I may be given some time to go into the other major issues that have been discussed by my other friends in the House. Sir, what was the agenda of action in this country for the last few years? I am really sorry that Ayodhya and Mandal took away almost 80 per cent of the valuable time of this House and the entire energy of the Government was unfortunately diverted in protecting the whole country against the communal onslaught, tensions and all undesirable and unfortunate incidents that took place.

I am very sorry to say that some of the hon. Members, especially from the BJP, said that the Kalyan Singh Government has only discharged its functions. A Member of the status of a former Chief Justice of a High Court said that Kalyan Singh Government has discharged its functions and fulfilled the mandate given by the people. What is the mandate given by the people? The Congress manifesto is very clear. The people of this country have given the mandate to the Congress to rule the country for five years. The Congress is very clear in its manifesto that it is for a negotiated settlement. If that is not possible, the verdict of the court has to be accepted. I do not think the people of this country have given any mandate to Shri Kalyan Singh for the demolition of a place of worship. They may say it is a disputed structure, but while participating in another discussion, hon. Member Shri Indrajit Gupta has very emotionally said that whether it is a temple or a mosque or a disputed structure, it is a place of worship. So, in all humility let me ask them as to whether there is any justification in demolishing a place of worship, is it the mandate given by the people? If so, why immediately after the demolition on the 6th of Decem-

ber the hon. Leader of the Opposition Shri L. K. Advani resigned his post of the Leader of the Opposition? It has come in the papers. I do not know whether he really meant it, and I do not know to whom he has sent his resignation letter. If he has sent the proper resignation letter to the hon. Speaker as contemplated under the provisions of the rules, the resignation letter would have been accepted. This is all just to give an impression to the whole country that some of the leaders are also unhappy about the demolition. But the fact remains that all the leaders of the BJP, including Shri L. K. Advani, I have great respect for him, and I am pained to say this were physically present in the operation of the demolition.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Why then do you have respect for him?

SHRI CHARLES: Since he happens to be the citizen of this great country, I have respect. I have respect for all the citizens of this country.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Do you have respect for those who have demolished it?

SHRI CHARLES: I have respect for everybody. *(Interruptions)* This is a secular country. *(Interruptions)* Sir, the then Chief Minister of UP has given an affidavit to the highest court of this country; he has given an affidavit to the Government, to the Home Ministry, to the President of India. He has flouted the affidavit, and I wonder whether there will be a contempt of the Court when he says that he has fulfilled and discharged the mandate given by them. So, I think the incident that happened on the 6th of December, that is, the demolition of the place of worship, is the greatest tragedy that happened in this country, in free independent India.

So, I would only request all the parties to join together and try to see whether a negotiated settlement in this hour of crisis is possible. *(Interruptions)* I would request the leaders of the BJP and Left parties and other leaders to sit together. It is not a religious issue; it is not a

[Sh A Charles]

fundamentalist issue, it is an issue of the security, survival and the unity of this country. So, this has to be ensured and this has to be protected. Due to paucity of time I am not going to deal, at length, with this issue.

Again, on the 26th of February, the BJP wanted to take the country to reasons. They wanted to give a message to the whole nation that they are very powerful and they can do anything they like. But, thanks to the Home Ministry and the dynamic leadership of the Ministers that such a situation was averted and avoided. The nation will be thankful to them. I congratulate the Government for the whole initiative and the steps taken to protect the life and property and to give a sense of security to the people of this country.

Then coming to Kashmir again I will very verily briefly say that the BJP only want to create problems there. I ver, humbly ask them through you, Sir, it explain as to what is their stand about Article 370 of the Constitution. Even today they say that Article 370 of the Constitution. Even today they say that Article 370 has to be abrogated and they ask, why Article 370 is there. I can tell them that it is because of the historical reasons. If they are not aware of the facts let them go, learn study the history as to how Article 370 has been included by the founding fathers of the Constitution. No one is now competent to remove that Article, so long as the people of Kashmir want it.

19.00 hrs

I may ask them, through you, whether they want the territory of Kashmir or they want the people of Kashmir. We are here for ensuring the protection of life and the valuable property of the people of Kashmir. On two occasions when Pakistan attacked the borders of our country, it is our brothers and sisters in Kashmir who stood firm and protected the borders of our country and thus protected the country as a whole from

foreign aggression and invasion. It is these people who, you now say are the traitors.

Terrorism is a very unfortunate development of this country. We know that trained terrorists are crossing our borders. The only way to protect our country from terrorism of Pakistan, Bangladesh and other countries is to seal the borders of our country. Urgent steps will have to be taken to protect the borders of our country.

There was a passing remark by some of the hon. Members about Punjab. The situation in Punjab has improved remarkably but hon. Members on the other side are not happy to any that I would like to ask them what was the situation in Punjab two year back we held Assembly elections there. There was election of the Municipality and there was election of the Panchayat. More than 90 per cent of the voters participated in that election and now we have an elected Government there. So, the condition of Punjab has changed totally and I congratulate the people of Punjab who stood firm and protected their territories. Ultimately the people of Punjab have come to the mainstream. That is every happy development. I would request that this is the exact time when we have to solve the problem of Punjab finally.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR, Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is Seven O'clock now please extend the time of House by a few minutes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND MINISTER OFF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUAMARAMANGALAM) (a) We will do what Pandaya ji says.

DR LAXMINAYAN PANDEYA, If it is decided that all the enlisted Members will speak

today and reply to their points will be given tomorrow then extend the time otherwise adjourn the House when the hon. Members who is speaking concludes, Extend the time of House by 19 minutes

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You may please compete within two minutes so that one or two more Members get the chance to speak so, the time of the House is extended by 15 minutes

SHRI CHARLIES Sir I once again congratulate the people of Punjab for coming to the mainstream and for keeping the unity and integrity of this country

Much has been said about the Sarkaria Commission. On several occasions several paragraphs of the Sarkaria Commission Report were quoted here suiting the convenience of the occasion. My friend Nitish ji is here and he knows what happened when Shri V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister of the country. In one stroke 13 Governors were shifted from their places like lower Division clerks. The Sarkaria Commission is very clear about the term of office of the Governor, the mode of appointment and mode of termination of the Governors. But when it suited them, they dismissed 13 Governors in one day. Ever since the present Government has come to power, the only Governor removed was Shri Thomas of Nagaland. There was a discussion in the august House and even the Opposition parties did not support him because of the way in which he was functioning.

So, this Government is always for keeping the values and this Government has been implementing the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commissions. I also believe that the question of smaller States shall now have to be taken

Coming to the autonomy of the States, Opposition is very keen about giving autonomy to the States and even the BJP says that more

autonomy has to be given to the States but at the same time in respect of Kashmir they say that Article 370 has to be abrogated. I cannot understand how they can blow hot and cold at the same time. I feel that more autonomy will have to be given to that State. That only will help the federal status of our country.

Bodo problem was there. There was an agitation for quite some time. We are happy that the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministers have taken strong steps and a settlement has now reached.

For Jharkhand also we are glad that an agreement has been reached. So Sir the main problem of 1992-93 was the problem of communal tension. There was a great crisis in the country. The country was facing a challenge but due to very bold leadership of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister that challenge had been faced. Thanks to the efforts of the Government that most of the problems are being sorted out in spite of the fact that some religious obscurantism and fundamentalist forces were raising their ugly heads. I do not charge any party like that. Because there are very good people in every party. There are a few such forces in every party. It is very unfortunate that fundamentalism and obscurantism are finding a place there.

Now, I will come to Mandal Commission's Report. My hon. friends Shri Paswan is not here. Everybody knows that the whole recommendation of the Mandal Commission has been projected on this nation with only with a political motive. There was no serious attempt or effort made to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission's Report. In Kerala, during the last 25 years 50 per cent of the reservation are being given to Scheduled Castes and the backward communities. I have personal knowledge and experience in the functioning of the public Service Commission. In the normal quota 10 per cent of the reservation is being given to the Scheduled Castes and every month, monitoring is done. If, in any Department, 10 per cent

[Sh A Charles]

reservation is not there, special recruitment is made in respect of Scheduled Castes. Now Sir, 50 percent of the Heads of departments in Kerala are from Scheduled Castes. The Supreme Court was very clear to say that the creamy layer amongst the backward communities should be identified. Sir, this Congress Government is for producing the of the weaker of the weaker sections. We are not for the rich amongst weaker sections. So, I strongly say that the Government will come forward with a legislation for giving reservation only for the deserving and weaker sections of the backward communities. It is not that the entire reservation will be taken away or eaten away by a few handfuls amounts the backward communities. I am sorry to say one thing. Mr. Nitish Kumar is a very fine and pleasing young man. You just look into it, You help the poor. You don't help the rich. I can give you hundreds of instances in Kerala where reservation is there. There, the reservation is taken away by the sons of IAS offices, the children of big businessmen or the higher strata of the backward community. None of the children who are really deserving and promising getting it.

I belong to a backward community. I don't want reservation for my children. But, in my community, there are really deserving people, they should be given the reservation. So, unanimously, you come forward, let us sit together sort out the whole problem, and in this year, let us implement the reservation. This is the challenge which is being posed. If you are for the weaker sections, if you really mean business, you come forward and don't go after Shri V P Singh because he will betray you. The whole backward community had been betrayed by him. Because, he did not even give a list, while issuing a *suo motu* order, like the Lord Buddha, one day wisdom had suddenly dawn on him, you. The 27 percent reservation him to be given to the subward communications. These are all political gimmicks. You understand the reality and do justice to the backward

With these few words, I strongly support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and I congratulate the Minister for the performance.

I request all the people of this country, all the parties, to come together and face the challenges and to see that the crisis that the whole nation is facing is averted.

[Translation]

DR S P YADAV (Sambhae) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to oppose the demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

46 years have passed since India got independence and the Congress Government has been looking after the Home Ministry for about 42 years. It has been framing rules, laws and policies in respect of the Home Minister but these rules and policies have created regionalism, economic disparity, unemployment, injustice, dishonesty, bribery, religious fanaticism, injustice difference, cultural conflicts, corruption in judiciary, slackness as well as corruptions and bribery in all the Government departments.

Just now the hon. Home Minister was making a statement about the report of Verma Commission appointed to look into the case of Rajiv Gandhi's assassination. I would like to know one thing only from the hon. Home Minister as why no Congress worker or supporter was present at the site of assassination and none else then Sri Rajiv Gandhi was killed in the explosion will it is a normal practice in the election campaign that the workers and supporters always remain forward and the candidates remain behind. When Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated on 21st May during the electioneering there was no supporter or the leader of Congress with him. Only one person died and he was Rajiv Gandhi. I would like to state in clear terms that the Government may blame to any party or person for it but the Congress party is directly blamed for it because there was no other persons within

periphery of one metre and only one person died these and he was Gandhi

Along with this, I would like to ask the Congress as to when they had supported Shri Chandra Shekhar then they did not talk to the non two providing S P G They had supported him and with drew also on the very petty issue of two police constables Whatever happened during elections has happened with their support At that time the Government was in power with their support After that a number of atrocities were committed on a numbers of MPs and MLAs An MLA Shri Mahendra Bhatnagar was murdered in Ghaziabad but the case of this murder has not been solved so far The Government has not conducted any CBI enquiry in this case

Earlier, a former minister of Uttar Pradesh Shri Sharda Prasad Rawat was murdered, but the Government was not at all moved Will the Government allow such a situation to prevail? Men in politics are being murdered I would further like to remind about the incident when the hon Member of B J P Hann Pathakji, who is at the moment not present in the House, was beaten by Police in Gujarat At that time we all had pleaded that the Government should take some serious action and we had also submitted a Privilege Motion to the hon Speaker but that was rejected Rather, the Government was lauding the action of the police on the very next day It is not good that the Government should apologise it gets an opportunity and became shy of apoplead at the right moment I would like to submit that rejecting a Privilege Motion is a matter of shame for all Members of the House particularly when such a treatment was meted out to an hon Member

Secondly, I would like to draw the attention of the hon Minister, who is sitting here that an industrialist Shri Mukesh Jain of Friends Colony, Delhi was kidnapped and was released on a reason of about Rs 25 crore I would like to know whether the government is taking any action in this regard or not I would like to submit that the name of the inspector who was conduct-

ing the investigation in that case came in the newspaper and it was further alleged that he was himself involved in the act of kidnapping

Now I would like to know whether the Government is keeping vision on these people Besides there was one more case of Kidnapping in which as industrialist, Shri K L Sehgal was therein The Government should also agree as to what is being done in that case The cases of action of industrialists are increasing in Delhi and NOIDA and industrialists are fleeing NOIDA When such events are taking place in and around Delhi, we cannot then hope that the Government will be able to check such events in other parts of the country

I would like to submit that while a tanker carrying diesel was going from Mathura to Sambhal, a township in my constituency on 20th April, soon unidentified gunmen killed the driver Moh Kasim and abducted the conductor Javed near Jess police station The wonder of the truck is Moh Nazim Nobody has been arrested in that case so far 12,000 liters oil was being taken by the tanker 12,000 liters of oil cannot be stored in drum? So it must have been stored in some petrol pump owned by some big personality the police is not taking any action in this case The conductor of the truck who was kidnapped has not retained home so far The police inspector posted in that police station sidetracks the issue with a cruel smile on his face I presume that he must be involved in the conspiracy

There was a unanimous demand in the House that the S P and D M of Aligarh should immediately be transferred They ordered firing on the students of Aligarh Muslim University in which several students were killed The same S P and D M are now evading investigation of that case Similarly inquiry into the case of theft go 12,000 liters of diesel is also being evaded I would also like to know from the Government as that lesson we are taking from such incidents

I would like to say that a wide range of powers has been given to the police and it has

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become unreasonable. They frame false case under sections 307 and 302 and send innocent persons to jail. Ten to fifteen persons are put behind the bars for months together under false cases. There is jungle rule in Uttar Pradesh and the Central Government is responsible for that. You can go there to ascertain the facts that innocent people are put behind bars under sections 307 and 302 for months together whereas there is no provision to keep a person jail for one month. Bribe is taken to release them from jail and those who refuse to give bribe are challenged. This is the state of affair in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that earlier there was a provision that an F.I.R. had to be lodged for instituting the cases under section 302-307. This system, is still there in Maharashtra. There is a 'Lekh Pal' system in the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh, but in plain of Uttar Pradesh the system has been abolished. In cases of heinous crimes coming under sections 302 and 307 and the in the cases of dacoity coming under sections 395-396 if an enquiry to the effect was not conducted by the D.M. but to now the police have become arbitrary because they have been given extensive power. There is no control over the people and the situation in the country is therefore deteriorating.

I would like to remind the number of problems that has been generated by the Government during the past 42 years. There is regular discussion of these problems. No matter whether it is a demand for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs or of Defence, or the issue of Ram Mandir- Babri Masjid, they are all the creation of the Government. During the period of Janata Party Government, the people of the Congress Party had instigated Bhrindranwale to raise the demand of separate State of Khalistan. They never imagined that the Janata Party Government would last for merely two and a half years. Consequently, when the Congress Party headed by Smt. Indira Gandhi came into power

in 1980, they had then themselves to face the consequences of the demand for Khalistan. The Government had to resort to blue star operation. Subsequently, the Prime Minister of the country had to her life. Murder is a heinous crime, be it of a Prime Minister or a command man. Murder is a condemning act. But the fact remains that the history of the country had to witness such a blackday. It, at times, marks me think as to what are those rules of the ministry of Home Affairs that connotative protection to the Prime Minister of the country. If rules are like that then how can an ordinary person feel secured. How can this Government provide security to us. I would however, like to congratulate the Government for the fact that ever since Shri Beant Singh assume the office of Chief Minister of Punjab, there has been a remarkable progress there and peace is now prevailing there, but there is, of course, a fresh threat to the peace of Punjab. Recently, hon. Arjun Singh ji had gone there to deliver a lecture on the problem of Punjab organised by Guru Nanak Educational Trust. Hon. Member of Parliament. Mr. Brar said the day before yesterday that he was heckled and was not allowed to speak on that occasion. The Government is disturbing its own party Members, then the Members of the opposition parties are bound to be totally hopeless.

Sir, police rule... Prevalis in Punjab now.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That does not go on record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. S.P. YADAV: I would like to request that the Government should help them in raising their polices. Only then some thing could be done.

Sir, I would, now, like to speak something

about Kashmir. The Kashmir issue is raised in this House frequently whether it is to discuss the question of extending President's Rule there for a further period of 6 months or whether there are other issues to be discussed. Efforts should be made to solve the Kashmir problem. Talking on the question of Hindus and Muslims will not lead to any solution of the problem of Kashmir. The Government should not succumb to militant's pressure. It should take initiative to solve the problem. The Government should state that it would recover land that has been unduly annexed by Pakistan which is known as 'Azad Kashmir'. The Government is required to be offensive and it should announce that 'Azad Kashmir is an integral part of India. The Government is only becoming defensive on this issue. Politics of Defence will not work here. It is very important to save Kashmir. Shri Rajesh Pilot has gone there today and I do not know what would be his achievements there. We should release the situation as it prevails in Kashmir. The State police are on the path of rebellion there. The hon. Minister never comes to hold talks with them to be able to know their demands. He should try to know the reasons that have led them to go on the path of agitation. Once there was a police rebellion in Uttar Pradesh also. Even at that time there was the rule of the same political party in the Centre as well as in the State. During that period itself the students of Uttar Pradesh had launched an agitation in Lucknow University. Here, I would like to submit that police agitation is not a good sign. I would therefore like to cite a couplet here in the context of Kashmir:

"Aansu Me Kahin Dill Ki Tasvir Na Jal
Jaye Kagaj Na Sulag Jaye Tahrir Na Jal
Jaye Barophile Fizaon Ko Pakija Rakho
Rakho Varna Broad ke Dheron Me Kahin
Kashmir Na Jal Jaye "

I would also like to draw the attention of the Government to the misuse of TADA. M L As M P s and other innocent persons are being arrested under TADA. Once a Member of B J P was also taken into custody under TADA. The

Government made the provision of TADA, but now the Government is required to educate the authorities as to when TADA should be applied. The police Officials, most of whom are only intermediates or B A pass are not aware of the provisions of TADA. They should be made aware of the definition of a terrorist.

Sir, there was one such case in Delhi itself. There is one Shri Padip Kumar Singh s/o Shri Chandra Narayan Singh resident of Madhubani district of Bihar. He was arrested under Section 25 under a false case. The witness has already said that nothing was detected in his presence. (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*) He was detained under section 25 thereafter TADA was imposed and they are not freeing him in bail. Why such innocent people are being made criminals? I want to reiterate that such people should not be forced to become criminals.

Sir, everybody made a reference of the incident of 6th December. I do not want to go into it in details but only want to say that due to this incident there was a riot in my constituency Sambhal in which 21 people were killed. Never before Hind-Muslim riots have taken place there. Sambhal is a big and historical town and its 70 per cent population Muslims. In fact there had never been any Hindu-Muslim riots in that town. Three Sub-Inspectors of police shot dead three youth aged 10, 20 and 18 of at 10 O'clock. I have already sent letters to the Prime Minister and Minister of Home on 8th. I have the copies of those letters with me but no action has so far been taken in this regard. I also want to mention the names of the persons died there: they are Mohammed Iran of Dhavarasi village, Akil Ahmad of Ujhan, Ila Ahmad of Dhakka, Rajagart Ali of Bankhen, Alauddin and Sardar Khan of Bawankhen and Chaparral Singh S/O Balkrishan Mohammed Peela Khajana, Sarai Tareen. I have written about these to the Prime Minister, Home Minister and SSP and DM of Moradabad but these have not been identified so far. I want to produce here a photograph of a person and a

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copy of the F.I.R. The police say that he has not been killed, if it is so, then, he should be produced. I was presenting these two things here. I have been demanding it since December but no action has taken so far. Today I have got an opportunity to raise this issue in the House, I would request the police to search them out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir Vice President of Yuva Janta Dal Rifaqat Ali was attacked by criminals on 27th In Ashok Vihar, Delhi. He escaped somehow but his brother Mohammad Salim was killed by the criminals. No action has been intimated in this regard. I request that an early action should be taken in this regard. (Interruptions)**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir a Congress Minister is also involved in terrorist activities, this photograph... I wish to lay them on the table of the House. This is very sorrowful. (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am sorry. He has to give notice. These things cannot be permitted. (Interruptions) The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri P.M. Sayeed: sir, let him give a notice, according to the procedure. He just cannot do it. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir these photographs have already been published in the newspapers of Bhopal.

SHRI P.M. SYED: But if you want to raise an issue in the House, you must follow the procedure. you cannot raise an issue all of sudden.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Minis-

ter for Parliamentary Affairs have given a reference of Parliamentary procedure that a notice should be given prior to leveling any allegation on a Minister in the House. But in this case no allegation has been leveled against the Minister, only it has been said that an investigation should be made regarding the publishing of photographs and factual position should be ascertained.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sri, it is all very nice for the hon. Member to say that I have made a mention. Suppose I make a mention that somewhere it is reported that particular hon. Member was involved in a case. Is that an allegation or not? It is a matter of interpretation. When you make a statement or cast an aspersion or in any form can be read to be defamatory, you are supposed to have give a notice. It is casting an aspersion. It is casting a situation. It is not a question of charge. This is not a House where we have a judicial inquiry going on. So, there is no question of charges. (Interruptions) Do you want the rule to be read out? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs is deviating from the issue. The hon. Member has not leveled any allegation he has only said that such photographs have been published in the newspapers of Bhopal. You can verify whether these photographs are fake or this statement is untrue.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I am sorry, the hon. Member, Nitish Kumarji, is a member of the Panel of Chairman. I hope he is at least aware of what the rule says. If he wants, I will take the rule out and read it out

to him You will notice that the rule specifically barred any evil apprehension

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Nitish Kumar the question is that the man who was with the Minister (*Interruptions*)

SHRIP M SAYEED Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you are a proper person to educate him

SHRI NITISH KUMAR He has not made any allegation against anybody

MR DEPUTY -SPEAKER It is not the question of allegation, the man who was with the Minister

SHRI NITISH KUMAR For making any allegation the Minister of Member has to give proper notice, but he is not making any allegation here (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM I would like to read it out to you, Sir (*Interruptions*) Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would like to read the rule out I think it is time that the Members should know what they are talking about (*Interruptions*) Okay, agreed He did not make an allegation

The rule says

'No allegation of a defamatory or even incriminatory nature, shall be made against a person or member unless adequate advance notice to the Speaker, also to the Minister concerned is given and the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of the reply "

The objective is the when you make a statement, the Minister concerned or the member concerned, even a Member, must have the opportunity to know the fact of what you are trying to say and inquire into the matter and reply You cannot stand up and say, 'I heard so and so' against somebody like I can stand up today and say that I have heard something about Shri

Nitish Kumar Now, would he like to respond just like that/ It is not done in parliamentary practice There is a fair play For example, he is a 'creamy layer' Now suppose, he will say, 'Yes, I am' I know he will because we both belong to the some creamy layers But the point is not that The point is that there is an intention behind this rule Let us not try devious ways to hurt each other Sir I object to the deceives way of hurting each other

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Deputy Speaker I agree to it that if any allegations are to be made against any member a proper notice should be given But the question is that he is not making any allegations against anyone (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM Sir, it is defamatory We are not to be quoted out of turn, but I would like to just say this for the purpose of clarification Suppose it is said that X and Y were seen in a photograph with a lady But see how unfortunate it is That is all Suppose nothing more is said beyond that is that or is that not a method of insinuating and defaming a persons? There is a method about all this and let us to have a devious method of achieving what in the rules you cannot achieve Go through it properly, I don't mind and give a notice

SHRI NITISH KUMAR I do not disagree with you

SHRI RAMGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM It is the way of defaming

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR He is mentioning only about the photographs which has been published He want that clarification should be given about it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM And that this is why a notice is required

[English]

They cannot go on record until the notice is given Otherwise the whole rule is defeated

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR If he says with full responsibility that a photograph has appeared in which the Minister is shown with a notorious person and he knows that Minister has some relations with that person then it amounts to making allegation But he is simply mentioning about the photograph and his intention was perhaps to seek clarification it (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA MANGALAM I would like to clarify I must go on record This is a very mischievous attempt if I may go on record to say (Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Mr Nitish, in this case there is a photo which is displayed showing that somebody is with the Minister when you narrate this there is some sort of intention in it it is not a complimentary one, it is not the praise that the Minister is such a great man it is not that Here it indicates that the Minister is with a man who is not of standard one That is the main intention behind it Therefore if you want to say is it right that the Minister was with such a man for such you set a thing just give a notice and say in such and such paper is has appeared Then the Minister will be in a position to rebut it or accept it Therefore kindly don't produce it here

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN Shri Kumaramangalam is comparing * * with woman (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM Sir unfortunately it is a language problem He does not understand what X and Y mean he does not understand English This is a natural hang up Shri P M Sayeed It should not go on record Sir Mr Deputy-Speaker We will remove it

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It is getting When it is getting late many times the words will not be under our control

Now you kindly conclude You have already taken 20 minutes

[Translation]

DR S P YADAV Sir I would like to submit about the objection raised by the hon Minister my intention to defame any one I am making any allegation This photograph

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNADE (Vdaipur) I object to it He should give a notice

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER If you really intend that some idea is behind that picture you give a notice given an opportunity to the Minister The Minister will explain to you It is not fair to raise it without giving due notice

SHRI P M SAYEED His name should not be from part of the proceedings

MR DPITY-SPEAKER That will be removed

[Translation]

DR S P YADAV We generally discuss about the atrocities committed on harijans, women and minorities. Generally these three categories become victims of atrocities and we generally discuss about them in one form or the other but what we say in the House is not implemented. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has explained in details about the atrocities committed on harijans. Whether it is the incident of Chundur Pipariya, Panvaroua or at any other place. We are not informed as to what action has been taken and the guilty persons have been punished or not. Similarly the case of atrocities on women are raised by the lady members in the House and the discussion remain confined to the House only and no action is taken against the culprits.

Sometimes we seem to be divided on Hindu-Muslim lines in the House and it appears

that we are clashing with each other. These two cultures are living together since quite a long time. Mughal Emperor Akbar married Jodhabai and similarly recently Roshan Advani married Salim Pathonya in Bombay. Therefore there is nothing to quarrel about it but the need of the hour is to maintain goodwill in and outside the House to save the country. Though, I oppose the demand for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Yet I would like to say to the Minister of State who is present in the House to make improvement in the functioning of the Ministry to save the country otherwise the country would be ruined.

With these words I conclude

19.39 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday April 29 1993/
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