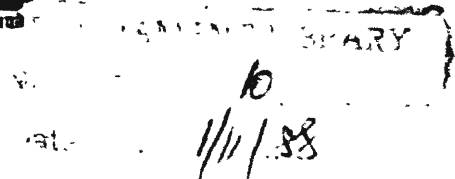


LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eleventh Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XL contains Nos. 1 to 10)

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Samant, Dr. Datta (Bombay South-Central)

Sambu, Shri C. (Bapatla)

Sangma, Shri Williamson (Tura)

Sankhwar, Shri Ashkaran (Ghatampur)

Sankta Prasad, Dr. (Misrikh)

Sanyal, Shri Manik (Jalpaiguri)

Satyendra Chandra, Shri (Naimital)

Sathe, Shri Vasant (Wardha)

Sayeed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao (Gwalior)

Selvendran, Shri P. (Periyakulam)

Sen, Shri A.K. (Calcutta North-West)

Sen, Shri Bholanath (Calcutta South)

Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad (Bhadrak)

Sethi, Shri P.C. (Indore)

Shah, Shri Anoopchand (Bombay North)

Shahabuddin, Shri Syed (Kishanganj)

Shahi, Shri Laliteshwar (Muzaffarpur)

Shailesh, Dr. B.L. (Chail)

**Shaktawat, Prof. Nirmala Kumari
(Chittorgarh)**

Shaminder Singh, Shri (Faridkot)

Shankar Lal, Shri (Pali)

Shankaranand, Shri B. (Chikkodi)

Shanmugam, Shri A.C. (Vellore)

Shanmugam, Shri P. (Pondicherry)

Shanti Devi, Shrimati (Sambhal)

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal (Karnal)

Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore (Balaghat)

Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore (Jaipur)

Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu (Vidisha)

Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna (Fatehpur)

Shervani, Shri Saleem I. (Budaun)

Shingda, Shri D.B. (Dahanu)

**Shivendra Bahadur Singh, Shri
(Rajnandgaon)**

Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan (Mahasamund)

**Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Thara Devi
(Chikmagalur)**

Siddiq, Shri Hafiz Mohd. (Moradabad)

Sidnal, Shri S.B. (Belgaum)

Singaravadivel, Shri S. (Thanjavur)

Singh, Shri Bhenu Pratap (Pilibhit)

**Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap Narain
(Padrauna)**

Singh, Shri D.G. (Shahabad)
 Singh, Shri K.N. (Hapur)
 Singh, Shri Kamla Prasad (Jaunpur)
 Singh, Shri Krishna Pratap (Maharajganj)
 Singh, Shri Lal Vijay Pratap (Sarguja)
 Singh, Shri N. Tombi (Inner Manipur)
 Singh, Shri Ram Narain (Bhiwani)
 Singh, Shri S.D. (Dhanbad)
 Singh, Shri Santosh Kumar (Azamgarh)
 Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap (Allahabad)
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P. (Dhenkanal)
 Sinha, Shri Atish Chandra (Berhampore)
 Sinha, Shrimati Kishori (Vaishali)
 Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narayan (Aurangabad)
 Sodi, Shri Mankuram (Bastar)
 Solanki, Shri Kalyan Singh (Aonla)
 Solanki, Shri Natavarsinh (Kapadvanj)
 Somu, Shri N.V.N. (Madras North)
 Soren, Shri Harihar (Keonjhar)
 Soundararajan, Shri N. (Sivakasi)
 Soz, Prof. Saifuddin (Baramulla)
 Sparrow, Shri R.S. (Jullundur)
 Sreenivasa Prasad, Shri V. (Chamarajanagar)
 Sukh Ram, Shri (Mandi)
 Sukhadia, Shrimati Indubala (Udaipur)
 Sukhbuns Kaut, Shrimati (Gurdaspur)
 Sultanpuri, Shri K.D. (Simla)
 Suman, Shri R.P. (Akbarpur)
 Sundararaj, Shri N. (Pudukkottai)
 Sunder Singh, Ch. (Phillaur)
 Sunil Dutt, Shri (Bombay North-West)
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri (Bulandshahr)
 Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing (Bidar)
 Swami Prasad Singh, Shri (Hamirpur)
 Swamy, Shri D. Narayana (Anantapur)

Swamy, Shri Katuri Narayana (Narasaraopet)
 Swell, Shri G.G. (Shillong)

T

Tandel, Shri Gopal K. (Daman & Diu)
 Tanti, Shri Bhadreswar (Kaliabor)
 Tapeswar Singh, Shri (Bikramganj)
 Tariq Anwar, Shri (Katihar)
 Tewary, Prof. K.K. (Buxar)
 Thakkar, Shrimati Usha (Kutch)
 Thakur, Shri C.P. (Patna)
 Thambi Durai, Shri M. (Dharmapuri)
 Thangaraju, Shri S. (Perambalur)
 Thomas, Prof. K.V. (Ernakulam)
 Thomas, Shri Thampan (Mavelikara)
 Thorat, Shri Bhausahab (Pandharpur)
 Thota, Shri Gopal Krishna (Kakinada)
 Thungon, Shri P.K. (Arunachal West)
 Tigga, Shri Simon (Khunti)
 Tilakdhari Singh, Shri (Kodarma)
 Tiraky, Shri Piyus (Alipurduars)
 Tomar, Shrimati Usha Rani (Aligarh)
 Tripathi, Shrimati Chandra (Chandauli)
 Tripathi, Dr. Chandra Shekhar (Khalilabad)
 Tulsiram, Shri V. (Nagarkurnool)
 Tur, S. Tarlochan Singh (Tarn Taran)
 Tyagi, Shri Dharamvir Singh (Muzaffarnagar)
 Tytler, Shri Jagdish (Delhi Sadar)

U

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P. (Badagara)

V

Van, Shri Deep Narain (Balrampur)
 Vanakar, Shri Punam Chand Mithabhai (Patan)
 Venkatesan, Shri P.R.S. (Cuddalore)
 Venkatesh, Dr. V. (Kolar)
 Verma, Dr. C.S. (Khagaria)

Verma, Shrimati Usha (Kheri)

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S. (Palghat)

Vir Sen, Shri (Khurja)

Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal (Bhilwara)

W

Wadiyar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimharaja
(Mysore)

Walia, Shri Charanjit Singh (Patiala)

Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Buldhana)

Y

Yadav, Shri Kailash (Jalesar)

Yadav, Shri Mahabir Prasad (Madhepura)

Yadav, Shri R.N. (Parbhani)

Yadav, Shri Ram Singh (Alwar)

Yadav, Shri Shyam Lal (Varanasi)

Yadav, Shri Subhash (Khargone)

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar (Nalanda)

Yadava, Shri Bal Ram Singh (Mainpuri)

Yadava, Shri D.P. (Monghyr)

Yashpal Singh, Shri (Saharanpur)

Yazdani, Dr. Golam (Raiganj)

Yogesh, Shri Yogeshwar Prasad (Chatra)

Z

Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

Zainul Basber, Shri (Ghazipur)

LOK SABHA

The Speaker

Dr. Bal Ram Jakhar

The Deputy-Speaker

Shri M. Thambi Durai

Panel of Chairmen

Shrimati Basavarajeswari

Shri Zainul Basher

Shri Sharad Dighe

Shri Vakkom Purushothaman

Shri Somnath Rath

Shri N. Venkata Ratnam

Secretary-General

Dr. Subhash C. Kashyap

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LIST OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Prime Minister and also incharge of the Ministries/Departments of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions ; Science and Technology ; Atomic Energy ; Electronics ; Ocean Development ; Space and other subjects not allocated to any other Cabinet Minister or Minister of State (Independent Charge) | : | Shri Rajiv Gandhi |
| 2. Minister of External Affairs | : | Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao |
| 3. Minister of Finance | : | Shri S.B. Chavan |
| 4. Minister of Home Affairs | : | Shri Buta Singh |
| 5. Minister of Human Resource Development | : | Shri P. Shiv Shanker |
| 6. Minister of Defence | : | Shri K.C. Pant |
| 7. Minister of Energy | : | Shri Vasant Sathe |
| 8. Minister of Agriculture | : | Shri Bhajan Lal |
| 9. Minister of Industry | : | Shri J. Vengal Rao |
| 10. Minister of Planning and Minister of Programme Implementation | : | Shri Madhav Sinh Solanki |
| 11. Minister of Communications | : | Shri Bir Bahadur Singh |
| 12. Minister of Labour | : | Shri Bindeshwari Dubey |
| 13. Minister of Law and Justice and Minister of Water Resources | : | Shri B. Shankaranand |
| 14. Minister of Commerce | : | Shri Dinesh Singh |
| 15. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Information and Broadcasting | : | Shri H.K.L. Bhagat |
| 16. Minister of Steel and Mines | : | Shri Makhan Lal Fotedar |
| 17. Minister of Urban Development | : | Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai |
| 18. Minister of Health and Family Welfare | : | Shri Moti Lal Vora |
| 19. Minister of Textiles | : | Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha |
| 20. Minister of Environment and Forests | : | Shri Z.R. Ansari |

MINISTERS OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Petroleum and
Natural Gas | : | Shri Brahm Dutt |
| 2. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Food Processing
Industries | : | Shri Jagdish Tytler |
| 3. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Railways | : | Shri Madhavrao Scindia |
| 4. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Welfare | : | Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai |
| 5. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Surface Transport | : | Shri Rajesh Pilot |
| 6. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and
Tourism | : | Shri Shivraj Patil |
| 7. Minister of State (Independent Charge)
of the Ministry of Food and Civil
Supplies | : | Shri Sukh Ram |

MINISTERS OF STATE

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Minister of State in the Department of
Revenue in the Ministry of Finance | : | Shri Ajit Panja |
| 2. Minister of State in the Ministry of
Planning and Minister of State in the
Ministry of Programme Implementation | : | Shri Biren Singh Engti |
| 3. Minister of State in the Department of
Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance | : | Shri B.K. Gadhvi |
| 4. Minister of State in the Department of
Defence Production and Supplies in
the Ministry of Defence | : | Shri Chintamani Panigrahi |
| 5. Minister of State in the Department of
Coal in the Ministry of Energy | : | Shri C.K. Jaffar Sharief |
| 6. Minister of State in the Ministry of
Urban Development | : | Shri Dalbir Singh |
| 7. Minister of State in the Department of
Economic Affairs in the Ministry of
Finance | : | Shri Eduardo Falcão |
| 8. Minister of State in the Ministry of
Communications | : | Shri Giridhar Gomango |
| 9. Minister of State in the Ministry of
Law and Justice | : | Shri Hans Raj Bhardwaj |
| 10. Minister of State in the Department of
Agricultural Research and Education in
the Ministry of Agriculture | : | Shri Hari Krishna Shastri |

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| 11. Minister of State in the Department of Rural Development in the Ministry of Agriculture | : | Shri Janardhan Poojari |
| 12. Minister of State in the Department of Power in the Ministry of Energy | : | Shri Kalpnath Rai |
| 13. Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs | : | Prof. K.K. Tewari |
| 14. Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs | : | Shri K. Natwar Singh |
| 15. Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources | : | Shrimati Krishna Sahi |
| 16. Minister of State in the Ministry of Science and Technology and Minister of State in the Departments of Ocean Development, Atomic Energy, Electronics and Space | : | Shri K.R. Narayanan |
| 17. Minister of State in the Departments of Education and Culture in the Ministry of Human Resource Development | : | Shri L.P. Shahi |
| 18. Minister of State in the Departments of Youth Affairs and Sports and Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resource Development | : | Shrimati Margaret Alva |
| 19. Minister of State in the Department of Industrial Development in the Ministry of Industry | : | Shri M. Arunachalam |
| 20. Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs | : | Shri M.M. Jacob |
| 21. Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs | : | Shri P. Chidambaram |
| 22. Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce | : | Shri P.R. Das Munsi |
| 23. Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles | : | Shri Rafique Alam |
| 24. Minister of State in the Department of Fertilizers in the Ministry of Agriculture | : | Shri R. Prabhu |
| 25. Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting | : | Shri S. Krishna Kumar |
| 26. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs | : | Shri Santosh Mohan Dev |
| 27. Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare | : | Kumari Saroj Khaparde |
| 28. Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office | : | Shrimati Shiela Dikshit |

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29. Minister of State in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in the Ministry of Agriculture : Shri Shyam Lal Yadav
30. Minister of State in the Department of Steel in the Ministry of Steel and Mines : Shri Yogendra Makwana

DEPUTY-MINISTERS

1. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies : Shri D.L. Baitha
2. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways : Shri Mahabir Prasad
3. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Surface Transport and Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs : Shri P. Namgyal
4. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs : Shri Radhakishan Malaviya
5. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Welfare : Shrimati Sumati Oraon
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

2

LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, July 27, 1988/Sravana 5,
1910 (Saka)*

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MEMBERS SWORN

Shri Shantilal Pursottambhai Patel
(Godhra)

Shri Het Ram (Sirsa)

Shri Shankar Lal (Pali)

Shri Williamson A. Sangma (Tura)

Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh (Allahabad)

Shri Khurshid Ahmed Choudhry
(Faridabad)

Shri Mohd. Ayub Khan (Udhampur)

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have pleasure in introducing to you, and through you, to the House my colleagues :

New Ministers

Cabinet Ministers

1. Shri S.B. Chavan, Minister of Finance.
2. Shri Madhavsingh Solanki, Minister of Planning and Programme Implementation.
3. Shri Bir Bahadur Singh, Minister of Communications.

4. Shri B. Shankaranand, Minister of Law and Justice and Minister of Water Resources.

Ministers of State

1. Shri Kalpnath Rai, Minister of State in the Department of Power in the Ministry of Energy.
2. Prof. K.K. Tewary, Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs.

Ministers who have been elevated

Cabinet Minister

1. Shri Z.R. Ansari, Minister of Environment and Forests.
He is out of the country ; he is not able to be present here.

Ministers of State

1. Shri S. Krishna Kumar, Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
2. Shri Rafique Alam, Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles.
He is also out of the country.
3. Shri Shivraj V. Patil, Minister of State of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism.
He had to be present in the Rajya Sabha. So, he is not able to be present here.

11.07 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Honourable Members, as we meet today after an interval of about two and a half months, it is my sad duty to

inform the House of the demise of seven of our former colleagues, namely, Sarvashri Ramji Verma, Dwarika Prasad Mishra, Sohan Singh Basi, M. Kalyanasundaram, Dr. A. Krishnaswami, Sarvashri Tarkeshwar Pande and Maganlal Bagdi.

Shri Ramji Verma was a member of the First and Second Lok Sabha representing Deoria constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1952-62. He was also a member of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Council during 1962-69.

An agriculturist by profession, he took keen interest in the spread of education and was associated with several educational institutions in various capacities.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Verma took active part in the Gorakhpur Conspiracy case for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for seven years in 1942.

Shri Verma passed away at New Delhi on 21 May, 1988 at the age of 84 years.

Shri Dwarika Prasad Mishra was a member of the Central Legislative Assembly from December 1926 to January 1930 from the then Central Provinces. A nominee of the Swarajist Party led by Pandit Motilal Nehru, he won newspaper headlines as the youngest member of the Assembly. Within a year he was appointed as Whip of the Party. An able strategist, he moved the historic Censure Motion against the British Government charging it with the murder of Lala Lajpat Rai.

Following the Lahore Congress call for complete independence, he resigned from the Central Legislative Assembly to devote himself fully to the cause of freedom. He suffered imprisonment several times and took active part in the 1942 Quit India Movement.

Shri Mishra was elected to the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly in 1963 to become the Chief Minister of the State. After the General Elections in 1967 he became the Chief Minister of the State for the second time. He served the State for several years with great devotion and distinction. Earlier, he had served as Minister for Local Self-Government in the Central Provinces during 1937-39. After Independence he served as Home Minister in

former Madhya Bharat till 1951.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Mishra came under the spell of stalwarts of the freedom Movement like Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Rajarshi Purushottam Das Tandon, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel. Deeply influenced by these leaders whom he happened to see from close quarters, Shri Mishra gave up his studies to contribute his mite to the freedom movement.

A renowned journalist, a poet and a prolific writer, Shri Mishra edited a number of dailies and weekly magazines. He had several books to his credit including his own autobiography. He served as Vice-Chancellor of the Sagar University from 1956-62.

A seasoned politician and a brilliant parliamentarian, he was one of the pioneers of the Panchayat Raj system.

Shri Mishra passed away at New Delhi on 31 May, 1988 at the age of 87 years.

Shri Sohan Singh Basi was a member of the Fourth Lok Sabha during 1967-69 representing Ferozepur constituency of Punjab.

A businessman by profession, Shri Basi worked for rural uplift and welfare of labour. He was deeply interested in farming, particularly in developing better quality and high yielding crops.

Shri Basi passed away at New Delhi on 6 June, 1988 at the age of 78 years.

Shri M. Kalyanasundaram was a sitting member of the Rajya Sabha from Tamil Nadu. Earlier he was a member of the Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha during 1971-77 and 1977-79 and a member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly during 1952-67.

Shri Kalyanasundaram took active part in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment several times.

An active trade unionist, Shri Kalyanasundaram was associated with the All India Trade Union Congress and various other trade unions. He was the Vice-President of the All India Railwaymen's Federation from 1943 to 1948. He also worked actively for the uplift of the weaker sections of the

society. A widely travelled person, he worked for the socio-economic transformation of Indian society.

Shri Kalyanasundaram passed away at New Delhi on 20th June, 1988 at the age of 79 years.

Dr. A. Krishnaswami was a member of the First and Second Lok Sabha during 1952-57 and 1957-62, representing Kancheepuram and Chingleput Constituencies respectively, of the then composite State of Madras.

An advocate by profession, Dr. Krishnaswami served as member on the Senate of Andhra University during 1943-49. He also served on the University Committee of Andhra to inquire into the conditions of service of University teachers. He was associated with several social welfare and reform movements in South India.

A widely travelled person, Dr. Krishnaswami was elected as Member of the Sub-commission on Human Rights of the United Nations in 1954 and re-elected in 1956. He was elected as Rapporteur of the Sub-commission to conduct a global survey with recommendations on "The State of and prospects for Religious Freedom". Author of "New Indian Constitution" a critique of the white paper proposals published after the Second Round Table Conference, he was Honorary Editor of the English Daily 'Liberator' during 1942-52.

Dr. Krishnaswami passed away at Madras on 22nd June, 1988 at the age of 77 years.

Shri Tarkeshwar Pande was a member of the Fifth Lok Sabha during 1971-77 representing Salempur constituency of Uttar Pradesh. Earlier, he was elected to Rajya Sabha four times in 1952, 1958, 1962 and 1966.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Pande was sentenced to imprisonment several times for his active participation in the freedom struggle and in the Banaras conspiracy case. An able Parliamentarian, he served on the Public Accounts Committee during 1968-70.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Pande was also associated with several social

organisations and educational institutions in various capacities. He took keen interest in Harijan uplift. He served as Chairman, Rehabilitation Board of the Government of India during 1970-71.

Shri Pande passed away at Lucknow on 25 June, 1988 at the age of 76 years.

Shri Maganlal Bagdi was a member of the First and Second Lok Sabha during 1952-57 and 1957-62 representing Hoshangabad constituency of Madhya Pradesh.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Bagdi was a well known revolutionary and was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment in 1932 in the first Nagpur Conspiracy case. He was arrested again in 1939 for taking active part in the Kisan Satyagraha. He founded the Hindustani Lal Sena, an organisation of militant workers, for fighting against the foreign domination. He was arrested yet again in 1940 for delivering a speech for waging war against the King. He was released in 1946.

Shri Bagdi worked untiringly for the removal of untouchability.

Shri Bagdi passed away at Nagpur on 1 July, 1988 at the age of 76 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

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

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. V. Venkatesh.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : The House must pay respect to those who died in the train accident also.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, we are very much touched by this tragic accident.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Many people have died of cholera.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : More than 150 people have died of cholera.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a tragic incident. We must sympathise with the victims.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Terrorist Activities in Punjab

*2. †SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed by

terrorists in Punjab this year so far, month-wise ;

(b) the number of terrorists killed and arrested by the security forces during the same period ; and

(c) the outlines of the action plan under operation to wipe out terrorism and bring about normalcy in the State ?

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

Statement

(a) and (b).

Month	Persons killed in incidents due to terrorist activities	Terrorists killed	Terrorists arrested
January, 1988	143	16	171
February, 1988	141	10	222
March, 1988	266	25	277
April, 1988	214	25	292
May, 1988	343	65	677
June, 1988	165	40	529
July, 1988 (Upto 15th)	55	8	42

(c) After reviewing the situation in Punjab at the highest level, an Action Plan was drawn up for implementation in the State to curb terrorist activities and to prevent infiltration and smuggling of arms etc. into the country. The Plan includes the erection of a fence for a stretch of about 118 kms. along the most vulnerable sectors of the Indo-Pak border in Punjab. Based on the experience, the question of putting up a fence in the Rajasthan and Jammu sectors will also be considered. Besides, erection of physical barriers of barbed wire obstacles along 165 kms. of the border has been taken up. More OP Towers are being constructed and improving/laying of border tracks have been taken up. Gates are being

erected in the Ditch cum Bund in the Jammu sector to regulate the movement of vehicles etc. across the border. Selected stretches of the border are also being got floodlit. Patrolling in the riverine areas of Punjab and adjoining States is being taken up.

With a view to curb smuggling activities and border crossing, an IGP (Border) has been appointed and deterrent action against smugglers and their principal lieutenants under the NSA and COFEPOSA is being taken. The Police Administration in the three border districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur has been improved by creating additional Police districts. The intelligence gathering machinery has been

strengthened. Arrangements for checking passengers and their luggages, coming into the country through Attari and Wagha check-posts, have been strengthened.

Apart from the action at the border, several steps like organising of joint raids to flush out arms and ammunition, setting up of village protection force pickets, training of the PAP to work as 'strike force' and involvement of Ex-servicemen and villagers in Village Protection Groups has been taken. The grievances redressal machinery has been activated and a plan for coordinated media campaign to explain the policies and decisions of the Government to the people has been drawn up.

It is expected that these measures, when fully implemented will check infiltration of trained terrorists and smuggling of arms etc. from across the border.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Mr. Speaker, the Minister has given a detailed reply and he has taken action to wipe out terrorism. I am satisfied with his answer. But, I would like to know from the Minister, what is the grievance redressal machinery and what is the plan for coordinated media to explain the policies to the people in Punjab.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member. Grievance redressal machinery is one of the items of the action plan. We deputed the Director, Public Grievances of the Government of India to Punjab to sit with the Punjab Government and work out the grievance redressal procedure. They have established a new procedure. There is an apex monitoring committee headed by the Chief Secretary of Punjab. The machinery is now in operation for about six weeks. The Director of the Public Grievances of the Government of India has been invited to go over to Punjab later this week or early next week to evaluate the work of the machinery. We would be able to give the feedback on the work of the new machinery only after a month or so.

As regards media, the Secretary, Information and Broadcasting took a meeting in Jullundur and in Chandigarh to coordinate the media work. I have only broad outlines with me. A specific question addressed to the Minister of Information and Broad-

casting will elicit full answer on the media campaign launched in Punjab.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : I would like to know whether the Minister has prepared a draft scheme to bring peace in Punjab.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, Government of India's position is, we are prepared to talk to anyone provided he eschews violence, condemns terrorism and willing to work within the framework of the Indian Constitution.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been mentioned in the answer that 1327 people were killed in Punjab between January, 1988 and 15th July, 1988. This indicates that the situation has been continuously becoming grim. As a result of "Operation Black Thunder", certain situation was created and as a result thereof, the Government should have come forward and taken some concrete steps. I want to know as to what steps are being taken by the Government to implement the Punjab Accord and to combat the terrorists' menace effectively to restore peace in the State? I also want to be apprised of the Government attitude on the pending question of the release of Jodhpur detenus and the steps proposed to be taken to award punishment to the people held guilty for the 1984 riots? It has been reported in the Press that the Governor and the hon. Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh, have had discussions and prepared a new action plan. What are the main features of that action plan? What is the stand of the Government on the All-Party meeting?...*(Interruptions)* I want to know the Government's reaction on the question of convening of an All-Party meeting. The hon. Minister may please reply to these questions.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the hon. Member has asked a question which cannot be answered in a very short span of time, but let me try.

The Government is committed to implement the Punjab Accord. Many elements of the Punjab Accord have been implemented. There are some points which are difficult and

we are trying to resolve the problem. These have been debated several times in the House and we have explained the difficulties; we have explained the steps that we have taken.

As far as the Jodhpur under-trials are concerned, the matter is constantly under review. Forty under-trials were released some time ago and it is not to be used as a political issue. The matter is under review and at the appropriate time, some action has to be taken; action will be taken.

As regards the action plan, there is no secret plan. The action plan which has been implemented is the plan which has been implemented for the last three months. I have set out in the answer the major elements of the action plan. We are willing to work with other parties. In fact, more than once, the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and I have said that we must work with other parties. There are parties in Punjab which are working with us. We are grateful to them for their support. But moderate, credible political leadership must emerge in Punjab and for that end the Government will work with every one who shares our goal that we must bring back peace to Punjab.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figures furnished show that on an average five persons per day were dying, were killed, and in the month of May, the average was ten per day. The number of terrorists arrested is more than 2,200 and the terrorists killed are about two hundred. Now, these facts will show that the average killing per day has not come down, except in the month of July where it is three per day till now, yesterday resulting in the killing of a High Priest. Now, these facts have obviously not show any light at the end of the tunnel. Will the Minister be able to tell us that he is hopeful and optimistic that the average will come down and that the terrorists who have already been arrested will be dealt with according to law?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I would only submit to you and to the hon. House that we should not look at what is happening in Punjab in terms of averages and numbers. We have repeatedly said that if you take stern action in Punjab, there will be a reaction. The terrorists will

try to re-group, will try to attack. What happened in May is that we condemned the killings; what happened in May was the reaction to certain very strong steps taken, particularly in cleansing the Golden Temple of the terrorists. In fact, the day we took action, we said we expect reaction in the countryside, we expect the terrorists' groups to reorganise and strike back. But kindly see what has happened afterwards. We have been able to remove and disorganise certain terrorists groups. They are finding it more difficult to regroup and attack now. We have been able to stop the flow of arms and ammunitions and trained terrorists across the border considerably. The plan is being implemented. I have no doubt in my mind, while the plan itself will not take us to a political solution, that requires some other steps to be taken. When the plan on the ground is implemented the flow of arms and ammunitions and training of terrorists across the border will considerably be reduced and we would be able to cripple many of the terrorists groups which are active in Punjab today. As far as terrorists who had been arrested are concerned, I can assure the House that they will be dealt with strictly according to the law.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : My supplementary is connected with part-C of the original question. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that at the height of terrorists activities in Punjab, news had appeared very prominently that one Indian Airlines flight coming from Kabul had a crater containing ammunition and actually the rocket launchers and the officers there at the Airport felt that probably this was the supply that was to go into the hands of the terrorists; they had detained the entire lot there; they did not allow anyone to take delivery. But is it a fact that only RAW Officers came there and took charge of the ammunitions and rocket launchers? Would you try to explain to the House whether they found out that those deliveries were to be given to the terrorists or whether the RAW itself had asked for it and for what purpose that particular crater was asked for?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am sorry that this question should be raised now because in the last session—I am not quite sure whether in this House or in the other House—I have made a categorical statement.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I tried to raise it in this house but I was not allowed. So, I brought it now by back-door. Sir, I think the word back-door is not unparliamentary.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have made a categorical statement repudiating the report. Sir, intelligence agencies in this country are alert of developments elsewhere in the world and we do get equipment from time to time for the purpose of our own analysis and to keep abreast of what is happening elsewhere in the world. It is malicious, wrong and incorrect to suggest that any portion of that consignment found its way into terrorists hands. I think the controversy should end with the categorical statement on the side of the Government. No portion of that has gone to anyone. It is all accounted for, it is with an Intelligence Agency.

DR. G.S. DHILLON : Sir, the hon. Minister in his earlier reply to a Member made a reference to the moderate Sikhs. Does the hon. Minister consider that two Akali Dals represented in this House by Shri Ramoowalia and Bhai Shamindar Singh are moderate ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : By all appearances, Mr. Ramoowalia is a moderate.

AN HON. MEMBER : Both of them.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : As far as I have understood, the hon. Minister has just now stated in his reply that any force or pressure on the terrorists would evoke a violent reaction from them and they can commit more murders. We may recall that when widespread violence, killings and reign of terror was taking place in Punjab, the late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, had taken military action against the terrorists which resulted in her assassination by the terrorists. Even after 3½ years of this incident, the case about it pending in the court has not been decided. Later, the Government took a lenient view and released leaders. But the fact remains that more the leniency on the part of the Government, more is the increase in the acts of terrorism. Would such killings continue to be a daily routine ? Will the Government take such steps as to stop such killings in future ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please

also ask about the Mishra Commission.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to assure the hon. Member, who has raised various issues here, that the Indira Gandhi assassination case is still pending in the Supreme Court. So, I cannot comment on that issue. As to the other points, I want to make one thing very clear that the Government has never shown any leniency in dealing with the terrorism. Even in future the Government will never turn a soft corner in this matter. The present Government has pledged to root out terrorism from the soil of Punjab.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, the Statement...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Ramoo wants to a rise on a personal explanation. Sir. (Interruptions). He says he is not moderate ! (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : He is extremely moderate.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, the statement mentions the action plan which includes the erection of fencing in about 118 kilometres. I would like to know what is the progress. Is it a fact that there are several impediments in the erection of fences because of land acquisition etc. and progress is very slow particularly in the Rajasthan and Jammu border ? Nothing has been done so far. Actually what is the position ? What is the progress of the fencing ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the 118 kilometres border which we are fencing today is entirely in the Punjab border. We have not yet taken up fencing along the Jammu border and the Rajasthan border. Therefore, it is not correct to say that progress is slow in Jammu border and Rajasthan border. (Interruptions).

As regards the 118 kilometres, about 68 kilometres, are complete. All but 18 kilometres will be completed by the 31st of July. A small portion is in a river bed, for which we have given time up to the 31st of August. I want to take this opportunity, Sir, to thank the people of Punjab who have willingly allowed us to erect the fences with-

out making any claims for compensation, without asking for anything in return and without placing impediments. We have received the total cooperation of all the villages on the border where the fencing is being put up.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA : Mr. Speaker Sir, despite the terrorist activities in Punjab, the last 8 years have seen people in the State, specially Sikhs and Hindus, living in perfect harmony. Writers, journalists and intellectuals of Punjab complain that the Government plays down events which encourage Hindus and Sikhs of Punjab to unite against and combat terrorism. Such events are not given due coverage by the Government-controlled media like radio and television. Will the Government consider giving coverage on radio and T.V. to the events which encourage Hindu-Sikh amity? The Government should encourage everyone including the writers engaged in such work.

S. BUTA SINGH : The points raised by hon. Shri Ramoowalia have already been clarified by my hon. colleague Shri Chidambaram. The present-day situation demands such an approach. I am happy to note that our hon. colleagues from the Akali Dal share the same opinion. Wherever such instances have come to notice, be it in Hoshiarpur or Ludhiana, the Governor has visited those places as a representative of the Centre and the State Government. Doordarshan correspondents also went there to give due coverage to the joint efforts of Hindus and Sikhs to combat terrorism. In a recent happening in Samrala, two persons proved that the bond between the two communities is much stronger than any blood-relationship. Wide publicity has been given to whatever the Government has done in memory of the sacrifice made by these two persons. Besides this, the suggestions given by the hon. Member in the House will be implemented in toto. In the last 5 years, the spirited resistance put up by the people of Punjab against terrorism has strengthened the Government's hands. The Government will whole-heartedly approve and encourage their efforts.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : After some time a full discussion will be held on this subject.

At that stage, you may participate in it.

[English]

Technology Missions

*3. **SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the areas of problems recognised for the five technology missions and how are these missions structured ;

(b) the stipulated objectives and identified accountabilities of these programmes ;

(c) the progress so far made under these missions ; and

(d) whether the family planning has been taken as one of these five missions and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (**SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN**) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) The areas chosen for the five Technology Missions are :

(i) Rural Drinking water

(ii) Immunisation of pregnant women and infants

(iii) Functional literacy for persons in the 15—35 age group

(iv) Accelerating self-reliance in edible oils, and

(v) Better communications.

At the Central level there is a Mission Director for each Mission, who is responsible for implementation of the Mission. He reports to the Secretary concerned under the Minister. The Adviser to Prime Minister on Technology Missions provides overall guidance for planning implementation of the Missions.

(b) The broad objectives of the Missions, along with nodal agencies, are given in Table 'A' below.

Table 'A'
Technology Missions and their broad objectives

Sl. No.	Technology Mission Name	Nodal Agency	Broad Objectives
1	2	3	4
1.	Immunisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mini. of Health and FW ● Deptt. of Biotechnology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Reduce morbidity and mortality due to Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio-myelitis, Tuberculosis and Measles among infants. —Reduce mortality due to tetanus amongst pregnant women —Achieve self-sufficiency in vaccine production —Promote R&D in area of immunisation and Vaccination —Accelerating self-reliance in edible oils —Achieving production of the order of 16 to 18 million tons of oil seeds in 1989-90 —Improving oil extraction efficiencies —Improve quality of service —Increase urban PCOs —Improved delivery of telegrams
2.	Oil Seeds	Deptt. of Agri. Research and Education (Min. of Agriculture)	
3.	Telecommunication	Deptt. of Telecommunications (Min. of Communication)	

1

2

3

4

—Provide telex on demand

—Improve rural communications

—Build up a national digital network

—To cover problem villages (98,746 as on 1-4-88) by March 1990 under ARWSP/MNP/TM Programmes through

●Conservation of water and recharging of aquifers

●Eradication of guinea-worm

●Control of fluorosis

●Desalination of water

●Removal of excess iron

—Supply 40 litres per capita per day in all areas for human beings and 30 litres per capita per day in desert areas for cattle

—Impart functional literacy to 80 million illiterate persons in 15-35 age group

●30 million by 1990 and

●additional 50 million by 1995.

4. Drinking Water

Deptt. of Rural Development
(Min. of Agriculture)

5. Literacy

Deptt. of Education (Min. of
Human Resources Development)

Accountability of the various Missions rests with the individual nodal agencies as well as with other collaborating Government agencies.

(c) Progress made under the five Missions

is given in Table 'B'.

(d) No, Sir. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has already an ongoing programme dealing with family welfare, which covers family planning also.

Table 'B'

Salient Points of Progress of various Missions

Sl. No.	Name of the Technology Mission	Salient points of Progress/Achievement
1	2	3
1.	Immunisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —340 districts covered by March 1988 —A unit for manufacturing 100 million doses of oral polio vaccine is being set up
2.	Oilseeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Despite severe drought, oilseed production is estimated at 12.5 million tons in 1987-88 as against 11.45 million tons in 1986-87. —40 new varieties of groundnut, mustard and sunflower released. Average yields three times higher.
3.	Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Manual trunk efficiency increased from 70 to 84% C—DOT RAX a day programme under-way —STD services extended to 278 districts —3300 urban PCOs installed against the target of 2000 in 1987-88 —Electronic keyboard to replace Morse Code for telegram transmission under field trial —More reliable and dependable PCO prototype field tested —Percentage of telegrams delivered within 12 hours increased to 72%
4.	Drinking Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —88,654 problem villages covered fully and 52,212 problem villages covered partially by March 1988 —Guineaworm affected villages reduced from 12840 in 1985 to 5600 in 1988

1

2

3

—Ground water potential maps now available for 24 districts

—32000 water harvesting structures created in 1987-88

5. Literacy

—Mission was approved in January, 1988

—Actions have been initiated for operationalisation of the mission

—Improved prototype of blackboards, rollerboards, slates, dustless chalk, lanterns, developed and under field trial

—Six lakh student volunteers mobilised in Summer 1988 to reach out to one million illiterates

—Action plan for one lakh illiterate prison inmates finalised.

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI :

Sir, in the areas of high technology missions, may I know what is the total amount provided for these missions during the Seventh Plan period ?

I would like to know the amount spent till now and the achievements made in the various missions considering the amount spent and the total amount left out to be spent in the remaining part of the current Plan.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : There is actually no separate allocation for the missions. They come from the normal Budget of the nodal Ministries responsible for these missions. I can tell you what is the amount which can be said to be available or demarcated for these missions. For water mission, it is about Rs. 3,000 crores ; for telecommunication, about Rs. 2500 crores ; for immunisation, it is about Rs. 240 crores ; for literacy, about Rs. 550 crores ; for oilseeds about Rs. 300 crores. Unfortunately I cannot give how much of the money has been spent on specific missions because, as the hon. Member knows, this covers the entire gamut of the Government of India and various Ministries and agencies are responsible for these missions. But I have given in the Annexure, the major achieve-

ments of these missions.

SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : My second supplementary is this. In the technology mission, accelerating oilseeds production for self-sufficiency in edible oil is an important item. And the important factor is to earn foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 1300 crores. May I know, after spending so much money in this mission, how much foreign exchange we have saved.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Already we have increased the production of oilseeds to 12.5 million tonnes as against the target of 15 to 16 million tonnes in 1990. We cannot exactly say how much foreign exchange we have saved by this. But certainly we have reduced our liability for foreign exchange by this mission. It would take some time—the target date 1989-90—before the full effect of the organisational, administrative and scientific work will be borne out.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Sir, still there are thousands of villages which are to be covered by this mission. Unfortunately, in the initial stages, when the lists 1 and 2 were prepared, some of the really problem-villages suffering from fluoride content and salinity were somehow

ignored. I would like to know categorically from the hon. Minister what steps the technology mission has taken in regard to containing this problem of fluoride and higher saline content. My information is, when we contacted the superior officers in the Panchayati Raj Engineering Department or rural water supply Department, they are not aware of the exact methodology that is going to be suggested or adopted by this technology mission on drinking water. So the people at the Gram Panchayat level should also be involved. I would like to know what steps the hon. Minister is taking to bring these things to the notice of not only top Engineering Department officials but also to the notice of the people in the Gram Panchayat, say by giving news, giving advertisements in the newspapers so that people will know. I also ask the hon. Minister to enlighten what are the functions of the Justice Bhagwati Committee to monitor these technology mission programmes.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : As far as the actual implementation is concerned, the responsibility mainly rests with the State Governments. You know the matter comes within the purview of State Government's responsibility. But we have nevertheless in cooperation with the State Government, given wide publicity in newspapers, radio and TV about various steps being taken and are to be taken for providing pure water to the people. We have taken up about 55 mini-missions for pilot projects in all the States in order to demonstrate to the people of those districts how the various aspects of the water mission including removal of bacteriological and chemical impurities can be achieved. In this context, I agree with the hon. Member that the problem of communication does remain and we have to do very wide publicity in coordination with the district and panchayat authorities in order to keep the people in know of what exactly is to be done and what methods have been developed and we are disseminating this information.

As regards the setting up of the Bhagwati Committee, the Committee has not yet been formally set up. It is called Council for Social Audit. The purpose of the Committee is to help create awareness among the people about the technology missions and to make them participate in this process and also

concurrently run a sort of evaluation of the programme and advise the Government from the point of view of larger social participation.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : In view of the successful working of these five technology missions, I would like to know whether the Government is actively considering the setting up of a few more technology missions in some such areas like Jabalpur.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : Yes. We are considering the setting up of a few more technology missions like one on fertility control or family planning and welfare. This is under the consideration of Government to set up one or two more technology missions and the Department of Science and Technology together with the Planning Commission is engaged in detecting new areas where the technology mission approach will be useful.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : May I through you seek clarification from the hon. Minister regarding some of the data which have been supplied in the statement because unless it is clarified, there will be some doubts about the reliability of these figures ? In the column about drinking water, the broad objectives of the mission are given as, to cover problem villages. 98,746 problem villages are to be covered by March, 1990. This is supposed to be the objective of this mission on drinking water.

On page 3 of the statement where the progress of the various missions is being shown, it says 88,654 problem villages out of the target of 98,000 are covered fully and 52,212 problem villages covered partially by March, 1988. The target is to be fulfilled by March, 1990. According to this, by March, 1988 which is over already, two years earlier the number of villages already covered exceeds the number of villages which were to reach the target. Could you please explain what is this ? I could not make head and tail out of this figure.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They are more than the number of villages that exists !

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : This conclusion exists because the original target was 1.62 lakh villages. That was the original

target actually. What they have meant is that up to 1st April, 1988, that is between 1st April, 1988 and up to March, 1990, so many villages were covered. May be they should have made it more explicit.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are you referring to page 1 or page 3 ?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : I am referring to page 3. Table 'B'.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is the progress already made, according to you. These mistakes are made in compiling figures. It will be better you clarify.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN : I will furnish a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : You come out with a clarification.

Pak Help to Terrorists

*7. **†SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :**

SHRI S.M. GURADDI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether detailed reports and other disclosures to the Government agencies during the recent operations in Punjab and elsewhere indicate the terrorists operating in Punjab and other parts of the country have been receiving help and incitement from Pakistan ;

(b) if so, whether Government have examined these reports and other material ;

(c) if so, what is the latest assessment of the Government about the nature and extent of Pakistan's involvement in terrorists activities in India ; and

(d) what action Government propose to contain Pak involvement ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Pakistan continues to be involved in

terrorist activities in India.

(d) Talks have been held recently between the Union Home Secretary and the Interior Secretary Pakistan in May '88 when this matter was discussed and dissuading Pakistan from helping the terrorist activities in India will be a continuous diplomatic exercise.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Sir, in the reply given to Part (d), it sounds high that Pakistan will go on helping the terrorists in this country and Government of India would continue its efforts through diplomatic exercises. May I know how long this exercise will continue for reaching an early solution or is it the only solution ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, whatever has to be done on the Indian side will be done regardless of whether we make progress in the diplomatic exercise or not. The Action Plans which are outlined a little while earlier, have a number of elements and when that plan is completed, we would have been able to stem the flow of arms, ammunition and trained terrorists to a considerable extent. What is happening on the Pakistan-side of the border, is a matter of grave concern. We have talked it over with them. We have brought before them clinching evidence and we have tried to make them see reason that this is a suicidal policy for Pakistan to follow. We sincerely hope that they will see reason. In order to make them see reason, we have to continue these diplomatic exercises. But, on our side of the border, we are not lowering our guard of vigil and we are taking every step that is necessary to stem the flow of arms, ammunition and trained terrorists.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : The recent statement of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra shows that the terrorists from Punjab have reached Chandrapur, Gadacharoli and Nanded Districts and they are training the Naxalites there. May I know the reaction of the Central Government ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We have seen the statement. We are trying to gather more information. When more information is available, at the suitable moment, I shall share it with the House.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Sir, it is common knowledge that all the help that

Pakistan is giving is through the international border between Punjab on the Pakistan side and Punjab on the Indian side. Sometime ago, the hon. Home Minister gave a Statement in the Rajya Sabha and here also in answer to supplementaries that if necessary the border will be handed over to the Army and also about extending the kilometrage. Since it is claimed by the Government that there has been a let down and not let up in the to and fro clandestine activities of the Pakistani arms, ammunition, training of personnel, I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, how will the Government come to the conclusion that the situation has come to that extent that it will consider handing over some areas and some kilometrage of border to the Army for the purpose of defending it? It is not only for the purpose of these clandestine activities because it has a direct effect on the security environment of the countries and it is not only a problem of the Home Ministry. It is a problem of the Defence Ministry also. So, I want to know what will constitute the circumstances necessitating this step to be taken?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am in a fix because I do not recall any statement having been made either in this House or in the Rajya Sabha that any portion of the territory will be handed over to the Army...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : I did not say that. You have said that the circumstances at the moment do not warrant handing over any land for security purposes to the Army. I want to know what will constitute those circumstances when you will consider handing over to the Army.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : It is difficult to envisage such circumstances, and I do not hope that such circumstances will ever arise. Having been in the defence forces, he knows better than I what those circumstances are and what will the Indian Army do when such circumstances arise.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the past one year, ever since the Lok Dal came to power in Haryana, terrorist activities have increased in that State. Prior to that, terrorism was unheard of in Haryana. I want to know

from the hon. Minister whether Haryana, particularly the areas of terrorist activities in that State, will be declared as 'disturbed areas' and if the Centre will directly intervene to root out terrorism in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my hon. colleague pointed out that whenever we take stern steps to counter the activities of terrorist organisations in Punjab, it has its repercussions not only within the State of Punjab but also outside the State as well. Hence the incidents occur in Haryana. High-level talks have been held with the Haryana Government. Myself and my hon. colleague have had talks with the State's Chief Minister, Home Minister, Chief Secretary, Senior officers and the D.G. Police. The Centre has extended all possible assistance to the Haryana Government to deal with this problem. The Centre is willing to co-operate with any State, be it Haryana or some other State, to combat terrorism. It is an entirely different matter when the hon. Member says that the administrative structure in Haryana has somewhat weakened. I shall not comment on this here.

[English]

Implementation of Indo-Sri Lanka Accord

*8. †SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU :

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are withdrawing the IPKF from Sri Lanka ;

(b) if so, whether the problems of Tamilians in the north and east provinces of Sri Lanka have been settled ;

(c) whether the LTTE has agreed for the implementation of Indo-Sri Lanka accord ; and

(d) if not, when the Indo-Sri Lanka agreement would be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There has been no unequivocal indication from the leadership of the LTTE that it is prepared to cooperate in the implementation of the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement.

(d) Considerable progress has been made in the implementation of several aspects of the Agreement. However, some provisions of the Agreement, including the formation of a Provincial Council in the North-east, are still to be implemented. No time frame can be specified at this stage.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : In reply to part (a) of my question, the hon. Minister has stated, "No, Sir". Let me tell him that it is a fact that some of the troops have already been withdrawn by the Government of India. When such is the case, the hon. Minister for External Affairs is giving a misleading answer to this House. The hon. Prime Minister has stated this and it has appeared in the *Hindustan Times* of July 25. I have got the press-cutting. When a question was asked with regard to withdrawing of the IPKF from Sri Lanka, he has stated that "some troops and equipment have already been withdrawn". What does this mean? When the Prime Minister has stated that some troops have already been withdrawn, the Minister of External Affairs comes forward and says that no troops have been withdrawn so far. It is highly misleading. I am asking the hon. Minister to clarify the position, whether some troops have already been withdrawn or not on July 1st. I know very well that 10,000 troops from the provinces of Sri Lanka have already been withdrawn on July 5th. Is it not a fact?

MR. SPEAKER : Let him answer.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The IPKF has gone there to complete a mission. Until the mission is completed, the IPKF will stay there. The number which will stay or which will be deployed at a given moment is a matter that will vary from time to time and it is for the operational command to decide about it. There is no question of withdrawing.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : There is a clear answer...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has clarified it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : It is not

a clarification. It is highly misleading. (Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Sir, the question is totally different and does not relate to what I have said. If you read the question itself, "whether Government are withdrawing the IPKF from Sri Lanka" I said, we are not withdrawing the IPKF from Sri Lanka, categorically. We have withdrawn some personnel of the IPKF from Sri Lanka.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : How does it matter? That is also the same thing.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, it is not the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER : No, nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kolandaivelu, troops are sent there, withdrawn and they are reinforced. Everything goes on according to the need of the situation. That is all. This is a question of IPKF, whether it is being withdrawn or not. That is a categorical answer. Nothing doing.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Why has the Minister come forward to give an answer, "No, Sir". (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is right there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : No, no. It is highly misleading. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question. It is all right. You are taking something which is technically wrong.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I say, "It is all right." So simple it is.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I want an Half an Hour discussion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : You put the second question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I am putting the second question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : That can be discussed later on. He will reply to that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you doing this ? You can give a motion for it. Put the second question.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : May I clarify this point ? If my hon. friend withdraws from the House, then the Press will say, he has withdrawn. If the entire Opposition withdraws, then the Press will say, the entire Opposition has withdrawn. That is the difference. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : My question was, whether the Government are withdrawing the IPKF from Sri Lanka.

MR. SPEAKER : I am satisfied with the answer to the question you put.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : What the Defence Minister has said is like saying that the Congress is still there but all the candidates are losing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : My second question is with regard to the Agreement. It is a bilateral agreement between India and Sri Lanka. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You put the second question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is that ? Sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : When the Tamil Nadu problem is being discussed, the Prime Minister is leaving.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing wrong. Sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you shouting ? Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : He is showing scant respect to Tamil problem.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. You put the second question.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : My second question is....

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Procedure Adopted by PESB for Selection of Senior Officers in Textiles Units

*1. DR. VENKATESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations/objections against the procedures adopted by the Public Enterprises Selection Board for selection of senior officers in textile units in public sector ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). No objections or representations have been received against the procedure adopted by PESB except from two Members of Parliament in respect of the solitary case of the propriety of considering a candidate for the post of Director, British India Corporation, when the Government had already once rejected the proposal to appoint him.

(c) No action to modify the procedure is required as a candidate recommended by PESB and not approved by the Government can be considered again if there is no other suitable candidate.

**Capacity Expansion of Taloja Plant of
Bharat Electronics Limited**

*4. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL) has a proposal to expand the capacity to produce black and white television glass shells at its plant at Taloja in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bharat Electronics Ltd. has a proposal to enhance the capacity of the Taloja plant from 1 million Black & White TV Glass Shells to 2.2 million at an estimated cost of about Rs. 18 crores with a foreign exchange content of Rs. 12.82 crores. Decision in this regard has not yet been taken.

**News-Item Captioned "Pak has Four
Complete A-Bombs"**

*5. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

SHRI A. CHARLES :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 4 July, 1988 under the caption "Pak has four complete A-Bombs" ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that these bombs can be delivered by F-16 fighter bombers which America has supplied to Pakistan ;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ; and

(d) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the threat posed by Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

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

(b) Pakistan's F-16 aircraft are believed to be capable of delivering nuclear devices after undergoing appropriate modifications.

(c) and (d). Our apprehensions regarding the non-peaceful dimensions of Pakistan's nuclear programme have been brought to the notice of all concerned. Government will continue to maintain a constant vigil on this as well as on other developments having a bearing on the country's security.

Grabbing of Tribal Land by Non-Tribals

*9. SHRI AJOY BISWAS :

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the tribal land grabbed by non-tribals in the country, State-wise ;

(b) the action taken to recover grabbed tribal land by non-tribals in the country during the last three years ; and

(c) how much of such land has since been recovered and restored to tribals, State-wise details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) to (c). The problem of tribal land alienation has been reported in 12 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala. Some State Governments namely Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat have posted special staff for detection of cases of alienation of land and restoration thereof by institution of legal proceedings. Revenue officers of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have been empowered to institute proceedings suo-moto for detection and restoration of alienated land. State-wise details of land alienated and land actually restored to tribals are given in the statement below.

Statement
Case of land alienation, disposal and restoration in Tribal Sub-Plan States

S. No.	State	Cases filed in courts	Area in acres	Cases decided in favour of tribals	Area in acres	Land actually restored (in acres)	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43934	188018	37433	156269	80999	October, 1987
2.	Bihar	88584	107810	43291	47882	47083	March, 1988
3.	Gujarat	20543	24332	16669	19436	19018	Sept. 1986
4.	Karnataka	469	1141	367	983	721	May, 1986
5.	Madhya Pradesh	99864	—	60801	—	20061	March, 1987
6.	Maharashtra	50850	—	20400	104288	37421	Dec., 1987
7.	Orissa	62793	—	30595	35826	—	March, 1986
8.	Rajasthan	262	370	—	—	—	Complete information awaited.
9.	Tripura	20432	44561	4867	4359	3359	30-9-1987
10.	West Bengal	336	594	137	273	—	Complete information awaited
11.	Uttar Pradesh	8541	17973	—	—	—	-do-
12.	Kerala	2105	15710	—	—	—	-do-

[Translation]

Talks Regarding Darjeeling Hill Area

*10. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the outcome of the talks held by him with the Chief Minister of West Bengal and the GNLFF leader during the last week of June to resolve the problem of Darjeeling hill area ;

(b) the issues on which agreement was reached and the issues which remained unresolved and the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to sort out the unresolved issues to bring normalcy in the area ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

In another round of talks on 25th July 1988 the Chief Minister West Bengal, Shri Jyoti Basu and GNLFF President, Shri Subash Ghising met in Delhi at the residence of Union Home Minister, Shri Buta Singh to arrive at a negotiated settlement of the problem of the Darjeeling Hill areas. The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere and the talks ended in complete understanding between both the parties over the formation of Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council. Various issues raised by Shri Ghising were discussed at this tripartite meeting. The final agreement, which was reached in principle, will be signed at Calcutta at a later date. The three participants at the meeting expressed their sense of deep gratitude to the Prime Minister for his help and cooperation in finding a peaceful and negotiated solution to this problem. This round of talks followed an earlier tripartite meeting held in New Delhi on 29th June 1988.

[English]

Inclusion of Areas of Social Concern in 20-Point Programme

*11. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scope of 20-Point Programme has been broadened to bring within its ambit major areas of social concern ;

(b) if so, what are such areas that have been included in the 20-Point Programme ; and

(c) whether some of the other important goals regarding agricultural production and productivity are also proposed to be included ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 20-Point Programme-86 has broadened its coverage to bring within its ambit a number of major areas of social concern such as increase in food production, clean drinking water, health facilities, acceptance of family planning, expansion of education, equality for women, justice to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, new opportunities for youth, housing for the under-privileged sections of the society, improvement of slums, protection of environment and responsive administration.

(c) The goals regarding agricultural production and productivity are already included in Point No. 2 (Strategy for Rainfed Agriculture) and Point No. 4 (Bigger Harvests) of TPP-1986.

Diversion of Funds for Hill Development

*12. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH :

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any reports that some States have diverted the funds allotted for hill development, agriculture and rural development and anti-poverty programmes ;

(b) if so, the names of the States and

for what purpose these funds have been diverted ;

(c) whether any steps have been taken for penalising the State which have diverted Central funds earmarked for specific purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**News Item Captioned 'Pak Test Fires
Delhi, Bombay Range Missile'**

*13. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK :

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the news item captioned "Pak test fires Delhi, Bombay range missile" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 25 May, 1988 stating inter-alia that Pakistan has test-fired a missile capable of carrying a nuclear weapon which can reach New Delhi and Bombay ;

(b) whether it has been also stated that the missile is of 'home design' but produced with the help of Chinese experts ; and

(c) if so, the Government's reaction in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have seen the press report.

(c) A constant watch is being maintained on all developments which have a bearing on our national security and appropriate measures are taken from time to time to ensure full defence preparedness.

Shooting Down of Iranian Aircraft

*14. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL

AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has lodged any protest with the US Government for shooting down an Iranian civilian aircraft in which Indians also became victims ;

(b) whether India has asked the US Government to compensate the families of the Indian victims ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the reaction of US Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) India has deplored this incident and called upon the US Government to investigate into the circumstances that led to it.

(b) to (d). The US Government has offered compensation to the victims of this tragedy.

**Documents Published in the Hindu Regarding
Alleged Payment of Commissions in
Howitzer Deal**

*15. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to "The Hindu" of June 22, 1988 publishing documents regarding alleged payment of commissions in Howitzer deal ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made inquiry into the documents published in "The Hindu" ;

(c) if so, the findings of the inquiry ; and

(d) the action taken against those found guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The Government has seen the material published in 'The Hindu' dated 22nd June, 1988 purporting to relate to agreements concluded by M/s. Bofors with certain foreign and Indian firms and the alleged payments made by them to those

firms. Necessary investigations into the published material have been ordered by the Government. The course of further action will be based on the results of these investigations.

[Translation]

Punjab Migrants

*16 SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of families are migrating from rural areas to urban areas in Punjab and from Punjab to other parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of families who have migrated to other States, State-wise ; and

(c) the details of help rendered by Government for the rehabilitation of these families ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Government of Punjab 9209 families have shifted to various places in the State upto 8th July, 1988.

8035 families have moved from Punjab to different States upto 31st May, 1988. These include 6113 families which have shifted to Delhi, 1736 to Haryana and 186 to Rajasthan.

An amount of Rs. 99,80,200/- has been disbursed as relief till 8th July, 1988, to families which have moved within the State. This includes ex-gratia grant of Rs. 2,000/-, transport allowance of Rs. 500/- and rental allowance of Rs. 250/- per month for private accommodation in the case of each family.

786 families since returned to Punjab from Delhi and other places. They have been given the following concessions/resettlement assistance on their return :

(i) Transport allowance of Rs. 16.40 lakhs has been disbursed to 656 families ;

(ii) Ex-gratia amount of Rs. 29.05 lakhs has been paid to 581 families ;

(iii) Houses have been allotted on concessional terms to 22 families ;

(iv) Rental allowance has been given to 557 families for hiring a house at the rate of Rs. 250/- per month ; and

(v) Bank loans amounting to Rs. 102.46 lakhs has been sanctioned to 465 families.

[English]

Shooting Down of Iranian Aircraft by U.S.A.

*17. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL :

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Prime Minister has sent a message to the Prime Minister of Iran in connection with the shooting down of an Iranian civilian aircraft by U.S. armed forces on 3 July, 1988 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On July 4, 1988 the Prime Minister sent a message of condolence to the Prime Minister of Iran expressing deep distress over the incident resulting in the tragic loss of a large number of innocent lives. The message recalled that Government have consistently maintained that Great Power naval presences in the Gulf are aggravating tension in the region and called for the utmost restraint on the part of all concerned. A call was also made for the speedy restoration of peace in the region through a process of negotiation which takes into account the legitimate interests of all parties and not through futile resort to force.

Grabbing of Tribal Land in Ranchi

***18. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA :** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the grabbing of tribal land in Lohardaga, Ranchi by some influential persons who are driving the tribals away from that area ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to recover the land and distribute it amongst the tribals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Appropriate action for restoration of land to the tribals is being taken under the law. According to information received from the State Government of Bihar, 128 40 acres of such land has already been restored to 34 tribals in Lohardaga, Ranchi. Besides, orders have been passed for restoration of 8 45 acres of land to three Tribals, 17 other petitions filed recently for restoration of tribal land are under enquiry.

Recruitment to CRPF

***19. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CRPF has specialised battalions to deal with communal riots ;

(b) the present procedure for recruitment to the CRPF ;

(c) the places visited by recruiting teams during the year 1987 the dates of visit and the number of jawans recruited at each place ; and

(d) whether it is proposed to introduce any change in the recruitment system so as to ensure equality of opportunity throughout the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : (a) CRPF have six Peace Keeping Force battalions

(b) Recruitment to posts other than constables is made through an all India competitive examination.

Recruitment of constables is made from

the open market with the assistance of the CRPF offices located in different parts of the country.

(c) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(See columns 47—64).

(d) No, Sir, as the present system permits representation of cross-section of the society in the Force.

Allocation to Andhra Pradesh for Housing Under Minimum Needs Programme

***20. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to the State of Andhra Pradesh for providing housing facilities under the Minimum Needs Programme during the Seventh Plan ;

(b) the amount actually released and utilised for the purpose ; and

(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have approached Union Government for more funds ; if so, the details thereof and the time when the funds are expected to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Under the Minimum Needs Programme there is only one scheme namely, Rural House-sites cum-House Construction scheme, which is operated under the State Sector Plan. The Andhra Pradesh Government, allocated an amount of Rs 215 crore for the scheme under the Seventh Plan.

(b) The question of releasing funds by the Central Government, does not arise since this is a State Sector scheme. According to the information available from the State Government, an amount of Rs. 216 37 crore is anticipated to have been spent during the first three years of the Seventh Plan i.e. from 1985-86 to 1987-88.

(c) As already stated above, the question

Statement

Sl. No.	Year of State Rectt	Place of Rectt.	Date of Rectt.	Total No. of Jawans recruited
1	2	3	4	5
1	1987	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	3 & 7-3-87
				27 & 28-3-87
				20-4-87
		Anantpur	9 to 14-3-87	
		Kurnool	-do-	
		Eturnagram	2-4-87	197
		Kamareddy	10-4-87	
		Uthnoor	11 & 12-4-87	
		Vijayawada	23-4-87	
		Guntoor	24-4-87	
		Srisailam	26-4-87	
		Anantpur	6-10-87	
		Ongole	8-10-87	62
		Vijayawada	10-10-87	
		Hyderabad	30-10-87	

2.	1987	Assam	Guwahati	5 & 6-2-87	1
			-do-		
			Nagaon	9 & 17-3-87	100
				9-87	25
3.	1987	Bihar	Patna	13-2-87	2
			Ranchi	21 & 22-4-87	43
4.	1987	Gujarat	Godhra	18-3-87	
			Barida	20-3-87	48
			Baroch	22-3-87	
			Surat	24-3-87	
			Ahwa	25-3-87	
			Gandhinagar	27 & 28-3-87	
			Himmatnagar	20-4-87	
			Mehsana	22-4-87	
			Ujha	24-4-87	63
			Sidhpur	25-4-87	
			Patan	26-4-87	
			Gandhinagar	27-4-87	
			-do-	12 & 25-11-87	36

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	1987	Haryana	Hisar	1 & 3-2-87	
			Gurgaon	5 & 7-2-87	158
			Kurukshetra	1 & 3-2-87	
			Sonepat	5 & 7-2-87	187
6.	1987	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	
7.	1987	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	9 & 20-2-87	20
			Kupwara	9 & 11-6-87	22
			Humhana	8-6-87	2
			Awantipore	10-6-87	1
8.	1987	Karnataka	Yelbanka	2 & 7-3-87	
			Medikery	15 & 17-4-87	97
9.	1987	Kerala	Calicut	18 & 20-5-87	
			Cannanoor	21 & 22-4-87	27
10.	1987	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	10-2, 22-9, 22-9	4
			Bhargpura	12 & 13-3-87	
			Jhabuwa	14 & 15-3-87	
			Khargone	16 & 17-3-87	
			Mandu	18-3-87	
			Neemuch	21-3 & 5-4-87	

	Dewas	23, 24-4-87			
	Raisen	25, 26-3-87			
	Sagour	27, 28-3-87			
	Chhatpur	29, 30-3-87			
	Damoh	31-3 & 1-4-87			109
	Mandela	2, 3-4-87			
	Jhabuwa	7, 8-10-87			
	Khargone	9, 10-10-87			
	Hoshangabad	11, 12-10-87			
	Mandela	14, 15-10-87			
	Neemuch	18, 19-10-87			61
		22-9, 13-10, 2-11			24
	Imphal	30-11-87, 9-87			19
		2, 12-2-87, 31-3-87			10
	Shillong	20-4-87			6
	Nagpur	2, 4-2-87, 29-4,			
		15, 16-5-87			33
	Jalgaon	21, 22-3-87			
	Aurangabad	24, 25-3-87			
	Pune	27, 28-3-87			
	Satara	30, 31-3-87			
1987	Mamupur				
12. 1987	Meghalaya				
13. 1987	Maharashtra				

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Chandrapur	25, 26-3-87	
			Dadehiroli	28, 29-3-87	238
			Chandrapur	9 & 10-87	
			Nagpur	11, 24-9-87, 1-11	
			Amravati	29, 30-9-87	41
			Jalgaon	5, 6-10-87	
			Aurangabad	8, 9-10-87	
			Chandrapur	12, 13-10-87	
			Gaddiroli	15, 16-10-87	94
			Nagpur	17, 18-10-87	
14.	1987	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	10-2-87	1
			-do-	18, 19-3-87	44
			Shambalpur	12, 13-3-87	18
			Balasore	24, 25-4-87	40
			Kalahandi	22, 23-4-87	21
			Hosharpur	27-1-87, 18-2	
15.	1987	Punjab	Jallunder	29-1-87	
			Ludhiana	28-1-87 17-2	
			Amritsar	9-2-87	
			Paritkot	11-2-87	

16.	1987	Rajasthan	Patiala	13-2-87	49
			Ludhiana	16-2-87	
			Ferozepur	24-4-87	
			Faridkot	25-4-87	
			Abohar	26-4-87	40
			Ajmer	14-2-87	14
			Chittorgarh	20, 21-3-87	
			Udaipur	22, 23-3-87	
			Dungarpur	24, 25-3-87	
			Bhilwara	26-3-87	
			Deoli	27-3-87	
			Sewaimadhopur	28-3-87	
			Ajmer	21, 22-3 & 2-4-87	96
			Sirohi	12-4-87	NA
			Ajmer	21, 22-4-87	42
			Ajmer	15-10-87, 14, 23, 30-11	53
			GC I Ajmer	19, 21-12-87	135
			Coimbatore	17, 21, 25, 28	
			Madurai	29-4-87	17
			Madras	3 & 4-6-87	
			Avadi		
17.	1987	Tamil Nadu			

1	2	3	4	5	6
			Krishnagiri	21-3-87	
			Salem	24-3-87	
			Vellore	27-3-87	
			Colmatore	17-4-87	
			Coonoor	21-4-87	182
			Dindigul	25-4-87	
			Avadi	29-4-87	
			Shivgangal	1, 2-10-87	
			Karakuddi	4-10-87	
			Deva Kutty	7-10, 5-11-87	
			Ilayangudi	10-10-87	
			Ramanathapuram	13-10-87	
			Tuticorin	16-10-87	
			Puddukottai	19-10-87	
			Nagappalina	22-10-87	
			Cuddalore	25-10-87	
			Kanakapuram	28-10-87	293
			Champak Nagar	20-4-87	20
18.	1987	Tripura		—	9

19.	1987	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	13-2-87	2
			-do-	12, 13-3-87	60
			Sultanpur	20, 21-4-87	37
			Varanasi	23, 24-4-87	47
			Rampur	12, 13-3-87	50
			Jaunpur	10-11-87	37
			Rampur	30-10-87	1
			Durgapur	6-2-87	2
			Calcutta	18, 19-3-87	53
			Bankura	12, 13-3-87	54
			Jhargam	-do-	17
			Jalpaiguri	27, 30-4-87	67
			Calcutta	18-3 & 1-4-87	82
			Purulia	10-10-87	9
			Jalpaiguri	14, 15-10-87	29
			Midnapore	20-10-87	21
			Calcutta	10-10-87	41
			—	21 & 22-9-87	35
			Kolasib	18-4-87	
			Aizawl	21-4-87	10
			Lungle	24-4-87	
20.	1987	West Bengal			
21.	1987	Chandigarh (UT)			
22.	1987	Mizoram			

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	1987	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	21-9-87	50
			62 Bn loc (Delhi)	2-87	46
			SDG (HB) (Delhi)	10-2-87	22
			66 Bn loc (Delhi)	9-87	35
24.	1987	Pondicherry (UT)		12, 14-2-87	8
				20, 21-4-87	11

of release of funds by the Central Government, does not arise in the case of this State Sector scheme. In its Drafts Annual Plan 1988-89 document, the State Government has indicated a higher provision of Rs. 320 crore for the Seventh Plan period for the above scheme as against the outlay of Rs. 215 crore.

**Families Affected by Indo-Pak
Border Fencing**

1. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of families likely to be affected due to fencing along Indo-Pak border ; and

(b) the steps being taken for their rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The present project for fencing along some stretches of Indo-Pak border in Punjab does not involve displacement of families.

(b) Does not arise.

Economically Assisted SC/ST Families

2. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state total number of SC/ST families who have been economically assisted during the first phase of the Seventh Plan at the end of December, 1987, year-wise and State-wise details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : A Statement showing total number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted during the first phase of Seventh Plan at the end of December, 1987, Year-wise and State-wise, is given below.

(See columns 67—70).

Earth Tremors in Idukki, Kerala

3. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any studies have been made on the recent earth tremors in Kerala's Idukki high ranges ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

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

An earthquake of magnitude 4.5 on the Richter Scale occurred in Idukki at 0836 IST on the 7th June 1988. This was followed by after shocks. These earthquakes have been studied by scientists of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and other organisations such as Geological Survey of India, National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, Centre of Earth Science Studies, Trivandrum, and Kerala State Electricity Board.

(b) (i) The main shock was felt upto a radius of about 35 km. from the epicentre which was close to Nedumkandam about 20 km. from the Idukki dam. All the earthquakes had shallow depths of origin.

(ii) Inspection by the engineers of the Kerala State Electricity Board has confirmed that all the three dams, viz. Idukki, Cheruthoni, and Kulamavu are safe.

(iii) Studies of the Seismological Data indicate that there was no apparent increase in seismic activity in the Idukki region due to water storage.

(iv) Occurrence of earthquakes of magnitude less than 5 on the Richter Scale is common in Peninsular India. These earthquakes are attributed to the weaker zones and local adjustments in the earth's crust. In view of the decaying trend of the present seismic activity, there appears to be no cause for alarm.

Setting up of a Zirconium Oxide Plant

4. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

	States/UTs.	Statement					
		Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 to ending Dec 87 (Apr.-Dec.)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88 to ending Dec. 87 (Apr.-Dec.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	288242	304513	198800	74400	107907	80272
2	Assam	13604	14967	9065	21151	20431	10244
3.	Bihar	258549	245572	190492	122753	130352	94289
4.	Goa*	1409	1607	670	741	598	452
5.	Gujarat	51550	45823	28966	66995	75858	49774
6	Haryana	46054	46278	27570	NA	NA	NA
7.	Himachal Pradesh	27042	32087	18772	3804	5274	2619
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4297	1998	1517	NA	NA	NA
9.	Karnataka	102960	114089	59563	12145	10954	51116
10.	Kerala	37741	60783	26825	3433	6711	3207
11	Madhya Pradesh	187203	191513	131619	196490	241862	172728
12.	Maharashtra	111058	117059	68687	89009	81940	68289
13.	Manipur	300	360	257	4539	4500	3372
14.	Orissa	78658	103511	67647	113299	143000	90800
15.	Punjab	61044	64799	29978	NA	NA	NA
16.	Rajasthan	120607	124802	86470	61726	86616	62987
17.	Sikkim	1168	1065	1081	2800	3809	3182

18.	Tamil Nadu	208206	216243	157548	10059	11845	4582
19.	Tripura	4367	5421	3899	9730	11800	6064
20.	Uttar Pradesh	379639	380769	269804	4496	4570	2486
21.	West Bengal	278054	266218	134258	74228	80677	45404
22.	Chandigarh	488	533	187	NA	NA	NA
23.	Pondicherry	2344	2714	1322	NA	NA	NA
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	NA	1059	918	368
25.	Delhi	8346	8029	4064	NA	NA	NA
Total		2272930	2350753	1519061	872857	1029622	706235

*Includes Daman and Diu (UT) also.

NA—Not applicable.

(a) whether the Committee constituted to select a suitable location for setting up the proposed Zirconium Oxide Plant has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, when the report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). The Site Selection Committee constituted to select suitable location for setting up Zirconium Sponge Plant has recently submitted its report which is under consideration of the Department.

Increase in Rural-Urban Population

5. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated increase in the population of the country since last census, as per population projections and its break up into rural and urban population ; and

(b) the ratio of urban and rural population as compared to 1981 figures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The estimated increase in the population of the country as on March 1, 1988 since the last census in 1981 is 106.41 million consisting of 59.45 million in rural areas and 46.96 million in urban areas. The 1981 census could not be conducted in Assam owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in that state then and hence the projected population of Assam was included in the 1981 census figures while making the above estimation.

(b) The percentage of rural and urban population to total population as at the time of 1981 census and as projected for March 1, 1988 are given below :

Year	Rural	Urban
1981	76.69	23.31
1988	73.89	26.11

Office of the Indian Institute of Bio-Chemistry in West Bengal

6. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was any proposal for building up an office of the Indian Institute of Bio-Chemistry in Kalyani, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, whether that office has since come up ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It was decided to continue the Institute at Jadavpur itself due to the availability of various facilities including closer proximity to the hospitals and medical research institute in Calcutta, which were considered conducive to the efficient functioning of the Institute.

Deputation of Indian Experts on Foreign Assignments

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

(a) which are the countries to which Indian experts have been deputed during the first six months of 1988 ;

(b) the number of experts thus deputed to each country ; and

(c) whether instances of "brain drain" have been recorded consequent to deputation of Indian Experts on foreign assignments ?

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

(c) No. There is no question of "brain

drain" as the experts pertaining to scarce in respect of other categories are only going categories are not being deputed, and as those for a temporary period.

Statement

S. No.	Name of country	No. of expert(s) deputed from January to June, 1988
1.	Mauritius	7
2.	Vietnam	2
3.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1
4.	Oman	3
5.	Saudi Arabia	6
6.	Maldives	1
7.	Libya	162
8.	Iraq	6
9.	Botswana	1
10.	Ethiopia	8
11.	Zambia	1
12.	Kenya	1
13.	Tanzania	1
14.	Afghanistan	10
15.	U.A.E.	1
16.	Somalia	1
17.	Sri Lanka	5
18.	The Republic of Indonesia	1
19.	The Republic of Panama	1
20.	Thailand	2
21.	Bhutan	4
		225

**Inclusion of more Areas in Hill Area
Development Programme**

8. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING

be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 March, 1981 to Unstarred Question No. 4941 regarding district and areas declared as hill areas and state :

(a) whether any more areas, districts or talukas, have been added in the Hill Areas Development Programme during the Sixth and Seventh Plans ;

(b) if so, the exact details thereof, State-wise and the plan outlay for this programme during each of the three years of the Seventh Plan and the provisions for remaining two years ; and

(c) the decision taken by Government on the request of the Orissa Government for inclusion of the areas referred to in the answer to part (b) to the Question referred above ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND
MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPL-
EMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH

SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). During the Sixth Five Year Plan, 31 talukas of five States, namely, Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Goa were added to the Western Ghats Hill Area Development Programme. The details of talukas as existed in the beginning of the Sixth Plan and as now are given in Statement-I below. The Plan outlays for the talukas that are now covered under the Western Ghats Hill Area Development Programme are given in Statement-II below.

(c) The Hill Areas of Orissa identified by the Expert Group on Delineation of New Hill Areas are recommended for approval of the National Development Council for inclusion in the Hill Areas Development Programme.

Statement-I

Western Ghats Development Programme Operational Areas—State-wise

State	No. of talukas previously identified	No. of talukas covered by the Programme now
Maharashtra	51	62
Kerala	27	29
Karnataka	28	40
Tamil Nadu	23	29
Goa	3	3
	132	163

Statement-II

Western Ghats Development Programme Seventh Plan Approved Outlay/Expenditure

(Rs. Crores)

State	Expenditure				Balance for 1988-89
	1985-90 Allocation	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
Maharashtra	38.10	7.29	8.26	9.01	13.54
Karnataka	28.20	4.57	6.33	6.49	10.81
Kerala	23.80	4.42	5.09	5.07	8.72
Tamil Nadu	19.90	3.73	4.34	4.71	7.12
Goa	6.00	1.10	1.10	1.15	2.65

Steering Committee on Population, Family Welfare and Child Health

9. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission has set up a Steering Committee on Population, Family Welfare and Maternal and Child Health ; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the composition and functions as well as terms of reference of this Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) The Health and Family Welfare Division of the Planning Commission has set up a Steering Committee on Population, Family Welfare and Maternal and Child Health for 8th Five Year Plan under the Chairmanship of Prof. P.N. Srivastava, Member, Planning Commission and the first meeting of the Steering Committee has been fixed for 27th July, 1988 in the Planning Commission.

(b) The details of the Constitution of the Steering Committee alongwith the terms of reference etc. are laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6298/88]

Cadre of Civil Services for Goa

10. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on 27th April, 1988 to Starred Question No. 849 regarding State Cadre for Goa and state :

(a) whether a cadre of civil services for the State of Goa has been constituted ; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in constitution of the cadre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration. Steps are being taken to finalise the matter.

Resource Mobilisation by States

11. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for resources mobilisation during the Sixth and Seventh Plan for Union Government and for the States State-wise and plan-wise details thereof ; and

(b) the total amount of resources mobilised by the Centre as well as the States during the same period, State-wise and plan-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). A Statement is given below (See columns 79—82) indicating the targets for additional resource mobilisation fixed for the Centre and the States for the Sixth Plan and the Seventh Plan together with the yield estimated for the Sixth Plan period and over 1985-89 period from the measures adopted during the first three years of the Seventh Plan.

[Translation]

Murders in Big Hotels of Delhi

12. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state .

(a) whether incidents of murders in big hotels of Delhi are on the increase ;

(b) if so, the measures being taken by Government to check such murders ; and

(c) the number of murders that took place in hotels of Delhi since 1987 till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 3 in 1987 and 2 in 1988.

Statement

	(Rs. crores)			
	Sixth Plan (1980-85)		Seventh Plan (1985-90)	
	Target (at 1979-80 prices)	Achievement (at current prices)	Target (at 1984-85 prices)	Net yield estimated over the first four years of the 7th plan from the fresh measures adopted during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 (at current prices)
(A) Centre	12290	18833	22490	£ 10342
(B) States				
1. Andhra Pradesh	532.70	710.83	1654.03	592.30
2. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	15.58 ^a	2.67
3. Assam	348.00	160.60	165.76	4.74
4. Bihar	600.00	1153.79	1601.81	565.60
5. Goa	—	—	68.27 ^b	18.51
6. Gujarat	500.00	1407.44	1695.11	601.32
7. Haryana	416.11	385.48	557.90	240.08
8. Himachal Pradesh	53.12	83.92	125.00	64.74
9. Jammu and Kashmir	137.47	146.68	143.55	41.72

10.	Karnataka	457.71	754.83	1506.43	532.16
11.	Kerala	310.91	364.87	1002.96	445.69
12.	Madhya Pradesh	600.00	1168.69	1000.00	458.10
13.	Maharashtra	900.00	1664.21	3232.36	1159.09
14.	Manipur	15.03	10.44	8.62	21.25
15.	Meghalaya	13.85	10.08	8.18	3.16
16.	Mizoram	—	—	9.85 ^a	6.49
17.	Nagaland	3.97	14.23	4.21	1.39
18.	Orissa	350.00	407.93	1042.83	403.59
19.	Punjab	400.00	623.78	2000.00	276.63
20.	Rajasthan	750.70	773.01	1000.00	496.25
21.	Sikkim	3.55	3.77	4.58	5.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	1101.65	1494.49	1000.00	392.56
23.	Tripura	5.00	3.91	6.00	2.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1000.00	1532.68	2870.22	697.99
25.	West Bengal	512.33	741.13	1582.84	359.58
Total (States)		9012.10	13636.79	22306.09*	7393.37

f. Includes States' share in Central taxes estimated at Rs. 1024 crores.

* Including Rs. 93.70 crores for Arunachal Pradesh, Goa and Mizoram which were erstwhile U.Ts.

a. Refers to the original Seventh Plan target fixed when the State was Union Territory.

b. Refers to the original Seventh Plan target fixed for the composite Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

[English]

Export of Electronic Goods

13. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited has announced a new project for boosting electronics export from India ;

(b) if so, the details of electronic goods being exported by the said organisation ;

(c) whether any private sector unit is also exporting electronic goods. if so, the names of those units and the items exported by them ; and

(d) the other measures taken by Government to increase the production of electronic goods and to boost this trade ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS, AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. ETTDC has announced a new scheme called 'ESSO' (Electronics Sales and Support Organisation) to boost export of electronic goods from India through Warehousing concept.

(b) In the first phase of the implementation of the scheme, ETTDC proposes to export good quality electronic components and equipments manufactured by Indian manufacturing units to USA. Actual exports to USA under this scheme are expected to commence in the near future.

(c) Private Sector units are also exporting Electronics goods. Over 230 units are exporting electronic items from the private sector. Items being exported cover consumer electronics, components, data processing equipment, communication equipment, instruments and computer software.

(d) For strengthening the electronics industry in the country licensing policies have been liberalised and fiscal and import policies rationalised. For upgrading the technological base in the country, import of technology and foreign collaborations are being permitted in all areas of electronics.

For exports, a number of incentives have been extended to the industry which include 5 year tax holiday to 100% Export Oriented Units (EOU) and units in the Export Processing Zone (EPZ), extension of cash compensatory support to EOU and EPZ units, announcement of all industry Drawback rates for a number of products and increase in the Import replenishment (REP) rate.

[Translation]

Money Charged by Haj Committee from Haj Pilgrims

14. CHOWDHRY AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Haj Committee is charging some amount from each Haj pilgrims ;

(b) if so, the facilities given/being given in lieu of that amount ;

(c) the approximate amount saved after meeting all the expenses for providing facilities ; and

(d) how this money is utilised by the Haj Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) to (d). The Haj Committee realises from each pilgrim the compulsory charges of SR 524.00 for various facilities extended to the pilgrims by the Saudi authorities at Jeddah's entry points and as lodging fees at the pilgrim city for supply of tents, water and electricity at Arafat and Mina.

During Haj-1988 from 10,000 pilgrims who are lodged against the pre-arranged accommodation as agreed to in April, 1988 between the Central Haj Committee and the State Haj Committees of UP and Jammu and Kashmir on the one side and the Saudi authorities on the other, SR 750.00 is recovered from each pilgrim. This rate was fixed under the lease Agreement.

As both these charges are payable to the Saudi authorities the questions of the Central Haj Committee utilising either of them does not arise.

Dowry Deaths**15. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL :****DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of dowry deaths are on the increase ;

(b) if so, the number of dowry deaths reported during the last two years State-wise and Union Territory-wise ; and

(c) the steps taken to curb increasing number of dowry deaths ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). A statement showing State-wise and Union Territory-wise number of dowry deaths reported during 1986 and 1987, is given below

(c) Registration, investigation and prevention of crimes fall within the purview of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have also been amended in 1983 to deal effectively with dowry death cases.

Statement

State-wise and U T wise Number of Dowry Deaths Reported in India during 1986 and 1987

S. No	Name of the States/ Union Territories/Cites	1986	1987
1	2	3	4
States			
1	Andhra Pradesh	79	98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	9	3
4	Bihar	62	120
5	Goa	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat	9	23
7	Haryana	47	7 (Upto Feb., 1987)
8	Himachal Pradesh	3	4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	10
10	Karnataka	54	83
11	Kerala	4	2
12	Madhya Pradesh	200	85 (Upto May, 1987 and excluding 6 districts)

1	2	3	4
13.	Maharashtra	107	250
14.	Manipur	Nil	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	N.A.
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	Nil	2
19.	Punjab	40	70
20.	Rajasthan	84	113
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	38	49
23.	Tripura	Nil	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	461	553
25.	West Bengal	58	97
<i>Union Territories</i>			
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	64	79
30.	Daman and Diu	Nil	N.A.
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil (Upto Aug., 1987)
32.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil

Note : (1) Figures are based on monthly crime statistics and may be treated as Provisional.

(2) Goa attained the status of Statehood and U.T. of Daman and Diu was separated from Goa in May, 1987. Goa, Daman and Diu did not report any case of dowry death during 1986 when it was a single UT. Hence nil figures have been shown against them during 1986.

(3) N.A. stands for not available.

[English]

Agro-Climatic Planning

16. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been prepared for the implementation of the concept of agro-climatic planning ; and

(b) if so, the details and modalities thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission is undertaking a Project on agricultural planning based on agro-climatic regions.

(b) under the project a high level Central Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Member Agriculture, Planning Commission so as to organise agricultural planning for the 15 Agro-climatic zones of the country. For each of these identified agro-climatic zones, Planning Teams have been set up to undertake detailed studies and to formulate and recommend suitable schemes for the agricultural development of their respective zones preferably by October, 1989.

**Electronic Goods Produced in India
vis-a-vis Imported from Abroad**

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

(a) total value of electronic goods (finished products) including components, produced in India in 1985-86, 1986-87, and 1987-88 ; and

(b) the percentage and value of imported components of these goods including SKD, CKD kits, and the total value of production during the above period ?

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

tronics goods including components in India during last 3 years was as follows :

1985-86	:	Rs. 2880 Crores
1986-87	:	Rs. 3855 Crores
1987-88	:	Rs. 5285 Crores

(b) During these years, the import content has remained typically around 25%. The estimated total value of imported raw materials and components at landed prices was as follows :

1985-86	:	Rs. 750 Crores
1986-87	:	Rs. 950 Crores
1987-88	:	Rs. 1250 Crores

Increase in Allocation to Orissa

18. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the allocation for Orissa State ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 835 crores has been fixed for the Annual Plan 1988-89 of Orissa State and there is no proposal to increase this outlay.

**Visit of Bangladesh Team to Chakma
Refugee Camps**

19. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Bangladesh team visited the Chakma refugee camps in South Tripura District recently to persuade the Chakma refugees to return home ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the number of Chakma refugees at present taking shelter in Tripura, Assam and

West Bengal ?

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

(b) According to a statement of the Bangladesh Government their team urged the refugees to return. According to reports from the camps, however, the refugees conveyed to the team that until conditions for a durable peace in the Chittagong Hill Tracts are created, they would not agree to return. The refugees also gave a memorandum containing their demands to the Bangladesh team.

(c) The Chakma refugee camps are located in Tripura. On the 11th July, 1988, there were 45073 refugees in the camps in Tripura.

Exploration of Metallic Nodules from the Indian Ocean

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

(a) the approximate quantum of poly-metallic nodules available in the Indian Ocean ;

(b) the specific steps taken for the exploration of those materials ; and

(c) the details of the schemes drawn up for mining, transporting and marketing those nodules ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No reliable estimate has been made so far on the quantum of polymetallic nodules available in the Indian Ocean. However, in the two pioneer areas identified by India, measuring 300,000 sq. km. in the Central Indian Ocean, some rough estimates indicate more than one billion tonnes of polymetallic nodules.

(b) Extensive survey has been carried out in an area of more than four million sq. km. in the Central Indian Ocean with the

help of research vessels like Gaveshani, Sagar Kanya and several other vessels especially chartered for this purpose from time to time.

(c) According to the plan of action drawn up for the polymetallic nodules programme, a semi-commercial plant will be commissioned by 1997 AD. All components of the programme, including mining, transportation and marketing are likely to become operational by the year 2008 AD.

[Translation]

Payment to Pensioners

21. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have implemented the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission regarding the retired Government servants ;

(b) if so, the reasons for which Government have not yet given the benefits to such persons ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure timely payment of pension to pensioners ; and

(d) the arrangements made by Government for speedy disposal of problems of pensioners regarding pension ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Government decisions on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission relating to retirement benefits announced in the Deptt. of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare Resolution No. 2/13/87-PIC, dated 18th March, 87 and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 25th March, 87 have already been implemented. Apart from these, it has since been decided that widows and dependent children of CPF retirees who retired/died while in service prior to 1-1-86 may be granted ex-gratia payment at Rs. 150/- p.m. plus admissible dearness relief thereon with effect from 1-1-86. Necessary orders to this effect have been issued on 13-6-88. The recom-

mendations/suggestions of the Fourth Central Pay Commission regarding grant of ex-gratia payment to living CPF retirees and/or option to come over to the pension scheme have not been found acceptable.

(c) and (d). Instructions were issued in January, 87 making the Heads of Departments/offices accountable for strict compliance of the Government orders for ensuring authorisation and payment of pension and gratuity, provisional or final, by the date of retirement on superannuation. The retiring employee who do not receive pension payment order/gratuity payment order on the date of retirement can bring such cases to the notice of this Ministry for expeditious settlement of such cases.

[English]

Deep Sea Mining

22 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI M V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a time bound action programme to undertake the deep sea mining ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ,

(c) whether the deep sea mining is proposed to be conducted in collaboration with some foreign agency ; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the details of minerals likely to be explored from the sea ?

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

(b) A time bound action programme has been drawn up for deep seabed mining of polymetallic nodules. According to this

programme semi-industrial phase is projected to be commissioned by 1997 and mining and metallurgical processing of nodules on a commercial scale by the year 2009 AD.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The deep seabed mining programme is being carried out by India entirely based on its indigenous capabilities and no collaboration with any foreign agency has been done so far. While the polymetallic nodules containing copper, nickel, cobalt, manganese and iron are being explored from the deep sea, placer deposits containing minerals like ilmenite, rutile, monazite, zircon, etc. are being explored in the near-shore and off-shore regions.

[Translation]

Non-Payment of Wages to Indian Workers in Iraq

23. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated 15 June, 1988, under the caption "32 Bharatiya Mazdooron ko Iraq main Teen Saal se vetan Nahin" ; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by Government of India for the repatriation of these workers and for ensuring payment of wages to them, the level at which such efforts have been made and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Through the active intervention of the Government, 594 of 630 workers of Punjab Chemi Plant Ltd. have already been repatriated to India at Government expense. Efforts to repatriate the remaining workers are continuing. The question of settlement of the salaries of these workers is linked with an agreement between the Indian contractor and the Iraqi client regarding completion or otherwise of the housing project. The Ministry of Commerce the nodal Ministry for project exports is actively involved in working out an overall settlement through negotiations with the various parties concerned. These

negotiations are at an advanced stage of finalisation.

[English]

Border Dispute with China

24. SHRI BALASHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in solving the border dispute with China ;

(b) whether any talks have been held at official level in this regard during the last six months ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) During the talks that have been held, issues have been clarified and it has been agreed that efforts should be continued for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the boundary question. It was also agreed that meanwhile peace and tranquillity should be maintained along the border.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Heavy Water by Tuticorin Heavy Water Project

25. SHRI RAM DHAN :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the production capacity of Tuticorin Heavy Water Plant ;

(b) the actual annual production of the plant ;

(c) the annual loss, if any, being suffered by this plant due to non-utilisation to its

full capacity ; and

(d) the remedial efforts made so far in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The production capacity of Tuticorin Heavy Water Plant is 49 MTs per annum.

(b) and (c). Commensurate with inputs, the plant has achieved satisfactory levels of production and the economics of production are reasonable.

(d) Certain modifications already effected have resulted in improved performance of the plant. With the completion of installation of gas recirculator, production rate is expected to improve further.

[English]

Purchase of Wireless Sets by Delhi Police

26. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has purchased wireless sets from a public sector undertaking between 1977 and 1983 to the tune of lakhs of rupees which are lying unused since then ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to bring in the use of these wireless sets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). 17 Wireless sets were purchased from M/s. BEL, Bangalore (a Public Sector Undertaking) between 1977 to 1983. These sets were found having low sensitivity, audio whistle and frequency drift soon after their operation. Defects in

these sets could not be rectified satisfactorily by M/s. BEL, Bangalore who have been approached to set right these sets free of cost or to refund the cost of these sets to Delhi Police.

Decentralisation of Planning in Industrial Sector

27. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have not taken a decision to decentralise the very process of plan formation, particularly in the industrial sector ;

(b) if so, the opinion expressed by the experts in this regard ;

(c) whether Government have examined the suggestion of the experts ; and

(d) if so, the final decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) In addition to the National and State level Planning, the Government is examining the possibility of enlarging the scope of district level planning. Apart from other areas of socio-economic activities, a greater thrust to industrial planning at State and District level is also envisaged.

(b) to (d). These are in the process of discussion as an on-going exercise in Eighth Plan formulation.

Committee on Defence Expenditure

28. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had appointed an Experts Committee in 1976 on defence expenditure ; and

(b) if so, what were its recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). From the records

available, there is no indication of Government having appointed an Experts Committee in 1976 on Defence expenditure.

Defence Expenditure

29. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of expenditure of defence on pay and allowances, stores and ordnance factories, capital base of the armed forces and maintenance of equipments for the year 1987-88 ; and

(b) how much of the total defence expenditure is spent in importing defence items ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Based on the gross defence expenditure for 1987-88 (RE),

(i) "Pay and Allowances" (including Ordnance Factories) represents 32.94%.

(ii) "Stores" (including Ordnance Factories) represents 31.65%.

(iii) "Capital base of the armed forces" (including Ordnance Factories) represents 24.99%.

(iv) "Maintenance of Equipment" represents 22.59% which is part of (ii) above.

(b) The information cannot be disclosed in the interest of national security.

[Translation]

Entry of Terrorists in Delhi

30. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports which appeared in 'Jansatta' on 5 July, 1988 regarding entry of terrorists in Delhi with deadly weapons ; and

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

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following measures have been taken :

- (i) The strength of the Delhi Police Control Room vehicles has been increased and motor-cycle patrolling is carried out in coordination with Police Control Room vehicles.
- (ii) The Police personnel in the Police Control Room vehicles are now equipped with sophisticated weapons.
- (iii) 100 pickets, with strong barricades and equipped with automatic weapons and wireless sets have been posted at strategic points for effective blockade.
- (iv) Ad operational cell to deal with terrorists/extremists has been set up in the Delhi Police.
- (v) Regular coordination meetings are held with the authorities of neighbouring States and the intelligence agencies for monitoring the activities of terrorists. The intelligence system has been geared up.
- (vi) The Delhi Police officers and men have been trained in the use of modern weapons and regular firing practice is imparted.

Recruitment of Constables in Delhi Police

31. **SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of constables to be recruited in Delhi Police during July, August, September and October, 1988 and when and where this recruitment will be made ; and

(b) the criterion fixed for the recruitment ?

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

OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Delhi Police have already fixed the programme for recruitment of Constables at Trivandrum in the end of August or 1st Week of September, 1988 in which 200 vacancies for general candidates and maximum number available for SC/ST and Ex-servicemen have been notified. 100 vacancies for general candidates and maximum number available for SC/ST and Ex-servicemen were notified for Faridabad in the month of July, 1988 for which a team was sent and the recruitment procedure completed.

(b) Recruitment to Delhi Police is made from the persons registered with the Employment Exchanges. The candidates are also put through the various tests as prescribed under the Rules.

[English]

Implementation of Punjab Accord

32 **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :**

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in regard to the implementation of Punjab accord ; and

(b) the steps being taken for its full implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Out of 11 items in the Memorandum of Settlement, 8 items have already been implemented and efforts are continuing to implement the remaining 3 items.

Pilot Plant for Processing Polymetallic Nodules of Indian Ocean

33. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a pilot plant for processing the polymetallic nodules extracted from the Indian Ocean ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to set up that pilot plant ;

(c) whether any such pilot plant was set up earlier also ; and

(d) the extent of polymetallic nodules extracted so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A pilot plant capable of metallurgical processing of 250 Kg. of polymetallic nodules per day has already been set up in the Regional Research Laboratory (Bhubaneswar). However, work on setting up bigger and more efficient pilot plants is going on in the National Metallurgical Laboratory (Jamshedpur), Regional Research Laboratory (Bhubaneswar) and Hindustan Zinc Limited (Udaipur).

(d) So far more than 50 tonnes of polymetallic nodules have been obtained from the seabed. These are being utilized for the extraction of metals like copper, nickel and cobalt.

Acquisition of F-7 Aircrafts by Pakistan

34. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan acquired F-7 Aircrafts from foreign countries in June, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the number of such aircrafts purchased by Pakistan ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government of India to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

LTTE Men Killed in IPKF Operations

35. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons belonging to LTTE killed during IPKF operations in Sri Lanka so far ; and

(b) the total number of Tamil militants who have surrendered so far during the IPKF operations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) In an operation of this kind, it is not possible to determine the exact number of militants killed.

(b) As on 20-7-1988, 199 Tamil militants have surrendered to the IPKF.

Inquiry into the Working of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited

36. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Hindustan Aeronautics Limited during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the details of any shortcomings that have come to light ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for improving the working of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c). No inquiry into the working of M/s Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has been undertaken by the Government during the last three years. However, Government has a periodical mechanism of reviewing and monitoring the performance of M/s. HAL, based on which suitable instructions/guidelines where-

ever considered necessary are issued to the Company for taking steps to further improve its performance. No major/serious shortcomings in the functioning of M/s. HAL have been revealed during the last three years.

New Techniques for Forecast of Rainfall

37. CH. RAM PRAKASH :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently developed two techniques namely, Multiple Regression Model and Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average Model for long range forecast of rainfall for North-West India and Indian Peninsula ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which it has been proved successful for the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). This year a new model based on parametric analysis was developed. This consists of 15 parameters consisting of El Niño, Southern Oscillation index, snow cover and other meteorological parameters from India and around the globe. The forecast based on this model was issued in May 1988, indicating that the monsoon rainfall is likely to be more than the normal for the country as a whole during monsoon season of 1988.

The two techniques, namely, Multiple Regression model and the Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) model have already been in use in the India Meteorological Department for long range forecast of monsoon.

(c) Till the 20th July 1988, the monsoon rainfall over the country as a whole was 12.7% above normal. Thus the forecast made on the basis of the model has proved to be correct so far this year.

Implementation of the Order for Enhancement of Research Fellowships

38. SHRI C. SAMBU :

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had announced the enhancement of Research Fellowships to various young scholars working in laboratories and Research Institutions in India on 7 April, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the details of the announcement ;

(c) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, University Grants Commission, Department of Science and Technology and the Indian Council of Medical Research have refused to accept the recommendations of the Government ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in the implementation of the order by the above organisations, and when these orders will be implemented by those organisations ?

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

(b) Details are laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6299/88]

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government orders had suggested that the revised scales may be used as guidelines by organisations such as CSIR, UGC, etc. which are autonomous organisations and are governed by decisions of their respective governing councils. The Government announcement had to be considered by the governing council of the respective organisation and hence involved some delay.

Department of Science and Technology, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and University Grants Commission have already issued instructions for the implementation of Government's recommendations. The matter is being processed by Indian Council of Medical Research for early implementations of these recommendations

Bofors Guns

39 SHRI C MADHAV REDDI

SHRI MANIK REDDY

SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bofors guns develop minor problems" appearing in the Indian Express dated 29 May, 1988 wherein it has been stated that Bofors Guns have developed minor problems in operation,

(b) whether some more guns have been found to be defective,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K C PANT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (d) Certain minor faults which had developed in a few Bofors Guns, were rectified by a Technical Team of the supplier stationed in India

Reorganisation of Administrative Set Up of Delhi

40. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Committee appointed for re-organisation of the administrative set up of Delhi has completed its work,

(b) if not, when it is likely to submit its report; and

(c) whether the Committee has been instructed to make interim recommendation

before the end of the extended term of the Municipal Corporation and the Metropolitan Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) By 31 December, 1988.

(c) No, Sir

[Translation]

Repair of Road Between Almora and Pithoragarh

41 SHRI HARISH RAWAT . Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether the road between Almora and Pithoragarh in Uttar Pradesh is in a dilapidated condition, and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the maintenance and repair of the afore-said road and the expenditure likely to be incurred on this work during 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) (a) No, Sir

(b) Normal maintenance works, re-surfacing works and repairs to monsoon damages have been approved at a cost of Rs 31.31 lakhs

[English]

Programmes for Food Irradiation

42. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent research findings made in US which clearly establishes that all vitamins in foods are destroyed when subjected to irradiation;

(b) whether various chemical components on foods change into abnormal on irradiation; and

(c) whether a high powered professional

independent body is proposed to be set up with representatives from both Houses of Parliament to look into policies and programmes of food irradiation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. Government are aware that irradiation of food leads to loss of certain vitamins.

(b) There is no evidence to suggest that except loss of certain vitamins the food components become abnormal on irradiation.

(c) A national monitoring agency with Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, as Chairman, and experts in the fields of nuclear energy, food technology, nutrition and health has been constituted for dealing with all matters relating to irradiated foods.

Rehabilitation of Persons Displaced from Baliapal Test Range

43. SHRI H.M. PATEL :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have provided adequate alternate sites to those displaced farmers and others from the proposed Baliapal Test Range site in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the details of the compensation paid to the farmers/agriculturists evacuated from the Test Range Area ; and

(d) whether Government propose to abandon the Test Range project at Baliapal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) So far no family has been displaced from the National Range as the process of land acquisition in the area has not yet started. The displaced families

whether land-owner or landless would be settled in model villages having necessary civic amenities and social/community infrastructures. Each family would be provided with about 10 decimals of homestead land free of cost with a built up house costing about Rs. 15000/-.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As the process of land acquisition and consequent displacement has not started, no compensation has been paid so far.

(d) No, Sir. There is no change in Government's decision regarding setting up of National Range in Baliapal-Bhograi coastal area of Balasore District, Orissa.

Heavy Water for Madras Atomic Power Station

44. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen reports published in Europe about alleged clandestine import of heavy water by the Department of Atomic Energy for the Madras Atomic Power Station ; and

(b) if so, whether any such imports have taken place ?

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

(b) No, Sir, the heavy water required for the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is purchased from USSR and requirements of other power stations including the Madras Atomic Power Station are met through production from our own plants. *

Report on Victimisation of Indian Immigrants in Jail in U.K.

45. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY :

SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received

a report from U.K. regarding beating up of Indian immigrants in a jail who were alleged to have been racially abused by white inmates ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. One Indian immigrant was alleged to have been assaulted by white inmates during his detention in U.K.

(b) An enquiry is being carried out by the British Home Office and a report is still awaited.

Heavy Water from Norway

46. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had ordered for heavy water from Norway some time back ;

(b) whether the first and second consignments were lost in the transit ;

(c) if so, whether the ordered heavy water was insured ; and

(d) the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

New Agreement with M/s. Bofors for Manufacture of Field Gun

47. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to enter into a new agreement with Bofors for the licensed manufacture of its field gun, Howitzer 77 and its ammunition ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the decision taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation to Kerala for Anti-Poverty Programmes

48. SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount allocated to Kerala for anti-poverty programmes during the last three years has been fully utilised by the State Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount of money allocated/to be allocated to Kerala for the current year for anti-poverty programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b) The amount allocated/released to Kerala for the anti-poverty programmes, viz., Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), during the three years, 1985-86 to 1987-88, and the amount utilised by the State are as follow :

(Rs. Lakhs)

Anti-Poverty Programmes	Allocation/Release	Utilisation
I.R.D.P.	4454.78	5292.16
NREP	8580.95	7319.34
RLEGP	8006.68	7746.68

(c) The amount of money allocated to Kerala for the current year, i.e., 1988-89 for the anti-poverty programmes is given below :

(Rs. lakhs)

Anti-Poverty Programmes	Allocation
IRDP	1805.79
NREP	3462.27
RLEGP	2579.70

[Translation]

Names of Government Companies in Hindi

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

(a) whether any directive has been issued to keep the names of Government Companies in Hindi ;

(b) if so, when and the number of companies which have been named in Hindi so far ;

(c) if not, whether Government will issue any directive to them to keep their names in Hindi ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Instructions regarding naming of new companies of the Central Government in Hindi have been issued on 5-1-88. In case of those companies which have already been given names in English the question of changing their names in Hindi has been left to the companies concerned. However, if any such company wishes to change its name for any reason, then it would be given a name in Hindi. Instructions as issued on 11-4-65 are already there that there could be no objection if public sector undertakings

were given Hindi or Indian names from the very beginning. Information regarding the number of companies which have been named in Hindi so far is not available in the Department of Official Language.

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

[English]

Resettlement of Afghan Refugees

*50. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States have approached India to make major contribution to the resettlement of the Afghan refugees ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amount due to Karnataka for Hosting SAARC Meeting in 1986

51. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the share of the Union Government due to Karnataka towards making arrangements for SAARC summit held in 1986 at Bangalore ;

(b) whether Government have paid its share to the Karnataka Government ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) After estimating expenditure, the Karnataka Government had requested for Rs. 257.39 lakh from the Central Government which was given to them. They had also stated that they would be meeting the balance of their estimated expenditure themselves.

(b) and (c). After the conclusion of the Summit, the Government of Karnataka asked for an additional sum of Rs. 5 crores as they

claimed that their expenditure had reached Rs. 11.54 crore. This request is being examined by the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Karnataka.

Arrest during Operation Black Thunder

52. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons surrendered at Amritsar during the Operation Black Thunder date-wise ;

(b) the number of Persons out of them released after interrogation and the number of persons detained and/or arrested having been found involved in acts of terrorism and murders ; and

(c) the number of murders and acts of terrorism solved with their arrests ?

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

Studies Undertaken by N.I.O. during Seventh Plan

53. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the specific work undertaken by the National Institute of Oceanography during the last three years and since when it has been working ; and

(b) the details of the mineral exploration work as well as fishery exploration work proposed by that Institute in the deep sea bed during the Seventh Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa was esta-

blished in 1966 with the objective of undertaking researches on physical, chemical, biological and geological oceanography and processing of oceanographic data of the Indian Ocean. During the last 3 years, the Institute has undertaken the following significant research projects :

—Coastal zone management.

—Studies on seasonal, annual and inter-annual variability of Oceanographic Parameters in the Northern Indian Ocean.

—Remote sensing of oceanic features/parameters.

—Ocean modelling.

—Chemical Oceanographic and marine environmental studies of the sea around India.

—Bioactive substances from the seas around India.

—Regional geological, geophysical, geochemical, paleoclimatic and foraminiferal studies of the sediments of continental margins of India.

—Assessment, evaluation and generation of biological resources of the sea around India.

—Studies on marine fouling, and corrosion along the Indian Coast.

—Development of Marine Instrumentation Systems including data buoys.

—Surveys for poly-metallic nodules, oceanographic studies of Antarctic waters, oceanography of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

(b) During the Seventh Plan, the Institute has proposed to continue the survey for polymetallic nodules in the Central Indian Ocean and studies on concentration of sea-food in the Indian Ocean.

New Electronic Industries in Kerala

54. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start new electronic industries in Kerala under Central Sector or with Central Assistance ;

(b) if so, the cost of these projects ; and

(c) when these projects will be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

SC Families Brought Above Poverty Line in Kerala

55. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Scheduled Castes families in Kerala ;

(b) how many families have been brought above poverty line due to the implementation of the 20-Point Programme ; and

(c) the target for current year ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) As per the 1981 Census, the number of Scheduled Caste families in Kerala was 4,82,882.

(b) While Government of Kerala have informed that 2,76,709 Scheduled Caste families were economically assisted under the 20-Point Programme from 1981-82 to 1987-88 for improving their income, the number of Scheduled Caste beneficiary families who actually crossed the poverty line is not available.

(c) 50,000 Scheduled Caste families have been targetted for providing economic assistance under Point-11 (i) of 20-Point Programme during the current year (1988-89).

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen in Kerala

56. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the

Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the total number of ex-servicemen in Kerala yet to be rehabilitated as at the end of 30 June, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : The total number of ex-servicemen in Kerala yet to be rehabilitated at the end of March, 1988 is 31,042, as per the figures in the live registers of persons seeking employment in various Zila Sainik Boards in Kerala State. Similar figure for 30 June, 1988 is not available, as the return for the quarter ending June, 1988 has not yet been received from the State Government.

Electronic Industries in Palghat

57. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the production plan of Electronic goods during the year 1988-89 ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up electronic industries in Palghat, Kerala during this year ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the letters of intent issued earlier in this respect have fructified ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Production target for electronics goods for the year 1988-89 is Rs. 7085 crores.

(b) and (c). Department of Electronics has no proposal to set up electronics industry in Palghat during this year. However, M/s. BPL Sanyo Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore has recently been issued a Letter of Intent for manufacture of 3 lakhs Nos. VCRs/VCPs. Out of this 1.5 lakhs Nos. will be assembled at Palghat District (Kerala). It has also been decided to issue a letter of intent to

Shri K.M. Kunhi, C/o M/s Hendez Electronics Ltd for the manufacture of cordless telephones for setting up the project at Village Puduruvu, Palghat Kerala. Further, M/s BPL Systems and Projects Ltd, have obtained SIA Registration for the manufacture of Transducers for Telephone Instruments in Palghat.

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) 15 Letters of Intent issued for Palghat have been converted to Industrial Licences. Production is being reported against 9 of these licences

Artificial Rains by Cloud Seeds

58 SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMAMURTY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the cloud seeding operations of the Andhra Pradesh Government for additional rainfall in Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar in Hyderabad,

(b) if so, the outcome of these efforts so far,

(c) whether any similar steps are undertaken by any other State/Central Government in any other part of the country for artificial rains, and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

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

(b) Government of Andhra Pradesh approached the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology (IITM) Pune for technical assistance for their cloud seeding operations to be undertaken in Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar catchment areas during the monsoon season of 1988. IITM agreed to provide all the technical support. Operational plans were prepared and submitted to Government of Andhra Pradesh in May 1988. No response has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) and (d) State Governments of

Gujarat and Karnataka also approached the IITM in May, 1988 and June, 1988 respectively for technical assistance in their proposed cloud seeding operation. IITM agreed to provide the technical assistance. No further response has been received from these Governments.

There is no proposal to undertake cloud seeding operations in other parts of the country during the South-West monsoon season of 1988.

Deaths in Police and Judicial Custody

59 SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of deaths of the persons in police custody or judicial custody noticed in the various States and Union Territories during the current financial year upto 10 July, 1988,

(b) the steps taken or contemplated by Government to eliminate such occurrences; and

(c) whether Government has any plan to humanise the police by totally eliminating the third degree methods of tortures and negligence of health conditions of persons in police custody?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM) (a) Statistics in this regard are not compiled at the all India level.

(b) and (c) Any recourse to third degree methods in the course of investigation of crimes has been frowned upon by the Central Government and the State Governments. Government of India have, from time to time, advised the State Governments to ask the police to shun such methods and adopt scientific methods of investigation. The Police Manuals of different States also contain detailed instructions either prohibiting or restricting the use of force by the police while effecting arrest, interrogating suspects and accused or during any other stage of police inquiry or investigation. Use of third degree methods is completely prohibited. In case any illegitimate use of

force by the police for any purpose whatsoever comes to notice, instructions require an immediate inquiry to be conducted into the circumstances of the case. If any prima facie evidence of excessive or illegitimate use of force is found, the delinquent officer is liable for severe punishment which may include institution of criminal proceedings against him.

**Purchase of Diesel Electric Boats by
Pakistan Navy**

60. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan is planning to purchase new 'Romeo' class diesel-electric boats from China in order to expand and modernise its naval fleet ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have conveyed their serious concern to Pakistan about this development ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to neutralise this latest development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI

PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). The Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government carefully monitor all developments having a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures to maintain full defence preparedness at all times.

**Implementation of 20-Point Programme
by State**

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

(a) the latest position of the five States which stand first by serial number and which are the last five States which stand at the bottom in implementing 20-Point Programme ;

(b) the main criteria whereby numbers are given to the States in Programme Implementation ; and

(c) the main five points where generally all States are lacking in progress ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) The statement below gives the ranks of first five States and the last five States in the implementation of 20-Point Programme during 1987-88 :

1st 5 States	Rank	Last 5 States	Rank
Punjab	1	Haryana	19
Uttar Pradesh	1	Meghalaya	19
Maharashtra	3	Assam	21
Orissa	3	Jammu and Kashmir	22
Gujarat	5	Manipur	22
Tamil Nadu	5	Mizoram	24
		Nagaland	25

(b) Performance assessment criteria of States is classified under four categories :

	Marks
Category 'A' 90% or more achievement of the target	3
Category 'B' Achievement above National average	2
Category 'C' Achievement below National average	1
Category 'D' Nil achievement	0

The rank is based on the performance in 20 items, which are covered in the Monthly Progress Report. Wherever the States are not implementing all these items, only those items out of these 20 items are taken into account. Further, the rank is based on percentage of marks obtained to the total marks eligible by each State.

(c) The main five points where the States performance remained poor i.e. below 80% achievement against their targets are— (i) Sterilisation, (ii) Immunisation of Children, (iii) Distribution of Surplus Land, (iv) Equivalence of Sterilisation (Intra-Uterine Device, Conventional Contraceptives and Oral Pill Users), and (v) Economically Weaker Section Houses provided.

Para-Military Forces Personnel Killed During GNLf Agitation

62. SHRI D.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of para-military forces personnel killed during GNLf agitation since the beginning of the agitation till June 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Eleven personnel of CRPF and one person of BSF were killed since the beginning of GNLf agitation till June, 1988.

Delay of Central Projects in Gujarat

63. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several Centrally sponsored projects of different

Departments are not coming up on schedule in Gujarat due to improper planning and lack of resources ;

(b) whether delayed projects are facing the problem of undue escalation of costs ;

(b) if so, the details of such projects of the Departments of Irrigation, Power, Forest, Land Development and Heavy Industries sponsored by Union Government and under implementation of State Government ;

(d) the details regarding funds made available for these projects, time limit fixed for completion of each such project present stage of their execution and escalation of cost, if any ; and

(e) the measures taken to complete the projects as per schedule and to achieve the targets fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (e). In the case of Centrally sponsored schemes, Central Government provides assistance as per the prescribed norms. However, the actual execution of the schemes and expenditure incurred on them depend upon the utilisation of assistance by the State Government. While the progress of important schemes and projects in the State's Plan is reviewed generally by the Planning Commission at the time of Annual plan discussion and in greater detail by the Administrative Ministries, it is really for the State Government to monitor the day-to-day progress of physical and financial targets. The Central assistance is made available on re-imbursement basis.

Allocation for Industrial Development in West Bengal

64. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased

to state :

(a) the total allocation for industrial development (in the Central Sector) in West Bengal for 1988-89 ; and

(b) the details of the programme chalked out in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). A statement indicating project/schemewise/details of outlays during 1988-89 for Central industrial projects in West Bengal is given below.

Statement

Allocation for Industrial Development Projects (Central Sector) in West Bengal during Annual Plan (1988-89)

(Rs. crores)

S. No.	Name of Project/Scheme/Undertaking	Allocation for Annual Plan (1988-89)
1	2	3
<i>1. Department of Steel</i>		
(a)	Durgapur Steel Plant :	229.00
	(i) Captive Power Plant :	7.15
	(ii) Additions/Modifications/Replacements/Renewals/Townships etc.	61.85
	(iii) Modernisation Programmes	160.00
(b)	Alloy Steel Plant	19.50
	(i) Expansion Stage I & II	4.00
	(ii) Additions/Modifications/Replacements/Renewals/Townships etc.	15.50
(c)	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. :	71.50
	(i) No. 8 coke oven battery complex	4.94
	(ii) Chasnalla Upper Seam Development	1.00
	(iii) Balancing facility for Chasnalla Washery	6.00
	(iv) Modernisation of Kulti Works	1.00
	(v) Introduction of KORF technology in OHF	3.50
	(vi) Modernisation of Burnpur Works including screening and washing facilities	10.00
	(vii) Rebuilding of No. 9 battery complex	14.00
	(viii) By-product plant	6.31

1	2	3
	(ix) Ductile iron spun plant at Kulti works	9.10
	(x) Reconstruction and development of Jitpur colliery	2.00
	(xi) Reconstruction of Chasnalla deep mines	0.10
	(xii) Additions/modernisation/replacements	20.00
	(xiii) Township	2.00
	(xiv) R & D facilities	0.55
2.	<i>Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (Engg. Units)</i>	1.20
	(i) Bieco Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	0.20
	(ii) Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. (Allocation for Head Office)	1.00
3.	<i>Department of Fertiliser</i>	
	Hindustan Fertilizers Corpn.	35.41
	(a) Durgapur Plant :	7.01
	(i) Ammonia Storage facility at Haldia and Durgapur	1.34
	(ii) Revamping of Durgapur Plant	0.67
	(iii) Replacement and Renewals	5.00
	(b) Haldia Project :	19.75
	(c) Other schemes :	8.65
	(i) Grant to HFC for fertilizer dev. prog.	7.80
	(ii) Grant under Indo-EEC fertilizer dev. prog.	0.85
4.	<i>Department of Chemical & Petro-Chemicals</i>	7.69
	(i) Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	2.39
	(ii) Bengal Immunity Ltd.	3.80
	(iii) Smith Stanstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1.50
5.	<i>Department of Public Enterprises</i>	70.28
	1. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd.	0.65
	2. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.	2.00
	3. Burn Standard & Co. Ltd.	17.15
	4. Jessop & Co. Ltd.	1.80

1	2	3
5.	Mining & Allied Machinery Corp.	4.20
6.	Bharat Process & Mech. Engg. Ltd.	0.75
7.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.	1.00
8.	Hugly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	2.10
9.	Tyre Corp. of India	9.00
10.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	1.40
11.	Cement Corp. of India (Jt. Venture at Burnpur)	1.87
12.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	12.20
13.	National Instruments Ltd.	1.25
14.	Cycle Corp. of India	0.25
15.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	10.46
16.	Bridge & Roof Co. Ltd.	3.00
17.	Braith-Burn & Jessop Construction Co. Ltd.	1.00
18.	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd., Calcutta	0.20
6.	Department of Surface Transport (Ship Building & Ship Repair)	0.60
	(a) Modernisation of Ship-repair facilities at Calcutta Port)	0.60
7.	Ministry of Finance (Mints & Presses)	18.00
1.	India Government Mint, Calcutta	3.00
2.	New Note Press	15.00
8.	Ministry of Commerce	2.51
1.	Tea Trading Corpn., Calcutta	0.01
2.	Development of Export Promotion Zone, West Bengal	2.50
9.	Department of Supply	1.96
	National Test House	1.96
	Total :	438.15

Production of Heavy Water

65. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 10th June, 1988 under the caption 'Grave tale of heavy water plants' ;

(b) if so, whether Government have derated the original capacity of Tuticorin Heavy Water Plant ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and ;

(d) the measures contemplated to run the plant to its full capacity ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Main reasons for derating the capacity of Tuticorin Plant are non-availability of projected quantity of synthesis gas on a continuous basis from the fertilizer plant with which this plant is integrated and lower than originally anticipated concentration of deuterium content in the synthesis feed gas.

(d) A Committee appointed by the Department of Atomic Energy identified the constraints removal of which would lead to an achievable production of 49 MTs per annum. Remedial measures as suggested, have been implemented except one relating to installation of a synthesis gas recirculator, erection of which is in progress.

[Translation]

Allocation for 20-Point Programme to Bihar

66. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation item-wise made to Bihar during 1987-88 for implementing 20-Point Programme ;

(b) the achievement of the targets under this programme during 1987-88 item-wise ; and

(c) whether the entire amount allocated by Government was fully utilised and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) The amount of funds allocated in the State Plan of Bihar for implementation of 20-Point Programme item-wise during 1987-88 is given in Statement-I below.

(b) The achievement of targets under this programme during 1987-88 item-wise is given in Statement-II below.

(See columns 133—142).

(c) As per the anticipated expenditure reported, the total amount allocated for the programme is likely to be fully utilised.

Statement-I

20-Point Programme—1987-88—Item-wise amount allocated to Bihar in State Plan

Point No.	Items	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Attack on Rural Poverty :	
	IRDP	4161
	NREP	4000
	CD & Panchayats	1440
	Village and Small Industries	2012
2.	Rainfed Agriculture	540

1	2	3
3.	Better use of irrigation water	42650
4.	Bigger Harvests	5632
5.	Land Reforms	1300
7.	Safe Drinking Water (MNP)	2913
8.	Health for All (MNP)	1938
9.	Two Child Norm—Nutrition and ICDS (MNP)	800
10.	Education	6410
11.	Justice to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	1650
13.	Opportunities for Youth	220
14.	Housing for people (MNP)	250
15.	Improvement of slums (MNP)	130
16.	New strategy for forestry	1050
17.	Protection of Environment	26
18.	Concern for Consumer	390
19.	Energy for villages	200
Total :		79427

[English]

Freedom Fighters' Pension to Participants of Goa Liberation Struggle

67. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freedom fighters who participated in the struggle to liberate Goa from the colonial Portuguese rule are considered eligible for the freedom fighters' pension by the Union Government ;

(b) if so, what are the norms formulated for the award of Union Government's pension to the freedom fighters who fought for Goa's liberation ; and

(c) how many of them have already been awarded the pension ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The criteria of eligibility for participants in the Goa Liberation Movement is the same as in the case of freedom fighters, who had taken part in the National Freedom Struggle.

(c) So far, 710 persons who participated in the Goa Liberation Movement have been sanctioned pension.

Schemes/Projects for Eighth Plan

68. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

Statement-II

20-Point Programme—Targets and Achievements for 1987-88 in respect of Bihar

Point No.	Items	Unit	1987-88	
			Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
1. Attack on Rural Poverty				
(a)	IRDP (Old & New)	No. of families	536427	657334
(b)	NREP	Employment mandays	30546000	46758000
(c)	RLEGP	Employment mandays	28588000	37946000
(d)	Small Scale Industries	No. of registered units	11500	12571
2. Strategy for Rainfed Agriculture				
(a)	Watershed Development :			
	(i) Micro-Watersheds (in progress)*	Number	475	467
	(ii) Land Development*	'000 ha.	60	46.95
	(iii) Distribution of seed-cum-fertilizer drills	Number	365	59
	(iv) Distribution of improved agricultural implements*	'000 Nos.	1,000	.500
	(v) Distribution of improved seeds* (HYV)	'000 quintals	717.00	17.40
	(vi) Table Lands			
	—Area covered outside* watersheds	'000 ha.	1000.00	380.71

*Information available upto January, 1988.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	<i>Better use of Irrigation Water</i>			
	(a) Irrigation :			
	(i) Irrigation potential created	'000 ha.	302.00	247.50
	(ii) Utilisation of potential created	'000 ha.	265.00	220.00
	(iii) Command Area Development			
	—Warabandi	'000 ha.	10.00	4.96
	—Field Channel	'000 ha.	80.00	12.72
	—Land Levelling	'000 ha.	0.50	0.01
	—Field Drains	'000 ha.	Nil	Nil
5.	<i>Enforcement of Land Reforms</i>			
	Surplus Land Distributed	Acres	15810	16185
6.	<i>Special Programme for Rural Labour</i>			
	(a) Bonded Labour .			
	(i) Rehabilitated	Number	450	468
7.	<i>Clean Drinking Water</i>			
	(i) Villages covered	Number	3400	3117
8.	<i>Health for All</i>			
	(i) Community Health Centres	Number	20	23

(ii) Primary Health Centres	Number	350	393
(iii) Sub-Centres	Number	800	800
(iv) Immunisation of Children	Number	200300	1803568
9. Two-Child Norm			
(i) Sterilisation	Number	600000	501085
(ii) IUD-Injections	Number		88787
(iii) CC Users	Number	101222	4515
(iv) CP Users	Number		1682
			74984

10. Expansion of Education Adult Literacy

(i) Total	'000 Nos.	1200.00	973.53
(ii) Women	'000 Nos.	600.00	428.19
(iii) SC/ST	'000 Nos.	700.00	321.76

11. Justice to SCs and STs

(i) SC families assisted	Nos.	243115	310879
(ii) ST families assisted	Nos.	115000	162289
(iii) Distribution of surplus land	Acres Area :	5375	9753
	No. of SC families	6217	1337

1	2	3	4	5
12.	<i>Equality of Women</i>			
	(i) Enrolment of Girls in School	Nos.	329000	—
	(ii) Women in Adult Literacy Classes	Nos.	600000	428195
14.	<i>Housing for the People</i>			
	(a) Rural :			
	(i) Provision of House-sites	Nos.	25000	23862
	(ii) Indira Awas Yojana for SCs/STs	Nos.	10000	24028
	(b) Urban :			
	(i) EWS Housing	Nos.	10000	14888
	(ii) Houses constructed for LIG	Nos.	768	1156
15.	<i>Improvement of Slums</i>			
	Slum population covered with Seven Basic Amenities	No. of persons	43300	41050
16.	<i>New Strategy for Forestry</i>			
	(i) Tree Plantation	No. of crores	35.00	31.52
18.	<i>Concern for the Consumer</i>			
	(i) F.P.S. opened	Numbers	50	525

19. Energy for the Villages

(i) Villages electrified	Nos.	3500	2307
(ii) Pumpssets energised	Nos.	20000	8256
(iii) Improved Chullahas	Nos.	40000	48944
(iv) Biogas Plants	Nos.	5000	5047

(a) whether the Planning Commission has prepared any schemes which will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan ;

(b) if so, the projects on which main thrusts will be provided in the Eighth Plan ; and

(c) whether any final decision in this regard has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). The first priority will be given to the expeditious completion of the on going schemes/projects as at the commencement of the 8th Plan. In so far as new schemes/projects are concerned a decision will be taken in the light of inter sectoral priorities set out in the Approach Paper of the Plan to be approved by the National Development Council.

Call by ASEAN Countries for Withdrawal of Vietnamese Troops from Kampuchea

69. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has taken note of the call given by the ASEAN countries of or the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea ;

(b) if so, whether Government would intensify its attempts for finding a solution to the Kampuchean problem in consultation with the ASEAN countries and also taking into account the attitude of Prince Norodom Sihanouk ; and

(c) the lines along which India has suggested any solutions to the Kampuchean tangle ?

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

(b) and (c). India will continue its efforts for finding a solution to the Kampuchean problem. On 15-16 July, a meeting of Senior Officials from some selected nonaligned countries including Indonesia, an ASEAN country, was held in New Delhi to explore the possibilities of a nonaligned initiative on Kampuchea. This meeting was

complementary to the Jakarta Informal Meeting due to be held later in July. Any solution will have to take into account the attitude of Prince Norodom Sihanouk and the concerned parties to the conflict.

Strategy for Eighth Plan

70. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 May, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 9277 regarding mid-term appraisal of the Seventh Plan and strategy for the Eighth Plan and state the outcome of the consultations for the Eighth Five Year Plan and also the composition of the Resources Working Group set up for this purpose alongwith the guidelines given to the Group ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : The Mid-Term Appraisal of the Seventh Plan has since been completed and the appraisal document has already been placed on the Table of the House. The preparatory work relating to the formulation of the Eighth Plan has been recently initiated. Hence the question of outcome of these exercises does not arise at this stage. A Steering Group on Resources has also been set up. Its composition, terms of reference, etc. are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 6300/88]

Extension of PEXSEM Schemes to more Districts

71. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 3 December, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 4630 regarding the PEXSEM Scheme and state :

(a) the date from which the scheme 'Preparing Ex-servicemen for Self-employment' has been extended to additional districts in Punjab (Amritsar), Haryana (Bhiwani), Rajasthan (Jaipur), Uttar Pradesh (Gazipur) and Himachal Pradesh (Hamirpur) ;

(b) whether the target of training 125 ex-servicemen in each of newly selected districts has been achieved for the year

1986-87 and whether any fresh targets have been fixed for the year 1987-88 and 1988-89 ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the actual achievement during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) The PEXSEM Scheme was extended to these five districts during the year 1986-87 for which the sanction letter was issued by the Ministry of Defence on 27th June, 1986. However, the actual dates of commencement of the scheme in these districts, as reported by the Zila Sainik Boards, are as follows :

Amritsar (Punjab)	03-11-1986
Bhiwani (Haryana)	01-10-1986
Jaipur (Rajasthan)	22-12-1986
Gazipur (U.P.)	01-10-1986
Hamirpur (H.P.)	09-02-1987

(b) and (c). The target of training 125 ex-servicemen was not achieved in three of the five newly selected districts in 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 and 1988-89 also is training of 125 ex-servicemen in each district. The number of ex-servicemen actually trained during 1986-87 and 1987-88 in each of the five newly selected districts is given below. The figures for 1988-89 are yet to be received.

Districts	1986-87	1987-88
Amritsar	125	125
Bhiwani	125	122
Jaipur	55	66
Gazipur	75	100
Hamirpur	4	138

Setting up of Design Centres

72. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Department of Electronics has taken a decision to set up 10 Integrated Circuits Design Centres in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details and locations thereof ?

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

(b) With a view to upgrading the technology of the indigenous electronics equipment, Department of Electronics, Government of India has decided to set up 10 LSI/VLSI Design Centres in different parts of the country. The locations—which have been decided on the basis of the concentration and distribution of electronic equipment industry in the country are as follows : Bangalore (the existing DOE Design Centre would be augmented), Hyderabad, Madras, Trivandrum, Pune, Baroda, NOIDA (Delhi), Lucknow, Calcutta and Bhubaneswar.

These centres will enable the design of Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) to cater to the needs of the electronics equipment industry. The ASICs design by these centres would be fabricated at SCL/ITI/BEL and, if necessary, at foreign foundries. These centres are expected to be set up by November, 1988.

Manufacture of Dornier Planes

73. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the total number of Dornier Planes manufactured in the country so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited have so far produced 17 Dornier-228 aircrafts.

[Translation]

Aeroplanes/Ships Engaged for Haj Pilgrims

74. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of aeroplanes and ships so far engaged or being engaged by Government for Haj pilgrims during 1988 ;

(b) the reasons for engaging less number of ships as compared to aeroplanes ;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the number of ships vis-a-vis aeroplanes in view of the former being more comfortable and less expensive for Haj pilgrims ;

(d) if so, by what time and the number thereof ; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K.K. TEWARY) : (a) (i) During Haj 1988, the Shipping Corporation of India provided one ship, 'M.V. Akbar', for the three Haj sailing between Bombay and Jeddah.

(ii) The Central Haj Committee arranged the following Haj charter flights, on the India-Jeddah outward leg of the operation.

(a) ex-Bombay	59 flights
(b) ex-Delhi	26 flights

In addition of West Bengal Haj Committee arranged four charter flights ex-Calcutta.

(b) The Haj sailings provided in 1988 are at the same level as those for Haj 1987.

(c) to (e). No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government as it has not possible to locate ships which have facilities for bunk class passengers.

[English]

Raid on the Premises of a Retired Lt. General

75. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 4463 regarding cases registered under the Official Secrets Act and state :

(a) whether any military secrets and

classified documents relating to Indian army and defence equipments were found during the raid conducted in Delhi in January, 1988 on the premises of a retired Lieutenant-General of Indian army ; and

(b) if so, the progress of the action taken under the Official Secrets Act, 1923, so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Some documents were seized from the residential premises of Lt. General (Retd) Nirmal Puri during the search on 5-1-1988 in connection with a case under sections 3, 5 and 9 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923. The case is still under investigation. In the interest of proper and effective investigation of the case, it is not considered desirable to disclose details about the documents at this stage.

Prime Minister's Visit Abroad

76. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :

SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the countries visited by Prime Minister during June, 1988 ;

(b) the outcome of the discussions held with the leaders of the countries visited ;

(c) whether any bilateral agreements were entered into during the above visit ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) Prime Minister visited Syria (June 4 to 6), the Federal Republic of Germany (June 6 to 8), U.S.A. (June 8 to 9) and the Hungarian People's Republic (June 10 to 11, 1988).

(b) Prime Minister reviewed all matters of bilateral, regional and international concern with leaders of the countries visited with a

view to further strengthening of bilateral ties and extending cooperation between India and the countries visited on regional and international matters.

India and the Federal Republic of Germany have agreed to hold annual political consultations and to set up Working Groups on Science and Technology and on Economic/Commercial matters.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany have decided to contribute DM 660 million for modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant. It has also decided to hold Festival of India in 1990 and a return Festival by the Federal Republic of Germany subsequently.

Prime Minister's visit to New York was primarily to address the Third Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament. He did not hold any bilateral discussions with U.S. leaders during this visit. In his address at SSOD-III, Prime Minister presented before the General Assembly his vision of a nuclear weapon-free and non-violent world.

(c) and (d). A bilateral Protocol on cooperation between Doordarshan and Hungarian TV was signed at officials' level during Prime Minister's visit to Hungary.

Rain Making 'Yagya' in Mathura

77. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Science and Technology has financed a 'Yagya' conducted for the formation of rain in Mathura, recently ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). In response to a request from Vrishti Vigyan Mandal, a registered society in Mathura, Department of Science and Technology gave, after a due process of evaluation, Rs. 10,000 as a one-time grant to examine the postulation that

the ash and gases released through the burning of certain combinations of woods and other materials could result in ice-nucleating or hygroscopic-particulate-matter, the effect of which could be likened to what happens in artificial rainmaking. The project was asked to set down the success criteria, according to which (i) the clouds were to form within 48 to 72 hours, i.e., by 28 May, (ii) well spread rain of the order of a few centimetres to fall in the target area, which was defined as 10 miles radius, within three days of the formation of cloud, i.e., by 31 May 1988. However,

(a) No cloud formation took place till 28 May, not even till 31 May

(b) Rain also did not occur till 31 May.

To isolate the effects of large scale natural changes in atmospheric conditions from the local effect of Yagya, Department of Science and Technology considered an observatory in Taj. Agra as a control station. Between 31 May and 1 June, large scale changes took place in the atmospheric circulation based in general meteorological conditions as predicted by IMD (Lucknow Office). As a consequence of these large scale changes, rainfall of 1.6 mm and 2.6 mm occurred in the area.

As no cloud formed until May 28 and no rain occurred even on May 31 and as the little rain that occurred on 1 June was caused by the natural processes as indicated above, the Yagya did not induce any rain.

Amnesty to Youths Arrested During Black Thunder Operation

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

(a) whether Government have offered amnesty to disgruntled youths arrested during Black Thunder Operation who had committed no crime ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what has been their response ; and

(c) whether this will cover other detainees also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Spy Ring Busted in Punjab

79. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI S.S. BHOYE :

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a spy ring involved in supplying vital information to Pakistan has been busted recently in Punjab ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection and the details of documents seized from them ;

(d) the action taken against the persons arrested ; and

(e) the steps contemplated by Government to check such espionage activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

(e) Constant vigilance is being maintain-

ed by security agencies of Central as well as State Governments to detect, unearth and neutralise any attempt at such espionage activities. A number of steps have been taken including increasing the deployment of BSF on the borders with modern equipment, intensification of vigil in border region, augmentation of counter intelligence capability of IB, empowering the CBI to investigate cases within 15 Kms. border belt etc.

Defects in Ammunitions Supplied by Ordnance Factories

80. SHRI S.M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large quantity of ammunition supplied to the army by the ordnance factories in the last three years has been declared unserviceable ;

(b) if so, the stock value of such ammunition in each of the last three years ;

(c) the measures taken to rectify the manufacturing defects ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against those held responsible in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) A few production lots of two items of ammunition were declared unserviceable during the last three years. The year-wise stock value of ammunition declared unserviceable is as under :

1985	Rs. 22.04 lakh
1986	Rs. 4.08 lakh
1987	Nil

(c) and (d). The defects as and when noticed are investigated by Directorate General of Quality Assurance and suitable remedial measures suggested by him are carried out in future production processes in the Ordnance Factories.

CBI Raids81. **SHRI S.M. GURADDI :****SHRI C. SAMBU :****SHRI MANIK REDDY :****DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI :****SHRI VISHNU MODI :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of raids conducted by the CBI on the premises of public servants and private parties during the last three months and the outcome thereof ;

(b) the number of public servants and private parties whose premises were raided and the places where raids were conducted ;

(c) the total number of public servants and private persons arrested ; and

(d) the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). During the last three months, 266 searches were conducted by the CBI on the residential-office premises of 116 public servants and 71 private parties

During the course of searches, the following movable/immovable assets have been discovered ;

Movable Assets : Rs. 241.38 lakhs.

Immovable Assets : Rs. 49.33 Lakhs.

Besides, a large number of incriminating documents pertaining to transactions in Movable/Immovable assets and for showing undue official favour etc. have been discovered.

A list showing the places where searches were conducted is given in the statement below.

(c) 22 public servants and 9 private

persons were arrested.

(d) 85 cases have been registered.

Statement**List of Important Places where Searches were Conducted**

1. New Delhi
2. Ranchi
3. Vijayawada
4. Bangalore
5. Meerut
6. Srirangapatna
7. Jaipur
8. Alwar
9. Delhi
10. Ludhiana
11. Jodhpur
12. Amritsar
13. Bombay
14. Madras
15. Pathankot
16. Rohtak
17. Calcutta
18. Pune
19. Hyderabad
20. Bharuch
21. Balesar
22. Baroda
23. Secunderabad
24. Annapur
25. Vishakhapatnam
26. Guntur
27. Hassan

28. Belgaon
29. Cochin
30. Nedum Kadam
31. Salem
32. Kanhangad
33. Madurai
34. Sivakasi
35. Indore
36. Gwalior
37. Lucknow
38. Hapur
39. Ghaziabad
40. Aligarh
41. Bhubaneswar
42. Talhandi
43. Rourkela
44. Cuttack
45. Jharia
46. Sindri
47. Patna
48. Jalpaiguri
49. Kharagpur
50. Barauni
51. Bhilai

Outcome of Talks Held Between Foreign Secretaries of Pakistan and India on Bilateral Relations

82. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
 SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :
 SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
 SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan had held discussion in June, 1988 covering all aspects of bilateral

relations ; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the outcome of the discussion held ?

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

(b) The talks covered a wide range of bilateral and other issues of mutual interest. Among other things, our overriding concern about Pakistan's involvement in extremist activities directed against India was conveyed to the Pakistan Foreign Secretary.

India's Assistance in Formation of Government in Afghanistan

83. SHRI S.M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India are aware of the statement of the Afghan President that India can help in the formation of Government in Afghanistan after complete withdrawal of the Soviet troops from that country ;

(b) whether India has agreed to extend her assistance to Afghanistan in forming the Government ; and

(c) if so, the nature of assistance offered by India and conditions therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Government have seen media reports to this effect.

(b) and (c). Government are prepared to assist in the process of the formation of a broadbased Government in Afghanistan, if so requested by the Government of Afghanistan. No such request has been received.

Alleged Atrocities on Tribal Women in Tripura

84. SHRI AJOY BISWAS :
 SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN :
 SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 DR. SUDHIR ROY :
 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
 SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the alleged brutal atrocities committed on tribal women of Khowai and Amarapur sub-division of Tripura by the Jawans of Assam Rifles ;

(b) if so, the facts in the matter ; and

(c) the action taken, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). According to information furnished by the State Government preliminary enquiry was conducted into allegation of mass rape by Assam Rifles men at Ujanmaidan published in Daily Deshar Katha on 5-6-1988. The allegation was not established by any evidence/documents etc. The women who were alleged to have been raped were asked to undergo medical examination by Lady Doctor but they refused to do so. On preliminary enquiry, the allegation of mass rape appeared to be incorrect. The Government of Tripura constituted a fact finding committee with the following officers to enquire into the incident :

1. DM and Collector, West Tripura.
2. SDO, Khowai West Tripura (who is a lady officer).
3. Shri Rajendra Deb Burma, DSP (SB), Tripura.
4. Major S.K. Raina, of Assam Rifles.

The fact finding committee submitted their report on 13-6-1988.

The committee opined that :

- (i) the allegation of mass rape is baseless ;
- (ii) the probability of rape of Smt. Radhika Deb Burma and the attempt to outrage the modesty of two girls, namely, Vidya Laxmi Deb Burma aged 18 years and Visha Laxmi Deb Burma aged 16 years daughter of Brajendra Deb Burma cannot be ruled out.

According to the State Government, it is suspected that the allegation of mass rape

was intended to malign the security forces operating in the area.

The State Government have stated that every effort would be made to locate the culprits who might have committed the crime and to inflict deterrent punishment on them.

There were no reports of any rape on the tribal women of Amarapur sub-division by Assam Rifles personnel.

Naxalite Activities

85. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH :

SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

DR. G.S. RAJHANS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a number of States, the activities of extremists and naxalites have increased during the last three months ;

(b) if so, the names of these States and the action proposed to be taken to meet the threat posed by the extremists and Naxalites ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up an Inter-State Task Force to check such activities ; 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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (d). A review of left wing extremist violence reveals an upward trend in violence during the first half of 1988. Andhra Pradesh and Bihar account for most of the incidents of left wing extremist's violence in 1988. The Government of India have been continuously reviewing and

monitoring the increasing activities of left wing extremists and after discussion with the senior officials of these two States have evolved a two-fold strategy of strict enforcement of law and order on the one hand and concerned socio-economic development in the affected areas on the other hand. Manifold assistance have been provided to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Bihar in terms of deployment of additional Central force, supply of additional fire arms and ammunition, radio and communication equipment and training facilities for State police personnel. A Central team comprising of Secretary, Welfare Secretary Rural Development and representatives of Ministry of Rural Development and Welfare have visited the States of Bihar and Andhra Pradesh for consultation with State authorities with a view to finalising the plan of action for accelerated socio-economic development in the affected area. Concerted drive by the police force against left wing extremists in these two States have started yielding results in Andhra Pradesh where these elements have been engaged in a number of encounters with the Police resulting in the death of a number of their cadres. Similar results are expected in Bihar where additional para military forces have been recently rushed. The State police authorities have already started concerted drive against these elements.

There is no proposal at present to set up an inter-State Task Force to deal with these elements. However, steps have been taken to ensure improvement of inter-State and inter-District police wireless linkages across the district and State borders so as to ensure a coordinated drive against left wing extremist elements. Police authorities of neighbouring States have held consultations to plan concerted drives against these elements so that when these elements are under pressure in one State, they do not escape and find sanctuary in bordering areas of the neighbouring States.

Bomb Explosions by Terrorists

86. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

SHRI H.B. PATIL :

SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK :

SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been a number of incidents of bomb blasts by extremists in various parts of the country including Haryana, Punjab and Delhi etc. during the months of May and June, 1988 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the loss of life and property in each incident ; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the recurrence of such incidents ?

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

Guidelines Regarding Issuing of Arms Licences

87. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are formulating any guidelines for the State Governments for issuing arms licences for prohibited bore weapons ; and

(b) if so, the main points of the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). According to existing instructions, no licences are to be issued for prohibited bore weapons to the members of public. The question of formulating any guidelines, therefore, does not arise.

Indio-Pak Talks

88. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Pakistan have agreed to take immediate concrete measures to contain terrorism, drug trafficking, smuggling and illegal border crossings, during the two day talks between the representatives of the two countries in May, 1988 ; and

(b) if so, the main points of agreement reached ?

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

(b) The main points of the agreement are :

(i) Regular meetings will be held between the two border security forces at Battalion and Company Commander level.

(ii) There shall be mutual and timely exchange of information and intelligence between the two border security forces at Battalion Commander level.

(iii) The authorities concerned on each side will prevent illegal possession of arms and ammunition and its trans-border sale.

(iv) Joint border patrolling will be carried out in selected sensitive areas of Punjab Sector of Indo-Pak border.

(v) Both sides agreed to extend mutual assistance in criminal investigation in matters relating to drug traffick-

ing and smuggling, having due regard to their respective administrative and legal systems, in the following areas :

(a) Locating suspects or other connected persons ;

(b) executing requests for searches and seizures ;

(c) examining objects and sites ; and

(d) making persons, including persons in custody, available to give evidence or assistance in investigation.

(vi) It was agreed that the Home Secretary of India and the Interior Secretary of Pakistan shall remain in touch with each other and they agreed to meet again within six months in Islamabad.

Super Computers

89. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified any areas where Super Computers are essential ;

(b) if so, the places where such computers have been installed so far ; and

(c) the main purpose for which these computers have been installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has identified weather forecasting and Meteorological studies as some of the areas where super computers are essential.

(b) No super computer has been installed in the country at present. However, order has been placed by the Department of Science and Technology for the purchase of super computer required for the medium range weather forecasting.

(c) Does not arise.

**Check on Loss of Public Money and
Stores in Armed Forces**

90. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any orders and regulations to check losses of public money and stores in the Armed Forces ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the total number of cases involving public money over Rs. 5000 and more enquired into and action taken in the last three years ; and

(d) the number of armed personnel dismissed/court martialled and imprisoned separately during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Financial Regulations

(ii) Defence Service Regulations

(iii) Army/Navy/Air Force Instructions

(iv) Army/Navy/Air Force Orders.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected from formations all over the country and will be placed on the Table of the House.

**Reports Regarding Diversion of Soviet
Heavy Water to India**

91. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Tribune dated 24 June, 1988, under

the caption "Soviet Heavy Water Diverted to India" ; and

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

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

(b) Import of Heavy Water from Soviet Union for Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is carried out under mutual agreement and is subject to the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards. As such there was no question of diverting Soviet Heavy Water to India.

**Persons Detained and Arrested under
Terrorists and Disruptive Activities
(Prevention) Act**

92. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

SHRI D.B. PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested or detained upto 31st March, 1988, under the Terrorists and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987, since the promulgation of the Act, State/Union Territory-wise ;

(b) the number of arrested/detained persons released subsequently on reconsideration ;

(c) the number of arrested/detained persons released subsequently on review ;

(d) the number of persons released subsequently on appeal ; and

(e) the number of persons under arrest/detention State/Union Territory-wise on 31 March, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (e). The available information is given in the statement below.

Statement						
Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of persons arrested/under the TADA Act, 1987 upto 31-3-1988 (a)	No. of arrested/detained subsequently on reconsideration (b)	No. of arrested/detained persons released subsequently on review (c)	No. of persons released subsequently on appeal (d)	No. of persons under arrest/detention as on 31-3-1988 (e)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1305	Nil	Nil	Nil	246
2.	Assam	124	Nil	Nil	Nil	N.A.
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Goa	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Gujarat	2289	(b) & (c)	593	Nil	N.A.
6.	Himachal Pradesh	16	6	Nil	Nil	1
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	11	4	Nil	12
8.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Maharashtra	160	81	Nil	53	26
11.	Manipur	188	54	16	Nil	63
12.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	Orissa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Punjab	2681	36	30	88	2462
17.	Rajasthan	31	Nil	Nil	Nil	24
18.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21.	Uttar Pradesh	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23.	Chandigarh Admn.,	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	7
24.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
25.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
26.	Lakshadweep Admn.,	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Stateless Tamils of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka

93. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Stateless Tamils of Indian origin in Sri Lanka as on 1 April, 1988 ;

(b) the number of such persons who have applied for Sri Lankan citizenship and are awaiting grant of such citizenship ;

(c) the number of such persons who have applied for Indian citizenship and are awaiting the grant thereof ;

(d) the remaining number of Stateless persons who are to be granted Indian or Sri Lankan citizenship under the existing agreements ; and

(e) the progress of implementation of these agreements during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) 3,31,200 persons, who are the subject of the Indo-Sri Lankan Agreements to end Statelessness, remain technically Stateless as on 1-4-88.

(b) 2,45,454 persons eligible for Sri Lankan citizenship are awaiting grant of such citizenship.

(c) and (d). 85,746 persons have applied for and are awaiting the grant of Indian citizenship.

(e) Progress has been slow because of the troubled conditions in Sri Lanka and the lack of applicants coming forward and completing all procedures. Information available with Government indicates that Sri Lanka has, during the last thirty months, given citizenship to 43,838 persons.

Strength of Secretaries and Additional Secretaries

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

(a) the number of posts of Secretary and Additional Secretary and equivalent

thereto in the Union Government as on 1st April, 1988 ;

(b) the number of posts, category-wise, held by each All India or Central Services as on the same date ;

(c) the cadre strength of each service on that date ; and

(d) the year of appointment of the junior most Secretary/Additional Secretary in each service ?

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

NAM's Harare Summit Recommendations

95. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the follow up of the major recommendations and decisions of the last Non-Aligned Summit at Harare, as on 31 March, 1988, item-wise ; and

(b) the names of Committees/Sub-Committees of the NAM of which India is a member ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The Harare Summit Declaration contains 530 paragraphs dealing with all major issues of concern to the Movement. The follow-up of recommendations and decisions of NAM meetings is traditionally left to the Movement's Chairman a position currently held by Zimbabwe. Since NAM does not have an institutionalised setup, such as a Secretariat, the decisions/recommendations of a Summit would come up for review at the succeeding Summit. However, the progress made with regard to some major recommendations is indicated below :

- (1) On South-South Cooperation, the Extraordinary Ministerial meeting held in Pyongyang, November 1987, reviewed the Harare Action Programme for Economic Cooperation

and issued special and detailed guidelines for its speedy implementation.

- (2) The Africa Fund Summit was organised in New Delhi in January 1987. The Summit adopted the Plan of Action of the Fund and the Rules of Procedure for its adoption and management, and launched a world-wise Appeal for support. In response to the Appeal, pledges exceeding the equivalent of US \$ 250 million in cash, kind and project assistance have been made by as many as 46 countries, from within as well as outside the NAM. Significant assistance in fulfilment of the pledges has already begun to flow to the frontline States and liberation movements.
- (3) An Extraordinary Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau on Latin American and Caribbean issues was held in Georgetown, Guyana in March, 1987. The meeting adopted a Declaration as well the Georgetown Peace Appeal. The latter presents an overview of the Movement's perspective of the emerging trends in the situation in Latin America. The Appeal also set up a nine-member committee to continue to work for peace in the Latin American region. The Committee visited several Latin American countries to support the peace initiatives in Central America.
- (4) The NAM Committee of Nine on Palestine has held several meetings, including at Ministerial level in Harare, April 1987, Pyongyang, June 1987, New York, October 1987. Efforts are continuing to convene the International Peace Conference on the Middle East at an early date.
- (5) A NAM Committee of Foreign Ministers visited selected capitals of industrialised countries to urge imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa.
- (6) The Chairman of the Movement

presented the Harare Appeal on Disarmament to USA and USSR in their respective capitals.

- (7) The NAM Contact Group on Cyprus has visited Cyprus to discuss the Cyprus issue.
 - (8) The NAM Coordinating Bureau met in New York several times to take concerted action in U.N. forums on important developments in regional and international issues, both political and economic.
- (b) The names of major committees/sub-committees of the NAM of which India is a member are :
- (1) The Africa (Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid) Fund.
 - (2) Committee of Nine on Palestinian.
 - (3) NAM Contact Group on Cyprus.
 - (4) NAM Standing Ministerial Committee for Economic Cooperation.
 - (5) NAM Committee on Central America.

Functioning of Atomic Power Units

96. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether all the atomic power units in the country are functioning satisfactory ;
- (b) if not, the details of such units together with reasons therefor ;
- (c) the steps being taken to put them in proper working condition ; and
- (d) the extent of loss suffered in all spheres as a result of shortfall in atomic power production during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (d). Tarapur Unit-I and II, Rajasthan Atomic Power Sta-

tion Unit-II, Madras Units I and II, are functioning satisfactorily except for the

following activities :

- (i) TAPS-I
- (ii) RAPS-II
- (iii) MAPS-I
- (iv) MAPS-II

Feed water nozzle inspection and sparger replacement in 1987.

Cable fire in 1985.

Generator transformer failure and turbogenerator rotor and blade replacement in 1986 and 1987 respectively.

Spent fuel transfer mechanism failure and turbo-generator rotor blade replacement in 1986 and 1987 respectively.

RAPS-I was out of service for the end shield repair work and has been brought back on line since August, 1987. The Unit is currently operating at 100 MW power level, cleared by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board.

Total generation loss due to all the above incidents during the last three years amounts to 2390 MUs. Total generation during these years was 15,194 MUs.

Indians in Pakistani Jails

97. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian nationals in Pakistani jails at present and for how long they have been there ; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government for their repatriation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) About 945 Indian prisoners with detention periods varying from a few months to 14 years are in Pakistani jails.

(b) Efforts continue to be made to secure the repatriation of Indian nationals from Pakistan.

Funds for Central Projects in A.P.

98. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Central Projects in Andhra Pradesh for which funds were allocated during the Sixth and Seventh

Plans ;

(b) whether the entire amount so allocated was released ;

(c) if so, whether the amount so released were fully utilised ;

(d) whether any assessment has been made about the on-going projects in the State and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) whether more funds are proposed to be allocated to Andhra Pradesh for the purpose and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (e). Allocations for Central Projects are made on an assessment of their funding requirement and overall allocation of the concerned Administrative Ministry. Actual funds are released by the Ministry keeping in mind the progress being made, which is closely monitored. As per the information available the position of such Central Projects in Andhra Pradesh is given in the statement below.

(See columns 175—180).

Financial Assistance to Ex-servicemen of Mahboob Nagar and Ranga Reddy Districts of Andhra Pradesh

99. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ?

(a) the total number of ex-servicemen in Mahboob Nagar and Ranga Reddy Districts in Andhra Pradesh and the number out of them who applied for financial assistance under various heads during the last three years, year-wise ;

Statement

Details of Central Projects in Andhra Pradesh as on IVth Quarter of 1987-88

Sl. No.	Project (Distt./States)	Date of Government approval original Revised	Anticipated Cost	Expenditure till March 1987	1987-88 B.E. (RE)	Annual Exptr. till quarter (Jan.-March)	Cumulative expenditure
							(Rs. crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sector : Atomic Energy							
1.	Heavy Water Project Manuguru, Khamam	82/09	563.95	456.55	65.00 (77.50)	46.54	503.09
Sector : Coal							
2.	Manuguru II OC Khamam	85/03	156.00	36.45	29.00 (16.07)	12.73	49.18
3.	Ramagundam-I OC (RCE) Karimnagar	80/07 (84/10)	81.78	75.89	1.92 (6.21)	3.20	79.09
4.	Ramagundam-II OC Karimnagar	87/01	147.16	7.89	10.00 (4.16)	4.18	12.07
5.	Godavrikhani 10 A INC Karimnagar	85/03	27.31	1.67	1.03	1.39	3.06
6.	Godavrikhani 11 A INC Karimnagar	83/09	54.53	12.23	10.00 (4.49)	5.66	17.89

7.	Jawaharkhani-5 Incline, Khamam	83/11	48.50	7.34	15.80 (2.92)	2.48	9.82
8.	Ravindra Khani 1-A INC Adilabad	86/03	29.78	3.08	2.70 (1.88)	1.23	4.31
Sector : Steel							
9.	Vizag Steel Project Vizag	79/06 (82/07)	6849.07	3030.09	890.00 (874.51)	917.28	3947.37
Sector : Power							
10.	Ramagundam STPP-ST-1 Karimnagar	78/04 (83/09)	949.80	726.57	78.39 (91.62)	73.20	799.77
11.	Ramagundam STPP-ST-II Karimnagar	81/09	765.31	41.00	133.00 (110.69)	85.45	329.45
Sector : Paper							
12.	Yerranguntala Expn. (CCT), Andhra Pradesh	81/04 (87/10)	182.01	18.86	24.00	26.22	45.08
Sector : Railways							
13.	Vikarabad, Tandur SCR	87/03	41.37	—	1.00	0.05	0.05
14.	Guntur-Macherala, SCR	74/03 (84/08)	57.08	5.45	8.00 (8.50)	8.50	13.95
15.	Bibinagar Nadikade, SCR	74/03 (87/11)	56.38	39.86	8.42 (10.00)	10.99	50.85
16.	Kazipet, Sanatnagar	83/03	47.63	—	0.50 (0.16)	—	0.00
17.	New Bridge on Godavari SCR, Rajmundri	80/03	29.97	14.83	4.31	1.51	16.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	New BG CARR Repair Ws., SCR, Tirupati	80/03	67.00	31.73	8.15	6.77	38.50
	Sector : Surface Transport						
19.	Vizag : OIL, Berth Vizag	82/10 (86/03)	46.11	24.88	3.00 (0.73)	0.64	25.52
20.	HSL : Modern & Dev. PR. II Vizag.	81/05 (87/07)	81.85	66.68	9.72	—	66.68

(b) whether all such applications have been accepted ;

(c) if so, the year-wise amount of assistance given to such applicants ; and

(d) the number of applications rejected together with reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (d). There are

about 4000 and 23000 ex-servicemen in the districts of Mahboob Nagar and Ranga Reddy respectively. According to the information available, no applications from ex-servicemen belonging to these districts for grant of financial assistance out of the funds administered by the Ministry of Defence have been received during the last three years. However, according to reports received from the Zila Sainik Boards, the details of requests for financial assistance out of the Special Fund at the disposal of Sainik Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, are as under :

Year	No. of requests			
	Received	Accepted		Rejected and reasons for rejection
		No.	Amount sanctioned	
(i) Mahboob Nagar District				
1985-86	Nil	Nil	Nil	
1986-87	4	4	Rs. 1550.00	Nil
1987-88	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Ranga Reddy District				
1985-86	1	1	Rs. 600.00	Nil
1986-87	10	9	Rs. 8,000.00	1 Not considered a fit case for assistance.
1987-88	20	19	Rs. 11,105.00	1 Request was for loan for business which is not admissible for assistance under the Special Fund. Individual has to apply for a loan from a Bank.

Torture of Indian Prisoners in Pakistani Jails

100. PROF. RAMAKRISHNA MORE :
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Brainwashing of Indians in Pak jails" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated 4 May, 1988 ;

(b) if so, whether Pakistan is torturing

the Indian prisoners who are languishing in their different jails ; and

(c) whether Government propose to take up the matter with Pakistan Government to save the Indian prisoners from torture ?

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

(b) Some cases of the inhuman treatment of Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails have come to notice.

(c) Government have already protested to the Government of Pakistan against the inhuman treatment of Indian prisoners in Pakistani jails.

US Military Aid to Pakistan

101. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item captioned "\$ 240 m US military aid for Pakistan" appearing in the Indian Express dated 9 May, 1988 ;

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

(c) whether Pakistan propose to acquire sophisticated weapons with the said aid ; and

(d) if so, the precautionary steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

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

(b) Government has more than once expressed its serious concern about the supply of sophisticated US arms to Pakistan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government is alert to all developments having a bearing on India's security.

European Parliament Inquiry Report on Pakistan's Efforts to Build Atom Bomb

102. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK :

SHRI R.M. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the 'Amrit Bazar Patrika' under the caption 'Belgian aid for Pak Atom Bomb' stating that Pakistan's efforts to build an atom bomb are likely to have profited from Belgian nuclear technology as per a European Parliament inquiry report ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and Government's reaction thereto ?

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

(b) The committee set up by the European parliament has, inter alia, reported as follows : "The inquiry has not brought to light any facts to substantiate, far less prove, the supply of weapons-grade material from Mol via Lubeck to Pakistan or Libya. The extent of nuclear cooperation between Belgium and Pakistan may give rise to questions but, as far as it has been possible to investigate, does not constitute a breach of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The experts who were questioned have, however, pointed out that passing on technology may jeopardize the goal of non-proliferation. It is more than probable that, through the nuclear cooperation between Belgium and Pakistan, inter alia, in the form of the exchange of trainees and the carrying out of projects by 'Belgonucleaire' in Pakistan, Pakistan has acquired considerable technological know-how and an infrastructure enabling it, among other things, to develop nuclear weapons."

The Government of India, concerned by the reports that have appeared about cooperation in the nuclear field between Pakistan and Belgium, has been in touch with the Government of Belgium. While the Belgian Government has been telling us through diplomatic channels that all Pakistani trainees have been trained exclusively in non-sensitive areas of nuclear energy and no

activity has been allowed to take place which could in any way help Pakistan in the development of nuclear weapons, the Government have noted that the findings of the committee set up by the European parliament appear to cast a doubt on these assertions.

Fire at Nehru Place, New Delhi

103. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE :

DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a major fire broke out at Vishal Bhavan Building, Nehru Place, New Delhi on 21 June, 1988 ;

(b) whether any enquiry has been ordered to probe the causes of this fire accident ;

(c) whether the said building was equipped with the fire fighting equipments ; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to avoid recurrence of such fire accidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) A serious fire broke out in Vishal Bhawan on 21 June, 1988.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The building has now been sealed till it is made safe

(d) The owners/occupiers have been directed to provide the necessary fire safety requirements within 3 months

Fencing Across Indo-Pak Border

104. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI MOHAN BHAI PATEL :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in regard to construction of security fencing with Pakistan border in Punjab ;

(b) when it is likely to be completed ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to have fencing with Pakistan border in Jammu and Kashmir also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Fencing has been completed in a stretch of about 63.80 Kms. and the bulk of the work is expected to be completed by July 31, 1988. A portion in the river bed is expected to be completed by August 31, 1988.

(c) No decision has been taken in this regard.

Expenditure on Minimum Needs Programme

106. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expenditure on the Minimum Needs Programme during the Seventh Plan is going to overshoot the proposed level of Rs. 117999 crores ; and

(b) If so, the details and reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). The Seventh Plan outlay for the Minimum Needs Programme is Rs. 11800.94 crores and the expenditure is likely to be within the outlay except in the Education Sector where new programmes have been taken up for implementing the National Policy on Education after the finalisation of the Seventh Plan.

Concentration of Pakistan Forces on Indo-Pak Border

107. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

SHRI H.B. PATIL :

DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistani forces have been heavily concentrating on Siachen and all along Indo-Pak border for the last three or four months and have resorted to indiscriminate firing ;

(b) if so, whether the latest weapons and aircrafts acquired by Pak have been deployed there ;

(c) if so, whether this has posed a threat to the security of India ;

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard ; and

(e) the total number of occasions on which Pakistani attack was repulsed till June, 1988 in this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Government have not received such reports. However, there has been some increase in the deployment of troops in the Siachen Glacier area, on the Pakistan side.

Some cases of indiscriminate firing by Pakistani troops along the Line of Control in J & K have been reported during this period.

(b) The latest weapons and aircraft acquired by Pakistan are reportedly being gradually absorbed by their formations/units.

(c) and (d). Our troops are prepared and suitably deployed to meet any contingency on the Indo-Pak border.

(e) There has been no such occasion this year.

Legislation to Ban Carrying of Arms in Religious Places

108. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for a legislation for ban on carrying of arms in the religious places ;

(b) if so, whether this legislation is proposed to be introduced during the current session of Parliament ; and

(c) whether views of all religious bodies have been taken into consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Section 4 of the Religious Institution (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance, 1988, promulgated on 26th May, 1988, provides that no religious institution or manager thereof shall allow the entry of any arms or ammunition or of any person carrying any arms or ammunition into the religious institution. However, the wearing and carrying of a kirpan by any person professing the Sikh religion ; or any arms which are used as part of any religious ceremony or ritual of the institution as established by custom or usage, are exempted. A Bill to replace the Ordinance is being introduced in the current Session of Parliament.

(c) It was not considered necessary because the Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25 of the Constitution) is subject to public order, morality and health, and Parliament is empowered to regulate or restrict any economic, financial, political or other secular activity which may be associated with the religious practices.

Pull out of Indian Troops from Sri Lanka

109. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :

SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian troops now in Sri

Lanka are being pulled out of the island ; and

(b) if so, the number of troops withdrawn upto June, 1988 and by what time total pull out of the Indian troops from Sri Lanka is to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The strength of the IPKF in Sri Lanka is determined by operational requirements and the situation on the ground. The situation is periodically reviewed and any troops not required, return to India. Since it is a fluid situation, it is not possible to give a precise figure of troops or withdrawal at any point of time. The question of the total pull out of Indian troops from Sri Lanka has to be seen in the perspective of the task mandated to them under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement.

[Translation]

Modern Weapons to Delhi Police

110. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide modern and latest weapons and adequate transport facilities with a view to make Delhi Police more active and effective in crime prevention and control ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Delhi Police have already been provided with modern weapons and adequate transport facilities. Recently 668 additional vehicles have been sanctioned for Delhi Police. The strength of the Delhi Police Control Room vehicles has been increased and motor-cycle patrolling is carried out in coordination with Police Control Room vehicles. The Police personnel in the Police Control Room vehicles are now equipped with sophisticated weapons. Police pickets, with strong barricades and equipped with automatic weapons and wireless sets have been posted at strategic points

for effective blockade.

[English]

Ration Store for Delhi Police Employees

111. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 10 August, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 2900 and on 31 December, 1983 to Unstarred Question No. 4691 regarding supply of ration to Delhi Police on subsidised rates and state :

(a) whether Government had sent any proposal to the Fourth Pay Commission to consider opening a ration store for the employees of Delhi Police and to provide them facility to draw their ration from that store ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the action being taken by Government to provide them such facility ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal for a grant of 50% subsidy in the cost of messing of NGO's was not agreed to by the Delhi Administration. However, Canteens/stores are running in Police colonies for the benefit of the Delhi Police personnel.

[Translation]

Cases Registered by Crimes Against Women Cell

112. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of harassment of women on account of inadequate dowry and for other reasons registered in the 'Crimes Against Women Cell' of Delhi Police during the last one year till 30 June, 1988 ;

(b) the number of cases disposed of and

the number of cases pending ;

(c) the reasons for delay in disposing of the cases ; and

(d) the action being taken by Government for the quick disposal of such cases and to punish the culprits ?

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

1987	63 cases
1988 (upto 30-6-88)	30 cases

(b) 1987	(1988) (upto 30-6-88)
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Disposed of 6½	9
Pending 2	21

(c) and (d). These cases require detailed and careful investigation. There is no undue delay in disposal of these cases. All efforts are however, being made to see that these cases are disposed of quickly and the culprits are punished.

Statement

The financial compensation and criteria for rehabilitation purposes adopted by the Government of Punjab is as follows :

I. Land owners

(a) Absentees

Compensation as provided under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 to be paid.

(b) Self occupied land owners of residential/commercial properties.

In addition to compensation as above, allotment of residential and commercial sites on normal terms shall be made.

II. Tenants

(a) Residential

Allotment of plots at reserve price and provision of 50% construction subsidy as per categorisation for eligibility of plots.

OR

[English]

Beautification Plan of Golden Temple

113. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the beautification plan of the Golden Temple Complex, Amritsar ;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard ; and

(c) the details of financial compensation and other facilities provided to the persons affected due to this plan and the criteria adopted thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The Plan prepared by the Government of Punjab envisages acquisition of land and property in the 30 metre belt around the Golden Temple Complex, demolition of properties acquired and development of the area including its beautification and landscaping.

(b) Notifications for acquisition of land and properties except actual places of worship have been issued and 99 properties have been taken possession of. 122 families have moved out of the area. Demolition work has also started.

(c) Information received in this regard from the Government of Punjab is given in the statement below.

(b) Commercial:

Allotment of constructed houses at subsidised rate to the extent of 50% capital subsidy on easy instalments at a subsidised rate of interest.

Allotment of constructed shops at subsidised rent.

OR

Allotment of subsidised commercial sites and payment of construction subsidy @ 50% of the cost of construction.

III. *Compensation*

(a) Residential

Rs. 2200 per sq. yard including 30% solatium.

(b) Commercial

Rs. 4400 per sq. yard including 30% solatium.

IV.

Buildings' condition of structure	Normal compensation in rupees	with 30% solatium in Rs.
A. Class	Rs. 130/- per sq. ft.	Rs. 169 per sq. ft.
B. Class	Rs. 105/- per sq. ft.	Rs. 136.50 per sq. ft.
C. Class	Rs. 80/- per sq. ft.	Rs. 104 per sq. ft.
D. Class	Rs. 50/- per sq. ft.	Rs. 65 per sq. ft.

Blueprints of HDW Submarines

114. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN :

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the agreement of Government of India with HDW Shipyard in West Germany for sale and production of submarines, and spare parts and accessories precluded the HDW from selling the same blueprint to any other country, and certainly to South Africa ;

(b) whether the attention of the Ministry has been drawn to the reports that the HDW Shipyards has sold the same Blueprint to South Africa in violation of the terms of agreement with India as well as in violation of UN embargo on arms' sale to South Africa ; and

(c) if so, whether the Ministry has sought any explanation from the HDW and the West German Government, and their reply ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) As per the terms of the contract between the Government of India and M/s. HDW, the Seller retains all industrial property and other rights relating to the building specifications, plans, drawings and documentation in respect of the basic design of the SSK submarine. However, as per the confidentiality clause, "any information/data acquired during the performance of this contract shall be treated as confidential by both the parties and shall not be revealed to any other Government and/or any third party..." It would thus be seen that M/s HDW are not prevented from supplying basic design papers in respect of submarines similar to those procured by India, to other customers so long as the specific fittings on the vessels supplied to India and information/data in

regard to their performance are not divulged to a third party.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India had taken up the matter with M/s. HDW as well as with the FRG Government. M/s. HDW replied that although some submarine design papers were delivered to South Africa, these did not include any classified or confidential information within the meaning of the confidentiality clause of the Contract with the Government of India. The FRG Government have confirmed the report of HDW.

[Translation]

Supply of Chinese Tanks to Pakistan

115. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in the 'Jansatta' dated 5 July, 1988 about the supply of 100 new tanks to Pakistan by China ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereon ?

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

(b) The news item in question states that Pakistan is to get a consignment of a hundred T-59 tanks from China. It is Government's policy to keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on India's security.

Terrorist Activities in Delhi

116. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :

SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed and injured and the loss of property caused due to the terrorists activities in Delhi from 1 January, 1988 to 30 June, 1988 ;

(b) the number of terrorists arrested

during this period ; and

(c) the facilities provided by Government to the persons affected by terrorists activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) 5 persons were killed and 60 persons were injured. One cycle, one wall clock and glass panes of two houses were damaged.

(b) 6.

(c) An amount of Rs. 20,000/- each was paid to the next of kins of persons who were killed in the terrorist attack on 20-6-88 at Tilak Nagar. Rs. 5,000/- each was also sanctioned to persons who were seriously injured.

[English]

Pending Cases Before Central Administrative Tribunal

117. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT) which was instituted about two and a half years ago speed up the disposal of Central Government employees service disputes is presently facing an increased number of pending cases in its various benches ;

(b) if so, the number of cases pending as on 30 June, 1988 before various benches ; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for speedy disposal of cases ?

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

(b) The total number of cases pending before various benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 30-6-88 is 23,639.

(c) Government have already decided to appoint more Vice Chairmen and Members to the Central Administrative Tribunal. It has also been decided to open additional benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal at Jaipur and Lucknow with a view to facilitate speedy disposal of cases.

Implementation of Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission Report

118. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :**

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

SHRI H.M. PATEL :

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the implementation of the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission Report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to take into consideration the comments of State Governments, views of Parliament and members of public before taking decisions on the recommendations of Commission on Centre-State Relations.

Brain Drain from Software Units

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Brain drain from Software units" appearing in the 'Business Standard' dated May 9, 1988 ;

(b) if so, whether the US giant Microsoft placed advertisements in Indian journals for recruiting software personnel and some of the trained software personnel accepted the offer ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction to the efforts by multi-

nationals to take away trained personnels from the country ?

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

(b) and (c). M/s. Microsoft Corporation, USA informed the Department of Electronics, their intention to establish a Software Development Centre in India within 3 to 5 years. The Centre will employ software design engineers and support staff to design and develop software products for the Indian and Asian markets.

The Centre to be based on the models of Microsoft Research and Development Centres in Japan and Ireland will employ India computer engineers who will have been trained initially at Microsoft's Headquarters, USA.

The company have informed the Department of Electronics that they have interviewed over 300 computer engineers in India during January 1988 and have selected 44 individuals to whom they have offered software design engineering positions in the company. They have further informed that these engineers will assume temporary software development positions between 3 and 5 years in U.S.A. and after that they will be back in India to be placed in the proposed Software Development Centre.

Department of Electronics has since taken up with the company, the question of Microsoft setting up Software development centre for export in India as early as possible.

Sale of Diesel by Armed Forces Personnel at Leh

120. **SHRI C. SAMBU :**

SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of illegal sale of diesel and petrol by the armed forces personnel stationed at Leh in Jammu and Kashmir in the last two years ; and

(b) the measures initiated to check this practice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). The position is reflected in the Statement below.

Statement

Eight cases have been detected in the Leh area.

(2) In order to prevent the illegal sale of petroleum products the following measures have been taken :

- (a) Realistic target of fuel consumption of each vehicle is laid down to avoid creation of surplus stocks.
- (b) Surprise checks of FOL stocks and fuel in the tanks of vehicles on their return from duty are carried out.
- (c) Surplus FOL, if any, is promptly taken on charge.
- (d) Military Police checks have been instituted to prevent illegal sale of FOL.
- (e) Mobile patrols keep a periodic watch on highways.
- (f) Field security (intelligence) personnel travel incognito in convoys to check any way side sale of FOL.
- (g) Liaison is maintained with civil, police and CBI authorities to lay traps and apprehend the delinquents.
- (h) Delinquents are awarded exemplary punishments.

3. Jammu and Kashmir Government has been approached to establish Indian Oil retail outlets on Jammu-Srinagar-Leh high way in order to improve the availability of petroleum products to civilian consumers and to discourage them from tempting Service personnel to indulge in illegal sales of FOL products.

Eighth Five Year Plan

121. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will

the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set in motion the preliminary exercise on the formulation of the Eighth Plan ; and

(b) if so, the main objectives and the strategies proposed to be set in this plan ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). The Five Year Plans are formulated through a well established procedure beginning with the preparation of the Approach Paper and setting up of sectoral Working Groups/Steering Groups etc. A number of Working Groups/Steering Groups for different sectors have already been set up by the Planning Commission. The work on the Approach Paper is also being undertaken. The main objectives and strategies for the Eighth Plan would be set out in the Approach Paper for consideration of the National Development Council (NDC).

[Translation]

Sulabh Sauchalayas in Ranikhet Cantonment Area

122. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal in regard to the construction of 'Sulabh Sauchalayas' in the Ranikhet Cantonment area ; and

(b) if so, when this proposal was received and the time by which it is likely to be approved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal was received in 1987-88 but it could not be sanctioned during that year due to paucity of funds. The constraint of funds remaining the same during the current year also, it is not possible to say when the proposal is likely to be approved.

Trade Agreements with China

123. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the last round of talks with China any agreement or understanding has been reached in respect of trade with China by land route ;

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

(c) whether Kailash-Mansarovar pilgrimage route will be adopted to have trade with China ; and

(d) if so, the time by which trade by road, is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b). During the visit to China from June 4—10, 1988 of a delegation led by Commerce Secretary, an agreement in principle was arrived at to resume border trade between India and China, and to work out the modalities thereof.

(c) and (d). Details in this regard would depend on the modalities which may be agreed upon.

[English]

New Drugs from Sea

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

(a) whether Government are looking for new drugs in the sea ;

(b) if so, whether Indian scientists have been engaged in this task ;

(c) if so, the possibilities explored by Indian scientists in that regard ; and

(d) the details of the explorations and achievements made so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R.

NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) So far 428 marine organisms comprising of 81 seaweeds mangrove plants and algae and 327 animals have been tested. Areas covered are Indian West Coast, Ganges delta region and coral reefs of a few islands of the Union Territories of Lakshadweep and Andamans.

(d) 154 extracts from these organisms have been tested for their activities. The activities are anti-implantation, antiviral, hypotensive, hypoglycaemic, Central nervous system simulant, Central Nervous System depressant, diuretic, spasmogenic, toxic, spasmolytic and oxytoxic. Active compounds are being isolated and identified. Such organisms examined are one stony coral two seaweeds, one mangrove plant and one coralline algae.

Metallic Nodules in Seas Around India

125. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether high value metallic nodules were reported in seas around India by Indian Scientists ; if so, when were these first reported ;

(b) the present position for exploitation of these findings and discoveries ; and

(c) whether any other country has so far exploited commercially or otherwise such resources ; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The first sample of polymetallic nodules which contain a good proportion of copper, nickel and cobalt in addition to manganese and iron, was collected by Indian Scientists in the Arabian Sea on 26 January, 1981.

(b) Considerable work has been carried out in the field of survey and exploration, as a result of which, India has been recognised as Pioneer Investor by the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations, along with France, Japan, and USSR. A mine is

measuring 150,000 sq. km. in the Central Indian Ocean has been registered and allotted to India for further development.

(c) No, Sir. No country has so far exploited commercially such resources although considerable efforts are being made also by several other countries like France, Japan and USSR in this direction.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Blinds

126. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are running any programme for the rehabilitation of the blinds ;

(b) if so, the number of blind persons provided with the facilities of education, training, consultation, vocational guidance and employment after rehabilitating them under the aforesaid programme ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The number of blind persons who were provided with the facilities of education, training, vocational guidance and employment under welfare and rehabilitation programme organised by the Central Government or by voluntary organisations with assistance of the Government of India during 1986-87 was estimated at 8085. The figures regarding persons who benefited through programmes of State Governments or of non-grantee voluntary organisations are not available.

Functioning of Heavy Water Plants

127. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the technology imported for heavy water has not proved successful ;

(b) whether the plants at Vadodra and Tuticorin are not functioning smoothly as some defects have developed in the imported equipments ; and

(c) if so, the factors responsible therefor

and the action taken or being taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Technology imported for production of heavy water has proved to be satisfactory, after overcoming certain internal and external constraints.

(b) Defects noticed in the imported equipment in early years of the plant have been rectified and present performance of Heavy Water Plants at Vadodra and Tuticorin is satisfactory and heavy water is being produced on a regular basis.

(c) Does not arise.

Fire Safety Measures in Multi-Storey Buildings

128. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to seal all those multi-storey buildings in Delhi in which adequate fire safety arrangements have not been made ;

(b) if so, the number of such buildings sealed so far ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). 2 high-rise buildings, where fire had broken out recently, have been sealed. Owners/occupiers of pre-1983 high rise buildings have been given a time limit to provide required fire safety arrangements.

[English]

Tenure of Chief Executives and Functional Directors of Central Public Undertakings

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

(a) the tenure fixed for the Chief Executives and functional Directors of the Central public undertakings ;

(b) whether any such officials were allowed to continue for more than five years ;

(c) if so, the details of those officials and undertakings during the last three years and the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether any officials tenure had been cut short ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The policy of the Government is to give a tenure of five years or, till the age of superannuation, whichever is earlier, to the Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Central public enterprises ;

(b) There are few cases where extension has been given to the Board level appointees after the initial tenure of five years.

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

District Information Centre

130. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are preparing to set up District Information Centres all over the country and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the number of people likely to be appointed in these Centres and the details thereof ;

(c) the agency and process through which these appointments are proposed to be made ; and

(d) whether proper weightage is proposed to be given to those who have passed courses like Master of Computer application and P.G. Diploma in Computers application for the posts related to computer services ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLE-

MENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National Informatics Centre under the Planning Commission is opening District Informatics Centre in all the Districts of India in a phased manner. NIC is installing a computer and earth station in each district for this purpose.

(b) Each District will have one District Informatics Officer and one District Informatics Assistant.

(c) Advertisement have been inserted in 50 leading dailies covering all the States. Applications have been received and are in various stages of processing by appropriately constituted screening and selection committees.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Atomic Power Plant with Soviet Help

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

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to set up an atomic power plant in South India with the help of the USSR ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b). Various locations suitable for setting up of an atomic power plant in cooperation with the Soviet Union are under consideration of the Government. Government has not yet taken a decision in the matter.

Views of States on Sarkaria Commission Report

132. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have processed the Sarkaria Commission Report on Centre-State Relations ;

(b) whether the views of the States have been obtained ; and

(c) if so, the States who have forwarded their views ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Examination of the recommendations of the Commission on Centre-State Relations has been initiated.

(b) State Governments have been requested to give their comments on the report.

(c) Comments of Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Sikkim have been received. Comments of Government of Haryana on some Chapters of the report have also been received.

Strength of Pakistan's Navy

133. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan Navy has tripled its strength since 1971 as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated 28 June, 1988 ;

(b) if so, whether it has acquired blue water capability ;

(c) whether this strength poses grave challenge to India's security ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to contain the Pakistani threat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c). There has been a significant expansion in the strength of the Pakistan Navy since 1971, with an emphasis on the development of blue water and offensive capability. This development has obvious implications for India's security.

(d) The Government carefully monitor all developments having a bearing on the country's security and take appropriate measures to maintain full defence preparedness at all times.

Visit of Science Advisor to US President to India

134. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to

state :

(a) whether the scheduled visit of the Science Advisor to the United States President for discussions here on the Indo-United States Science and Technology Initiative has not taken place ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) whether the United States is insisting on India signing the Paris convention or any other agreement on protection of intellectual property ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c). Dr. William Graham, Science Advisor to the US President is scheduled to visit India in September 1988 ; earlier the visit was tentatively planned for March 1988. Rescheduling has taken into account mutual convenience.

Question of India joining the Paris Convention for protection of Industrial Property Rights is under study in all aspects.

Implementation of Geneva Accord on Afghanistan

135. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps being taken by Government at various international fora and through the United Nations Offices. Mission for Afghanistan and Pakistan for the peaceful implementation of the Geneva Accord on Afghanistan and to check Pakistan's interference in Afghan affairs ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI NARASIMHA RAO) : Government have welcomed the Geneva accords and have repeatedly emphasized the importance of their strict observance by all concerned for restoration of peace and normalcy in the region

Fresh Initiatives to Solve West Asia Problems

136. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is contemplating to take any fresh initiative in bringing about a solution to major problems in West Asia, viz., Israeli occupation of Arab territory and Iran-Iraq war ;

(b) whether any specific proposal in this regard was suggested during the recent visit of the Prime Minister to Syria ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). No specific proposal was suggested during Prime Minister's recent visit to Syria. However, during the talks with President Hafez Al Assad there was broad agreement on the need to make more concerted efforts to end the Israeli occupation of Arab territories and to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Rehabilitation of Families at Dandakaranya

137. SHRIMATI USHA CHOU-DHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 11,420 families settled in Dandakaranya by the Dandakaranya Development Authority at a cost of Rs. 23 crores have deserted ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to bring them back ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Of the total number of 36,776 families settled over the years to-date, the figure of 11,420 families represents such of the families who have, from the date of inception of the Project, deserted the site of rehabilitation. Large scale desertions, however, took place between February and June, 1978 due to propaganda carried on consistently during the previous years by interested elements to the effect that there was scope for resettlement of displaced persons in Sunderbans area of West Bengal. The other reasons for desertion are (i) the desire to fulfil their emotional craving for surroundings and climate to which they were

accustomed ; (ii) the greater interest of younger elements in seeking better prospects in urban areas and (iii) the prospects of escaping obligation of repayment of loans taken by them as rehabilitation assistance from the Government.

(c) Efforts have been made regularly to persuade the deserter families to return back to the Project. Those who returned were given renewed relief and rehabilitation assistance.

Drug Trafficking in Delhi

138. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated quantity and value of drugs seized in Delhi since the beginning of the year 1988 and how does it compare with the quantity and value of drugs seized during the corresponding period in the previous year ;

(b) the number of drug peddlers arrested in the city during the last six months ; and

(c) the manner in which the seized stock of drugs and narcotics is disposed of and what step have been taken by Government to ensure that the seized drugs and narcotics are not re-cycled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Details regarding drugs seized by Delhi Police are contained in the statement below.

(b) 778 persons were arrested under Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 during the period from 1-1-1988 to 30-6-1988.

(c) In Delhi, the confiscated stock of narcotics which is deposited in District Malkhana is destroyed by burning in the presence of Magistrates. The seized property is stored under double lock. No case of recycling of seized narcotics from Malkhana has come to the notice of Delhi Administration.

Statement

	Charas (Kgs.)	Opium (Kgs.)	Ganja (Kgs.)	Smack/Heroin (Kgs.)	Poppy Head (Kgs.)	Cocine (Kgs.)	Mondrex Tablets
1-1-1988 to 30-6-1988	1645.869	50.264	118.620	161.719	10195.490	13.073	3008
1-1-1987 to 30-6-1987	366.743	84.362	163.888	36.223	126.450	0.020	—

N.B.—The value of drugs seized varies according to place of sale and percentage purity and cannot be accurately estimated.

Atomic Power Plant in Haryana

139. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Haryana have requested Union Government for installation of an atomic reactor in Haryana ;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have agreed to the proposal ;

(c) if so, by when the project is likely to be taken up ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d). The Site Selection Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy has assessed various sites for setting up of Nuclear Power Stations in different electricity regions of the country including those sites recommended by the State of Haryana. The report of the Site Selection Committee is under the consideration of the Government.

Work on New Ordnance Factories

140 CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether work on three of the four new ordnance factories is proceeding well apace ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether it is likely to upgrade our defence preparedness ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) and (b). Work at the new ordnance factories is progressing satisfac-

torily. It would not be in public interest to give details thereof.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[Translation]

Pak Spies

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

(a) the number of Pakistani Spies arrested during the last three months ;

(b) the names of the places where these spies have arrested and since when they were active in India ;

(c) whether any objectionable material have been seized from them ; 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 HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loss of Defence Material Due to Theft etc.

142. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the value of defence material lost due to theft, fraud and negligence during the year 1986-87 as compared to the value of such loss incurred during the previous three years ;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to check such loss ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a)

(Rs. in thousands)

Year	Total Amount of stores losses due to theft etc.	Losses due to Aviation items	Other items of losses
1986-87	15,09,08	13,71,46	1,37,62
1983-84	5,12,75	4,64,05	48,70
1984-85	7,17,70	6,09,66	1,08,04
1985-86	10,19,24	9,78,95	40,29

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A series of steps have been taken by the Government to check the quantum of such losses in Air Force. Inter-alia, these are :

- (i) Patrolling by DSC has been intensified and additional guard posts have been created in vulnerable areas ;
- (ii) Movement of store items is being closely monitored and compliance with the prescribed procedure is being strictly enforced ;
- (iii) With a view to contain losses, recourse has been taken to continued training through 'On the job training', one day training in a week, briefing about natural hazards, posting of experienced supervisors, enforcement of correct technical practices and close vigilance and rigorous checks on the professionalism of pilots.

Detailed instructions have also been issued to prevent other losses. Vigilance checks are carried out in addition to periodic stock taking. All losses due to theft, fraud and neglect are investigated by Courts of Inquiry to ascertain the cause and pinpoint responsibility.

[English]

Candidates Appeared/Selected for IAS/
-IPS During 1987

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

(a) the total number of candidates appeared for IAS/IPS examinations during 1987 ;

(b) how many out of them appeared from Karnataka ;

(c) the number of candidates selected for IAS/IPS during 1987 ;

(d) how many out of them were from Karnataka ; and

(e) whether there is any quota fixed for each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Direct recruitment to the IAS/IPS is made through the Civil Services Examination, which comprises two parts viz., Preliminary Examination and Main Examination. 83431 candidates had appeared in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination, 1987 and 9103 in the Civil Services (Main) Examination, 1987.

(b) 3151 candidates and 168 candidates respectively appeared from Karnataka in the Preliminary and the Main Examinations held in 1987.

(c) and (d). 10 candidates, who had appeared from Karnataka, have qualified for appointment to the different Services, to which recruitment is made through the Civil Services Examination. The Services, to which they are to be appointed, have not yet been decided.

On the basis of the Civil Services Examination held in 1986, 114 candidates were

appointed to the IAS and 121 candidates to the IPS in 1987. Out of them 2 candidates in the IAS and 4 candidates in the IPS were from Karnataka.

(e) No, Sir.

Expenditure on I.P.K.F.

144. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the total amount spent so far on Indian Peace Keeping Force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : The additional expenditure over and above normal pay and allowances and provisions works out to approximately Rs. 97.80 crores upto 31-5 1988.

[Translation]

Procedure for Selection of Airmen in Air Force

145. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some modifications have been made in the procedure for selection of airmen in the Air Force ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether merit list of the candidates declared successful by the various Selection Centres of the country will be prepared at Delhi ;

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the possibility of any irregularity in the preparation of the merit list ; and

(e) whether Government propose to authorise the various selection centres to select airmen on their own by laying down a specific syllabus and procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Recruitment is now made on a

quarterly basis instead of yearly.

(ii) The old system had an Initial Screening Test (IST) followed by a Final Selection Test (FST). In the revised system a selection test is conducted and those who qualify are administered the Trade Allocation Test (TAT).

(iii) The candidates found medically fit are arranged in a merit list on an all-India basis.

(iv) In the present system examinations are conducted for a particular intake and the entire selection process is completed within a period of three months.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) To avoid any irregularity the relevant information is fed to a computer and the merit list prepared. This ensures elimination of human errors.

(e) No, Sir.

[English]

Delay in Central Projects

146. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether some major projects in power, coal, steel and fertiliser sectors are behind schedule due to disputes relating to land and environment clearance and delayed equipment ;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to avoid further delay in the clearance of these projects ; and

(c) the investment involved in such projects ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. According to the information available in the Ministry of Programme Implementation some of the major projects, each costing over Rs. 100 crores in the power, fertilisers, coal and steel have suffered delays due to various factors including delays in land acquisition and in

environmental clearances/equipment supply. The total investment anticipated in these projects is of the order of Rs. 25,000 crores.

Various steps taken by the Government to expedite completion of the projects inter alia include—

—Setting up of Task Force/Empowered Committees for problem solving and speedy implementation of projects.

—Close follow up by concerned Ministries and project authorities with State Governments, equipment suppliers, contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays.

—Inter-ministerial coordination and interaction.

—Issue of detailed guidelines to facilitate the environmental clearance.

—Review of project implementation by Cabinet Committees.

Studies on Antarctica by Seventh Expedition

147. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some scientific studies have been made on Antarctica during the Seventh Expedition ; and

(b) if so, the details of scientific studies made ?

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

(b) The scientific studies undertaken by the 7th Expedition to Antarctica include geological survey of over 1000 sq. km. area and collection of rock samples from nearly

100 locations in the Humbolt and Wholthat mountains ; air borne magnetic survey over an area of 12,000 sq. km. for the first time ; ground magnetic survey of 20 line km. ; investigation of ozone hole phenomenon ; meteorological data collection ; marine biological samplings ; current measurements in the Southern Ocean ; physical, chemical and biological scientific observations etc.

Directives Regarding Allocation for Tribal Development

148. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have sent directives to the State Governments to set aside 12 per cent of the total State allocation for tribal development ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the amount spent by various State Governments out of State allocation for tribal development in last three years ;

(d) whether some State Governments are not strictly adhering to the Central directives ; and

(e) if so, whether the fresh directives have been issued to those State Governments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON) : (a) and (b). No such directive has been issued to the State Governments. However, State Governments have been advised to ensure that the flow to the Tribal Sub-Plan from out of Annual State Plan outlay is, by and large, proportionate to the percentage of tribal population to total population.

(c) Information is given in the statement below.

(d) and (e). State Governments have been by and large quantifying funds only in the divisible sectors as per the advice given. However this point is being reiterated during the Annual Tribal Sub-Plan discussions with the State Governments.

Statement

(Rupees in lakhs)

State/U.T.	Expenditure		
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
Andhra Pradesh	2740.93	3757.21	5553.87
Assam	4511.81	5722.54	5872.00*
Bihar	21602.55	25872.60	32478.00*
Gujarat	8751.30	9012.50	11417.53
Himachal Pradesh	1467.39	1896.20	2031.00
Karnataka	463.87	897.76	1489.36
Kerala	626.07	796.57	760.95*
Madhya Pradesh	20193.98	24321.79	28353.64*
Maharashtra	10454.63	10044.74	15406.13*
Manipur	2129.32	2795.88	3659.60
Orissa	13847.03	15893.39	18721.95*
Rajasthan	6436.00	8449.00	6208.00
Sikkim	29.58	343.00	1382.63*
Tamil Nadu	508.97	720.65	712.94*
Tripura	2777.18	3602.16	4280.74*
Uttar Pradesh	137.28	121.08	87.74
West Bengal	2423.28	2386.54	3266.87*
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	134.34	515.22	672.54
Goa, Daman and Diu	30.96	45.05	76.00

*Provisional (Source—Tribal Sub-Plan Documents for 1988-89).

Resolving of Conflict Between Iran and Iraq

149. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Arab Nations have
requested India to play some role towards

resolving the Iran-Iraq conflict ; and

(b) if so, the details of the recent steps
taken by Government in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From the very inception of the war

and particularly during the Indian Chairmanship of NAM from 1983 to 1986 Government have been in touch with both belligerents in an effort to work out a just and lasting settlement of the conflict. Government have noted with satisfaction that with Iran's unconditional acceptance of UN Security Council Resolution 598 there are increased prospects of an early end to the conflict.

Centre for Training Manpower in Ocean Sector

150. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be
pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no national centre
for training manpower in the ocean sector ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose
to set up such a centre with a view to
promoting manpower development in the
ocean sector ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-
LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVE-
LOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELEC-
TRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R.
NARAYANAN) : (a) There is no national
centre for training manpower in ocean
sciences but we are utilising different oceano-
graphic/fisheries institutions/universities for
training purposes.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to
set up such a Centre during the Seventh
Plan.

**Crossing of Border by Chinese Fighter
Planes**

151. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will
the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) the number of times Chinese fighter
planes have crossed the Indian border during
the last three years ; and

(b) the action taken by Government in
this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) and (b).
During the period 1985-87, there were
seven cases of air violations which were
taken up with the Chinese Government.

Allocation for Tribal Welfare to Kerala

152. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will
the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to
state :

(a) the total money allocated for tribal
welfare in Kerala during 1988-89 ;

(b) whether there was any cases of
misuse of funds allotted during 1987-88 ;
and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the
action taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI
SUMATI ORAON) : (a) The outlay for
Tribal Sub-Plan from State's Annual Plan
1988-89 of Kerala is Rs. 923.00 lakhs.
In addition the Central Government had
allocated Rs. 90.78 lakhs as Special Central
Assistance to that State.

(b) and (c). No such instance has been
brought to the notice of Central Govern-
ment.

**Central Team to States to Study Extremist
Problem**

153. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be
pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central team had visited
some States to study the extremist problem
in the States ; and

(b) if so, the observations and sugges-
tions made by the team ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC
GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-
BARAM) : (a) A Central Team comprising
of Secretary Planning Commission, Secretary
Rural Development and representatives of
the Ministry of Welfare have visited Bihar
and Andhra Pradesh recently, to study the
left wing extremist problem in these States.

The Central Team has submitted its report in respect of Bihar and its report in respect of Andhra Pradesh is being finalised.

(b) The Central Team's in its report in respect of Bihar has observed that curbing social oppression and accelerating socio-economic development in the affected areas is crucial for effectively tackling the left wing extremists in the State. For sharper development focus in the affected areas the team has recommended a special area approach for the development of 27 affected blocks in the 7 districts of Bihar.

Assam Accord

154. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the latest position regarding the implementation of Assam Accord ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : A statement showing the latest position is laid on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6301/88]

Overall Development of Assam

155. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Task Force constituted by the Government of Assam to recommend measures for the overall development of Assam as envisaged in clause 7 of the Assam Accord ; and

(b) if so, the details of the observations and suggestions made and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b). On 20th May, 1987 the Assam Government had constituted a Task Force to suggest measures for the economic development of Assam. The Government of Assam have forwarded a copy of the Report of the Task Force dated 5th April, 1988 to the Planning Commission on 18th July, 1988. The Report has since been received and is being studied. The State Government have not sent to us any comments on this Report.

Surplus Work Force in Ordnance Factories

156. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTY :

SHRI MATILAL HANSDA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified surplus work force in the Ordnance Factories in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the details of the programme of Government for their absorption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) to (c). No staff has been declared surplus in the Ordnance Factories. However, the norms for staff and workers are reviewed periodically and re-deployment of some staff and workers is effected to ensure their optimum utilisation.

Seminar on Indo-Soviet Cooperation in Moscow

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

(a) whether a seminar on Indo-Soviet Cooperation in electronics and information technology was organised in Moscow recently ;

(b) if so, the purpose of organising such seminars ;

(c) the net outcome of holding the seminar at that place ; and

(d) the future course of action proposed to be taken up for the growth of electronics industry ?

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

(b) to (d). Confederation of Engineering

Industry (CEI), New Delhi in cooperation with Trade Fair Authority of India (TFAI), organised a first-ever Indian engineering exhibition in Moscow between 1—7 July, 1988. The purpose of this exhibition was to project areas of trade, production, technological and industrial cooperation between the Soviet Union and India. Coinciding with the trade fair, CEI in cooperation with Soviet authorities organised seminars on Machine building, Electronics and information technology and industrial cooperation. It is difficult to gauge the outcome of such seminars on short-term basis. Department of Electronics, Government of India has made sufficient ground work for future development in the area of electronics and it is expected that the work done by two sides would result in further development of technology and business cooperation between the two countries.

Increase in Freedom Fighters Pension

158. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI KAMBLE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the pension amount of freedom fighters in near future ;

(b) if so, what will be the amount of increase ;

(c) whether there is any proposal to provide more facilities to the freedom fighters ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). No decision to any such proposal has so far been taken in this regard.

(c) and (d). It has been decided to extend the period of validity of free railway passes to freedom fighters by one more year.

Freedom Fighters Pension Applications from Kerala

159. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications for

freedom fighters pension from Kerala pending for disposal ;

(b) since when these cases are pending ; and

(c) by what time these applications are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Out of 30089 applications (excluding ex-INA cases) received from the State of Kerala within the prescribed time limit, pension has been sanctioned in 2552 cases (excluding ex-INA cases) and the remaining cases have been rejected. In one case received through the Government of Kerala in December, 1985, certain clarifications have been sought from the State Government. This case will be finalised on receipt of the State Government's clarification.

CSIR Regional Research Laboratory, Bhopal

160. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to close down the Regional Research Laboratory of CSIR at Bhopal ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of scientists and other staff members likely to be affected with its closure ; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to safeguard their interests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. The CSIR Society has directed CSIR to explore the possibility of taking over of the Regional Research Laboratory (RRL), Bhopal, by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL).

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

Inclusion of Developing Languages as Subjects in UPSC Examination

161. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER

be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to include such developing languages as are recognised by the Sahitya Akademi or by the various State Governments but not included in the Eighth Schedule, as subjects of examination by the Union Public Service Commission ;

(b) if so, the likely date by which the six languages recognised by the Sahitya Akademi but not listed in the Eighth Schedule and also languages like Pahari in Himachal Pradesh would be included as subject of study for the UPSC ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). Of the examinations conducted by the Union Public Service Commission, only the scheme of the Civil Services (Main) Examination provides for an optional subject on the literature of any one of 23 languages including the languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution and other important international languages such as Chinese, Pali, Arabic, Persian, German, French, Russian and English. There is no proposal to include any other Indian language as an optional subject for the Examination.

The list of optional subjects for the Civil Services Examination has been drawn up keeping in view various factors such as the numbers of candidates likely to opt for the subjects, the need to avoid too large a number of subjects and the feasibility of maintaining reasonable uniformity of standards.

Communal Riots

162. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where

Communal riots occurred during the last six months ;

(b) the main causes of these riots ;

(c) the number of persons killed and the estimated loss of property during these riots ; and

(d) the steps taken to check frequent eruption of communal riots ?

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

Statement

On the basis of available information, brief particulars in respect of (a) to (d) of the question are as under :

(a) Major communal riots have occurred at Aurangabad (Maharashtra) and Murshidabad (West Bengal) in the months of May and June, 1988, respectively.

(b) The riots are the handiwork of anti-social and communal elements.

(c) In the communal violence at Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on 17th May, 1988, 11 persons were killed and property worth Rs. 29.55 lakhs was destroyed. In the communal violence at Paithan, district Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on 19th May, 1988, seven persons were killed and property worth Rs. 6.85 lakhs was destroyed. In the communal violence at Murshidabad (West Bengal) on 24th June, 1988, nine persons were killed.

(d) For maintaining communal peace and amity, material support in terms of para-military forces and equipment is provided to the State Governments as and when occasion arises or demands are made to ensure them to effectively manage and control the riot situation on ground. Further, the Central Government has circulated a set of guidelines to the State Governments to help them manage communal violence and restore as well as re-inforce communal harmony.

Apart from the above, from time to

time the National Integration Council has been deliberating on the long term measures for maintaining communal harmony. The report of the Sub-Group of the Standing Committee of the National Integration Council which makes some useful suggestions for strengthening national integration and communal harmony has been commended to the State Governments.

Lessons have been drawn from the recent riots e.g. the Meerut (U.P.) and based upon this experience a fresh set of guidelines has been circulated to the State Governments on 26th February, 1988.

Arrest of a Former Naval Officer

163. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a former Indian Naval Officer was recently arrested while trying to smuggle out classified documents ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). A former Indian Naval Officer was arrested at Bombay on May 30, 1988 while leaving for New York by an Air India flight. Some documents were recovered following a search of his booked passage. A case u/s 3 of the Official Secrets Act was registered against him at Sahar Police Station Bombay on the same day.

Space Projects for July 1988

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

(a) the different space projects scheduled to be launched in July, 1988 ;

(b) the number of them which have been launched with results thereof ; and

(c) if not, the preparation made for launching those space projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-

LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The Space Projects scheduled for July 1988 were :

(i) Launch of second developmental flight of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle-D2 (ASLV-D2) (to achieve capability to launch 150 KG class satellites).

(ii) The Stretched Rohini Satellite Series-2 (SROSS 2) on board ASLV-D2 (for remote sensing/scientific mission).

(iii) Launch of Indian National Satellite-IC (INSAT-IC) to serve as an on-orbit active spare for operational INSAT-1B Satellite).

(b) and (c).

(i) The launch of ASLV-D2 with SROSS-2 took place from Sriharikota on July 13, 1988. The Mission, however, has not been successful.

(ii) The INSAT-IC was launched on July 22, 1988 by ARIANE from KOUROU, French Guyana.

Employment Generation in Rural Areas

165. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to generate additional employment in the rural areas ;

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

(c) the plan formulated in the Seventh Plan in this regard ; and

(d) the steps taken to implement the Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In addition to the growth of activities of different sectors like Agriculture, Irrigation, Forest and Environment and

Statement

Financial and Physical Performance Under IRDP, NREP and RLEGP During 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88

A. Financial Performance

Year	I.R.D.P.		N.R.E.P.		R.L.E.G.P.	
	Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Outlay	Actual Expenditure*	Outlay	Actual Expenditure*
			“	“	“	“
1985-86	407.36	441.10	577.74	531.95	606.33	435.07
1986-87	543.82	613.38	736.34	690.32	684.40	635.88
1987-88	613.38	693.03	924.97	751.14	682.05	620.08

(Figures in Rs. crores)

* Outlays for NREP and RLEGP include value of foodgrains.

* Expenditure figures under NREP and RLEGP do not include subsidy on foodgrains and transportation.

B. Physical Performance

Year	Target Achievement	IRDP (Million Nos.)			NREP (Million Mandays)		RLEGP (Million Mandays)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1985-86	Target			2.47	228.00	205.73		
	Achievement			3.06	316.41	237.98		

1	2	3	4	5
1986-87	Target	3.50	275.08	236.45
	Achievement	3.74	395.39	305.57
1987-88	Target	3.96	369.80	268.41
	Achievement	4.16	352.51	293.51

Village and Small Scale Industries etc., which are labour intensive, as envisaged in the Seventh Plan document, specific self and wage employment programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are being continued during the Seventh Plan with substantially higher outlays and a sharper focus.

(d) A statement showing the financial and physical performance under IRDP, NREP and RLEGP during the first three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan is given below. (See columns 233-236).

[Translation]

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Employees of Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur

166. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of civilian employees working in Central Ordnance Depot at Kanpur ;

(b) the number of those civilian employees out of them who have been allotted Government accommodation ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to solve the accommodation problem of these employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI) : (a) 3547.

(b) 14.

(c) The matter has already been taken up with the concerned authorities for provision of additional accommodation for allotment to the employees of Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed Mr. Dandavate.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : We have given Adjournment Motion on the failure of the Government to take note of the documentary evidence published in the newspapers about Bofors. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why all of you are making a noise ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, if all of you shout, I cannot hear. I cannot listen to all and this is irregular. Why are you shouting ? I will give chance to whoever I allow. So simple it is. I will allow you, but not like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Listen to those who have given Adjournment Motions Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER . Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Give us the fundamental right to persuade you Sir !

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you are right. I am going to give it to you. I have already acceded to your submissions, whatever they are. There is no problem.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Even without giving any notice they are getting up and shouting. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER . You cannot argue anything before my permission. So simple it is. We have to go by the rules laid down by you You have given me Adjournment Motions.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Listen to me now. I am going to say something about that now. The subject which you have given I have already covered that and it comes under that Rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now listen, just let

me finish. If you read that notice and Clause (vi) under Rule 58, you will find that what I am doing is perfectly according to what you have authorised me to do. Nothing less than that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : We want to censure the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : You can censure the Government. There are other means also. That is what I am saying.

'The motion shall not anticipate a matter, which has been previously appointed for consideration.'

I have already done it according to what we decided yesterday.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You cannot pre-empt us like this.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of pre-emption. Now sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now listen to me. Let me first finish. I am on my legs and I want to say something. I have to do my job. There is no question of pre-emption. You wanted a discussion, I gave it to you. Why should not you be thankful to me ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why cannot you let me finish ? I am going to say something.

[Translation]

I want to say something but you do not listen. Please listen to me.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me. If you are just very much sure of censuring the Government, there are other subjects also. I have got two more subjects. If you want it very much, you can censure the Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We want to censure the Government on this question.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of this. I have already stated that for discussion. If you want Adjournment Motion and if only that satisfies your appetite, I can give on cholera. I can allow you on Railways, if you like it. I can give you on that if you want to censure the Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed you.

[Translation]

Why do not you take your seats ?

[English]

It is irregular.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR (Bijnor) : The Harijans and their children have been murdered... (Interruptions)... We want a statement from the hon. Home Minister.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. You may speak when I allow you.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM (Gaya) : In Jahanabad, the Harijans and their small children have been murdered. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you, first listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask you to withdraw from the House if you persist like this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : A number of small children have been murdered. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should speak only when I allow you.

[English]

You are not going to just jeopardise everything like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : The precious time of the House is being wasted on petty issues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : These are not petty issues. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You first talk to me. I will listen to you.

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Harijans and their small children have been murdered. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done that and that is what I am expected to do. I am not barring any discussion on the floor of this House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why can not they understand it ? I have already done it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing it.

[English]

You are already going to discuss that subject.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, you first listen to us on the adjournment

motion and its admissibility.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already done that. It is on the slate. It is coming this very day after this business.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We press for the adjournment motion.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you that it does not fall under this. I cannot do it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I had admitted it because you had given it.

[English]

If you had not given it, I would not have done it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : In Jahanabad 19 Harijans have been killed and children too have been murdered. We want a discussion on it in the House.

[English]

There should be a law against atrocities on Harijans and we want a statement from the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : We will discuss that.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, three Members of this House have been illegally arrested by Kerala police, namely, Shri Basbeer, Shri Charles and Shri Rama Rai for raising their voice against price rise.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Sir, an ugly incident took place in West Bengal in the month of June when a Central Minister, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev was brutally attacked. (Interruptions) We want a statement from the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri H.K.L. Bhagat.

12.06 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Benami Transaction (Prohibition of the Right to Recover Property) Ordinance, Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance, etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123(2) (a) of the Constitution :

- (i) The Benami Transaction (Prohibition of the Right to Recover Property) Ordinance, 1988 (No. 2 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 19th May, 1988.
- (ii) The Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Ordinance, 1988 (No. 3 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 26th May, 1988.
- (iii) The National Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (No. 4 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 26th May, 1988.
- (iv) The Arms (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988 (No. 5 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 27th May, 1988.
- (v) The Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (Determination of Conditions of Service of Employees) Ordinance, 1988 (No. 6 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 2nd July, 1988.
- (vi) The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Ordinance, 1988 (No. 7 of 1988) promulgated by the President on the 4th July, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6273/88]

Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulation, 1988, the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : On behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram :

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (-) 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :

- (i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 294 in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1988.
- (ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 295 in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1988.
- (iii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296 in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1988.
- (iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 297 in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1988.
- (v) The Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 445 in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 1988.
- (vi) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 654(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1988.
- (vii) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 760(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1988.
- (viii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 761(B) in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1988.

- (ix) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 343 in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1988.
- (x) The Indian Police Services (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 345 in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1988.
- (xi) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 404 in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1988.
- (xii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1988 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 446 in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 1988.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6274/88]

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, Mrs. Dandavate is distributing these leaflets against the Prime Minister in the inner lobby of the House. Has she got your permission?

MR. SPEAKER : You give me a notice.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I am giving you. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, I have heard you. I have already said it is coming. I have admitted your motion.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please bring the House to order.

MR. SPEAKER : It is your people who are disturbing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, just now you tried to explain to the House why the adjournment motion on the documentary evidence produced by some papers against Bofors is not being admitted. You said under Rule 193 some motion is already admitted on the subject. You said that when one motion on a particular subject is already admitted another motion, an adjournment motion, on that subject cannot be admitted. I want to point out to you, Sir, all of us have in time given notice of adjournment motion to you. Is it proper to pre-empt the adjournment motion?

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot question my ruling. There is no question of pre-emption.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you shouting now? One man is already speaking.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no need for you to plead for it.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If we give a no-confidence motion, can you say that you have admitted a motion under rule 193?

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot compare with that, Professor. It was no pre-emption. No, nothing of the sort. You wanted a discussion. I gave it to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Over-ruled.

12.11 hrs.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER
RE : NOTICES RECEIVED FROM
DEPUTY REGISTRAR, BOMBAY
HIGH COURT**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that on 11th July, 1988, two notices were received from the Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, requiring my appearance before the Bombay High Court on 19th July, 1988, for filing of an affidavit by me or the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha, within three weeks from 28th June, 1988, in connection with two writ petitions No. 6157/87 and 1299/88 alleging that there was "a variance between the bill (The Central Excise Tariff Bill, 1985), as passed and gazetted with regard to the rate of the excise duty on the goods—cranes—Chapter sub-heading No. 8426-00".

As per well established practice and convention of Lok Sabha, I have decided not to respond to the notices. I have passed on the relevant papers to the Minister of Law and Justice for taking such action as he may deem fit to apprise the court of the correct constitutional position and the well established conventions of the House.

12.12 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I received a letter dated 29th June, 1988 from Shri Arjun Singh, an elected member from South Delhi constituency of Delhi, resigning his seat in Lok Sabha. I have accepted his resignation with effect from the 29th June, 1988.

(Interruptions)

**THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) :** There must be

some sanctity. Will you please let anybody else speak ? I want to state the Government's position. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Acharia, will you let me speak ? I am not disputing any Member's right to give adjournment motion. But there must be some sanctity. All of us met yesterday and it was agreed that this could be discussed under rule 193. *(Interruptions)*

There must be some sanctity about meeting the Speaker and agreeing to a thing. You agreed to a discussion under 193 and now you are going back. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Madhavrao Scindia.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record without my permission. I have called Mr. Madhavrao Scindia.

12.15 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : ACCIDENT TO 26
DN BANGALORE-TRIVANDRUM
EXPRESS BETWEEN SASTHAN-
KOTTA AND PERINAD STATIONS
OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : I deeply regret to apprise the House of an unfortunate train accident involving 26 Dn. Bangalore-Trivandrum Express at about 12.59 hrs. on 8-7-88 between Sasthankotta and Perinad stations of the Trivandrum Division of Southern Railway.

As a result of the accident 10 out of a total of 14 coaches of the train derailed and capsized at bridge No. 19 on Ashtamudi Lake. Of these, 2 coaches remained suspended from the bridge, 4 got submerged and the remaining 4 were partially submerged in the lake below.

The train engine and the coach next to it came to a stop after passing the bridge in a derailed condition. The 12th coach also

derailed and the last 2 coaches remained on the track.

In this tragic accident, 105 persons lost their lives, 51 sustained grievous injuries and 150 sustained simple injuries.

Immediately on receiving information, the Station Master of Perinad Railway Station informed the Railway Control Office at Trivandrum at about 13.10 hrs. Railway Medical Van was immediately ordered from Quilon and it left with a doctor and an Assistant Engineer at 13.35 hrs, reaching the site at 13.55 hrs. Accident Relief Trains were also ordered from other locations on the Southern Railway including Trivandrum.

The local population, particularly a large number of fishermen, rendered spontaneous help and assisted in rescuing a number of passengers for which we are extremely grateful.

The local civil administration, Quilon also responded promptly and rendered most valuable assistance. Meanwhile, Naval authorities at Delhi were contacted and they alerted their base at Cochin to provide all possible help. We highly appreciate the assistance rendered by the local civil administration and the Naval authorities.

The General Manager, Southern Railway rushed to the site from Mangalore. Divisional Railway Manager, Trivandrum along with his officers and staff rushed to the site from Trivandrum and reached there by 16.05 hrs.

Member Engineering, Railway Board, who was at Madras along with senior officers of Southern Railway flew to the site of accident. Member Mechanical, Railway Board also proceeded to the site by air from Delhi.

Shri Moti Lal Vora, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare accompanied by the Director General of Health Services air dashed to the site with life saving drugs. Shri M.M. Jacob, Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Shri C.K. Jaffer Sherief, Union Minister of State in the Department of Coal in the Ministry of Energy and the Chief Minister, Kerala also visited the site.

I along with Chairman, Railway Board flew to the site of the accident of the 8th evening. Shri S. Krishna Kumar, Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, who is also M.P. of that area accompanied me. After visiting the site, we went to the hospitals at Quilon and Trivandrum to see the injured.

I have already announced an enhanced amount of ex-gratia relief of Rs. 10,000/- each to the next of the kin of the identified dead against the normal amount of Rs. 5,000/- each and Rs. 2,000/- each to the grievously injured and Rs. 500/- each to those with simple injuries. This is in addition to the compensation payable to the injured and the next of the kin of the deceased. The Kerala Government has been approached to nominate an ad hoc Claims Commissioner for this purpose.

The Prime Minister has also announced relief of Rs. 30 lakhs for the victims of the accident from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle has already commenced his statutory inquiry.

I and my colleague Shri Mahabir Prasad and all the railway men and women extend our deep condolences to the kith and kin of those who lost their lives in this tragic accident and sincere sympathies to the injured. I am sure that the House joins us in extending heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is irregular. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of irregularity. I have done it completely according to the rules. I would not budge an inch. No. Nothing doing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already disallowed the Adjournment Motion. Now, Mr. Narayanan.

(Interruptions)

12.16 hrs.

At this stage, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other hon. Members left the House.

12.16 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : FAILURE OF AUGMENTED SATELLITE LAUNCH VEHICLE-D2 (ASLV D2) AND LAUNCHING OF INSAT 1-C

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : The second developmental flight of ASLV with SROSS-2 satellite on-board was launched from Sriharikota at 14.48 hours IST on the 13th July, 1988. The performance of both the strap-on motors, which were ignited simultaneously, and of the vehicle upto the first 48 seconds was normal. The first stage motor which did not ignite in D-1 flight did get ignited this time as programmed at 48.5 seconds. However, at about 49.5 seconds after lift off, the yaw and roll rate of the vehicle started building up rapidly and could not be controlled by the Rocket Control System resulting in the severance of the top end of the vehicle at 50.4 seconds. The first stage motor with the burnt out strap-on motors, however, performed normally till its burn out at about 97.8 seconds. The prematurely detached SROSS-2 Satellite also performed normally till its splash down at 257 seconds after lift off.

In spite of incorporating all the recommendations of the ASLV-D2 Failure Analysis Committee and all the care taken, another failure has occurred. It may be remembered, however, that all flight conditions cannot be fully simulated on the ground.

Immediate action has been taken to constitute a Failure Analysis Committee of ISRO to look into the voluminous data now available. A National Expert Review Panel has also been set up to go into all aspects of the flight.

We have more cheerful news from Hassan in Karnataka. The INSAT-1C spacecraft was launched by the Ariane-3 Launch Vehicle from Kourou in French Guyana into a geostationary transfer orbit

of 36000×200 Km at 0442 hours IST on the 22nd July, 1988. Within 10 minutes after the separation of the satellite from the Ariane, INSAT Master Control Facility at Hassan took full control of the Satellite. Two of the five solar panels and the C-Band Antenna were deployed at around 0615 hours on 22nd as planned. Two major firings of the apogee motor for 23 minutes each were carried out, one on 23rd and the second on 24th July to raise the perigee from 200 Km. to about 3300 Km. With the successful firing of the apogee motor for 90.5 seconds on 25th morning, the INSAT-1C has now reached near geosynchronous circular orbit, and will reach its final destination of 93.5 degrees East longitude in a few days. The critical manoeuvres of full solar array deployment and placing INSAT-1C in a body stabilised mode were also successfully accomplished on 26th July, 1988. Deployment of C/S band antenna and solar sail release are scheduled in the next two days. After that, exhaustive on-orbit tests will be carried out to characterise each of the payloads before the spacecraft is declared operational. The INSAT-1C will provide back-up to INSAT-1B now in operation and will also substantially augment the existing telecommunication and TV programme distribution capacities.

As Hon'ble members are aware, the ultimate aim of our Space Research Programme is to achieve self-reliance in the peaceful use of outer space. On behalf of the House, I wish to congratulate the scientists of ISRO for the success of the INSAT-1C Mission and to tell them that they should not lose heart because of the ASLV-D2 failure. We have full faith in them and shall stand by them in their efforts to achieve our goal in space research.

12.18 hrs.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to declare Kavi Samrat Upendra Bhanj Training College, Bhanjanagar, Orissa as a comprehensive College for teachers education.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, out of three universities in Orissa, two colle-

ges under Utkal University and two colleges under Sambalpur University are recognised as Advanced Institute of Education and Comprehensive College of Teachers Education respectively by the University Grants Commission. It is unfortunate that no such training college under Berhampur University has yet been recognised. The area is dominated by Tribals/Harijans and is situated in southern part of Orissa. There is only one Government Training College at Berhampur University. But it has no infrastructure, no building, no playground of its own. There is shortage of even qualified staff in this college.

Kavi Samrat Upendra Bhanj Training College at Bhanjanagar has been established by private initiative. It has adequate infrastructure, highly qualified staff, a nice building and a hostel.

Since education is in the Concurrent List, I would urge upon the UGC and the Central Government to declare the KSUB Training College, Bhanjanagar, which serves mainly the Phoolbani and Ganjam districts which fall in a Scheduled Castes Parliamentary Constituency, as a comprehensive college of teachers education or as advanced institute of education as it has adequate infrastructure.

12.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (ii) Need to develop Nanded in Maharashtra as a tourist centre.

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN (Nanded) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the growth and development of tourism in India is hampered to some extent due to non-availability of appropriate accommodation at the right time, the right place and the right cost. Nanded district in Maharashtra is famous for its Gurudwara commemorating Shri Guru Gobind Singh Sahib. People from all over the country and also abroad come to Nanded to have darshan of the Gurudwara. Besides, two important temples—one of Saraswati at Basar, which is very near to Nanded and also the Renuka Devi Temple at Mahur in Kinwat Taluka of Nanded, have been attracting a lot of devotees. The Shiva temple at Aunda Nagath and Parli Vajinath

which are in the adjoining districts of Nanded are also known to attract a large number of devotees. All the places have remained unexposed to tourists. The ITDC should take some interest and construct some three-star hotels at Nanded. Buses and taxis can be deployed by small entrepreneurs with assistance from banks and tax concessions from the Centre and the State. I would strongly urge upon the Minister of Tourism to bring such historical and cultural places like Nanded on the tourist map of the country, which hitherto had remained unnoticed and develop Nanded as a 'Pilgrim Tourist Centre'.

- (iii) Need to study the working conditions of weavers, particularly in Maharashtra.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the pitiable condition of handloom weavers throughout the country, particularly in Nagpur district of Maharashtra State.

The new Textile Policy has severely affected the handloom industry in the country particularly in Maharashtra State. The Maharashtra Government has been repeatedly urging the Union Government to have a fresh look at the new Textile Policy and provide relief to the handloom weavers. The Union Government has also appointed a Tripartite Committee for the said purpose but the Committee has not submitted its report to the Government so far.

The handloom weavers are not getting the yarn in time. The looms on which the weavers are working are very old and the Government have not undertaken the programme to modernize the looms. There is urgent need to provide relief to the handloom weavers.

I urge the Union Government to send a team to Nagpur and other parts of Maharashtra State to assess the working conditions of handloom weavers and to recommend relief. The Tripartite Committee appointed by the Government should consider the views of the Maharashtra Government before finalizing any change in the New Textile Policy.

- (iv) Need to ensure compensation to the workers who have become jobless as a result of closure of certain sugar mills in Maharashtra.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon): Sir, in my Kopargaon constituency, five sugar mills are closed for the last 2-3 years. The employers are neither paying compensation to the labour, nor providing employment in their sister concerns. At the same time, there is huge amount of arrears to be paid to the farmers. There are also arrears of Rs. 12 crores towards the State Farming Corporation by these factories. The total amount comes to about Rs. 25 crores. As a result, workers, farmers and the labour of the State Farming Corporation are agitating for their demands.

The Government of Maharashtra have decided that these joint sector private sugar factories would be converted into farmers cooperative sugar factories. Their factories, viz. Maharashtra Sugar Mill, Belapur Sugar Company, Changdev Sugar Mill, Godawari Sugar Mill, Kanodegaon Sugar Mill, would be shifted to other places. My humble submission to Government of India is that the right of the workers may be protected and the arrears due to the workers should also be paid immediately. The owners of these factories are running other industries which are making profits. The Government should immediately intervene to sort out issues otherwise there will be unrest and the law and order situation may become serious.

[Translation]

- (v) Need to run Chambal Express daily.

SHRI BHISHMA DEO DUBE (Banda): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a matter under Rule 377 that Hamirpur and Banda districts in Bundelkhand region are backward areas. Availability of different means of transport is essential for the development of every area. History stands testimony to it that this principle is universally applicable to all the developed areas. When boats used to be the means of transport, many big cities developed on the banks of the rivers and their surrounding areas also developed. Today, the places which have the provision of railway links from North to South and East to West connecting them with all the big cities have registered speedy development. In those places, some of the

railway tracks have become so busy that they have reached the saturation point. On the contrary, there are certain such places which have still not been directly linked with the big cities situated in East, West, North and South. One such area is Banda Hamirpur. In spite of the availability of railway line, no fast trains are running there. The Chambal Express links this area with Howrah, but its frequency is only once a week. If this train is run daily and the restriction of distance of 480 km. is lifted in travelling in this train, it can prove a boon for development of this area. Similarly, a train for Bombay via Banda, Mahoba and Jhansi also needs to be introduced. My submission is that in public interest, the restriction of distance of 480 kms. in travelling in Chambal Express should be lifted and it should be run daily. Besides, one more direct train should be introduced for Bombay.

[English]

- (vi) Need for allocation of adequate funds for setting up of slag cement plant at Rourkela.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur): The Government of India had a proposal to set up a slag cement plant at Rourkela during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. The Steel Authority of India Limited has to set up that plant based on the slags accumulated at Rourkela Steel Plant. The foundation stone was also laid by the concerned Union Minister in 1972. But SAIL was not allowed to set up the plant on the ground that the cement plant comes under the Ministry of Industry and SAIL had also constraint of resources. Thus the proposal was transferred to the Ministry of Industry and the Cement Corporation of India was entrusted the work in 1984. The CCI immediately started the work on it and submitted a feasibility report in 1984. But it is unfortunate that the plant has not been set up so far. The CCI has been provided with a token amount every year for advance action. With that rate of allocation made every year the plant even cannot be set up during the Eighth Plan period. As the plant is proposed to be set up in a backward area of the State, it will go a long way in solving the unemployment problem in the State. Therefore, I demand that a slag cement plant be

set up at Rourkela without any further delay and the allocation of funds should be made adequately.

- (vii) Need to write off the loans taken by cotton growers of Guntur and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh from Co-operative and Commercial Banks.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : The cotton growers in Guntur and Prakasam districts have been producing extra long and long staple cotton in a very big way and helped our National exchequer by reducing the import of these varieties of cotton. For the last three years, they have suffered from successive drought conditions and this year due to three successive cyclones in a matter of two months Due to white fly and Heliothies pests the crop yield has dropped to the lowest ebb whereby the cotton growers in these two districts have lost the capacity to repay the loans they have taken from commercial banks and cooperative institutions. On representation in Parliament and outside, the Government of India has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Ozha, Dy. Governor of Reserve Bank of India to examine the circumstances that led several cotton growers in these two districts to commit suicide and suggest short and long term measures to solve the problems of these growers. The farmers are eagerly awaiting action by the Union Government. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has recently announced its decision to write off the interest, including penal interest, on the loans due from the cotton growers in these two districts, taken from cooperative banks. I urge upon the Union Government to write off the loans or at least the interest and penal interest due on the loans taken by these cotton growers from the commercial banks. If this is not done immediately, these cotton growers will continue to suffer and may switch over to crops other than cotton. So, in the larger interests of the Nation, I request the Union Government to act immediately and come to rescue of the cotton growers.

- (viii) Need for prior discussion with representatives of Trade Unions regarding the provisions of Industrial Disputes (Amend-

ment) Bill and the Hospitals and other Institutions (Redressal of Grievances of Employees) Bill

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, rallies, demonstrations, etc. are being organised today in Delhi and throughout the country as the All India Protest Day organised by trade unions, employees' organisations and workers' organisations against the proposed Trade Unions and Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 1988 and the Hospitals and other Institutions (Redressal of Grievances of Employees) Bill, 1988.

These Bills seek to withdraw what the trade union workers achieved through a series of struggles in the past and put the trade union movement in a straight jacket.

It has been reported that a majority of the Central Unions have expressed their basic differences with the main provisions of the Bills. But these have not been taken into consideration.

I urge upon the Government not to press passage of the Bills in the present form and hold discussions with leaders of the Central Unions to arrive at a consensus on the proposed Bills.

12.31 hrs.

[English]

**STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :
 APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE
 PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT OF THE
 STATE OF TAMIL NADU**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) : I beg to move :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 30th January 1988 in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 30th July, 1988."

[S. Buta Singh]

As the House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Tamil Nadu, the Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu was issued on January 30, 1988 on the recommendation of the Governor and the State Legislative Assembly dissolved.

The Proclamation issued by the President was approved by the Lok Sabha on 23-2-1988 and by the Rajya Sabha on 8-3-1988. The Proclamation so approved will now cease to operate on 29-7-1988 at the expiration of a period of six months.

The Governor of Tamil Nadu in his recent letter addressed to the President has stated that the process for holding elections to the Legislative Assembly which should have been started latest by about 20th June 1988 could not be commenced due to the present situation in the State.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Why ?

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : This is a totally anti-democratic and fascist measure. There is no reason for the continuance of the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : It is nothing but a fraud being committed against the people of Tamil Nadu. There is no reason at all for continuing the President's Rule. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. You all can express your views when your turn comes. Please sit down.

S. BUTA SINGH : The Governor of Tamil Nadu in his recent letter addressed to the President has stated that the process for holding elections to the Legislative Assembly which should have been started latest by about 20th June, 1988 could not be commenced due to the present situation in the State created by the agitation by the Vanniar Sangam and the strike by one section of State Government employees and teachers

supported by certain interested political parties.

The Governor has reported that the Vanniar Sangam has been intensifying its agitation in support of its demands. The main demand by the Sangam is for 20 per cent compartmentalised reservation of Government jobs and seats in educational institutions in the State Government and 2 per cent in the Central Government. The Sangam has announced that they would boycott the elections and also take whatever steps they could to prevent the holding of elections. From the past experience, it is apprehended that the Sangam would resort to violence and try to create conditions which would make it difficult for polling to be conducted peacefully.

It is understood that agitation of the Vanniar is also having its repercussions among the members of Scheduled Castes. There have been several instances of clashes between Vanniar and Scheduled Castes and there are indications of further escalation of tension between the two communities. Some political parties are also not averse to fomenting trouble between the two communities for short term electoral advantages.

Further, the teachers and Government employees who have off and on been demanding parity with Central scales of pay and one month pay as bonus, took to open confrontation in support of their demands. After holding several rounds of discussions with the various Associations, the general indication that emerged was that the grant of interim relief and appointment of Pay Commission might be acceptable to the majority of Government servants and teachers and they may not resort to strike if these concessions were announced. The State Government accordingly announced on 19-6-1988 the grant of interim relief of Rs. 70/- per month to all regular time scale Government employees from 1-6-1988 and its intention to appoint a Pay Commission. Notwithstanding these concessions, the majority of Government employees and teachers resorted to strike. Some political parties were also supporting the strike.

On 15th July 1988, a settlement was reached with some sections of employees who agreed to resume work by 19th July

1988. After further discussions, the remaining sections of Government employees and teachers, agreed on 22nd July to call off the strike and resume work from 26th July, 1988. It must however be pointed out that it will take some more time for normalcy to be restored in State Government offices and schools.

In view of the position explained above, the inevitable conclusion is that it is difficult to conduct the elections in a peaceful manner in the State at the present juncture.

Keeping in view, the situation prevailing in the State and taking all relevant factors into consideration it is proposed that the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 30th July 1988. If so approved, the President's Rule unless revoked earlier, will continue up to 29th January, 1989.

In view of the position explained by me, I solicit the approval of this august House to the resolution mentioned by me at the beginning. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 30th January, 1988 in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 30th July, 1988".

Mr. Thampan Thomas.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Why are you afraid of facing the people? Why can't you hold elections in Tamil Nadu?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You take your seat. Mr. Thampan Thomas.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara) : Even without consulting the Con-

sultative Committee which is constituted by you.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you speaking?

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Yes. I am speaking. Sir, I will oppose it tooth and nail. Not only I am going to speak, but I am registering the protest.

First of all I would like to submit that in Tamil Nadu the President's rule is continued with the ulterior motive to establish a Congress Government there. Whenever they get an opportunate time, they want to put a stop to it.

Sir, it is high time that the elected Government ought to have been put into power. Sufficient time was there but still the election was not held. The Congress created the political problem there. They themselves manoeuvred it and finally they put an authoritarian Governor there. The Governor is using the constitutional power there. Now they are creating a situation by which they can come back to power there. I would like to say that the Tamilians are very vigilant about all these things. They have rejected the Congress Government much earlier and they will again reject the Congress Party this time also, without any doubt. Now it is clear....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whose fault it is?

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is the fault of the Congress Government. They are not at all bothered about Tamil Nadu. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Now the Congress Party is using the Governor's office. Not only this. They are also trying to split the other parties in Tamil Nadu. Again they are trying to effect a split in the Jayalalitha group. They are somehow or other trying to create a situation by which they can conveniently fight the forthcoming elections. Anyway that is not going to happen there.

Now I will come to the problem faced by the people. The teachers were on strike there. They were demanding a pay on par

[Shri Thampan Thomas]

with the Central Government employees or what the other State Governments are giving. But with ruthless hands, the Governor met the strike and finally the teachers were not paid properly and several teachers were arrested. MISA was used against them. ESMA was also used against them.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN (Cannanore) : Yesterday, three MPs were arrested in Kerala, and put behind the bars for protesting against price rise. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : He is justifying the action of Kerala Government. They were put under illegal detention.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : They have been released on bail.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : In Tamil Nadu, women teachers were manhandled in Mount Road. They were criminally assaulted. It happened in Madras City. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Another thing is there. You constituted a Consultative Committee, and the Governor has not even the courtesy of calling the Consultative Committee of the southern MPs who were there... (*Interruptions*) to check and watch what is happening in Tamil Nadu; and he has not given that opportunity to the Members of this House, i.e. to go into the details of the style of his functioning in Tamil Nadu. Mr. Alexander, the Governor of Tamil Nadu is well known for his tactics.**

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu) : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please. That is not going on record.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : There

are the problems of the people, which can be met only by an elected Government. The sacred principle of Indian democracy is that an extraordinary power has been given in the Constitution to the Governor when there is a stalemate, just to make arrangements for the elections. Instead of that, using the extraordinary provisions in the Constitution, the Central Government is making use of an agent to rule Tamil Nadu and create a situation by which the Congress can come back to power.

About 15 years back, the people of Tamil Nadu had rejected the Congress for ever.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Twenty-one years back.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Twenty one years back, the people had rejected the Congress in Tamil Nadu, and the Congress cannot come back at any time, by any means. (*Interruptions*) It was the Prime Minister's idea to hold the AICC Session in Maraimalai Nagar. A railway station was constructed there, developments were made for that particular station, thinking that people will go and join the Congress. Unfortunately for the Congress, there was nobody to hear the speakers at the meetings which were held there. The people of Tamil Nadu have rejected the Congress, and have shown their mind in this manner. (*Interruptions*) There was no public there. There were only police *mufti*, and the paramilitary people in *mufti*. Even with this, the crowd which collected there was much less than the crowd which gathered for the other politicians of that State.

The report now with the Government is that the time has not come for holding elections, i.e. time congenial and convenient to the Congress (I). Therefore, they are not holding the election; they are keeping it for a convenient time. I would like to know when they will conduct the elections and whether they will assure this House that within such-and-such a time, elections will be held. Even the statement which was read out by the hon. Minister before this House does not throw any light on the question as to when they are going to

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

conduct the elections. Therefore, what we require is immediate elections in Tamil Nadu, and putting back an elected Government there.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : It is very unfortunate that Government has come forward with this Motion for an extension of the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. As all of us know, they have been taking pride in the democratic content of our Constitution. The history of Article 356 itself will show that the imposition of President's rule must be a very rare exception.

The Home Minister must be aware of the fact that Article 366 has undergone a number of constitutional changes. The original provision that the President's Rule should not be extended beyond six months was amended by the 42nd Amendment; it was again re-amended by the 44th Amendment. The spirit of the Constitution is that the President's Rule must not be for more than six months and an extension must be rare. Even at the time when the President's Rule was introduced, it was stated that on account of the split in the AIADMK, the imposition of the President's Rule became inevitable. Even at that time, I expressed my anguish that the Central Government should have prevented the split in the national interest and in the interest of having a stable Government in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't worry. I will find it out. The bell is being rung—

Now there is quorum. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : I was submitting that even at the time when the President's Rule was proclaimed, I expressed my anguish that the Central Government should have done their best to prevent the split in the AIADMK. But then the Central Government pleaded that it was beyond the power of their persuasion to prevent the split in AIADMK, though we had our own misgivings about the efforts made by the Central Government to prevent the split.

At that time it was taken for granted that election would be held within the limited period of six months. As a matter of fact, an impression was given that election would be held immediately after the electoral rolls were prepared and published. This impression gained momentum when the All India Congress Committee held its session in Avadi.

AN HON. MEMBER : It was in Maraimalai Nagar.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : I am sorry. Everybody expected that this session was meant as a prelude for the electoral battle. But, unfortunately, something seems to have happened and the impression is that the extension is sought for political manoeuvring. They may disclaim it, but a firm impression is there that the extension is only for the purpose of selecting a proper time and convenient strategy for the Congress to have their best say in the election battle.

Some of the Press cuttings will go to show that there was no impediment whatsoever for holding the elections in May or at least by the first week of June. The Press cuttings will show that an impression was given that the elections were coming off, because the electoral rolls have been finalised, as the fresh electoral roll will be ready by May. That was what was stated by the Adviser to the Governor, Dr. S.S. Sidhu. This is what was stated :

"The schedule for the publication of the rolls, finalised in consultation with the Election Commission and announced by the Governor, Dr. P.C. Alexander, today is as follows : publication of draft rolls—April 2 ; last date for filing of claims and objections—April 22 ; last date for disposal of claims and objections May 2 ; publication of supplementary lists—May 5 ; and final publication of electoral rolls—May 6.

The Governor told presspersons that his Adviser, Dr. S.S. Sidhu, during his visit to Delhi last week, had discussed the schedule for the preparation of electoral rolls with the Chief Election Commissioner."

[Shri Ayyapu Reddy]

So, the subsequent publications also will show that everything has been cleared for holding the elections. "Free and fair poll in Tamil Nadu promised"—I am reading from a Press Note of April 9, 1988 :

"Dr. Alexander told newsmen here today at the conclusion of the two-day collectors' and top police officials' meeting that all facilities would be given to district officials to conduct the Assembly elections efficiently."

So, after all these things how is it that we are now confronted with a situation where we are told that we must approve the present Resolution for extending the President's Rule for another six months ?

The Congress (I) has got very many reasons for getting these elections postponed. The first reason appears to be, it has not finalised its strategy, whether it must have an alliance with one of the groups of the AIDMK or whether it must go it alone. The debate inside the party is still going on and the debate has been inconclusive. They have not arrived at any definite, firm conclusion whether they must enter into an alliance or whether they must try their luck alone. This is one of the reasons, or the first reason.

The second reason is that they expected the group headed by Jayalalitha to opt out for the second position in the alliance. Unfortunately the lady does not seem to be obliging them. What is called a revolutionary leader,—'Purakshi Talaivar'—she is not prepared to take the second position. She is staking her claim to the first position. All efforts to bring about her acceptance of the second position do not seem to have come off.

Today, what is the position ? At the time of imposing of the President's Rule, at least one of the groups, that is the Jayalalitha group supported the Congress (I) vigorously. Today, it is not prepared to support even this Resolution !

The third reason appears to be that they thought they could pull off, the settlement in Ceylon. There was expectation that the

LTTE would fall in line and accept the Accord and that would be a feather in the cap of the Congress(I) and they wanted to go to the electorate wearing this feather in the cap. But unfortunately, this also did not come through.

The fourth reason is the image of the Congress (I) is sought to be improved through the instrumentality of the Present's Rule. It seems to have gained some momentum, but still they want to have a greater momentum, so that the people, especially the elite, and the middle classes feel that the President's Rule or which is equivalent to the Congress (I) rule, appears to be better than a democratic rule under any one of the regional parties.

So, some of these obvious reasons might have persuaded the Congress (I) to opt out for a postponement of these elections. But Sir, it does not serve the national interest. First and foremost, very unhealthy trends have been set in. Paper publications have come in stating that huge collections of fund raising has been there. I would just read out a few of the paper reports.

"Every day the collection of funds has been there. That is, the longer the delay, the greater will be the play for money and muscle power".

"Soon hopes of early elections were revived by the Governor suddenly announcing a package of tax reliefs and concessions to accelerate industrial growth and boost trade activity. While welcoming the package,..."

Of course, a number of tax concessions to the industrialists and such things were announced. But at the same time collection of funds has been going about and organisational strategies were being worked out, and the longer the time the greater will be the tension created at every place, in every taluk headquarters, in every sirca headquarters and in every district headquarters. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : Kindly read out the news item where it has been mentioned that Congress (I) has raised funds.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : I am not saying Congress (I). I am saying about all the parties. I am not particularising.

When there is fund raising operation, naturally tension is built up. All these evil and corrupt practices are likely to come up on account of the delay. The greater the delay the greater will be the tension and the greater will be the temptation for all these corrupt practices under the electoral law to come in.

There are no reasonable or convincing explanations put forward as to why the elections could not be held by the end of May or the first week of June. It was to stop the blowing of the whistle of the Presidents' Rule just at a convenient time so that the Congress (I) may catch the musical chair, the proverbial musical chair and win the election battle.

Sir, I find that there are not enough bona fides and enough constitutional requirements to justify this motion. So, we oppose this motion.

[Translation]

***SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM** (Arakonam) : Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the resolution moved by our hon. Home Minister for extension of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

Hon Member Shri Ayyapu Reddy preferred to level a wrong charge that we are waiting for an opportunity to clinche a favourable electoral understanding with a political party so that we could win the elections. The reasons for postponing the election are far from those attributed by the member.

During the last 5 years of Dr MGR's rule in Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister spent half of the time in hospitals. This resulted in delay in taking many important official decisions. Files stagnated and the development of the State suffered.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 2.00 P.M.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT OF THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Jeevarathinam, you can continue.

[Translation]

***SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM :** Hon. Dy. Speaker, Sir, let me resume my speech. I was telling that Dr. MGR was a good man. But the people around him were not honest. They indulged in all malpractices and the administration became corrupt. There was no industrial development. Corruption was rampant in educational institutions.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the point of order ?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, he is saying that there was more corruption when MGR was actually ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. There is no point of order. What is the point of order in it ?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : How can you say that ? (*Interruptions*). How can you allow it (*Interruptions*) He is making a false accusation. How can he do that ? Are you going to allow all these things ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is only a general statement. It is not any particular person he is talking about.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : No, no. You can't allow all these things.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not about a particular person he is talking. There is no point of order. Mr. Jeevarathinam, you can carry on.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, let him come forward with concrete charges. *(Interruptions)* Then are we to say against the Congress here ? Why is it ? Why do you speak about MGR ? *(Interruptions)* You have given Bharat Ratna to MGR. Why ? Why you have given it ? Because you have appreciated the MGR's rule and he was discharging his duty as Chief Minister. How can you say like that now ?

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : When you relpy, you say all these things.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : No, he is saying with regard to MGR's rule for the past two years. How can he say like that ? *(Interruptions)* Don't speak like that. We will also tell so many stories like that.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : People welcome this President's rule in the State. The 20 years of Dravidian rule in the State can be divided into two parts. The first 10 years under the DMK and the second half of 10 years under the AIADMK. The Dravidian parties one followed by the other were responsible for the corruption in the State 20 full years. Dr. MGR promised to give a clean Government when his Government was voted to power. Madam Indira Gandhi helped him in his venture. But the people around him did not allow a clean Government to come up. Dr. MGR was not aware of all the misdeeds committed by the coterie around him. He was not in a position to take note of what was happening around him.

Certain things have to be done under the Governor's rule. Police administration has to be toned up. Police administration was in bad shape during the Dravidian parties' rule. I know one particular criminal murdered 6 persons, amassed wealth by corrupt means but still was going scot-free. When a memorandum was submitted to the Governor,

within one week, the culprit was brought to book. As the case is under police investigation, I cannot go into the further details. These crimes were committed near Madras. These were committed when Dravidian parties ruled the State. Certain bigwigs are involved. Even Ministers and legislators used to visit him. Everything will be made public soon.

The Government servants and teachers were on strike for a long time. Members should not forget that the Government servants and teachers were in service even during the Dravidian parties rule in the State. Their demands, therefore, are not new but 20 years old. For 20 years justice was not done to them. The burden has fallen on the shoulders of the Governor. Indeed, the Opposition parties wanted an excuse for postponing the elections. They instigated the Union leaders to agitate. They were not prepared to face the elections. Their parties were faction-ridden. But we are ready to face the elections even if it is held tomorrow. We will stand in all the constituencies and hope to win all of them by exposing the misrule of the Dravidian parties.

Sir, the Panchayat Unions must be dissolved. They have become havens for fund-raising activities by a political party. Funds to the tune of 3, 4 and 10 crores are being collected. Hon. Home Minister may please inquire into these complaints.

[*English*]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Let the hon. Member explain how the fund was collected for the Congress Conference at Maraimalai Nagar.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Corruption is rampant in the autonomous colleges. 2½ lakhs for a medical seat, Rs. 50000 for engineering seat and Rs. 15000 to 25000 for a polytechnic seat is the rate going now. When Kamaraj was the Chief Minister, there was no corruption in educational institutions. His administration was very efficient and clean. Even the son of the poorest man in the State could become an Engineer or Doctor.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :
After 1971, you opposed Kamaraj.

[Translation]

***SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM :** People want Kamaraj rule back in Tamil Nadu. They want the same clean administration. Hon. Minister made a mention in his speech that sick mills have been rehabilitated. We welcome it. In the same way, I request the allocation for Group Housing Schemes may be increased.

Hon. Home Minister visited my constituency and the adjoining constituency represented by Madam Maragatham Chandrasekhar recently. People swelled the meetings and gave a rousing reception to the Minister. The Minister knows what the people want. I request the Minister to increase the allocations made for the Group Housing Schemes.

During the rule of the Dravidian parties, more than 19000 applications for old age pension were pending. The Governor processed all those applications and granted old age pension to all the applicants.

We did not bring the Governor's rule in Tamil Nadu. There was infighting among the legislators and the political parties in Tamil Nadu and a minority Government ruled the State for a brief spell. The Governor and the people appealed to the Central Government that a minority Government was not consistent with democratic principles. Accordingly, Janaki Ministry was dismissed. We did not do any wrong. Hon. Member Ayyappu Reddy insinuated that we are postponing the elections so that we could by that time arrive at an alliance with Jayalalitha. But let me tell one thing about Jayalalitha. Miss Jayalalitha was closely associated with Dr. MGR. She was with name and fame in the party so long as MGR was alive. Then she was expelled from the party. What you did with her, I do not know. I do not know whether she was expelled or she came out on her own. But I can say she is an intelligent lady. She is an educated lady.

Next is Sir about the scandals in the cooperative sector. My humble submission to the hon. Home Minister is that a Commission should be appointed to go into the corruption charges in the cooperative sector. Elections to the cooperative societies should be held only after the submission of the Commission's report. Corruption was rampant in the cooperative sugar and textile industries. Corruption was also there in the cooperative banks. Persons who were ineligible to hold appointments in the cooperative banks were appointed to head these banks. Continuously for 10 years the banks ran into losses. Public money was wasted in the most sordid manner. Many banks became bankrupt. Sugar mills got closed. We cannot blame Dr. MGR. We must blame the persons who were around him. A Commission must be invariably appointed to inquire into the corruption charges in the cooperative sector.

We strive to set up a clean, progressive, well-disciplined democratic Government in the State. Our endeavour will be a success under the leadership of hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. We heavily bank upon the people and we are fully confident that people of Tamil Nadu will support us in our venture.

We Congressmen fought for our freedom. When our liberation struggle was going on, these DMK and AIADMK parties were not even born. One Justice Party was there. EVR Periyar was its leader. Annadurai was also a functionary in the party. But they colluded with the British and preached against our liberation struggle. They were paid by the British and they worked for the British. They advised the British against granting freedom to this nation. Respected Periyar sold his journal 'Viduthalai' to the British for a monthly royalty of Rs. 1000. In the same way, Balasubramaniam sold his 'Sunday Observer' to the British in return for Rs. 1000 a month. There was a National War Front which was created by the British. Annadurai headed that Front and actively worked against the interests of this country. That was the tradition of the Dravidian parties. People of Tamil Nadu have started realising that they had committed a grave

[Shri R. Jeevarathinam]

mistake of entrusting the State to these parties for the past 20 years. We will expose these parties before the public and ask for political justice.

Sir, I feel that the rural development should be given first priority under the Governor's rule. The allocation made for particular department should be spent for that department only. I learnt from sources that funds allocated for the Rural Development Department have been diverted to some other department. This should not happen.

The Opposition members are making wrong conclusions that we are waiting for an opportunity to strike an alliance with a political party. Hon. Members Shri Ayyapu Reddy and Thampan Thomas were patently wrong when they made such conclusions. Whether we forge an alliance with some political party or not, that is a different matter. But NTR is a strong leader in Andhra. How is he having an electoral alliance with the two Communist parties and the Jan Sangh with whom he has vast ideological differences. Take DMK for example in Tamil Nadu. Why should they have an electoral alliance with Muslim League? They are not ideologically one. They do not have any ideological unity with the two Communist parties. Still DMK has alliance with the Communist parties. Can you imagine BJP sitting together with Muslim League? Still they have an alliance. DMK is having electoral alliances with all sectarian parties with an eye on the elections. People know all these. They cannot be duped.

Lastly, let me say one thing. The liquor barons were ruling high during the regimes of the Dravidian parties. Dr. Kalaignar committed a bold act of opening the liquor shops when he was the Chief Minister. Again they imposed prohibition. Then again lifted it. Because of this illicit liquor trade, the crime rate has increased. Murders have increased. Politicians took money for issuing licences to these traders. These charges must be inquired into. (*Interruptions*)

How the Janaki faction was able to hold 93 legislators as captives for so many days?

Where did the money come from? This must be inquired into. Madam Gandhi helped Dr. MGR to come to power with 134 MLAs in the last elections. Otherwise, how would have he won 134 seats when he was bed-ridden in America? Therefore, it was the Congress that helped AIADMK to come to power. The Dravidian parties should stop saying that we rode on their back and we stabbed them at their back etc...

As far as we are concerned, we are interested in setting up a clean and efficient administration. Bharathi sang a few decades ago that, for the 30 crores Indians, we would create a society where everything belongs to everyone and which would look to the world a new synthesis. In our endeavour, we would like to enlist the support of the opposition parties as well for they should not blame that we have not approached them. There is an episode in Ramayana. When Rama was on his way to Lanka to vanquish Ravana, the army of monkeys laboured hard to construct a bridge between the lands of Bharat and Lanka. A squirrel came about and wondered what those monkeys were doing. The monkeys told that Rama was going to do a Saga by killing Ravana. Thereupon the squirrel scurried and rolled in the sands of the seas and brought deposits of sand for the construction of the bridge and thus helped Rama in his venture. Likewise, our Rajiv Gandhi is also on a saga of vanquishing the Dravidian parties. People of Tamil Nadu are with him and we are confident of completing our task.

The State is industrially backward and the Minister must do something to put the State back to its original place which was once at the 3rd place and has now slid to 14th place. Unemployment should be removed. The evils of the Dravidian parties' rule must also be removed. With these words, I support the Resolution.

*DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today is the black day for the people of the State of Tamil Nadu signifying the death of democracy in the State. The ideals of Periyar, Annadurai and our Great Leader Dr. MGR have been systematically buried. Democracy has been murdered. Tamil Nadu was once a

shining example to all other States in India. It was a peaceful State and was administratively strong. When Mrs. MGR took over the State administration as the Chief Minister, her Government gave a clean administration. Her Government was unceremoniously dismissed. When the Central Government dismissed her Government in the State, they assured in the very august House that the Legislative Assembly had been dissolved to facilitate holding of fresh elections at an early date. When our Governor, I would like to call him Alexander, the Great, boarded the plane for India from London, he stated that his immediate task on assumption of office would be to hold elections to the State Assembly. That was the assurance given by the Governor even before he assumed his office. When the Home Minister made his speech today while moving his resolution, he made out a fantastic reason. I would prefer to call it a political joke, for postponing the elections. He said that the elections have been postponed because of the Vanniya agitation.

Is this Vanniya agitation a few days old? This problem haunted almost every Government in the State. It is a continuing problem. Dr. MGR held negotiations with the parties concerned and arrived at a solution. But the Home Minister is ridiculous in stating that this is the reason for postponing the elections. I would like to ask the Government a question. There are nearly 2 crores Vanniyas in the State. This is the statistics. They are asking for 20% reservation. Now your party is ruling the State. Are you prepared to concede their demand? Why do not you announce that you would concede to their demand? As one hon. Member rightly pointed out the Government is in search of excuses. They are not able to invent any with sound reasons.

Is there law and order problem? No. Do severe drought conditions prevail there? No. Monsoons have conferred bountiful rain on the State. There is no damage due to floods either. I really do not understand the underlying reason for this postponement strategy. Hon. Prime Minister rushed to Tamil Nadu by plane. He came very hurriedly. He issued press statements in praise of the Governor's rule in Tamil Nadu. He also assured that the people of Tamil Nadu would get a clean administration. He further stated

that the people welcomed the President's rule. The radio, and TV made a daily mention of it in glorification of the Governor's rule. I assail this pure misuse of official machinery and media.

Democracy and fundamental liberties are not new to this land. There are ancient documents like Minco-Morley Reforms of 1909 and Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 which ensured personal liberties to the people of India. The democratic ideals and personal liberties were safe in the hands of glorious leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Indira Gandhi ever since the inception of the Congress organisation in 1885. But today's leaders indulge in all sorts of acts aimed at undermining these age-old democratic ideals.

Yes, let us for argument sake, accept that the people of Tamil Nadu welcome President Venkataraman's rule in Tamil Nadu, then, on the same analogy, will you be prepared to remove Rajiv Gandhi and impose President's rule all over India to ensure the same clean administration for the whole of India?

Leaders of all political parties in Tamil Nadu jointly appealed that the elections to the State Assembly be conducted without any further delay as per the Government's assurance. The Government has not so far responded.

You are talking of efficient administration under the Governor. Three advisors have been appointed on a remuneration of Rs. 15,000 per mensem. Their official status is more than that of the Prime Minister. When they move out, they move in between two escort cars with sirens blaring just like our Prime Minister. Yet, they are simply officials, simply advisors. They must be able to feel the pulse of the general public. Once Annadorai said that only those who could understand the basic problems of the common public should be appointed as Governors and advisors. But in the name of Governor and his advisors, a big *darbar* is being held in Tamil Nadu. The scarce resources of the State are being frittered away. The advisors enjoy the status such as that of a Chief Minister even. I do not know why public money is being wasted on them.

We were glad in the same manner when

[Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan]

the Governor announced elections to the Cooperative societies. Since the announcement, the Governor's administration has spent nearly 8 crores of rupees in this regard. Now they have specified day after tomorrow as the deadline for receiving nominations. But I am dead sure that they would postpone even that.

Many hon. Members pointed out the misuse of official machinery during the AICC session in Maraimalainagar. Government officials were actively involved in the organisation of the AICC session. In no other State in India, you would have witnessed such a cheap political game being played.

The Government servants and teachers were on strike for the past one month. But still the Administration under the Governor is unresponsive. You would not see in any other State in India such a callous administration. Nearly 12 persons have lost lives in the agitation. The agitationists have placed certain reasonable demands. The hon. Minister Shri Buta Singh, hon. Shri P. Chidambaram and hon. Shri Narasimha Rao meanwhile arrived in Madras. They held some discussion with the Governor. We were in the impression that discussion were going on for a settlement of the agitation. But the Ministers issue a statement that they had discussed the Sri Lanka Problem with the Governor. Look at the callousness of the administration. The agitation was gaining momentum but the administration was sitting pretty quiet. Administration had come to a standstill. Educational institutions had been closed down. But the Ministers preferred to discuss a non-issue. Not only that. Policemen chased the teachers on the streets and lathicharged. As one hon Member had rightly pointed out women teachers were raped. Evidence to this effect is there. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai): Is that correct? What you say, is that correct?

SHRI N.V.N SOMU: Even Shri Jeeva-

rathinam made some allegations in his speech. Can he prove those?

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI SUNDARARAJ: He made an accusation against the police that they have molested lady teachers in Tamil Nadu during the agitation. Is there any evidence? Can he prove this? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What he says is that Mr. Jagathrakshakan is putting some allegations against the police on the whole. If there is anything objectionable, I will expunge it.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Three women teachers died of starvation during the agitation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is another thing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Mr. Jagathrakshakan, can you substantiate your allegations?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the record.

[Translation]

*DR. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Then, Sir, the Governor threatened that if the agitation which raged for 31 days was not given up the agitationists would see a different Governor. That was a bare threat to the agitationists. That had really added fuel to the fire. The Governor should have called the agitationists to the negotiating table. Even smugglers and blackmarketeers would have received a better treatment. The Governor had repeatedly failed to bring the parties to the negotiating table on the plea that the agitation was instigated by some political party. He also said that he was not prepared to give any hike in salaries of the teachers and Government servants as he was not a *Kuber* to snow that much munificence. But when he announced Rs. 20 crores tax concessions, where did the

money come from ? He was solely responsible for worsening the situation.

The ruling party is keen on dividing the political parties. They may succeed in their venture, but I am sure they would not be returned to power. They will not get even seats equal to seats won by a faction engineered by themselves.

Now you are ruling the State through your agent. There are numerous long standing problems in the State. Cauvery water problem is there. Telugu Ganga project is pending. In the 7th Five Year Plan you had given the State a step motherly treatment by allocating only 100 crores. Why do not you solve these problems ?

Sir, lastly, let me say that I am having serious doubts about the Government's intention in conducting elections to the State Assembly. Perhaps it may not be conducted at all with the present Government in the Centre. The elections have to wait, I think, till another Government takes over at the Centre.

With these words, I strongly object to the adoption of this Resolution. And today is the black day for the State of Tamil Nadu where democracy is being systematically annihilated.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I was listening to all the speeches very attentively. Although I hail from Eastern India and the people may say that I do not have fair knowledge about Tamil Nadu, yet it is my humble submission that I read all the newspapers of South India...(Interruptions)...Sir, I want to make 2-3 points. I go through all the newspapers of South India very carefully. None of these newspapers is a supporter of the Congress Party. But if you read those newspapers, then our Opposition Members can vouchsafe...(Interruptions)...that the circumstances prevailing in Tamil Nadu do not approve the lifting of President's rule...(Interruptions)...Please listen to me. I had visited Tamil Nadu during the Congress session and had also stayed there. I also visited the rural areas there and talked to the people of every walk there. All the sections of people, whether rickshaw pullers, taxi drivers, labourers or hotel employees,

affirmed the fact that the President's rule has brought them the maximum relief than ever before. I can say this from the House-top. People said that it is for the first time that the people of Tamil Nadu seem to have risen above the narrow feelings for the cause of national integration. I observed that more than half of the people delivered their speeches in Hindi during the Congress session and no one opposed this. My friend Kumari Mamata Banerjee delivered a very long speech in Hindi and people appreciated it a lot. This could have never happened earlier. You can not separate Tamil Nadu from the rest of the country. It holds a key position in our country and its people want to associate themselves with the mainstream of the country. You should strengthen us. I want to know whether enquiries against I.A.S. officers were ever made by the earlier Governments ? Ever since the President's rule has been imposed in Tamil Nadu, enquiries against the I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers have been made and action too is being taken against them. Please do not misunderstand my point. I do not affirm that there was nothing but only corruption was prevalent all along during the regime of the earlier Government, but there are some such people among the bureaucrats who make a fool of you as well as us. No one can deny the fact that it is for the first time that some action has been taken against them in the President's rule.

Secondly, you may plea otherwise, but is it not a fact that Dr. Alexander is a non-controversial man ? He does not belong to the Congress Party. He has never been in the Congress Party. He has never been an M.P. or an M.L.A. or a Minister. He is a bureaucrat and has revamped the Administration in Tamil Nadu. Is it not true that the Governor frequently pays visit to the every district, meets the public daily, receives their applications and takes action on them ? He receives as many as 1300 applications from the public daily and disposes of those applications. Has this ever happened ? If you yourself do not conform to Nature's system and ask me also to contradict it, then I will be unable to follow it. I want to humbly submit that for the first time the circumstances in Tamil Nadu are improving. It is not a matter of any party. If our Party does not come into power, your Party might come into power

[Dr. G.S. Rajhans]

or else any other Party may come into power. Such things keep happening in democracy but we must keep the welfare of the people in consideration. You should judge the things in terms of welfare of the people. For the first time, the Governor has made an attempt to run the administration properly. We should strengthen the hands of the Governor. A number of corruption cases have been brought to light and action has been taken on them. Public grievances are being heard and industrial activities have also increased. I am citing only one example of Textile industry. At the time of the imposition of President's rule in Tamil Nadu, as many as 51 textile mills were sick. Out of them, now as many as 18 textile mills have been restarted. Is it a small achievement?

[English]

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : In the whole of India, only the Tamil Nadu Textile Corporation mills are running well.

DR. G.S. RAJHANS : It is not like this (*Interruptions*) why do you interrupt me? Please let me speak. I shall speak for a minute or two. Please bear with me.

[Translation]

What I mean to say is that for the first time everything is running properly and smoothly and to enable such a functioning you should lead your assistance rather, than creating hurdles in its way. My hon. friend just now suggested that why President's rule is not imposed in the Centre also. I feel pity on this statement made by him.

Some people do not believe in either the study of the Constitution or its implementation. I want to submit that there is no provision for President's Rule in the Constitution. If you are not aware of it you may please go through the Constitution again.

There is no doubt about the Press reports that the different political parties in Tamil Nadu are collecting funds by threatening and intimidating the people. The

Governor is paying attention in this direction. I will also request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to get this matter thoroughly investigated. The party involved in such acts of threats and intimidation should be exposed and the people should be assured that no one can collect funds under threat and intimidation.

Today, funds are being collected from the people by telling them that elections are to be held shortly and that their party is going to win and form the Government. Therefore, if they want protection they should contribute to the party fund. The notorious musclemen are extorting money from the people by blackmailing them. This should be put to an end.

Finally, I want to submit one thing. When attention is being paid towards having a clean administration, the members of the Opposition should bring it to the notice of the Central Government and the Governor in case they find any shortcomings in this regard. They should raise the matter here in the House also. If you want to have maximum benefits from clean administration you should go above the party levels and cooperate.

Everyone is aware of the situation which existed prior to the imposition of the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu. It has been reported in every newspaper of the world, in 'London Times', 'New York Times', 'Herald Tribune' and other newspapers it has been reported that there is a open horse trading going on there. The situation as it existed then, do you think it would have been in our interest? Could democracy have survived under those circumstances? The M.L.As were being purchased with money. Until the normalcy is restored, let the President's Rule continue there and let the Governor's hands be strengthened. It is necessary to have a clean administration in Tamil Nadu because the State is passing through a very critical phase today. In order to ensure a clean administration there the period of President's Rule should be extended.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Sir, I join my colleagues in opposing the

extension of this President's Rule in Tamil Nadu for another six months. They have no argument to put forward for extending this President's Rule. Their only argument is that they want to impose the Congress rule in Tamil Nadu. They can't win by elections. So, they want to win by proxy. Now, the ruling party in the Centre expects that somehow or other a miracle will happen and they can come to power single-handedly in Tamil Nadu. The State of Tamil Nadu has a unique record of keeping the Congress Party out of power for the last 21 years. Now they are hoping against hope that in this State with a Governor who has an Alsatian-like loyalty to them, they would somehow be able to manage to achieve a miracle to come to power. But what is the state of the Congress Party in other States of the country? They are losing everywhere. Even, the bulldozer like Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev could not help the Congress Party to win in Allahabad. This is the political situation all over the country and now they are hoping to win in Tamil Nadu by extending the President's rule and saying that the President's rule is the panacea for all the ills in Tamil Nadu. How can that be.

There is a saying in Malayalam which means that a sterile cow, even if you shift her to a new cattle shed, cannot produce a calf. Even if they try to rule this State through an I.A.S. officer, whom they say, is one of best and most efficient officer, they cannot succeed in their designs.

AN HON. MEMBER : He does not belong to I.A.S.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Even if they try all these tricks, no new cow will come.

What is the Governor doing in Tamil Nadu? During the last session of Parliament, we tried to raise one important matter. The Governor had violated all the constitutional norms and democratic propriety. While this Parliament was in session, he announced to the newspaper people in Tamil Nadu in Raj Bhavan that he was giving all sorts of tax concessions etc. The Home Minister should have come before this House and placed before this House those tax concessions and whatever important administrative measures the

Central Government intended to take in Tamil Nadu. They bypassed this House. Unfortunately, no discussion was allowed in this House regarding that action of the Governor. And, then there is the Consultative Committee of Parliament for this Ministry and I am supposed to be its Member. Our leader, Shri Basudeb Acharya also is a Member of this Committee and some other hon. Members are also there. But, what is the use of this Consultative Committee? There was no meeting of this Committee also. They are bypassing all these things. They are only saying that the best rule is the bureaucratic rule. What is this? If that is so, why have the elected Governments in the various States? Have the President's rule only. It will solve all the problems

Taking advantage of the President's rule, the Central Ministers and the Prime Minister have been touring Tamil Nadu. That is given wide publicity. Our good friend, Shri Chidambaram, who is not here now, went to the extent of going to the Governor along with the Tamil Nadu PCC President and handing over a memorandum to the Governor and the photographs were published in the newspapers. What is this? Is the Home Ministry controlling the Governor or is it the other way round? Shri Buta Singh should explain.

15.00 hrs.

And, Sir, now they are saying that they will reimpose the Kamaraj Rule. Sir, with all due respect to late Shri Kamaraj I would like to remind to the Congress Party and all those who propagate about the Kamaraj rule, that Shri Kamaraj was written off from the Tamil Nadu political arena even when he was alive. That was the fate of the Kamaraj rule. So, how can they reimpose the Kamaraj rule now in Tamil Nadu?

They are saying now that there was no industrial development in Tamil Nadu just because there was non-Congress (I) Government and now the President's Rule is doing all sorts of good things and all sorts of industrial developments have taken place. Then I would like to ask about the other Congress (I) ruled States in India. What is the industrial development in other States? If because of the non-Congress Government

[Shri Suresh Kurup]

in Tamil Nadu the State was not developing industrially then other Congress ruled States in India should have developed much better.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : We do not deny development.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : You cannot fool anybody by doing all this. Tamil Nadu has shown the path to the people all over the country by ousting the Congress rule years back and you people are now sitting here at the mercy of a non-Congress party in that State, even if I have differences of opinion with that party. You should remember that also.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What about the adjustments between Jayalalitha and Congress ?

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Now, they are trying to deride all the political parties in Tamil Nadu. That also would not help you. I would like to remind the Home Minister, because he is also an elected representative, that the worst and most inefficient elected representative is far better than the most efficient I.A.S. Officer in the country. So, the demand of the people of Tamil Nadu is to have the elections as early as possible. If you are looking for a convenient time for the Congress Party, then you cannot hold elections in Tamil Nadu because I cannot predict the outcome of elections but I can predict one thing that whenever these elections are conducted you are not going to come to power in Tamil Nadu. That is sure and certain.

So, Sir, I oppose this move to extend the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu and demand that elections should be conducted as early as possible.

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI (Madras South) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me some time to speak. Sir, I would like to express my whole hearted support to the extension of the President's Rule in Tamil Nadu.

Under the President's Rule Tamil Nadu has much to gain from what it had experien-

ced in the last two decades. All efforts are being taken at all levels ; administrative level and political level to create a proper climate and this has indeed created a deep sense of appreciation in the minds of the people belonging to all sections of society. There has been every attempt to ensure speedy action and quick disposal of files. Delegation of power has been made in a major way right from the level of the Governors to the Advisors to the Secretaries and downwards. Sir, the Government officials have a free and open hand to do things for the benefit of the people. The changes in the administration are being done with a view to tone up for definite improvement and not changes for changes sake.

The people of Tamil Nadu are more than satisfied at the way the Governor is going about the cleansing operation in right earnest. Supply of water to the people of Tamil Nadu has also been ensured now. The law and order issue is now being taken up on a priority basis. I would like to ask just one question. Where were the elections for the Corporation ? Did the elections ever take place all these years ?

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : What about your Party elections ?

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA BALI : That is coming.

Now, under the President's rule, streamlining of the working of the Corporation as well as other organisations is being done to effect economy and to improve the efficiency of administration. All sections of people get a very patient hearing and their grievances are redressed almost immediately by the Governor. Attention is being given for activities such as drought relief work, poverty alleviation programmes and public distribution system, reopening of sick mills including cooperative mills, etc. So many cobwebs that got accumulated in the past are now being cleared and a thorough overhauling of the Government machinery is now injecting more efficiency and speed in Tamil Nadu. This is very clear because the people know and feel the difference. I know, truth hurts those Opposition members sitting over there. But it cannot be helped.

15.06 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

During the President's Rule, a package of measures has been taken to accelerate the industrial growth in Tamil Nadu. My friends would agree that about two decades ago, Tamil Nadu was in the forefront in the country so far as industrialisation is concerned. But afterwards, during the last one decade, the State has been relegated to the fourteenth position. It is such a disgrace and shame that industrialisation has come down to this low ebb.

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : What about industrial sickness? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHIMALA

BALI : Due to stagnation and retarded industrialisation in the State, the economy of the State was greatly affected. I suppose, you would agree with me on that. Now, within a period of five to six months, with the various package measures that are being taken, the economy of the State is revitalised. And it is now really coming up, much to the wrath of the members from the opposite side.

Now, everyone can feel the difference in Tamil Nadu. Ever since the State of Tamil Nadu has come under the President's Rule, there is an earnest attempt to fulfil the promises made by the Governor to the people. In turn, the people of Tamil Nadu feel that there is hope for them and there is really a sigh of relief.

Here I would like to congratulate our Prime Minister for taking such keen interest in the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu. At this juncture, I would most welcome the President's Rule and it is really very important for Tamil Nadu now. I am sure the people of Tamil Nadu are very happy and satisfied. So am I. I strongly support this Resolution.

SHRIMATI M CHANDRASEKHAR (Sriperumbudur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful that I am given an opportunity to support this important Resolution moved by the Home Minister. It was at the end of January that the President's Rule was

brought in Tamil Nadu and most of the people are happy about the achievements of the President's Rule.

There is a sigh of relief that within these five months, a lot of improvements have taken place. There have been a number of changes. Slum dwellers have been helped. Weavers' co-operatives have been helped. There is a housing programme for the weaker sections—economically backward people. The housing programme has been on for the last so many years but this programme has been accelerated and has been given a new look during the President's Rule. They have made certain improvements in the slums established in the private lands. I would only request the Home Minister to extend this programme to the towns and other municipalities, if possible.

I have travelled a lot in the rural areas. When I was travelling in the rural areas, I had received a number of representations from the people saying how quickly the rural development programmes, such as IRDP, NREP, RLEGP or such other programmes were implemented. There is no hindrance. The corruption has been reduced to a minimum. I will give you an instance. In one of the unions, four thousand bags of rice was missing. When they were questioned, even the union engineers said that "rats might have eaten those four thousand bags of rice." I said : "if the rice has been eaten away by the rats what happened to the bags. Even they were not to be seen." Such was the state of affairs some time back. This has been set right now. Even now, the progress should be a little faster because there will be a lot of interventions. This could not be done unless and until all the people are removed who have done such irregular things.

Coming to Weavers' Co-operatives, the assistance given to them was by increasing the working capital from Rs. 75 crores to Rs. 85 crores. This gives them continuous work, i.e. those who belong to the weaker sections and at the same time in Tamil Nadu, seven Co-operative Textile Mills which were closed have been opened up during the President's Rule. Six other mills which are weak, are going to be given relief. This will definitely improve the condition of the weavers. Apart from that, for the weavers,

[Shrimati M. Chandrasekhar]

house-cum-workshop programmes are going to be taken up. In this connection there has already been a request which is there with the Government. I hope it will be taken up soon.

Sir, one of the Members from this side mentioned about the Tiruvannamoor case, where six murders were committed some time back. This has come to light during the President's rule. This happened only because the Governor himself took it upon himself to probe into it. A small post card was sent by one woman who lost her husband under very suspicious circumstances, to the Governor. The Governor then took a very keen interest to have this case examined. After the examination, he was able to find out that six murders were committed by one person.

I was just talking to some police people and said, "why couldn't you do it earlier? What prevented you?" They said, "Had this happened during that time, we would have been sent to a place where we would not have had even water. We would have been transferred if we had shown any interest in going into the case."

But because it is President's rule, we have the courage to go into the details, and find out even this much. I hope no other influence will come in between, to prevent things from coming to light.

Even in the Judiciary, during this period there has been a lot of improvement. The problem before the Judiciary has been solved and now a number of vacant posts have been filled up—at the district level, the posts of District Munsif, Judicial Magistrate, Sub-Judge and so on have been filled up during this period. This could not have happened earlier, during the period before President's rule. They have also provided some amenities to the Judiciary.

One Member from Telugu Desam was speaking about fund collections, by all the political parties. I can only say that our political party, i.e. the Congress (I) has not collected any money so far for election purposes. I wonder how sometimes we see in the papers that such and such a

person, during the election meetings, received Rs. 7 lakhs, Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 15 lakhs. And the box has shown this very clearly: it was all Rs. 100-currency. I wonder how this could happen. I was speaking to the Home Minister, and I said: "What is this happening? Are you people unable to do anything about it?"

As for me, I can say this. When Shrimati Indira Gandhi was out of power, she used to go for meetings, and she used to come back with some little token contributions from the people. I was a Treasurer of the party. The moment she returned from the meetings she used to send the money to us. Counting the money, we used to find Re. 1/-, Rs. 2, Rs. 5/- and Rs. 10/- notes, and also Rs. 50/- or Rs. 100/- notes. But never have we seen more than Rs. 1 lakh at any time. Here we see Rs. 8 lakhs and Rs. 10 lakhs. So, I would like to correct the hon. Member of Telugu Desam and say that we have not got, during election periods, lakhs and lakhs of rupees—at any time, and particularly now.

When we speak of Kamaraj's rule, we do not mean to say that we want to rule. We want to have a rule whereby we will have a corruption-free rule, and whereby we will keep people's amenities and people's welfare in the forefront. That is what Kamaraj meant. He might have been defeated. Very great men have been defeated. I remember even now that Dr. Ambedkar, when he fought elections in 1952, was defeated by our Congress Party, by a small man, by an ordinary man. It does not mean that Dr. Ambedkar was not a great man. So you cannot under-rate Kamaraj just by saying that he was defeated. He was defeated under strange circumstances. You are speaking about joining with other parties. The year 1967 was the first time when the Opposition parties in Tamil Nadu joined together and tried to defeat the Congress. We are not sorry for that. It was the verdict of the people. That does not mean we should under-rate Mr. Kamaraj, just because he got defeated in one election.

I would like to mention one more thing. A number of associations have written to the Government, and some copies have come to me also. I have forwarded some of them.

One association said : 'We want the President's rule to continue for three years.' They have gone on a fast before the Bharati statue in the Marina saying : "Unless you set right every thing, please do not bring in the elections." Even a member from the Opposition, a very important member, has said this. On the 12th June, I saw a report with his photograph saying : 'Please do set right everything and then bring in the elections. Do not bring in the elections till then.' This is what he said—not only the Congress. He was a member of the Opposition. I do not want to mention his name. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Who ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI M. CHANDRASEKHAR : He is from your party. *(Interruptions)*

It has been said that steps should have been taken towards the end of June, to publish electoral rolls for the President's rule to end, and for the elections to come. But it could not be done because of the strike by Government servants and the teachers. Only yesterday, the students have started going to schools.

Officers were there in place of the staff members because of that agitation. That member told us not to hold election until all these things were set right. This was the feeling of the people because they suffered a lot. I do not mean to say that everybody was bad. There were some people in the administration who did wrong things, who did not keep the welfare of the people in the forefront, in their mind. They were trying to benefit themselves. There was corruption at every level. There was no democratic rule. The bureaucrats there knew that we did not want anything wrong to be done. They also knew that the Governor did not want any irregular thing to be done. So, they knew that we would not allow anything wrong to be done because it is the people who would suffer. I support the Resolution moved by the Home Minister. Thank you.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Mr Chairman, it is obvious that I would oppose the Resolution along with all other friends of the Opposition.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : You are always opposing it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I am really feeling sorry for you. I congratulate myself for not being in your company today. The President's Rule was imposed on a report from the Governor of Tamil Nadu saying that the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provision of the Constitution. The proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution was issued on January 30, 1988 by the President in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu and the State Assembly was dissolved. This is a report of the Home Minister. What was the ground? The ground was that the Government of the State could not be carried on in accordance with the provision of the Constitution. It was supposed to aim at ending the deadlock for an early election. Now the point is that even after six months what is standing in the way of holding an election? Is there any real breakdown of law and order? *(Interruptions)* Tamil Nadu Government tried their level best to harass the employees of the State Government and the teachers. It is a matter of shame. In the Tamil Nadu State, Government employees are one of the worst paid.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : We were not the cause of action.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : This is what is called "Bibhisan". Only the other day your Cong. (I) were hand-in-glove with them and all these years. The employees there are one of the worst paid. The position of the teachers was even much worse. If you compare the 1960 index with the present one i.e. 680 you will find that the teachers were also one of the lowest paid—The difference would vary from Rs. 250 to Rs 1,500 in comparison with other States. The strike of the Confederation of Employees was sought to be divided by the Governor.

Even then, despite some division, the strike continued, lot of arrests took place; still all their leaders are in jail. So, if one can say that it is enough breakdown of law and order I say, despite your best intentions, "No". Because, it is the Government side who are trying to cow down the leaders and

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

the employees, their leaders who are in jail, etc. What is the law and order situation? A situation is there. Not law and order! Situation is of disorder, and that is within the Congress Party will do? Disorder within itself, its own factions, with many claimants for Chief Ministership trying to create disorder with the party with whom, whom to make the Chief Minister, and whom not to make Chief Minister, subsequent to the elections....

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Or send somebody from the Centre.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Or, send somebody from the Centre. (*Interruptions*)

That is why, I said, disorder. There is disorder in the party itself. So, naturally time is being sought to arrange all these things into an orderly fashion so that the Congress can come back to power. Of course, I do not know, with all the situation prevailing in the rest of the country, whether the next six months even could be enough for fulfilling this day dream. But doubtlessly, it is a matter of great concern for democracy in our country that where everybody is wedded to Parliamentary democracy, whether in heart or not, that is another thing, to really go on extending the President's Rule. But that is the truth. The leaders, they won't admit that. But really speaking, this Governor's Rule, for such a long time, oft repeated Governor's rule, in a situation like that in our country where in some States different parties are also ruling, one does not know what will happen in future and one does not know how exactly the Centre will be shaped.

In this situation, it is in the prime interest of our whole country that the position of democracy in the elections is maintained and in the narrow interests of any party, wherever it may be, that such constitutional provisions and constitutional obligations are not violated in one form or another. I am charging that, that is what is being done by this proposal of extending the President's Rule. Absolutely, there is no other reason for passing this Resolution,

I am not going in for the details of the brilliant President's rule that is going on over there. It seems, only the other day—I do not see the Television, but due to illness I had to see for some time—there was a great focus on Mr. P.C. Alexander, on the Television, about how the great ruler is ruling the Tamil Nadu State. Another Ramayana has come up. (*Interruptions*)

Anyway, I am told that Mr. Alexander is also a prospective candidate. I do not know. (*Interruptions*)

That is what I hear. We do not know again what will happen. Another aspirant is there and a third Raja is being built up. So, no amount of time will benefit the Congress there. That is why, I think, in good grace, they should withdraw the Resolution, go to the people of Tamil Nadu, with immediate election at least make it known to the people to say that they still adhere to some democratic principle about which everybody in this country is in doubt. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, it is up to you to rescind the Resolution and immediately create a situation, in consultation with the Election Commission to conduct the elections. That will be the best.

If not, then all these manoeuvres, I am afraid, will not help the Congress in fulfilling its day dream. I feel sorry for them.

With these words, I oppose the resolution.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Sir, while supporting the resolution, I wish to make a few points.

President's Rule was imposed in Tamil Nadu on the ground that the administration of the State could not be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The incidents inside the Tamil Nadu Assembly on 28-1-88 and also the failure of any of the leaders of political parties to command majority in the Assembly prompted the proclamation of President's Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution.

Now the question is, election is not held within the prescribed period of six months.

I wish to make the following points for the extension of the time for holding the

elections.

The conditions in Tamil Nadu have not improved to hold elections during the prescribed period.

The Government employees have gone on strike and it paralysed the administrative machinery. The major part of the energy of the administration was spent for the settlement of the strike and the connected matters. The strike was over only a couple of days before

A minimum notice of 38 days is required. Of this period, 31 days are statutory and cannot be reduced under the election law. So, holding the election before 29th of July is not at all practicable and possible after the strike period.

More time is required for clearing the accumulated files in different offices in the State. Normal work has just started.

Another reason for postponement of the elections is, the boycott threat of election by the Vanniyar community. There was commercial tension, and problems and other connected difficulties to set right law and order due to that also

More over, I wish to point out that there is a strong feeling among the common people—poor and downtrodden—that President's Rule has to continue for some more time. Public opinion is also for it. They reposed confidence on the President's Rule. They realised that corruption grown in past two decades is in the process of eradication. They feel there is improvement in the administration; what is allocated reaches the common m. n. Schemes are implemented effectively. I would like to point out that in each and every section, there is administrative improvement. Clean administration is given and corruption is reduced

There are frequent surprise checks in offices. Public grievance is heard even by the Secretaries. Governor also receives petitions on all days. Accumulated files are being disposed of quickly. Steps are taken for creating good industrial growth including small scale industries. The closed textile mills are opened. Steps are taken to control or rather reduce the price of yarn. Steps

are also taken to supply drinking water to Madras city and other places. Public distribution system is also geared up.

I would like to point out that a large number of letters are written by individuals and associations expressing confidence in the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. Individuals and organisations in large numbers extended their support for the continuance of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. They appreciate the President's rule. Except a few politicians, the common man is for continuance of President's rule, of course, for a certain period. Among politicians themselves, they are not prepared to face the electorate though they say otherwise outside as political parties face split after split. There is instability found in political parties.

I would like to point out that President's rule is only for a limited period. It is only the transitory period and not a permanent arrangement. Within the prescribed period of six months better situation would be created for conducting peaceful, smooth and normal elections.

It is felt that when a proclamation under Article 356 is in operation, parliamentary life is put to sleep. That is the impression created among the public. That is not the case. But it is the other way, that is, the democratic process, the administration of the State is placed in the safe hands of Parliament, a larger body, a more responsible body, more impartial body. All matters concerning the State can be raised and discussed before this august body Parliament of India.

In the end, I would like to say that let us leave the matter of holding elections to the independent decision of the Election Commission and that is the proper approach we should follow.

With these few words, I support the Resolution for extension of President's rule under article 356 in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister. We have heard a lot in this House about democracy and about democracy being tested and about democracy being put

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to sleep. But the fact is I think everyone in this House seems to have forgotten what happened on the 28th of January just this year. I wonder whether those who spoke about democracy today, understood the meaning of that word on the 28th of January. When they did, what did they do in the State Legislature in Tamil Nadu? The happenings of the 28th of January definitely put to shame every single individual who calls himself a Tamilian.

What is it that we saw? We saw a situation where there was violence inside the Legislature itself, we saw chairs being thrown, we saw paper-weights being thrown, we saw mikes being thrown, we saw worst form of language being used. And those very same people today stand shamelessly to say that we want democracy in that State. They bartered bargained bought Members of the Legislative Assembly to somehow or the other continue in power. Even then there was not a single group among them who could prove the majority and, therefore, President's rule came. But what is it that we saw when the President's rule came? We saw a State which at one time had led industrialisation, we saw a State which is, in fact, one of the most urbanised State, next to Maharashtra—Maharashtra has thirty-five per cent urbanisation, Tamil Nadu has thirty-three per cent urbanisation—we saw a State which has the maximum utilisation of land for agriculture; we have a State which unfortunately in forests is the ninth, in water, in the last twenty years, has come from the fourth to the twelfth, in industrialisation from the second to the fourteenth, in power from right on the top to the fifth. We have seen a state of affairs where, in twenty years, a State that was economically dominant, a State that used to dominate the economic scene, saw political leadership throughout, which at best could be called lumpens in charge of things which dominate the future of man. Today, they shed crocodile tears to the State Government employees. Today, they talk with sympathy for the State Government employees. Some of them speak with the tongue in their cheek saying that the State Government employees have not been given a fair share. Have they forgotten that in 1967 the State Government

employees were at par with the Central Government employees? In twenty years, the differences—which my hon. grandmother very neatly put it—ranged between Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,500. I do not know why she is shy of admitting the cause. Maybe because they have an alliance. But the gentleman who was responsible for this was the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu during 1971 to 1975. Eight instalments of Dearness Allowance were digested. They are not willing to admit that...(Interruptions).

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : No, Sir. So many D.A. instalments were announced during his tenure...(Interruptions).

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I have not yielded, Sir.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I have to strongly oppose it. So many D.A. instalments had been given...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am going to give you chance to speak. Why do you interrupt then?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Sir, I never said no D.A. was given. I correct myself. I never said no D.A. was given. I said, eight instalments were digested...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Have you decided whom to side with?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : You have decided. Have not you? You have gone with the DMK. That is why you are not able to admit the truth.

Sir, this is the first time in the last twenty years that a Government in Tamil Nadu has signed settlements with all the unions, recognised and unrecognised. I think my friends on the other side are not even charitable enough to this extent, to admit this. It is surprising to see how far politics can make them blind. Today with the deficit being at Rs. 350 crores, going to be Rs. 400 crores, the Government realising the justice in the demand of the employees, on the intervention of many leaders, have conceded to a substantial interim relief, a substantial medical allowance, and have also said that

they would refer the demand on 'as is where is' terms, that you want Central Government pay-scale parity, and all that has been referred to the Pay Commission. In a State where deficit exists they have done it even there, though, of course, my grand mother's counterparts in Tamil Nadu are willing to admit and thank the Government. Unfortunately, the hon. Member, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and the hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee do not recognise that. If I may admit, the situation in Tamil Nadu is definitely not one where elections can be held, the reason being very simple. It was during the last year that we saw between 17th September and 23rd September 1987, an agitation based on communal basis took place. The cause for that agitation was that a certain community called 'Vanniyas' had a very justified grouse and that was that they were found to be most backward, both socially and economically. They came in the old G.O. what was called, communal-G.O. as a backward classification and it was Tamil Nadu which brought it and it was the late Shri Kamaraj Nadar who brought it. But unfortunately, in the last 20 years we saw a number of communities who came in the classification of backward going above 100. In fact, it nearly reached a century and a half.

Every possible community, maybe except the Brahmins and a few others, are today called backward. Therefore, there is justifiable cause to which they say, being very economically and socially backward, they want certain reservations. But leaving the justice of their demand aside, unfortunately certain forces, certain political forces, who are even present in this House, utilised the emotions of that community to unleash violence of the worst sort. There were about 10,000 people who were arrested under preventive law, about 13,000 people were arrested on specific causes of violence. There was a real break-down of law and order at that time and today there is a situation where that community which dominates over 100 Assembly constituencies is threatening boycott of elections and boycott by violence, if necessary. They have suicide squads; even according to the Governor's report, they have such organisations. This is the situation that exists. Unfortunately, my friends, on the other side are not willing to admit this. They quietly and silently enter into communal

pacts to exploit communal feelings. The real truth of the situation is that law and order as it stands on the surface looks at peace, but if today we have elections or tomorrow we declare elections, there is a possibility of a real break-down of law and order and everyone of those from Tamil Nadu knows this well, but they are not willing to admit it. The need of the hour is to solve this problem and it requires cooperation of all political parties. Sir, using this forum, I appeal to all political parties, irrespective of political partisan views, that they may look at this problem, help the Governor and come forward to find out a solution for solving this perennial problem which has been there and which has been the creation of those in power for the last 20 years.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have also seen in the last six months—in fact Mr. Kurup was making a statement that it is unfortunate that a Government by officers, we claim, is better than people's representatives elected. I would say it is really unfortunate. It is with quite an amount of heavy heart that we are all having to admit this reality. Mere bureaucrats seem to rule better than many of those who have popular support. Why? It is because those who have popular support did not carry out the mandate of the people. We saw in 20 years a State which had honour, prestige and economic progress come down to a state which...*(Interruptions)*. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have not attacked any of them in this manner nor stopped them speaking *(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, either you assure me that it won't go on record or I will have to sit down. I will ask for time *(Interruptions)*. Mr. Chairman, Sir, if you can't control them, I will ask for time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would address the Minister.

We saw when President's rule came, 41 textile units were closed, thousands of workers were in the streets. In the last six months we have seen 13 textile units opened and are running. The credit goes to them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the last 28 years the number of unemployed...*(Interruptions)*.

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Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is unfortunate that this the level to which they are willing to go to cover up their own weaknesses.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have seen unemployment figures, those who have registered in the employment exchange, go up from 3 lakhs in 1967 to 28 lakhs today. There are youth in Tamil Nadu, educated youth, 10 lakhs of them who have obtained degrees, who are sitting unemployed with no alternative employment available to them. The money of the State exchequer was used for lining their pockets. We have seen allegations, it is shameful to hear it, that so and so has made Rs. 10 crores so and so has made Rs. 20 crores, Rs. 30 crores, Rs. 50 crores, Rs. 100 crores and Rs. 200 crores. Somebody is talking of Bofors, Bofors is not even an ant compared to this. The figures that they speak of, they speak, it is not ours, it is their divisions and parts which cast these aspirations. That is the state.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Tamil Nadu unfortunately in the last 20 years has seen corruption being given justification and recognition by those who are in power. It is institutionalised unfortunately. The Governor has, in fact, taken steps. That is one of the reasons why they are bitter. (Interruptions). We see in the cooperative sector which was one of the most...(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order please.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Chairman, it is hurting them, I understand you have your chance, don't worry.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have seen in the cooperative sector and we are still seeing a lot of funds being siphoned, cooperative sector being used as personal advancement for that. In fact there are lakhs of people who have made applications to become members of the cooperative society and they are not being permitted and then this Government now, I understand, is trying to hold elections in that what is called restricted membership list with domination, of course, my hon. Members have, I have no doubts about that because they have organised it for a long time, there are lot of officers who are still in their pockets. After all, they have

helped the officers and they have helped themselves. So, that being the state of affairs, it is my plea to the hon. Home Minister that let the cooperative elections be held only when all the applications for membership have been accepted. Let it not be at a stage when applications were refused and elections are held. Common people apply for membership of the cooperative societies but these people do not allow that. (Interruptions).

At the moment, there are only two or three points which I would like to make. We have seen it in the last six months and I think, I am not ashamed to thank the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the amount of recovery that he has brought. We have seen over 3743 files kept pending, unsigned, were disposed of in just 3 weeks by the Governor. I think, he deserves to be commended for that. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have seen over 414 primary health centres being opened in 5 months. It has happened in my constituency also. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Wind up please.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : When they are not going to allow me to speak, how can I conclude? How can you go on pressing the bell? What form of justice is this? (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I do not put even two words straight, they start shouting.

They have put up many an overbridge. Most of the infrastructure work is going on, that is something which should have taken place during the last 20 years. It has not taken place. In fact, in my constituency, there have been demands for overbridge and an airport which have been accepted, foundation-stones were laid and work started. It did not happen for the last 20 years. I never saw it in the last 20 years.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what is required at the moment, immediately is that issues which are pending, which are serious like the Vanniyar problem must be paid attention to on an emergent basis and a solution found.

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Are you promising for the Vanniyar community?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I am nobody to promise. I said, their demand is just. I said, there is justness behind it.

The need of the moment is, on the one side there are problems which are communal in nature, be paid attention to and solution found to ensure that immediately elections can be held. I am in agreement with my friends on this that elections must be held as soon as possible. While on the other side, I request the hon. Home Minister let the poor of Tamil Nadu, those who have huts and are on occupation of Government land be given *pattas*. At best, it would be 10 lakh or 20 lakh *pattas*. It would not cost a naya paisa to the Government to give them *pattas*. Let them at least release those *pattas* to the poor of Tamil Nadu so that they would put up a good dwelling unit.

With this, I would only like to end by saying that I wholeheartedly support the resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister and I commend the work that is being done by the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetipalayam) . Sir, I rise to oppose the resolution which has been brought forward by the Home Minister today. We do recognise the incidents that had taken place on January 28th of this year. We appreciated the Government...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kolandaivelu, just a minute. You can continue after the Minister's statement. Now, there is a statement by the Minister, Shri Motilal Vora.

15.59 hrs.

STATEMENT RE : INCIDENCE OF GASTRO-ENTERITIS/CHOLERA IN THE UNION TERRITORY OF DELHI

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTILAL VORA) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise with great anguish and concern to make a statement...

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamiluk) : Mere statement will not do. You

should resign. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI MOTILAL VORA : I rise with great anguish and concern to make a Statement in this August House on the outbreak of Gastro-enteritis and Cholera in the Union Territory of Delhi. Our concern for the outbreak of these diseases is evidenced by the fact that Hon'ble Prime Minister himself has visited the worst affected areas on 22nd July, 1988. I have myself visited most of these areas, as well as all the hospitals primarily concerned with the treatment of these diseases on 3 days. Besides, a few other Ministers have also visited these areas. Our desire has been to control this outbreak at the earliest and to avoid unnecessary sufferings to the victims of these dreaded diseases. The Government is giving top-most priority on the monitoring of these programmes and Lt. Governor of Delhi is personally coordinating operations.

The worst affected areas are the resettlement colonies of Nand Nagri, Sunder Nagri, Kalyanpuri, Khichripur, Seemapuri, Gokalpuri and Seelampur. All these colonies are located in trans-Yamuna area. Besides, these, Khanpur and Govindpuri in South Delhi have also been affected. The number of cases of Cholera and Gastro-enteritis reported by the various hospitals as on 26-7-1988 was 12,529 out of which cholera positive cases were 427. The total number of deaths due to Gastro-enteritis and Cholera in these hospitals were 155.

The focal out-break of Gastro-enteritis was mainly due to contamination of water as the residents in the affected areas have been getting their requirement of water from hand pumps which had got submerged under rain water and contaminated with accumulated garbage and fecal matter.

A time-bound programme for prevention and control of this outbreak has been made. The preventive public health measures undertaken by the concerned authorities include :

—Expedition removal of garbage from all the affected areas ;

[Shri Motilal Vora]

- cleaning of choked drains ;
- ensuring availability of adequate potable water in all the affected areas including through tankers ;
- sending mobile teams of doctors and para-medical staff to identify and treat the affected persons ;
- mass inoculation against cholera and typhoid in the affected areas and inoculation of all school children ;
- distribution of ORS Packets ;
- distribution of Halogen tablets to render water safe for drinking ;
- speedy implementation of Environmental Improvement schemes like Construction of Sanitary Latrines etc. ;
- health education through 77 mobile teams ;
- monitoring of medical care facilities by senior doctors from the Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India ;
- Involvement of Voluntary Organisations in Health Education and treatment of actual cases.

The deaths among the hospitalised cases were mostly those of affected persons who were brought to the hospital for treatment at the late stages.

All the hospitals in Delhi under the Delhi Administration, Government of India and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have adequate medical and para-medical staff and supply of medicines like intravenous fluids, antibiotics, etc. to treat the cases reporting to the hospitals.

The Government of India is continuously monitoring the implementation of the preventive and curative measures being taken by all the concerned authorities and has

ensured adequate supply of men, material and vaccines at all points of time. A massive Immunization Programme for prevention of Cholera has been launched with a target of 9 lakh persons in the worst affected areas to be inoculated. So far, in this month, over 5 lakh persons have been inoculated. Typhoid inoculations have also been started. Expectant mothers are vulnerable to the complications of Hepatitis in this situation. Accordingly, Gammaglobulin injections have been made available for their protection. The inoculation programme is supplemented with the distribution of Oral Rehydration Salt packets meant specially for children.

Action has been initiated for reinforcing measures against sale of unhygienic food by hawkers and vendors. Adequate publicity on health education measures against gastroenteritis and cholera is being given through Television, Radio, Newspapers and distribution of pamphlets and personal contact.

I can assure Members that as a result of the steps taken by the Government, the situation will soon improve and eventually become normal. I seek your cooperation and support.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kolandaivelu, please continue.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : The hon. Minister should also clarify as to what action has been taken against those officers of the Delhi Administration for whose negligence this epidemic assumed serious proportions. This is a serious matter...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may ask for a discussion, if you want.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : We want to know what action he has taken against those officers who are responsible

for this ? (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : I am sure, the hon. Member realises the seriousness of the situation. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamiluk) : I do realise it.

S. BUTA SINGH : That is why, kindly be serious about this. Many people have died. Therefore, do not take it lightly. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I want to reply to the queries made by Shri Harishji and Achariaji. The Government of India has already got a report by the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development and the report has come to us. It has highlighted various lapses on the part of the various agencies.

The hon. Prime Minister has already announced that action will be taken in the light of the lapses indicated by the report of the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : How many children have died ? (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : I am sure, I will come before this House with the action against those erring agencies and officials who have been found lacking in this kind of an exercise. Therefore, the House can be assured that the Government is determined to take action against those officials who have not been able to attend to this kind of a situation which has resulted in the death of 155 people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Kolandaivelu, please continue your speech.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, no questions please.

(*Interruptions*)

16.07½ hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE : APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT IN RESPECT OF THE STATE OF TAMIL NADU—Contd.

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, I rise to oppose the Resolution brought in by the Home Minister here. With regard to Article 356, actually we do recognise that the incident happened on January 28, of this year. In order to save democracy, the Union Government came to the help of the people of Tamil Nadu and imposed President's Rule.

Taking advantage of this, the Government of India cannot extend the President's Rule for ever.

16.08 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Sir, even when the discussion was taking place here with regard to imposition of the President's Rule, even the Home Minister hon. Shri Buta Singhji made an assurance to the Members of Parliament here that elections would be held as early as possible, i.e. within two months. Two months have lapsed. Within two days, six months period is going to lapse. But there are no signs as to when the elections would be conducted. We are here to have early elections. But the Government of India is thinking in terms of postponing the elections for ever. My humble submission is that extending President's Rule is an undemocratic one. Even, I will go to the extent of saying that the Government of India must come forward in order to take away the Article 356 from the Constitution itself. It should not be a child-play and it should not be done according to the whims and fancies of the Government of India. Imposing President's Rule in each and every State is highly undemocratic and you may be autocratic but not democratic. At the same time, let me tell you whether the imposition of President's rule has settled so many issues which are arising out every day in the State. Actually,

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the Vanniyars' agitation was mentioned by my colleagues. My friend Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam and others have mentioned about it.

The Vanniyar agitation has been there for the last one year. When late Shri M.G. Ramachandran was there as Chief Minister, he wanted to solve the problem; actually he was sitting in the Secretariat for about one week continuously to solve the problems of different communities. Now, after the President's rule has been imposed, after the Governor Mr. Alexander came to Tamil Nadu, we find that this issue has not been settled; he has not invited the leaders of various communities and also the Vanniyar leaders in order to settle the issue. When such is the situation, you are taking advantage of this Vanniyar agitation and you want to postpone the elections. I would say that the Congress-(I) is not ready for the elections. That is why, under the guise of Vanniyar agitation, you want to postpone the elections.

Coming to the NGOs' and teachers' strike, for about a month, the work of the State Government was paralysed; there was no work at all in government offices and actually people were suffering like anything. Their grievances have not been redressed by the Governor. With regard to the teachers' strike, let me ask one thing of the Government of India. When Mr. Narasimha Rao was the Minister for Human Resources Development and Mr. N.D. Tiwari was the Finance Minister, I had made representations on behalf of the teachers. A Commission was appointed and there is also a report in support of the teachers. Why don't you pay these teachers on par with Central Government employees? You have not done that.

When the President's rule is there, when the Governor is there, they are not looking into the grievances of the teachers and the NGOs. For about a month, for more than 26 days, the work of the Government was paralysed. In such a situation, would the people of Tamil Nadu want the President's rule to be continued there? If it is continued for another six months, what will happen to the people in Tamil Nadu?

I make this request to the Government of India: do not create another Punjab in India...

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): What do you mean by that?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: You are creating another Punjab there. That is what I am saying. You are not solving the problem there...

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: This is an irresponsible statement that he is making. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): He was also one of the Ministers there. What had he done to solve the problem?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Is it not the duty of the Advisers to the Governor to look into such matters 'like NGOs' strike and teachers' strike? Why are the NGOs and teachers not paid properly? The Governor is paid, I think, about Rs. 10,000 or even more. These Advisers are also paid about Rs. 7000 to Rs. 9000. When such is the case, why are the NGOs and teachers not paid properly? What about the budget of Tamil Nadu? We are collecting a revenue of about Rs. 3000 crores in Tamil Nadu alone. Why not pay from that exchequer? You are not looking into their grievances. Now, what are the problems which the Tamil Nadu is facing? So many problems are cropping up in Tamil Nadu, but you have not come forward to solve those problems. The Prime Minister was on tour in Tamil Nadu in June—on 16th or 18th—and he gave an assurance to the people of Dharmapuri, Salem, Mettur and other places that he would be solving the Cauvery dispute. Have you solved it? What steps have you taken from 16th June upto this day to solve the Cauvery dispute?

What did you say to the people? Lot of false promises were made to the people. Why do you make false promises to the people in order to win hearts of the people there? If such is the case, I tell you, the Congress Government cannot solve the problem. You will not come forward to

solve the problem of Tamil Nadu, I know.

There are so many problems just like the Krishna River water problem for the Madras city. Since how long is it pending? You are saying and you are bringing so many schemes and so many missions have been appointed for drinking water supply. What sin the Madras city people have done? (Interruptions) Actually, I always keep in touch with the Congress people. They say that the Governor's rule is better than the popular Government. Do you admit, Mr. Chairman, that Governor's rule is better than the popular Government's rule? If such is the case, you impose the Governor's rule in almost all the States.

I will ask another question. In Gujarat, now there is no law and order being maintained. Almost all the policemen are under strike. So many thousands of policemen are in strike. What do you say about this? You have brought the CRPF, you have brought the BSF and the Army. But what is the State of affairs in Gujarat. Are you going to dissolve the Assembly there under Article 356? What are you going to do? (Interruptions) Actually, even the officers, the bureaucrats, they think as if they are Ministers and they expect the same garlanding by the public. They expect the same welcome boards when they go to the rural areas and to the urban areas. How can they? Are they representatives of the people there? We are Members of Parliament. But we are not being invited to the functions. The non-Congress (I) MPs are not being invited to public functions. But here there are so many Congress (I) MPs who are given the invitation and who preside over the functions. They are opening so many police stations and railway stations. Let me cite an example. (Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : When the Second Channel was opened, myself and Shri Karunanidhi were not invited and only Mrs. Vyjayanthimala Bai was invited. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please proceed. (Interruptions) No side talks.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Opposite

to the Meenambakkam Airport, there is a new Railway Station constructed by name Trisulam. Who opened it? Only our great Vyjayanthimala. She opened that Railway Station.

In my constituency the court building worth about one crore rupees was opened. Only the great Mr. Alexander came and opened that building. We had not been invited for the function. I made a plea to the Speaker as to why we had not been invited. Are we not the representatives of the people? We have been elected by lakhs and lakhs of voters; but we are being neglected. What sin have we committed? When such is the position, why do you want that the President's Rule must be continued and extended?

What about the President's Rule as such for the last six months? What are the new programmes that you have implemented? Except the IRDP and the NREP, what are the programmes that you have implemented? Let me ask this question to the Home Minister. I was a Minister in Tamil Nadu for about eight years. I know which are the programmes being implemented in the rural areas, in the urban areas and in cities. No new programme has been implemented so far in the last six months.

When the Tamil Nadu Budget was discussed here for the year 1988-89, I made a plea to Mr. N.D. Tiwari and when we asked questions to him he told us that with regard to elections that we want a popular Government to come in Tamil Nadu, as early as possible we are going to conduct the elections. He made an assurance here. What happened to that assurance? Of course, Mr. N.D. Tiwari has gone to UP, he is not here.

Like that so many assurances are being made; but those assurances are actually on paper and they are not being implemented. Only the people's representatives know the aspirations of the people and how to fulfil them and how to redress their grievances. Only people's representatives know these things and not Mr. Alexander or his advisers or the bureaucrats. That is why we don't want President's rule to be continued or extended. Once for all we have to take a decision as to when we are going to conduct

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the elections. The climate is congenial to have elections in Tamil Nadu. So why not have the elections? Why are you keeping mum? You are not at all opening your mouth with regard to elections.

People are thinking in other ways also. The Congress Government want to strengthen their own party. After strengthening the party, they want to hold the elections. When? Can it be done in the 20th century? In another ten years can you do it? You cannot. But here are people who are speaking ill of MGR rule, ill of Dravidian rule. Let me ask them one question. What did you do upto 1967? What about the poverty line? How much was the percentage? At the time when the Congress Government was there upto 1967, the percentage of people living below the poverty line was 63. After the Dravidian rule came, that figure has come down to 47%. What do you say for this?

Actually the Union Government wants to have the Kamaraj type Government in Tamil Nadu. The Kamaraj type Government means, you want to go back again to 60s and you want to have the percentage of people living below the poverty line more than 60. I am asking whether still you want to have Kamaraj rule. What is Kamaraj rule? Of course, we have got great respect for Kamaraj. When Dr. MGR was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, in the name of Kamaraj a university was opened, a district had been named after Kamaraj.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF) : May I request you to yield for a minute?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Yes, Sir.

SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF : My hon. friend was referring to Kamaraj. I am glad that he said that he has got respect for Kamaraj. The financial figure or the per capita income or the question of bringing up the people from below the poverty line are not the only things that should be the guidelines to estimate the concern of a leader for

the poor people. Kamaraj has been the only leader in the South who has been so popular among the poor. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : There were people like Shri Prakasam.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : When Kamaraj died he was opposing your Indira Gandhi.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : When there was a split in Congress in 1969 Kamaraj's house at Delhi was actually set on fire.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : By whom?

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : I want to know the blacksheep who set Kamaraj's house at Delhi on fire. Will it not be correct to say that those who set on fire Kamaraj's house now want Kamaraj rule in Tamil Nadu? It seems they want to pay a tribute after setting fire to his house. That is the position now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order?

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : He is speaking wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, under the directions of the Speaker a consultative committee in order to help the Governor had been appointed on May 15. Home Minister is a member of that consultative committee. Ministers of State Shri P. Chidambaram and Shri Chintamani Panigrahi are also members of that committee. So many other hon. Members of the House are members of that committee. What happened to the consultative committee? We made so many appeals to the Governor. We have given written appeals to the Governor. Why has the meeting of the consultative committee not held? Forty members of the Lok Sabha and 20 members of the Rajya Sabha are members of the consultative committee. When so many hon. Members are members of the consultative committee then they ought to have consulted this consultative

committee before taking any decision with regard to NGOs strike and Teachers strike. Why did they not bring these matters before the consultative committee? It amounts to insulting and neglecting the elected representatives of the people. We are the only elected representatives from Tamil Nadu at present. Why do you want to neglect us? In what way you are superior to us! In what way you are higher than us! You please tell us. Maybe Mr. Alexander has been the High Commissioner of India in London and Secretary to Madam Gandhi but are we not the elected representatives of the people? Are we not here to redress the grievances of the people? We have not been consulted so far.

Even Mr. Siddhu, one of the Advisors, made a comment regarding Tamil Nadu that it is a peaceful State and there are no communal riots. (*Interruptions*) When such is the case, why are you not holding the elections?

Now let me tell you another thing. Sir, MGR's body had been buried in the Marina Beach—very near to our Anna's *samadhi*. Actually, on 8th of May, Mr. Siddhu and other advisors made an open announcement calling for entries for design competition for renovating the *samadhi*. The prizes to be given to the people for good designs were: Rs. 50,000 for the first prize; Rs. 30,000 for the second prize and Rs. 20,000 for the third prize. What has happened to the design competition? What happened to our MGR's *samadhi*? Are you not renovating it? Then, why do you give so many assurances to the people? In the place of advisors, in the place of Mr. Alexander, in the place of President's Rule, a popular Government must come. I request the hon. Minister to withdraw this and to hold the elections immediately.

SHRI A JAYAMOHAN (Tiruppattur): Sir, I rise to support the extension of President's rule in Tamil Nadu. The hon. Member, Mr. Kolandaivelu, has just now mentioned about the Kamaraj rule, which is a slogan raised by the Congress Party in Tamil Nadu. The Opposition parties say that we will not bring in Kamaraj rule in that State.

AN HON. MEMBER: There is no

possibility.

SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN: The people will decide that, not these people. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please.

SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN: Sir, Kamaraj rule denotes that—even we can say—that was the golden era of Tamil Nadu. We got industrial revolution at that time. We got agricultural revolution. But Mr. Kolandaivelu says that poverty was more at that time, than that of the Dravidian rule. I can tell you that all the poverty alleviation programmes implemented in Tamil Nadu had been financed by the Central Government, not by the State Government. (*Interruptions*) And because of that, poverty has been reduced. The Dravidian parties spent the Government funds only for some popular measures and not for the developmental activities in Tamil Nadu. That is why we are saying that for about twenty years there was at all no development. There is rampant corruption all over Tamil Nadu. Except MGR, all his lieutenants have worsened the situation. They swindled the money of the Government of Tamil Nadu. They swindled the money of the people. That's why people want a change. Now I can tell you that the Opposition Members want election for co-operatives to be held very soon. But I ask one question.

AIDMK ruled Tamil Nadu for more than 11 years. What made them not to conduct the co-operative elections at that time? What made MGR or the AIDMK Government not to conduct co-operative elections? The simple reason is that they made nominations of all co-operative societies, they nominated the Chairmen of the co-operative societies with their own men. They misruled all the co-operative societies. That is why the hon. Governor, Mr. Alexander took over the charge of Tamil Nadu and he made an announcement that co-operative elections are going to take place in Tamil Nadu. Still that process is going on but there are so many hurdles. Those hurdles are made by AIDMK Government and not by the President's Rule. They have formed some restrictions and some rules. Those anomalies must be removed and then let them conduct the elections. If they do not remove the

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hurdles, the people those who mismanaged the societies may come to power again. That is why, the Congress makes a demand to remove all the hurdles made by the AIDMK Government by conducting the co-operative elections. Mr. Jeevarathinam said that there were malpractices done already in those societies. The Central Government must come forward with a statement that there must be a probe into the allegations regarding those societies. After doing all these things, let them make an announcement for the co-operative societies elections. Otherwise, the people who mismanaged may come to power and ruin the societies. The co-operative societies and co-operative banks are running at a loss. Why? How does it happen? All the mills are running at a loss. Who made them to run at a loss? It is only the ruling party people, the Dravidian people who did all these things.

After the announcement of the President's Rule, we have made so many achievements. The President's Rule has brought in clean administration in all departments, particularly the Regional Transport Offices, the Commercial Taxes registrations, the public distribution system and police. They rectified so many things. So far, 68 cases of trap have been detected by the State Government. Not only that. An IAS Officer of Chengalpattu who committed wrong procedure has been suspended from service. So many Public Grievances Cells have been set up all over, not only at the Collectorate level but at the District Head Offices level and departmental level also to go into the grievances of the people. Before the President's rule, 3743 files were pending with the Tamil Nadu Government and within a lapse of three weeks, all those files are cleared by the President's Rule. The files are connected with industrial development but the previous Government kept it pending only to get bribe from the parties. Not only that. So many procedures have been regularised. Industrial stagnation has been removed. They have been given so many concessions to start new industries in Tamil Nadu. My friend, Mr. Kumaramangalam has said that out of 41 sick industries, 14 industries are revived so far and the State Government is taking steps in this regard. The President's Rule takes steps to revive the conditions of

the industries and to bring all the industrialists into the sphere of speedy industrialisation.

In the rural sector in order to supply essential drinking water to the poor, 4000 bore wells have been dug in the past four months. In order to clean the administration and curb corruption, more than three thousand raids were conducted by the State Government. According to the data available, 445 officers were arrested and out of them 15 were convicted so far. These are some of the steps taken during the President's rule in order to streamline the administration. That means that these things had been happening in the administration which was made corrupt by AIDMK Government and the Dravidian movement in Tamil Nadu in the past twenty years. Only in the last five months of President's rule, these things were rectified. As I said, the President's rule in Tamil Nadu has been striving for a clean administration and to help the poor, to help the needy. This task must be fulfilled further and immediately.

We are not opposing the elections. So far as the Congress Party is concerned, we are ready to face the elections any time. We will see that there will not be a Dravidian rule in Tamil Nadu hereafter. Shri Kolan-daivelu told the House that there would not be any chance for the Congress Party to come to power in Tamil Nadu. I must tell the Opposition parties in this august House that it is only with the support of the Congress Party that the Dravidian party came to power in Tamil Nadu. Shri Karunanidhi came to power in 1971 in Tamil Nadu with the support of Congress only...(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions please. You will have your say also.

SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : It is only those who got the support from the Congress Party came to power in Tamil Nadu. Nobody can deny that.

As I said, so many developmental activities have been completed during the President's rule. The President's rule is sought to be extended now. We can assure the people of Tamil Nadu that they are going to get a clean administrative machinery, and a Government which would produce fruitful results.

I thank the hon. Home Minister for bringing this Resolution for extending the President's rule for six months and I support this Resolution.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I want to state on behalf of my DMK party that it is a fraud perpetrated on the people of Tamil Nadu. When the President's rule was imposed in Tamil Nadu, an assurance was given for an early election. Even during the budget debate in the last session, early elections were assured in Tamil Nadu. Also when Shri Alexander, the present Governor, of Tamil Nadu assumed office of the Governor, he said :

"The people of Tamil Nadu would have elected Government at the earliest possible opportunity."

Six months' period is not the earliest possible opportunity for Shri Alexander. The election is now further sought to be postponed for some more months. There is no necessity for this except that the Congress Party in Tamil Nadu is waiting for a fair weather for them, which they are not going to get. Even on 9th April this year, the Governor said that he was satisfied that the drought conditions would not stand in the way whenever the Election Commission decided on the date.

Asked about holding Assembly elections in the State, the Prime Minister, turning to the Governor, Dr. P.C. Alexander, told presspersons in a jocular vein, "You could seek the answer for this question from Dr. P.C. Alexander."

However Dr. Alexander parried questions in this regard put to him after the Prime Minister had left for Delhi. "You should not have let off the Prime Minister without getting a proper reply" he said in a lighter vein, adding, "You know very well that holding of elections should be decided by the Election Commission."

That was the answer. If you ask the Prime Minister he will say ask the Governor and if you ask the Governor he will say, ask the Prime Minister. They are playing the game of hide and seek. How irresponsible persons they are, I want to say this with much

agony.

Can they throw the blame on the Election Commission ? The Electoral Officer of the Tamil Nadu State clearly stated that they are ready for the elections ; Electoral rolls are revised, boxes are ready, officers are ready and now the green signal should come from the Central Government. The Chief Election Commissioner of the Tamil Nadu State had said this. Even the Governor himself has accepted this.

Again I would like to quote the Hindu dated 19 May, 1988 :

"At the Governor's Press conference today a reporter drew the attention of Dr. P.C. Alexander that the electoral rolls will be finally published in a couple of days and wanted to know if there was any indication of the possible time for Assembly elections in the State.

Dr. Alexander said that he had no information and it was for the Election Commission to fix the date for the election.

Asked whether the Commission had formally consulted the Governor in this regard, the Governor said, "not yet".

Even on May 8, after the Chief Election Commissioner of Tamil Nadu had announced that the lists are ready, boxes are ready, the people also are ready, the Governor did not consult the Election Commission with regard to the elections. Even on May 8, when all the work was over, the Governor did not consult the Election Commission. Why ? The reason for this is that they had a Congress Conference at Maraimalai Nagar. They expected a huge crowd but saw only an empty ground. Just one or two thousand people were there. Then the Prime Minister got wild with the Tamil Nadu Congress Party. Then again he toured some of the parts of Tamil Nadu and there also he saw only the police.

Even in normal functions in which the Prime Minister and my hon. Minister Shri Buta Singh also participated, they utilised it for criticising the Opposition parties. That

[Shri N.V.N. Somu]

was the magnanimous culture of the Congress Party. Therefore, the Congress Party wants to postpone the elections. And they have found out a convenient reason for this, i.e. the Government Servants' and Teachers' strike. It is a lame excuse. If the elections are held at the stipulated time, or at the conclusion of the President's Rule, the Government Servants and Teachers would have negotiated with the popular Government. They have told this umpteen times. But the atrocities committed against the teachers and Government servants are beyond description.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : By whom ?

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : By the Governor ; how many arrests, how many poverty deaths, how many lathi charges. Not only that, you divided the NGO Union and Teachers' Union, even then the agitation was intensified. Only after you witnessed the mammoth crowd of teachers and Government servants in the Madras city, they gather like anything, the Government came down just to appoint a Commission headed by Justice J. Ramanujan and others. Even at an earlier stage, he could have done it. They could have taken up these policy matters even earlier. So, please do not throw the blame on the teachers and Government servants to suit your political whims and fancies.

My friend Shri Kumaramangalam criticised the DMK's rule. What about the Congress Party's 40 years rule ? India owes nearly Rs. 50,000 crores to foreign countries as debt. After 40 years of rule, we owe Rs. 50,000 crores to the foreign countries. My friend Shri Kumaramangalam also spoke about the Vanniyar agitation. I would like to state here that it is the Congress Party which swallowed the Tamil Nadu Toilers' Party headed by Ramaswamy Padayachi in 1952. And this very same Congress Party also swallowed the party headed by Manickvelu Naicker in 1952. They swallowed the Vanniyars' party too. And now, they shed crocodile tears for the Vanniyars ! It is an utter shame.

Sir, some of Congress friends are praising

the Governor's rule. Who is Dr. Alexander ? With all respect for Dr. Alexander, I would like to pose a question.**

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : How can he talk like that ? It must be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It will not form part of proceedings.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I am mentioning only facts which appeared in the newspapers also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, it will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : The Governor of Tamil Nadu was the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.* tenure.

Shri Alexander** resigned. But after some time, he has again been posted to Tamil Nadu as the Governor. And my dear Congressmen, you are praising that Governor's rule like any thing.

I would like to mention one more thing here. Dr. Alexander went to Vellore some months back. Some handloom weavers presented a petition to him and asked him to redress some of their grievances. Then Dr. Alexander asked,**

It appeared in the newspapers Sir.

AN HON. MEMBER : This is too much. He cannot talk like that.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Please do not indulge in this sort of maligning. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : It must be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have stated earlier that it would not go on record.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I am not criticising the institution of the Governor. I am criticising an individual's actions.**

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : He is making false allegations. He cannot speak like that.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Shri Kolandavelu also made some observations in this regard. I want to mention just one thing here. If you feel that the Governor's rule is so worthy, why does not our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi resign** and let whole of India prosper? Why should they not set an example for others throughout the country?

AN HON. MEMBER : Is it a logical argument?

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Yes.

My friend, Jeevarathinam Mudaliar mentioned that Dravidian's rule is a dark age. It may be a dark age or a bright age, but what about Rajiv Gandhi's Government. It is a dead age. You see in the last four years, how many grave yards had come up in Punjab. How many in Shri Lanka? How many innocent people were killed? Please ask the man sitting in the corner. Dark age is better than the dead age. This is what I want to convey to my hon. friend Shri Jeevarathinam Mudaliar. Not only that. I would say it is only because of the ego of one particular individual that they have come up.

My Leader Dr. Karunanidhi, the other day talked about corruption. My leader Dr. Karunanidhi used to tell a story in the public meeting. One Sheikh was travelling in a flight. He wanted to marry the Air Hostess who was very beautiful. But he was told that Air Hostess belongs to the Indian Airlines. Then the Sheikh told that I will purchase the Indian Airlines. Then the Sheikh was told that Indian Airlines belongs to the Government of India. Then the Sheikh told that I will purchase the Government of India. Then the Sheikh was told, it is impossible because it was already purchased by the Bofors. That is what Dr. Karunanidhi used to say. Tall talks of Tatas with Congress, Birlas with Congress, Dalmias with Congress...

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI

VASANT SATHE) : Did you tell a joke? Shall we laugh now?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He says, it is not a joke, it is a reality!

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : You see Kamaraj. He was the late lamented Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. He was a veteran Congressman of Tamil Nadu. He had appreciated our leader Dr. Karunanidhi in 1976. What he told at that time was, "Due to Mr. Karunanidhi, only in Tamil Nadu, I can enjoy the breeze of independence because you only opposed the emergency in 1976." How he was offended?...

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Kamaraj never said that.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : You don't know. Our DMK Party, the CPI (M), and the CPI demonstrated on June 15 for holding quick and fast elections.

But after the defeat in the Allahabad elections I knew that the Government will not hold elections because they knew that the outcome will be repeated everywhere. During the Dravidian rule, only Rs. 500 crores was its in 1967. Our leader Dr. Karunanidhi created the Slum Clearance Board. He abolished hand-pulling rickshaws and introduced cycle rickshaws. He also introduced Water Drainage Board. So many schemes were introduced with this Rs 500 crores. Now Rs. 3,000 crores is the income of the State treasury. They have introduced a very good programme. They have asked the married women in Tamil Nadu to postpone the child birth for ten years and asked the unmarried girls to postpone the marriage for ten years. There is a saying in Tamil *Vazhavetti*. It means, a wife who is not living with her husband. Same is the case with the Congress. They were thrown out in 1967. That *Vazhavetti* wanted to have the marriage, i.e. election and to form the family, i.e. the Cabinet. What is this *Vazhavetti*?

Lastly, don't think that I am warning. If you do not hold elections, soon you will have to face the popular agitation in Tamil Nadu. Please keep up the morality of

[Shri N.V.N. Somu]

democracy. Don't indulge in the acts of fascism, anti-democratic ideas.

With these words, I oppose strongly this Resolution.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ (Pudukkottai): I support the hon. Minister's resolution. I fully accept the Government's views on the reasons for the extension of President's rule in Tamil Nadu—particularly the recent agitation by Government employees in Tamil Nadu which has continued for more than 31 days. During that period, I am sorry to say that parties like DMK and the Left parties supported this agitation. In spite of all this, Government was prepared to give them benefits to the tune of Rs. 70/- plus Rs. 10/-, and Rs. 15/- as medical expenses, and various other concessions including the appointment of a Pay Commission. It has been formed now.

There is one more reason which is very vital in this respect, viz. the Vanniyar agitation which is prevailing in about four northern districts of Tamil Nadu, where they are in a majority. Those people have been agitating for the past 8 to 10 months. The late Shri M.G.R. had called them for talks across the table. He did not call those people alone. He had called all the communal parties, communal leaders throughout the State numbering 500-odd, including sections, sub-sections e.g. Vanniyars, Mukkulathars, all the backward classes and forward classes. The Vanniya community is demanding 20% reservation. In Tamil Nadu, there is 18% reservation given to Harijans and STs, 52% to backward classes, and 30% to forward classes. And the Vanniyars are demanding 20% for themselves alone, which is an issue to be talked over by Government officials. We cannot take a decision immediately, because leaders of the Vanniya community in the State has asked the people of their community to boycott the election whenever it comes, whether in August, September or any other date. They have said that whenever the election is held, the whole community should boycott it; not only boycott it, but that anyone who goes to the polls

will be attacked. These are the conditions now laid down by the Vanniya community's leaders. So, the Government is not in a mood to go in for the elections against the wishes of those people who comprise nearly two crores out of the total population of Tamil Nadu. So, Government wants to have talks with them before going in for elections.

Sofar as Governor's rule in Tamil Nadu is concerned, it has a new perspective on administration. I do not call their 20-year rule in Tamil Nadu as the Dravidian rule. They may call it in any manner. But after their 20-year rule, a cleaning process is going on in Tamil Nadu, because there was corruption to the maximum, to the core. I would like the Governor's administration to look into that. I will not appreciate if only the Peons who got a mere Rs. 2 are caught by the Vigilance Department, or if some Collectors who had misused their powers to give some Government land to their sons are caught. For example, yesterday one Pandian was suspended; he was an IAS officer. I would like Government to go into the acts of the politicians who were in power for the past 20 years—those who have amassed wealth to the tune of crores.

The hon. Member Mr. Kolandaivelu has once said that a former Minister in the Tamil Nadu cabinet has buried, hidden or concealed Rs. 7 crores in the burial ground of his father. *(Interruptions)* The hon. Member is here now. He has mentioned it in the Press; he has said it in public meetings. He has given it in writing. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Give us the address.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: He is the former Minister. He has the address. He has even mentioned it to the Prime Minister. It was said by Mr. Kolandaivelu himself that not just lakhs or crores of rupees are with the Janaki faction. There are tonnes of rupees. You have got only to weigh the amount with the help of weighing machines. So, these things should be brought to light, because the officers alone are not corrupt. Even the politicians should be brought before the people's court and convicted.

Only then clean Government, democratic Government could be established in Tamil Nadu.

As far as elections are concerned, not only the Congress (I) is interested postponing elections but also two leaders of Jayalalitha's faction—one is Mr. Panruti Ramachandran and another is Mr. Thirunavakarasu—earlier stated that the elections should be postponed due to agitation and various other factors. So, I thought the same situation would be prevailing in this House also by the same group. But Mr. Kolandaivelu has spoken otherwise; he has expressed a different view.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : They are not in our party. They might have said so many things. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : I am saying that the two leaders of Jayalalitha's faction had stated earlier about it and Mr. Kolandaivelu has said that they are not in his party; they are dissidents. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Actually, they are dissidents; they are not in our party. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : You are sitting on the fence. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Names should be avoided.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : The names of those leaders they had stated openly. Then Mr. Ayyapu has said that they are prepared to hold elections only after having alliance with other parties. But I would like to state categorically that our party will go to polls alone without any alliance whatsoever. We are prepared to face electorates alone. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : That is what we want.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : We will go to the people without any alliance. But, at the same time I would like to ask DMK leader, Shri Somu, is he prepared to go to polls without any alliance—Muslim League, CPI, CPM? Let him say clearly about it. I am giving him a challenge. At the same

time, Shri Ayyapu has stated that only after there is a compromise or truce in Sri Lanka that they would like to hold elections. But I would like to tell him that truce is in the offing; it will come in a day or two; in a few days, the whole settlement will come and the future of Sri Lanka will be safeguarded by the Indian Government, by our respected Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. So, we should not think of elections and the issue of Sri Lanka together.

Mr. Jagathrakshakan has stated that the salary of an Advisor is Rs. 15,000. I do not know from where he has got this data. But as far as Advisors in Tamil Nadu are concerned, they are very fine.

One Adviser is Mr. Padamanabhan, a former Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu Government, who was appointed by the late Chief Minister, Ramachandran. He is still continuing as an Advisor. Another Advisor is Mr. Rama Krishna, who tackled the agitation of the employees along with the Chief Secretary, Rajendaran, in a perfect way without any harassment. He had perfectly settled the matter and the employees of the State Government were very happy with them. At the same time, I would like to say that as far as NGOs' agitation is concerned, it is the Government by Mr. Alexander which has called the Government officials to have a talk with the Advisor and settle the matter. When MGR was there, at that time, there was an agitation going on by NGOs and others. He simply said, "I would not like to have a talk with them. The people would look after themselves." "Makkala Parthukkolvargal", it means the employees will be threatened to go to their work; they will not be asked to wait outside; they will go inside. People will look after themselves.

It means that they will be threatened to go to work. They will not be asked to wait outside. They have got to go inside. If they do not go to work, the people will look after them. So, we did not follow the same principle. We will follow it in a different way and ask them to have a talk with us and settle the matter across the table.

One more thing which I felt very much was when Mr. Kurup mentioned that Mr. Kamaraj during his lifetime was written off,

[Shri N. Sundararaj]

It is a very sorry statement, coming from a young man with Marxist thinking. I must say.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) :
I said, politically written off

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Yes. It hurt me. Not only me, so many people. Because, he was not a man. He was a legend. He was institution by himself. He came from an ordinary family. When he died he never left any will that after his death his property should go to such and such people. His property was only two dhoties, one pair of chappals and one spectacles. That was all. He did not leave any property of his own.

AN HON. MEMBER : He never got any commission. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : But now we can see today, those people who have been Chief Ministers, how many houses they own in Madras. (Interruptions)

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Yes, yes. Anna, after becoming the Chief Minister MGR has not earned a single pie for his own use. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : I do not want to go into a controversy. He is no more. I do not want to tarnish the image of any late leader. (Interruptions) I am thinking only of Kamaraj. He was the man who in 1939 relinquished, resigned the Chairmanship of Virudhnagar Municipality to work for the cause of the nation.

In 1964 he resigned Chief Ministership, powerful Chief Ministership of Tamil Nadu, to work for the nation's welfare, for the people and took over the Congress Party.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : He gave up Congress (I) also !

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : He was the man who introduced midday meals scheme for the children of Tamil Nadu which was later on taken over by MGR as his programme. He was the man who brought free education to the children of

Tamil Nadu. Without his administration, without his power, there would not have been so many IAS officers or IPS officers, who came up just because of him. Free education, free shirtings and all the help so many IAS officers, doctors came up. And there is no need to pay money to pay for any medical college seat or in colleges. Today we see during these 20 years' rule, how many lakhs, how many thousands to be paid to third persons to get a seat in the medical colleges, or engineering colleges ; not capitation fees, it is only a bribe.

At the same time, Mr. Kolandaivelu has said that some people had burnt the house of Kamaraj in Delhi and those people are seeking to bring back Kamaraj rule in Tamil Nadu. But I personally ask : Those who burnt the houses, who were those people ? He could not answer. They were Jan Sangh people. Those people, during an anti-Congress agitation they burn the houses, to throw away Congress people. (Interruptions)

We are asking for Kamaraj rule there. What is the difference ? I do not know whether he is not able to understand, who were those people who burnt the houses, and I am sorry to state this, that he does not know it. —Prof. Dandavate was there —But at the same time, they are having an alliance with the people of Jan Sangh. So, I am sorry to say this. (Interruptions) Now, what is the present position ? The BJP, where is the BJP ?

I would like to say one more thing. One Cabinet Minister of the Centre should be appointed to look after the affairs of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :
Why do you want him ?

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : This is not a new thing. Let me say.

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN :
Then you do not have any faith in the Governor. (Interruptions)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ : Sir, let me say. Earlier there was a precedent when Mr. S.S. Ray, who was the then Cabinet Minister here, was appointed to look after the affairs of West Bengal. The same thing could be continued now also.

Sir, I would like to say one more thing. We have dismissed the State Assembly. But we have not dismissed the Assembly Speaker. He is roaming the whole of Tamil Nadu and making ** speeches. No ordinary man can hear his speeches. We have got to look into the matter Sir. I request the Home Minister to look into it. (*Interruptions*)

DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN (Chengalpattu): He is the Speaker. He is not here. He is mentioning his name. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The reference to Speaker will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: He is the Speaker now. I did not mention his name. The Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Assembly goes and addresses every public meeting and makes such a kind of ** speech, which cannot be heard by any ordinary man. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The word "... " will not go on record "... " is unparliamentary.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: I would like to quote two examples. The DMK Chief Karunanidhi was conferred a doctorate by Annamalai University. When he was going to Annamalai University during that time students' agitation was there against giving him the doctorate. In the police lathi charge, one student by name Udhayakumar has been killed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please proceed and conclude.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: The father of the dead son was called for an inquiry, and he told the Inquiry Commission that the dead son was not his son. He was asked to say like that. Do you want that kind of Government now? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North): We want Bakthavath Salami Government, which has killed one thousand students in

1965. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Sir, just for reducing two paise in electricity charges for agriculturists, there was agitation in Tamil Nadu. Thousands were taken to custody, and put in jails. Twelve persons were shot dead by the then Government. We do not want that kind of Government to come back to power. We want 'Kamaraj Rule'. Kamaraj Rule means clean Government, non corrupt Government, simple Government with full force to give concessions to the poor downtrodden. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam): Unlike Rajiv Gandhi Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Sir, while the Government is able to give concessions to the industrialists, I request the Government to give concessions to the poor agriculturists because they have been burdened with cooperative loans. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North): This is vote catching speech.

SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: I want the Government to write off the Cooperative loans.

I also request the Government to postpone the Cooperative elections because there was not only corruption but new members have not been enrolled. When new members have been enrolled, we can have the elections.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): The Resolution for extending the President's rule in Tamil Nadu is being discussed. The continuation of President's rule, of course, deprives the people from active participation in the development of the State. As the leader of the greatest democracy in the world, being the champion of democracy, we should provide an opportunity to the people to have their own Government, to have a popular rule. On this consideration, I urge upon

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

the Home Minister not to extend the term of the President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

I had been to Tamil Nadu last month. People of every shade and opinion were eager to have elections at the earliest. I also want to suggest to the ruling party that prolonged spell of President's rule had never paid in terms of votes and power to the ruling party. It was prolonged spell in Assam and they lost. It was prolonged spell in Punjab in 1985 and they lost. Now in Tamil Nadu they are quite popular as the Members of the ruling party are saying that Government is doing this good or that good; the employees are happy, people in the countryside are happy, people in the urban areas are happy. When the people are happy and the atmosphere is congenial, the enrolment lists are ready, why is the Government of India trying to delay the elections? Like the people of Tamil Nadu, we the people of Punjab, are also victims of this policy of bringing President's rule. The people of Punjab have all the sympathies with the people of Tamil Nadu for early elections. I urge upon the Government to immediately announce elections in Tamil Nadu and not to extend the President's rule there.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. No one prefers the rule of a nominated person to that of an elected Government. I think that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs must have felt distressed to move the resolution for the extension of President's Rule. But under the situation existing today in Tamil Nadu, there is no other alternative but to extend the President's Rule there. I think that it is not the responsibility of the Central Government or of the Home Minister to decide whether the situation there has become normal and conducive for holding elections or not but it is the responsibility of the Governor to do so. It has been stated by the Members of the Opposition as well as the Ruling Party that in view of the situation arising out of the strike called by the State Government employees and now the threats given by a certain section of the people to boycott elections, it will not be proper to

hold elections there at this juncture. We cannot afford to keep a very large section of the society unhappy. We have to take them into confidence and as soon as the situation becomes normal, I think the Governor and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs will make necessary recommendations to the Election Commission for holding elections in the State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the point as to for how long the President's Rule is in force, but the point is as to why it was necessitated to impose the President's Rule in the Tamil Nadu? What were the circumstances under which the President's Rule had to be imposed and the elected Government had to be dismissed? For an analysis to be made, all the Members whether they belong to the DMK or the AIADMK will have to consider as to why such a situation arose in Tamil Nadu and in legislative assembly there due to which the elected Government could not continue and President's Rule had to be imposed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the situation in Tamil Nadu today is very unfortunate. It is very distressing to find that the two political parties known as D.M.K. and AIADMK, which have now split into three groups and are in the process of their further division into four, have created such an adverse situation in Tamil Nadu which is the Centre of Tamil Culture.

It is not hidden from anybody and I think that as compared to the Congress party, the DMK and the AIADMK have complained against each other and each has made allegations against the other when the other was in power about misuse of public funds and that of amassing property worth crores of rupees. It has also been alleged that instead of looking after public interest and ensuring the progress of public welfare programmes, they have been busy in looking after their vested interests which has resulted in current crisis in Tamil Nadu. Before 1967, Tamil Nadu was hailed as an example of a progressive State. But, today it has gradually been relegated to the position of a backward state. I was very happy to know during my visit to Tamil Nadu about the praises showered on the hon. Governor. As a servant of democracy, I was surprised and felt distressed to note that the people were

comparing the popular rule, which existed earlier, with the current Governor's Rule and were saying that Governor's Rule was many times better. The same is also evident from the fact that the way the friends of DMK and AIADMK are making efforts to hurl personal allegations against each other shows that perhaps they are afraid that because of the efficient functioning of the administration during Governor's rule, the effective implementation of the various programmes, the total control over the bureaucracy and that if the current state of affairs is to continue, then no one stands a chance in the future and the people of Tamil Nadu will realise that the members of the AIADMK and DMK are of course, capable of inciting people on petty issues and come to power through such means but are not capable of carrying out programmes for public welfare. Hence, under these circumstances, the imposition of the President's Rule, although is not desirable step, has been welcomed and the people of Tamil Nadu are in favour of it. However I think that as soon as the situation normalises, elections will be held and the people of Tamil Nadu will teach a lesson to those persons who have shattered the economy of Tamil Nadu and are responsible for backwardness of the State regardless of their party affiliations. The people of Tamil Nadu will only teach them a lesson and they will not allow situations like the current one to be repeated in future.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have listened to the speeches of the hon. Members with interest, on the Resolution moved by me for the extension of President's rule in Tamil Nadu.

I am sorry that the hon. Members have gone beyond what was required. It is a statutory obligation and we have not come here to get the President's rule extended for any political purpose. It is a Constitutional requirement. The President's rule will be over after two-three days in Tamil Nadu and then what happens? I am sorry, Shri Ramoowalia Ji, Shri Kolandaivelu Ji and many Members have said that "You do not extend the President's rule, or you withdraw

the Resolution". Sir, what will happen? I am afraid, the hon. Members have even not cared to have some consideration for the Constitutional obligations.

What will happen to Tamil Nadu if we withdraw the Resolution and we accept their demand and whatever they propose?

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : You withdraw it.

S. BUTA SINGH : I will come to your point. I do not know which party you belong to now. Will you kindly tell me that? Are you 'Samajwadi' or are you in 'Janata' party or are you a 'Dal'? I do not know which part of it you belong to or perhaps you are still in 'morcha'. It is a still-born baby. Nobody knows which way it will go, which way it will turn. Anyway I will reply to all the points that you have made.

Sir, what will happen to Tamil Nadu? Do you want the State to be thrown into darkness without any constitutional provision? I am sure no hon. Member from Opposite would like us to take that kind of course and mind you, the President's Rule I do not know how they call it unconstitutional and undemocratic. Is it not provided in the Constitution? Is it not an Act of parliamentary democracy? They have their own notion about the President's rule. We are not happy with the President's rule there. The Congress Party has never encouraged any move towards bringing more and more States to President Rule except of course if the Constitution so desires, the situation so demands, it is an obligation, it is a duty towards the nation that we have to perform and I am sure the day the President Rule was imposed in Tamil Nadu every leader sitting on the Opposite side welcomed it from Telugu Desam to now Shri Kolandaivelu. The situation on 28th January—if you look at the news papers on 29th—was such that every party had said that there was no other alternative. I do not want to quote the hon. Members, their respective leaders and the news papers because what happened in Raj Bhawan was that all political parties except one which wanted a sort of steam-roll everything, wanted to finish the Members in dozens and they wanted to get them finished by the hon. Speaker and everybody shouted and

[S. Buta Singh]

everybody screamed and went to the Governor. Why are they projecting that kind of a situation? Was it introduced by the Congress Party? This is a constitutional obligation cast upon the Government of India. They have to perform this duty. Unfortunately, this situation was developed in Tamil Nadu and the President's rule was imposed. Now, the question is: Why are we going to seek extension beyond six months? I may inform the august House that everything was ready, electoral rolls were being revised, we were in touch with the Election Commission and the process was to start on or around June 20. Now, what happened around 20th June in Tamil Nadu is known to the hon. Members themselves. They know better than me because they are the Members representing Tamil Nadu. What was the situation in the State at that time? The State wide threat of a strike was hanging over the head of the administrators in Tamil Nadu. Negotiations were conducted right in the month of May. Hon. Member, Mr. Somu said what was the Government doing before the 20th June?

The Government in all seriousness was discussing and talking to the employees and the leaders who were backed by some of the political parties including the D.M.K., C.P.M. and other parties who were persuading the State Government employees to go on a State-wide strike. Now, Mr. Chairman, the Members should realise: can any administration think of holding elections where a State-wide strike was to take place? What happened? The negotiations were going on and on the 19th which means a day or two before the process for election was to start, the employees had made known through public statements that they are to go on State-wide strike.

No Governor or any other administrator would have taken that course that when the whole set up, all the employees of the State Government, all the categories are going to strike, how could the Governor hold an election there? Therefore, on the 22nd June itself, and between 22nd June and 6th July, 9182 employees were arrested. Now, can anybody think of an election in that State where nearly 10,000 people are behind the bars and others are on strike? 961 were remanded to the custody for acts of intimidation of loyal Government servants. Now

you can dispute who is to be blamed, but certainly the situation on ground definitely was not fit for holding an election in that State and if the Governor has recommended to the President that under the circumstances it was not possible to hold an election, what wrong has he done? Perhaps this was the only course left for the Governor under the Constitution. I do not know from where the hon. Members have brought this kind of charge against the Congress Party that we have persuaded—do you mean that we persuaded the employees to go on strike? Definitely not. Even the worst critics of the Congress Party have not said that we persuaded. There are records to show that the DMK, CPI(M) and other political parties were behind the strike.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Even Mr. Moopanar tried, even the Government employees believed Mr. Moopanar. (*Interruptions*).

S. BUTA SINGH: I am happy that truth is coming out. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Kurup, I am happy that truth is coming out, Mr. Moopanar tried to have a negotiated settlement after they have threatened strike and that is one positive service that he has done to the people of Tamil Nadu.

Now, kindly don't interrupt me. I have never interrupted you. I am stating the facts.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Then you are casting wild allegation. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH: Sorry, I cannot. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: Earlier the Government employees announced the strike, and only after the Government employees sought the support of other political parties, they have come into the field. You are putting the clock back. Sir, Mr. Buta Singh is putting the clock back. It is only after the Government employees sought the support of all the political parties.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister reply.

S. BUTA SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the one exercise I cannot compete with Mr. Somu is distorting the facts and telling untru-

ths in this House. I cannot compete with him in this. I have gone through his speech, he has made all utter baffoonery, nothing else. He said that the Governor told the people, 'I will grant your applications if you promise to vote for Congress.'

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : You go through the newspapers.

S. BUTA SINGH : Now I have to tell the other part of the story. The Governor next day itself denied categorically ; such stories are planted by some of the political parties to which Shri Somu belongs. I am sorry the statement which has been published in the name of the Governor was denied the next day. It was carried by all the papers in Tamil Nadu and still the hon. Member is harping upon that kind of misinformation and tries to make the Members of this august House to believe that such things are happening and what not has been said about Dr. Alexander ? Normally we should not speak about persons, much less if a person happens to be a Governor because there are certain constitutional protocol and things which have to be observed before we speak about certain dignitaries. Governors' conduct is not discussed normally, it has to be in a substantive motion if there are certain things against a Governor. But in such a low tone, hitting below the belt, making personal attacks on one of our most distinguished Administrators, Mr. Somu went to the extent of criticising his character. Let me tell him...

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I have not criticised him. Why he has resigned ? Why Mr. Alexander has resigned as Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister ? Why he has resigned ?

S. BUTA SINGH : I would have really not taken this kind of objection. But what he said is—when you said that he was PA to Mrs. Gandhi, it is utter lack of knowledge. (Interruptions).

Perhaps the hon. Member does not know the position, the seniority of Dr. Alexander. He was the Principal Secretary to the then Prime Minister and he was one of our most outstanding administrators and one of our most successful diplomats. Now after he has

assumed the charge as the Governor, it was the duty of Dr. Alexander to take out the skeletons from the cupboards of those who were ruling Tamil Nadu for more than 2 decades. What is coming out ? The first thing that came out was, thousands and thousands of files, most important files were buried under dust and cob-webs. What wrong has he done ? Has he done the Congress job by clearing all those most important cases of public importance ? Is that his crime ? Is that he has helped the Congress Party in the State by giving some semblance of clean Government, efficient Government ? You go to the streets of Madras today. The people who are normally supposed to be more towards DMK say, Yes, there is something like law and order in the city.

My friend, hon. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy started his speech with the remarks that money is being collected through taxation. Yes, I am coming to that. Do you know who are collecting the money. Some of the local bodies headed by....

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is untrue ; he is giving a false statement. We collected election funds only from the people. It is not like the Congress funds.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have not said anything. I have not yet spoken of what I have got to say. How is it that he has taken it ? This only shows that the cap is fitting them.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Already Mr. Chidambaram has spoken about it.

S. BUTA SINGH : No. It is your colleague, our hon. friend from Telugu Desam, who has hinted. I wanted to say what he has hinted. He could not say because he is in your company. He is hesitating to name certain elements who are collecting money. Nobody has said that Congress is collecting money. Who are collecting money for their election campaigns ? (Interruptions.) It is a public secret now. In Tamil Nadu, everybody knows which party is collecting money in a most dubious manner by threatening the people.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I take strong exception to that.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have not named your party.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is your style of saying.

S. BUTA SINGH : I have not named any party.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : If you are not naming my Party, it is well and good.

S. BUTA SINGH : I said, certain people belonging to certain political party who are heading the civic body are doing this. What do they do? They introduced taxation. There is the tax. When the people go to them, they say, all right, we will reduce it. I can cite examples of how many times taxes were raised and reduced because they wanted some money for their election campaign. Never have we heard this kind of very strange method of civic bodies of very big metropolitan cities. This is how the people are coerced to give funds for their political campaign. This is how the people are made to give money. The most funny part of the story is, in the newspapers it is mentioned that the money is given by the Janata, by the people to that political party for organising their future elections. This is what they talk of their very very high moral in the body politic! Anyway, I will leave it here.

But I would like to clarify certain misgivings and doubts which have been created in the speeches of the hon. Members, including that of my friend, Shri Kolandavelu. Now, the hon. Member has said that nothing has been done for constructing the *Samadhi* of the late Shri MGR. It is not correct. The Government has undertaken the process and the designs were invited on the 7th May. Preparations for designs take time.

The last date for the receipt of designs has been fixed as 31st August, 1988.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : It is long time.

S. BUTA SINGH : I can assure this House that, as announced by the State Government, the Government is determined to renovate and improve the look of the *Samadhi* of late Shri MGR. He was one of our most respected leaders on a national level and the whole nation honoured him for his yeoman service for national integration and for the services to the people of Tamil Nadu.

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Just now you said that skeletons from the cupboard are unearthed by Dr. Alexander.

S. BUTA SINGH : That was one. The others are, in a period of a little over two decades, the people of Tamil Nadu have witnessed, as my friend the last speaker was mentioning, some of the things. I have no time. Otherwise, I would have given him more examples. But one thing which has been witnessed by the people is that the people were misled by the cheap slogans of parochialism and narrow chauvinism at the cost of the development activities in the State. Nothing was being done worth the name which could improve the standard of life of the people of Tamil Nadu. Much more damage has been done.

The people of Tamil Nadu have been fed on an ideology which kept them at a distance from the rest of the national mainstream. It was that which brought an isolation to the whole State and the State has stagnated in the matter of development. This is one disservice that the State has witnessed for the past 20 years.

Hon. Members are very much concerned about the future of the Congress and some of them have made prophesies that Congress will never come to power. If the Congress will never come to power, then why are you worried? Then you can wait for the elections. You are sure to come back to power. Why are you bothered about the Congress's future? You can leave the Congress alone. We will take care of ourselves. We have been taking care of your parties. For a change, we will take care of ourselves. Therefore, your love for the Congress party is well-founded. I can understand. But let me tell you. The last

Congress is wound up. The Congress (S) has also gone to the Dal. There is no other Congress now.

I have the opportunity of visiting some of the interior parts of Tamil Nadu. People are looking for a better future. People are yearning to have a real, secular, socialist and democratic Government in Tamil Nadu. I am sure the people will select their Government and these Parties which have fed the people of Tamil Nadu with parochialism and narrow ideology will be left behind. I have no doubt about it. But my hon. friends are worried about the future of the Congress !

There are other things I wanted to highlight. Some of the Members wanted to know what has the Government brought and my friend wanted to know what skeletons have been unearthed by the Governor's rule. In just a period of a little over three to four months, the exercise was started to clean the administration through the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption. I will just give one example.

A total of 60 traps were organised leading to the arrest of 92 persons including 10 officers of Group A and B. 599 surprise checks were undertaken. 90 cases including a few against IAS and IPS officers have been registered.

This is the type of toning up the administration, of making the bureaucracy answerable to the people, responsible for the duties that have been given. The Governor's rule has done cleaning operations for the administration of Tamil Nadu. In the sphere of redressal of public grievances, the Governor has made it compulsory for all the Heads of Departments including the Secretaries and the Commissioners to spare time in their daily routine, meet the people, receive their applications, dispose them of. Now, one can go to the Secretariat with the hope that he will get some response to the application that he is taking with him. Earlier, perhaps, the Ministers used to function from their bungalows only, mostly and people used to be deprived of any opportunity. Of course, there were very good lectures and speeches. I can now realise the power of oratory in the Tamil Nadu politics. Shri Somu had such

virulent charges today. They have no basis. But he thinks that he can mislead the people of Tamil Nadu through his fluent Tamil. He thought that he could do the same thing in this House by making all ill-founded, baseless charges against some of the functionaries in Tamil Nadu and so also in this House. I am afraid this kind of political jugglery the people have seen for more than 20 years. In Tamil Nadu, people have come to realise that they cannot be fed on these high-sounding (*Interruptions*) words and these high-sounding idioms. People want that their living-standard should be improved. People want that concerted effort should be made to fight against poverty, which the Governor's rule has shown in a very small period. If I were to give you the progress achieved in the Rural Development, Mr. Kolandaivelu himself admitted that something has been done on IRDP and NREP. It is not 'something'. Sizable efforts have been made. For the first time, the Pattas are going to be given to those who are living on small patches of land for centuries and for generations and people are going to have Pattas. People will be given easy loans. People will be given subsidies under various schemes like Indira Awas Yojana and Kamaraj Housing Scheme in large scale. I was myself very much surprised that within three to four months—even in the month of April when the State Governments have not yet got their Budgets sanctioned, in anticipation, the State Government started and the Planning Commission itself enhanced allocation for the State of Tamil Nadu and with that—enhanced allocation, the State administration, in the shortest period, have taken, in all seriousness, all the schemes for the betterment of the poor people, small farmers, peasants, women, youth and there is a sea-change in the rural areas in Tamil Nadu. The whole State is humming with activities.

An hon. Member objected to the Governor's liberalising the small-scale industries programmes. What is wrong in that ? He has encouraged them, just as Mr. Kumaramangalam was mentioning. Large scale of sick-units, textile units have been given life. Large number of workers, who were sitting idle, un-paid, started coming to do their jobs. The biggest Housing Scheme programme which has been taken up in Tamil Nadu is being imple-

[S. Buta Singh]

mented.

Some of the hon. Members took objection to some of my Congress friends saying that we will bring Congress era or Congress Government and like things. When we say of Kamaraj, Kamaraj is a symbol of Gandhianism. He was a true follower of Mahatma Gandhi. He lived on the principles of Gandhiji. He was a selfless worker. I know every Chief Minister has shortfalls; every Chief Minister has plus points; every Chief Minister has minus points. I will not compare Kamaraj-ji with the modern Sanyasis, wearing all kinds of *Ggrua* robes and having crores and crores of rupees in the names of their sons, daughters and daughter's in-law and facing the High Courts.

And they are still saying, "I am a Sanyasi; I do not touch money". Kamaraj was a real sanyasi. On the day Kamaraj passed away, he did not have any money in the bank. He was a real sanyasi. He was a real follower of Gandhiji. And when we say that we will go back to the Kamaraj era, we have this in our mind. I know, as a Chief Minister, one has so many things. But, after all, a Chief Minister does not have a talisman that he can change the whole State overnight or even in five years. What have you done in 20 years? Have you changed the life-style of the people in Tamil Nadu? (*Interruptions*) Look at the poverty line...

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : We have given lakhs of *pattas* to Harijans and backward class people. You are following what our leader, Shri Karunanidhi, has done. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, have I compared Kamarajji with any of the leaders? Anna was a great leader. We accept him. But why do they belittle Kamarajji today? (*Interruptions*) Kamaraj was one leader who made the Tamilians feel proud of being Indians. He said, "This country belongs to the people, to the whole people of this country, not only to those belonging to one section or one language or one culture". That was the greatness of Kamaraj. That is why we respect Kamaraj. I am sure the

people have started realising this in Tamil Nadu. This is just a Constitutional provision which the House will be passing...

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Our leader built a memorial for Kamaraj, but you had taken away the *charka* from the memorial during the Emergency.

S. BUTA SINGH : We stand by our commitment, and I am sure the Governor also stands by his commitment. The employees' thing has been taken care of. I can say, seeing the way they have dealt with the employees' strike—I am sorry, some of the Members made a false allegation that women were raped and they were manhandled; it is wrong and baseless and I repudiate that with all the strength at my command—the strike was handled with the utmost care and consideration...

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (*Panskura*) : Oh ! Is it so !

S. BUTA SINGH : Madam, if I were to quote some of the leaders belonging to your Party on the handling of the strike, you know what happened? On the day the whole thing was resolved, your Party leaders went to the Adviser, Mr. G.V. Ramakrishnan, and said, "Sir, we have faith in you; we will request you to continue even after the popular Government comes so that you can solve our problems". This was the confidence with which the strike was handled...

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : What are you doing?

S. BUTA SINGH : This is their demand, your leaders' demand, and we will consider it at that time, how best we can meet this demand.

I am told that it was a big strike, it was a great challenge, it was a threat, but it was tackled very tactfully, it was tackled with a standard that befits a very efficient administration. I must say that I compliment and congratulate the people of Tamil Nadu who understood the threat of the strike. Also I appreciate the cooperation extended to the administration by all the sections who agreed to that formula and my sincere thanks are due to

them because they have saved the State from some kind of a chaos. And I am sure, given this kind of cooperation, we will be able—we are seriously trying—to bring some kind of understanding between these two sections of the society, namely, the Vanniyars and the Harijans. I am sure that, with proper understanding and with mutual confidence, there is no problem in this country which cannot be resolved. Our experience has shown ; we have done in the past in Tamil Nadu and we will do it. I am sure, with the cooperation of all political elements, we will solve this problem also—where the Vanniyars and the Harijans will come together.

18.00 hrs.

Soon there will be a situation in which we can have the elections. Hon. Members mentioned about the cooperative elections. And this cooperative election was to come after 13 years. But as pointed out by some of my colleagues—the hon. Member Smt. M. Chandrasekhar and Shri Kumaramangalam and my friend the last speaker that it was a fraud. How the people came to capture the cooperatives. How can they allow such a situation ? We cannot allow exploitation of the people in Tamil Nadu through these dubious methods of capturing cooperatives. Therefore, in deference to the wishes of the hon. Members, I am going to advise the State administration that they should give full opportunity to the small people to the common people so that they can become members. Only then, they should hold elections.

With these few words, may I commend this Resolution to this august House. It is not our intention to extend the President's Rule. But it is one of our duties. It is the constitutional obligation that we have to discharge. And I am sure the Consultative Committee which is there, we will have a meeting of the Consultative Committee. I will sit with the hon. Members and we will discuss all the problems of the Tamil Nadu. With these words, I commend to this House that this Resolution be passed unanimously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 30th January, 1988 in respect of the State of Tamil Nadu, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 30th July, 1988.”

The motion was adopted.

18.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri N.V.N. Somu and some other hon. Members left the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Sheila Dikshit.

18.01 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fifty-fifth Report

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifty-fifth Report of Business Advisory Committee.

I would also like to announce in the House that the Business Advisory Committee has since decided that the Motor Vehicles Bill will be taken up one week later to give Members an opportunity to go through it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 28, 1988/ Sravana 6, 1910 (Saka).