

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Fourteenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. LII contains Nos. 11 to 22)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 8, 1989/Sravana 17,
1911 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

HBJ Pipeline Through Saurashtra

*303. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for one of the two HBJ Pipeline to pass through pipavav in Saurashtra before joining them together in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether a feasibility report has been made in this regard; and

(c) when a decision will be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to take the HBJ Pipeline through Pipavav in Saurashtra.

DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Sir, you will agree with me that perhaps there is no region in the

whole of India so isolated and farther away from sources of energy. Then, this Peninsula of Saurashtra tucked away on the western most corner of the country far away from sources, whether it is coal, whether it is gas or whether it is hydro. And therefore, a proposal has been made by the State Government. Whether it is accepted by the Centre or not it is a different matter, but a proposal has been made by the State Government of having a part of the HBJ pipeline having a landfall in Hazira and another part of the landfall at Pipavav because in Pipavav there is already a 600 MW thermal power station coming up and it is approved by the Government. So, the gas from Tapti High is going to come in any case to Pipavav to feed that thermal electricity plant. So, why not have half of the HBJ pipeline coming to Pipavav and go through Saurashtra and the other half to Hazira and the two should meet at Panchmahals in Gujarat and then go further on to Jagdishpur? So, this is the proposal. The proposal from the Gujarat Government has come and appeals have come from every corner of Gujarat State. Why can't the Government at least accept the fact that here is a part of Gujarat or rather a part of India, i.e. Saurashtra, which is energy starved? Therefore, why should we not consider this proposal that has come from the State of Gujarat?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: Sir, I entirely agree with the hon. Minister.... I am sorry, hon. Member. He was the Minister of State here.

The question is somewhat confused. The HBJ pipeline is from Hazira to Bijaipur and Jagdishpur and now to Delhi. But we are aware of the necessity of Saurashtra and I have got the map here. Fortunately, to the

south of Saurashtra and to the south of Pipavav, this Tapti Gas Field has been discovered. Now, we have a proposal to develop this Gas Field and the line will be taken directly from this Tapti Gas Field to Pipavav. Of course, the power plant is to be established here. We will supply gas to it and the details of the project have to be prepared by the Power Department or by the State Government who will implement it. We have got a proposal to develop this and lay a pipeline directly from Tapti to Pipavav. Joining Saurashtra to other parts of Gujarat will be a very costly affair. But we have got another proposal also to join Kalol to Ankleshwar, laying a grid which will be more useful and the optimum utilisation of gas will be possible through this. So, I entirely agree with the spirit of the question, but the HBJ pipeline will be HBJ pipeline only.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: There is a saying in Punjabi—

'Pancha da akhya sir mathe, parnala othe hi girega.'

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: 'Parnala' is falling in Pipavav. He is requesting about Saurashtra and I agree to that.

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Sir, the Minister replied about Ankleshwar to Kalol would be an alignment totally outside the Saurashtra peninsula. Therefore, what I specially say is that, in any case gas is going to be sent from the Tapti High to Pipavav to feed the 600 MW power station. Then why can't this be considered to have a part of the HBJ pipeline which can go beyond Delhi or wherever it is. The HBJ pipeline can be half put in Hazira and the other in Pipavav so that the two can meet in Gujarat itself and from there go to Jagdispur or to Delhi. Therefore, would the Government consider examining this proposal in depth and study the feasibility of this to ascertain whether there are any shortfalls?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: Sir, how can we bifurcate the HBJ pipeline? I fail to understand. I have already submitted that we are laying a pipeline from Tapti to Pipavav and it will be developed in Saurashtra according to the availability of gas in Tapti Gas Field which is more productive. We are aware of the difficulties of Saurashtra, but I was talking only of the financial viability and the desirability of having the maximum benefit at a lower cost.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Could the proposal be examined?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: All the proposals made by the Gujarat Government and other agencies are under our active consideration.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR: Sir, in a recent meeting, the Prime Minister has announced that the gas pipeline will be extended to Bihar. Power and fertiliser are in short supply.

MR. SPEAKER: No; next question.

Mass Leave by Public Sector Undertaking Officers

+

*304. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP:
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector undertaking officers observed mass leave on 11 July, 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and how many persons joined the mass leave;

(c) the details of their demands and the action taken by Government thereon; and

(d) whether they have threatened to go on indefinite strike?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). A number of officers of Central Public Sector Undertakings is reported to have gone on mass casual leave on 11th July, 1989 demanding immediate implementation of the recommendations made by the High Power Pay Committee in respect of 69 public enterprises which had been following the Central Government DA pattern. These officers had also demanded extension of the benefits recommended by the HPPC including Central DA to other public sector undertakings. The recommendations made by the HPPC are under active consideration of the Government. Decision would also be taken in respect of pay revision of the officers/executives of the enterprises which hitherto follow the Industrial DA formula. Government is not aware whether any notice for indefinite strike has been given by the Officers to the Management.

Information in respect of the number of the executives who actually proceeded on mass casual leave is not available with the Government.

SHRI G.S. GHOLAP: Sir, while it is admitted that the officers have gone on mass casual leave on the 11th July, the figure of persons who have joined the mass casual leave is not given. I want to know whether the figure was called for and if so, why it is not made available to us. What was the tentative percentage who joined the mass casual leave? I also want to know whether it was limited to 69 Corporations or others.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: There are 235 public undertakings and how is it possible to collect all the figures throughout the country. The actual question is about the action taken. It is, no work, no-pay on that day.

SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: When this report was made available, what is the action taken. When the decision is likely to be taken by the Government?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: As I submitted, the action taken is only, no work-no pay. On

that account, there is no punishment. Only they will not get the pay for that day.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied in a very casual manner. I fail to understand this kind of reply for such an important question where ninety thousand crores of the nation's money is involved. Government may be doing well as far as infrastructure of industries is concerned but the management and executives are responsible for motivating strikes resorted to by the lower-level employees. So much freedom has been given to the management in the name of autonomy that they are acting almost like monarchs and making extravagant expenditures which have become a burden on the national exchequer. The hon. Minister has not given us a list of the employees who have gone on strike. May I know if the hon. Minister is trying to shield the guilty and if not, how is he going to punish those culprits who are blocking the progress of the public sector industries?

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, there are 235 public undertakings and the employees are 22.21 lakhs. Out of this, 19.81 lakhs are on industrial side.....

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: We want to know what action he has taken till now. There is no use going through the figures. What action have you taken against those who were on mass casual leave?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I told you very clearly about the action. On that day, no-work-no-pay.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: After all, they are part of management. They cannot go on mass casual leave. I do not agree with the answer given by the Minister because.....

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want your answer.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, the Minister does not have the figures. But I am giving the figures to the Minister. More than 50,000 public sector undertaking officers stayed away from work on the 11th July. Because their demand is very genuine, Government had set up a High-Powered Pay Committee. They have recommended proper implementation of DA, as the Minister has already stated, about proper implementation of DA like Central Government employees. The hon. Minister stated in his reply that they demanded extension of the benefit recommended by the HPPC including Central DA to other public sector undertakings. The recommendations made by HPPC are under the active consideration of the Government. Government has already stated this. I would like to know from the hon. Minister when Government is going to implement this High Powered Pay Commission report relating to the Central Government in the public sector offices

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: First of all, I submit that I do not agree with the figures given by the hon. Member.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Why don't you agree with the figures? You have no figures with you

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: My answer to the second supplementary is, for the present the matter is before the Supreme Court. The matter stands adjourned to 25th August, 1989 on the representation made by Mr. Datta, learned Additional Solicitor General and he produced a copy of the instructions in writing to Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry, Bureau of Public Enterprises. It has been made exclusively clear to him that no further adjournment would be granted on any ground if decision is not taken by 25th August, 1989 and if he does not report the Government decision to court, the court would be free to make its own order.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What is the Minister's reply? It is no reply. The hon.

Minister should give reply. Is this the Minister's reply? If you say that my figures are wrong, then give me the correct figures.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: The hon. Minister has taken it very lightly.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: This is a very important matter.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Let there be Half-an-Hour Discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Industrial plots in Patparganj, Delhi

*308 **SHRI MADAN PANDEY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 11 April, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 5690 regarding allotment of industrial plots in Patparganj, Delhi and state:

(a) whether applications for allotment of industrial plots in Patparganj area of Delhi have since been examined;

(b) if so, the number of applications being included in the draw and the number rejected,

(c) the number of women entrepreneurs whose applications have been accepted and whose rejected; and

(d) the time table drawn for holding the draw and for the refund of rejected applications?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Delhi Administration have informed that applications for allotment of Industrial Plots in Patparganj area have since been examined. The number of applications proposed to be included in the draw of lots is 25,652. The number of applications which have not been found eligible or withdrawn is 305.

6010 applications have been received from women entrepreneurs. Out of these 56 applications have not been found eligible. There is a 10% reservation for women entrepreneurs. Thus only 50 out of 500 plots are reserved for women entrepreneurs. Therefore, the Delhi Administration have decided to include the applications of women entrepreneurs with the applications from general category in order to enhance the probability of more women getting plots. However, if the number of successful women entrepreneurs in the draw is less than the number reserved for them in any of the functional groups, the shortfall shall be made good by the Delhi Administration by subsequent draw of lots.

The date of draw could not be fixed because of stay granted by the Delhi High Court. Bank drafts of some of the applicants not found eligible have already been returned and the rest are under process.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister replied that out of the applications received for allotment of industrial plots in Patparganj area, 25,652 applications have been found eligible to be included in the draw of lots and the number of applications which have not been found eligible or have been withdrawn is 305. 6010 applications have been received from women entrepreneurs and out of these 56 have not been found eligible. May I know the reasons for not making allotments till now.

Secondly, six-month period was stipulated in the advertisement but allotments have not been made within this time. Is there

any provision which provides for payment of interest on the amount deposited by the people?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The date of draw of lots could not be finalised as a civil writ petition is pending in Delhi High Court wherein the prayer has been made that plots should also be reserved for physically handicapped persons. The Delhi Administration is contesting the case. The next hearing of the case will be on 15-9-1989. In the mean time, High Court has given a stay order for draw of lots.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is alright but the answer is not satisfactory. Whatever may be the reason for the delay, it may be due to the High Court or any other factor, if there was a condition that the amount of deposit will not earn any interest, it was also stated that plots would be allotted within six months time. But now 17-18 months have passed and the allotment has not been made so far. Money deposited by the applicants has not earned any interest till now. May I know if any scheme is under consideration to pay interest on the amounts deposited by the large number of applicants?

[*English*]

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, I cannot give an assurance to the hon. Member. But his plea will be taken up with the Delhi Administration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI: Why can the give an assurance regarding the payment of interest on the money deposited?

Modernisation of Coal India Limited

*309. SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to modernise the Coal India Limited and increase its production capacity during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. By the end of 8th Five Year Plan (1994-95), the coal production in Coal India Ltd. mines will rise of about 270 million tonnes of which about 80% will come from highly improved mechanised mines, deploying modern and fast producing sophisticated mining equipment.

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: I would like to thank the hon. Minister for preparing an ambitious scheme for the modernisation of Coal India Ltd. I would like to know whether the latest mining equipment proposed to be installed to raise the level of production to 270 million tonnes by 1994-95, will be imported or it will be manufactured indigenously.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Most of these equipments are now being manufactured in our own country. Earlier we had to import some modern equipment such as dumpers, draglines etc. for their use in the underground or open cast mines, from the countries like USSR, Germany and England with whom we have collaborations. But now most of these equipments are being manufactured indigenously and we are trying to take up the manufacturing of more and more equipment of our use in our own country.

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: How much amount is proposed to be spent during 1990-91 i.e. the first year of the Eighth Five Year Plan, which will extend upto 1994-95 and how much increase in production will be achieved by that time?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, uptil now, we have incurred an expenditure of Rs. 10,302 crore. Whereas the amount sanctioned for the purpose was Rs. 8,826 crore. Out of that amount we spent a sum of Rs. 4,334 crore on plant and equipment. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 13,946 crore for the Eighth Five Year Plan with the production target of 270 million tonnes, seventy per cent amount will be spent only on equipment. If you want to know about the total expenditure incurred during the current year, I will have to collect the figures and the same will be furnish to the hon. Member.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether it is a fact that highly sophisticated machines and equipment are procured at very high cost; thousands of crores of rupees are being spent to get these highly sophisticated machines and equipment from abroad and they are being deployed. I think, as a result of that, the Government have decided that in the Eighth Plan, about 80 per cent of the total coal to be mined would come from improved sophisticated mines. How does it affect the manual labour of this country? As you know, unemployment is posing a very serious threat to our country. It is a serious problem. How does it affect this problem? Secondly, there is no optimum utilisation of such machines and equipment. I would like to know whether it is a fact that such machines and equipment are not being put to optimum utilisation and there is a great loss incurred by such companies on account of this. And sometimes there is also a problem of spare parts and other facilities. What action is being taken by the Government and the respective coal companies in this direction?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, it is true that with mechanisation and particularly in the open cast mines, equipments like dumpers, shovels, draglines etc., work mostly on removing the over-burden in coal mines and it does not have big scope for manual employment. But I want to assure the House that with all our programme of mechanisa-

tion, not a single worker who is employed today will be affected and will be retrenched.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: How is that?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Because those who are employed today will continue to be employed. This is only for expansion and in the expansion work, they will be employed... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will they get further employment?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes. Let us not hide this fact. Further employment will be done as per the requirement of the company. If hon. Members have an idea about further employment in open cast mining suppose, in a mine, 200 people are required to operate the machine and the equipment and someone says that you employ 2000 people, if this is the idea in the name of populism, then it will be suicidal. Let us be very clear that if we want economic working of these mines, then we must ensure that there is no over-employment done. I agree with the hon. Member when he says that this equipment must be fully utilised to the capacity. They must be looked after properly and the present trend that I see here, I must admit, is, the capacity utilisation is not proper because equipment is not properly made use of. We are giving special attention to this.

Oil and Gas in Bay of Bengal

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*310. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA
WADIYAR :
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA
SINHA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to undertake intensive oil exploration programme in the Bay of Bengal basin during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the areas earmarked for oil exploration in the Bengal basin during the above period; and

(c) the total amount of investment proposed to be made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Oil exploration activity is envisaged to continue during the 8th Plan period in the offshore Bengal Basin.

(b) and (c). The area in the offshore Bengal Basin, South of Contai up to the water depth of about 18 meters, has been planned for exploration during the 8th Plan period. The total amount of investment for oil exploration during the 8th Plan will be known when the 8th Plan is finalised.

SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has mentioned about oil exploration programme during the Eighth Plan only in respect of South of Contai. But it is a fact that huge oil deposits have been discovered in the Cauvery basin and also in the Mahanadi and Godavari basin in the offshore of Bay of Bengal. I would like to know if the Minister would consider the oil exploration in the Mahanadi, Godavari as well as in the Cauvery basin during the Eighth Plan.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: There is already a programme to explore oil in the Cauvery basin off-shore, Godavari basin off-shore, Mahanadi basin off-shore, in the Bay of Bengal and South of Contai. We are doing it ourselves and we have given some blocks to the international companies. Nine offshore blocks have been given to five international companies. They are going on with the work of seismic survey. And I hope, drilling will start very soon.

SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: The Minister has mentioned that five international companies have been given the contract for exploration. I would like to know which are those five

companies that have been entrusted with the exploration work in the Bay of Bengal Basin in this plan period and what would be the amount of investment proposed or envisaged to be made by these companies for the oil exploration in the said area.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: I have submitted that the off-shore block is given in KG Basin, that is a different basin. Then Godavari Basin, that is in North, and opposite Mahanadi area—Mahanadi Basin we call it. In the Bengal Basin, we have not allowed any foreign company. We are doing ourselves the on-shore exploration. We are doing it with the Soviet assistance.

SHRI ATISH CHANDRASINHA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister- the investigations in the off-shore Bengal Basin is made in the Contai region only upto 18 metres—why it is only 18 metres and why not to a greater depth? I would also like to know the total amount that has been planned for this investigation in the off-shore area of Bengal Basin in the 7th Five Year Plan and what is the result of the investigation, if it has come at all.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT: We have been told often that Bengal is floating on oil. In the late 40s, the exploration work was started by some foreign companies and we did it. A lot of wells were drilled both on-shore and off-shore. But the structure is so complex that upto this time we have not come across any hydro-carbons. We hope that Rs. 200 crores

will be available in the 8th Plan. We are proposing that. But I cannot say it definitely. That will depend on the finalisation of the Plan. We are starting off upto 18 metres; but if we find success we will move further. That is the way we are doing things.

Agro-based Industries In Punjab

*311. **SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up more agro-based industries in the villages of Punjab to provide employment to rural youth and to contain terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Agro-based industries are mostly in the de-licensed sector. While there is no proposal to set up agro-based industries in the Central sector, Government strongly supports the establishment of such industries in Punjab through priority in licensing, liberalised import of technology and necessary capital goods.

A statement showing the list of LOIs granted in 1987, 1988 and 1989 is given below.

STATEMENT

List of letters of intent issued for agro-based units in Punjab under Scheduled Industries No. 25, 26, 27 and 28

1987

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking and location of unit	Item and Capacity	Lic. No. and Date
1	2	3	4
1.	Food Specialities Ltd., (Dist. Moga, Punjab)	Baby Food and other Milk Products—23,000 tonnes	197/87 dt. 24.4.87
2.	Punjab State Co-opt Supply and Marketing Federation Ltd., (Dist. Kapurthala, Punjab)	Crushing of Rapeseed and Mustard—25,000 tonnes	159/87 dt. 10.4.87
3.	Jagatjit Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., (Dist. Sangrur, Punjab)	Sugar—2500 tonnes	239/87 dt. 12.5.87
4.	Malwa Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., (Dist. Sangrur, Punjab)	—do—	231/87 dt. 12.5.87
5.	The Doaba Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Jalandhar, Punjab)	White Crystal Sugar—2500 tonnes	257/87 dt. 8.6.87
6.	Punjab Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., (Dist. Jalandhar, Punjab)	Vodka, Rectified Spirit—96,60,000 lit	362/87 dt. 11.9.87
7.	The Jagraon Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab)	Sugar—2500 tonnes	503/87 dt. 11.9.87
8.	Amritsar Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Amritsar, Punjab)	—do—	504/87 dt. 11.9.87

1987	Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking and location of unit	Item and Capacity	Lic. No. and Date
	1	2	3	4
	9.	Faritkot Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Faritkot, Punjab)	Sugar—2500 tonnes	LOI: 505/87 dt. 11.9.87
	10.	Budhlada Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Bhatinda, Punjab)	—do—	506/87 dt. 11.9.87
	11.	Morinda Co-opt Sugar Mills Ltd., (Dist. Morinda, Punjab)	Sugar—3500 tonnes	760/87 dt. 31.12.87
1988	1.	Ferozpur Dist. Co-opt Milk Prod. Union Ltd., (Dist. Ferozpur, Punjab)	Milk Products—11,650 tonnes	LOI: 209/88 dt. 9.5.88
	2.	Markfed Vanaspathi and Allied Ind. (Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab)	Vanaspathi—30,000 tonnes	362/88 dt. 29.6.88
	3.	Punjab Agro Ind. Corpn. Ltd., (Dist. Hoshiarpur, Punjab)	Soft Drink Concentrates, Processed Fruit and Vegetable Prod.—40,000 tonnes	558/88 dt. 19.9.88
	4.	Punjab State Ind. Dev. Corpn., (Dist. Patiala, Punjab)	Meat Products and High Protein Food—15,000 tonnes	630/88 dt. 17.10.88

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking and location of unit	Item and Capacity	Lic. No. and Date
1	2	3	4
5.	—do— (Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab)	Edible Oil and De-oiled cake— 90,000 tonnes	718/88 dt. 24.11.88
6.	Jagatjit Ind. Ltd., (Dist. Kapurthala, Punjab)	Malted Milk Food—8,400 tonnes	798/88 dt. 9.12.88
1989 (till April)			
1.	Oswal Agro Mills Ltd., (Dist. Kapurthala, Punjab)	Sugar—2500 tonnes	70/89 dt. 9.3.89
2.	Max India Ltd., (Hoshiarpur, Punjab)	Acyllase range of catalysts—150 Cr. Units)	195/89 dt. 31.3.89
3.	Punjab Agro Ind. Corpn. Ltd., (Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab)	Vanaspati—30,000 tonnes	194/89 dt. 20.3.89
4.	Agro Tech India Ltd., (Dist. Ludhiana, Punjab)	Edible Veg. Oil—7500 tonnes	233/89 dt. 4.4.89

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: The Statewise position of capacity utilisation of National Cooperative Development Corporation assisted agro-based industries for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 reveals that no oil complex units or sugar factories or dairy and live stock units or F&V units are operating in the State of Bihar under NCDC. Many applications are also pending in this connection with the Central Government.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why this type of step-motherly treatment is being given to Bihar State. Will be Minister take note of this in future?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): The question is about Punjab; but he is talking about Bihar.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: This is with everyone. This question is related to agro-based industries. Like this it is going on every time. You should also take a serious note of this Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, according to what this question is,

[*Translation*]

reply can be given on the subject matter of the question.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: This question is regarding the agro-based industries. Is there no agro-based industry in Bihar?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The question straight-way is, whether the Government propose to set up more agro-based industries in the villages of Punjab. He can only answer with regard to Punjab.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: He has given reply for the whole of India. The notes are very much there. He has not related it to

Punjab alone, he has given his reply for all the States.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: As the question relates to Punjab.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Sir, in his reply to the question he has mentioned the entire country. He has not confined to Punjab alone.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You may give notice of question regarding Bihar. If he gives such a notice, I will admit it.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR: You give a Calling Attention Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: We will consider, when you give it. That is not the way. Wild goose chase.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Sir, my second supplementary is this. I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that in its evaluation report of 1979, the Planning Commission had said that the scheme for the establishment of Agro Service Centres launched by the Agriculture Ministry in 1971-72 had been implemented with half-hearted approach; if so, what are the conditions and performance of the Agro Service Centres and their connected Agro entrepreneurs; and if the performance of such Centres had not been satisfactory, the reasons therefor.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, you must decide whether this supplementary is relevant or not.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Sir, it is all related to rural youth employment. You can see the question. All are in connection

with the rural youth employment scheme. He is just passing it off like that only. You can see, Sir. The question is fully connected with providing employment to rural youth. These Centres are being operated for that. He has given a reply and in that also, he has mentioned that. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Prakash ji, you have simply written the word State. What can I do in it?

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: He has mentioned it in his reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Please go through the question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: He has asked about the agro centres in Punjab.

MR. SPEAKER: The question pertains to Punjab.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: He has given the reply in this regard. Now, he is not saying anything. You can see the reply, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: How can we go on like this? This is not the way.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: How is it that he is denying what he has stated in his reply. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't do like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: The Agro Centres are not concerned with our Ministry. They are coming under Agriculture Ministry.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Sir, something should be done for Bihar. You are here, Sir, in the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You may give a notice in respect of Bihar. I have not stopped you. The question is regarding Punjab and you are talking of Bihar.

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Please give the details of the position in Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not agree with you. Please read the question.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: The evaluation report is related to Punjab. Please give some details about Punjab. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: The hon. Member has asked a straight forward question on the Agro Service Centres in Punjab. That he can answer.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, the Agro Centres come under the Agriculture Ministry, not under our Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: It is already in the question, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, do you want to say anything?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: The hon. Member can put the question to the Agriculture Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: No, Sir. It is already in the question. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: It is for the officials to see as to which Ministry the question relates. How can we say about it (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

AN HON. MEMBER: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order during Question Hour. Next Question.

Live Telecast of Car Festival of Lord Jagannath

*313. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for live telecast of Car Festival;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether live telecast of any of the festivals of Orissa is being done;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government are considering to live telecast any of the functions or part of Car Festival of Lord Jagannath at Puri?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (e). As per the existing policy, live TV coverages are limited to events of nation-wide topicality such as Republic Day Parade, Independence Day, International Conferences, important sports events etc. For other important Socio-Cultural

events, TV reports are prepared for subsequent telecast on Doordarshan. The Festivals in Orissa, including the Car Festival are similarly telecast in proper manner.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: May I know from the hon. Minister what does he mean by the word 'etc.' The word 'etc.' is written in the answer. He should categorically tell what does he mean by 'etc.'? I would like to know which is the agency examines the question of nation-wide topicality. Has that agency ever examined about the Car Festival of Puri? If so, what is its report?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The guidelines are mentioned in my reply itself. The agency is the Doordarshan. So far as live telecast of Orissa festival is concerned the hon. Member and other Members of Orissa had spoken to me. I had asked the officers to examine it. It was considered not possible to have the live telecast of the Car festival because in our country there is a very large number of festivals and secondly the Puri festival is spread over a day and in 1988 it probably took two days. So it has been decided to cover the social and cultural aspects of the festival. This time we took special pains to cover this. It was covered so well on the same day both in Orissa as well as on the national network. Consequently I received a letter from the Information Minister of the State which he wrote to me on behalf of the people of Orissa. He says: I convey heartiest congratulations to you and to all the members of your Ministry for effective telecast of the Rath Yatra of Lord Jagannath at Puri on 5.8.1989. Looking forward for your cooperation in coming days. I remain... With regards. So, Sir, the best coverage was done on the same day first from Cuttack itself for Orissa and then on the national telecast. It was done properly, fully and this was appreciated by the Minister and also the people. There are so many festivals in our country. Take, for example, Kumbh Mela. It is a big festival. Even that is not live telecast. There are certain problems. The question was also considered in the National Integration Council where an opinion was expressed that too many religious programmes are given. So

we give cultural and social aspects of the various religious programmes and this Puri festival, which is very important, was covered very well. It was covered so well because of the efforts made by the hon. Members and other Members and also the Orissa Government. They approached us and we took steps.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, Mr. Bhagat is an intelligent Minister. Everybody knows it. But he should know there are also some other intelligent Members here. He forgets one thing. My question is about live telecast and he read out the letter of Information Minister of Orissa which is not quite relevant. Let him categorically say that this is a religious festival and, as such, it would not be live telecast. That I can understand. You take that stand but you say it took two days. Maybe it took two days but at least on the first day you could do live telecast. Do not be discriminatory. You are doing in Kerala for Vallamkali festival. Bhagat ji you are an aged man...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. No. Do not say that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: He is an aged man and a wise man. He should give due consideration to the beliefs of the people of Orissa.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: There is not a single grey hair.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a grave question of privilege!

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, please allow a half-an-hour discussion on this question.

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I say he is an aged and a wise man.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: I am grateful to

the hon. Member for raising a number of issues.

You have directed me to answer them. I have made it very clear in my original reply itself that there are so many religious festivals in this country and it becomes impossible to project all of them. Therefore, we are taking only the social and cultural aspects of the religious festivals so that we can do that. That is what we are doing.

It is true that the question, as I said, was raised in the National Integration Council. It was said that too many religious programmes come on the Television. Similarly, there are requests from other people. There are various religions in this country. Live coverage of the religious festivals becomes impossible. This country has maximum number of religious festivals. I am a believer. I went to the Puri Temple twice but that is besides the question. Therefore, I made the policy clear. As I said, that has been covered very well because of the efforts made by him.

As far as the question whether I am aged or not is concerned, it depends on one's heart. For that, I think, you should be the best judge. I should not disclose it in this House.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, if the hon. Minister thinks himself to be young, then I apologise.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD: Sir, our young Information and Broadcasting Minister has told us that so many religious functions should not be broadcast on Door-darshan. The various religious functions are an integral and important part of our own Indian culture. To educate different parts of our country as to how the other people live, what their culture is and what their religion is, I feel it very important to show the different religious aspects that take place in our country. For example, in Gujarat, we have the Adivasi Mela which has not been even covered. I don't mind picturised broadcast to be shown on TV. We have the Tazia ceremony in Gujarat and other parts of the country

where the ceremony is done in different ways. That should also be shown. That's why I would like to know from the hon. young Minister why should there be any objection for showing the religious ceremonies. That is part of our life and culture.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The hon. Member has raised a question. So far as the cultural aspects of the country are concerned, various religions depict culture and we depict this cultural aspect. We do not depict the ritual. Maybe you think that the ritual itself is a part of the culture.

As I said, there are so many religions. We have made this country a secular country. We are a country with religious beliefs. But do not accept that State has one particular religion of its own.

There are so many religions and so many rituals. So, the rituals are not shown. We are projecting these things as social and cultural events.

I am completely with him that all the cultural events—Particularly of the tribals—should be projected subject to the availability of time. I have asked the Doordarshan to give focus to these things as much as they can. Maximum possible focus should be done. If there is any particular thing from Gujarat, he can bring that to my notice. In principle, we do not show the religious rituals

but we project.

I want to conclude by saying that during the last four years through the electronic media and otherwise by various steps taken through national festivals and international festivals, Indian culture has been projected more than ever before—during the last four years.

Setting up of Hydel Power Station in Jammu and Kashmir

*315. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether hydro-electric power potential in the basins of the rivers Jhelum and Indus has been identified for setting up power stations in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(b) if so, the plan and the details of the projects;

(c) the estimated total cost and the approximate time by which these would be ready; and

(d) the States likely to be benefited by the power thus generated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) As per the studies carried out by the Central Electricity Authority for major hydro-electric schemes, the hydro-electric potential of Indus and Jhelum basins is estimated at 1205 MW and 1632 MW respectively at 60% load factor.

(b) and (c). There are five major hydro-electric schemes with an installation of 155 MW under operation in the Indus and Jhelum basin of Jammu and Kashmir. The details of the ongoing/sanctioned hydro-electric schemes in Indus and Jhelum basin of Jammu and Kashmir are as follows:—

<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)</i>	<i>Expected date of com./status</i>
Indus Basin			
Kargil	3x1.25	13.37	1990-91
Jhelum Basin			
Upper Sindh St.II	2x35	148.82	1990-91
Pahalgaoon	2x1.5	10.48	1993-94
Uri*	4x120	753.98	Beyond the 8th Plan
Karnah	2x1	12.33	1989-90
Upper Sindh ST.II (Extn.)	1x35	20.69	8th Plan

*Central Sector Project.

The details of hydro-electric schemes under examination and in the process of investigation on the Indus and Jhelum Basin in Jammu and Kashmir are as follows:—

<i>Basin</i>	<i>Under Examination</i>		<i>Investigation</i>	
	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>No. of Schemes</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
Indus	1	3.00	1	30.00
Jhelum	5	159.10	8	907.00

(d) The benefits from the projects executed under the Central Sector would be available to the various States in the Northern Region as per the Central formula for sharing of power from such projects.

would be feasible or practical. Will the hon. Minister clarify whether the version given by the newspaper is correct or the answer given by him in second part, part (b) and (c) is correct?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Sir, the hon. Minister has given the details in minute. I think, nothing is left. I, however, have a doubt regard to the figures that he has given and the figures that have appeared in the Hindu on 2nd July. The official version as per the report is that the investment is going to be to the tune of Rs. 6000 crores, and they have given further details also. In the 8th Plan itself, they have identified potential schemes and they are going to spend Rs. 4000 crores. That is as per the official version stated to have been revealed by the officials which appeared in the Hindu. Is it true that Rs. 4000 crores are going to be spent on the on-going and sanctioned schemes in the next Plan? This seems to be a very ambitious and fabulous amount. I do not know whether it

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): There is a slight confusion. The hon. Member has restricted his question to Jammu and Kashmir region, in which he wanted information about the basins of Jhelum and Indus. But if you take Chenab, the projects are much larger and that also is relevant to Jammu and Kashmir. Then, there are certain project in the northern region like Chamera, which also benefits directly Jammu and Kashmir region. I do not know; I have not read the report, which the hon. Member has referred to. But if we take projects like Baghehar, Sawankot, Salar 2, Chenab 2 and 3 and New Rajouri, the megawattage goes to the extent of nearly 1500 megawatts. The cost of these projects, which I have mentioned, will be approximately Rs. 2000

crores. Therefore, if you take the entire region, the investment is going to be substantial and the potential is also substantial. These are identified projects and we intend to undertake these projects in the 8th and 9th Plans.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: As far the Central Water Commission investigations, it was reported that ten thousand megawatts of hydro-electric power was going to be generated and the amount of Rs. 6000 crores I have already mentioned. After the investment of such a huge amount, is it going to meet the demand of the Jammu and Kashmir region? What are the total units that they need by the end of 8th Plan? After the completion of these schemes, to what extent will they have surplus or deficit power? If there would be any surplus power, which are the States which are going to get the energy on completion of these projects?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As far as Jammu and Kashmir region is concerned, particularly the Kashmir Valley, it will get all the power that it needs by the end of the 8th Plan. I am deliberately separating Jammu and Kashmir valley. The real difficulty in the valley arises because the transmission line from Kishanganj to Dulhasti is under construction. We have already given the contract to a Soviet party on turn key basis and we are trying to do it earlier. Normally it will be coming by 1992 but we are trying to see if we can advance it. Today the need of the valley, even at the peak time, is about 300 M.W. By the time this line is constructed this will grow to 400 MW. The power that will be transmitted from Salal to the valley would be more than about 700 MW. So, the requirements of the valley will be fully met and in fact there will be surplus power.

The work on that Uri project has already been started. We hope that in the first year of the 9th Five Year Plan, or may be by the end of the 8th Five Year Plan, the Uri project will be completed. So, 500 MW worth of power will become available near the valley itself. The supply from both transmission lines—one coming from the Salal and another from the Uri—will be so much that the valley will not be able to consume it fully and it will have to be given to other Northern States like Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Delhi and so on. These States will share this power. The potential is substantially high.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: There are two sides of this problem; one is the short term requirement and the other is long term requirement. About the long term requirement, the Hon. Minister has his own philosophy and he is doing well. So far as long term projects are concerned.

[*Translation*]

I would like to quote an Urdu couplet "Kaun jeeta hai teri julf ke sar hone tak."

[*English*]

But I am more concerned with the short term requirement. Mr. Speaker, Sir, as of now, we don't have electricity. The hon. Minister has himself agreed that today the domestic consumption is 300 MW. This also amounts to painting a bleak picture for the future. We have already submitted projects to the Ministry of Industry. We want small scale industry there. So, our needs will grow beyond 300 MW. We have rich power potential; the only thing is that you should harness them. We know that transmission line is not there and, therefore, the people of Kashmir valley could not get benefit from the electricity produced from Salal. As of now, Kashmir valley is experiencing the worst shortage of electricity. Winter is coming and we know that the same thing will be repeated again. As far as Uri is concerned, it is taking the shape of Dulhasti because the progress is very sluggish and slow. So, what assurance can you give to us, so far as Uri project is concerned?

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let me reply, otherwise it will also meet the same fate as you have mentioned in your Urdu couplet. I pray that you may live long. For the instant solution of the problem, we are going to provide about 75 MW in October for the Gas based projects. Hence you will not have to face any problem in the coming winter. We are going to set up projects with an installed capacity of 100 MWs of which 50 MW will be made available to you by the next winter and the remaining supply of 50 MW will be provided to you by December next year so that people may not have to face any problem on that account during the coming winter.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

[Translation]

Street lights in Rural Areas of Delhi

*305. SHRI BHARAT SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide street lights in rural areas of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the time by which street lights on roads from Nangloi to Tikri Border, Nangloi to Dhansa Border, Najafgarh to Uttar Nagar and the Mangolpur to Kutubgarh would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). DESU provides street lighting at the specific request of the concerned departments/road owning agencies against full payment of the cost. Street lighting scheme for the road from Nangloi to Tikri Border would be released for execution on receipt of full payment from FWD, Delhi Administration.

DESU has also prepared a scheme for providing street lighting on the road between Uttam Nagar and Najafgarh to be sponsored and financed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The work is likely to be completed by the end of March, 1990, subject to the construction of a Central verge on some portion of the road by the MCD.

DESU has not received any request for providing street lighting on the roads from Nangloi to Dhansa Border and Mangolpur to Kutubgarh from the concerned authorities.

Manufacture of sub-standard footwear

*306. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of plastic manufacturers in Delhi are fleecing the public by manufacturing sub-standard footwears;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to enforce quality control on them; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). Plastic footwear in different price/quality range are manufactured to cater to the different segments of the consumers, and hence are of different qualities.

DESU Employees' Electrocution

*307. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of DESU employees electrocuted during the last two years;

(b) the reasons for such incidents;

(c) the amount of compensation and other benefits given to the families of the deceased so far, and

(d) the steps taken by Government to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). 12 DESU employees were electrocuted during the last two years mainly as a result of flash over in the panels, back

feed supply/load diversion, or, by touching the live parts by mistake.

(c) The amount of compensation given to the deceased employees of DESU varies from Rs. 51,000/- to Rs. 73,000/- approximately as workman compensation, besides an amount of Rs. 15,000/- as benefit under the Janta Personal Accident Insurance Scheme. This compensation is over and above the normal pensionary benefits. There is also a provision for compassionate appointment of one eligible dependant of the deceased employee if a request is received in this behalf.

(d) DESU has been safeguarding the existing overhead system by providing adequate guards, removing any weak points in the distribution system and checking of earthing of the electrical installations, etc. Instructions to adhere to the Safety Code are also reiterated from time to time. Training/refresher courses are conducted to familiarise the line staff with the safety precautions to be taken in the course of their duties.

Filling up of posts of SC/ST in Air India and Indian Airlines

*312. SHRI HAREN BHUMIJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Air India and the

Indian Airlines have been filled up;

(b) if not, the number of posts lying unfilled in each of these airlines as on 1 July, 1989, category-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up the reserved posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Some of the vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates in Indian Airlines and Air India could not be filled due to non-availability of suitable candidates from these communities.

(b) A statement showing the number of reserved vacancies, category-wise, in Air India and Indian Airlines as on the 1st of July, 1989, which could not be filled, is given below.

(c) In order to fill the back-log of reserved vacancies, both Air India and Indian Airlines have launched special recruitment drives to secure SC/ST candidates. The vacancies have been released to the Employment Exchanges and special advertisements have been given in the newspapers with a view to giving widest publicity. Special teams have also been sent to the areas with concentration of SC/ST. Written examinations/interviews are also being held in areas where sufficient number of SC/ST candidates have applied against the advertisements.

STATEMENT

Statement indicating the unfilled reserved vacancies in Air-India and Indian Airlines as on the 1st July, 1989

S.No.	Category of post A. Air-India	Unfulfilled reserved vacancies	
		SC	ST
1	2	3	4
1.	Systems Engineer	—	4
2.	Dy. Manager	1	—

1	2	3	4
3.	Maintenance Engineer	—	1
4.	Co-Pilot	10	5
5.	Jr. Simulator Maint. Engr.	—	1
6.	Pilot Trainee	—	2
7.	Asst. Accounts Officer	2	1
8.	Station Manager	1	—
9.	Management Trainee	—	—
10.	Jr. Tech. Officer (Trainee)	10	8
11.	Jr. Tech. Officer	1	2
12.	Asst. Maint. Engineer- III	5	2
13.	Stenographer	1	3
14.	Storekeeper	—	3
15.	Typist/Clerk	1	1
16.	Accounts Clerk	—	1
17.	Catering Assistant	—	1
18.	Jr. Security Asst.	—	1
19.	Pharmacist	1	—
20.	Aircraft Technician	2	1
21.	Trainee Technician	4	3
22.	Apron Supervisor	1	—
23.	Jr. Operator	—	1
24.	Driver	1	1
25.	Vendor	1	—

1	2	3	4
26.	Cleaner	2	2
27.	Security Guard	—	1
28.	Loader	—	5
29.	Assistant Cook	—	1
30.	Inspector	—	1
Total:		44	53

B. Indian Airlines

1.	Personnel Officer	1	—
2.	Traffic Officer	4	2
3.	Planning Officer	1	—
4.	Accounts/Audit Officer	3	2
5.	Stores & Purchase Officer	1	—
6.	Transport Officer	—	1
7.	Medical Officer	—	1
8.	Asstt. Aircraft Engineer	9	4
9.	Technical Officer	5	3
10.	Training Officer (Tech.)	3	1
11.	Asstt. Civil Engineer	—	1
12.	F.S.M.F.	—	1
13.	Asstt Plant Engineer	4	5
14.	Asstt. Technical Officer	4	4
15.	Computer Officer (Tech.)	5	2
16.	Industrial Engineer	1	1

1	2	3	4
17.	First Officer	31	16
18.	Sr. Navigation Instructor	2	1
19.	Nav. Performance & Standards/Syn Ft. Trg. Instructor	1	—
20.	Sr. Technical Instructor	2	1
21.	Airhostess	—	11
22.	Flight Purser	7	5
23.	Technicians (All trades)	76	75
24.	Trainee Technicians	5	22
25.	Technical Assistant	—	4
26.	Plant Technicians (All trades)	1	10
27.	M.T. Mechanic (All trades)	3	3
28.	Carpenter/Tailor/Plumber	—	1
29.	Overseer/Translator	—	4
30.	Stenographer (English/Hindi)	7	4
31.	Office Assist./Typist (Hindi/English)	5	9
32.	Accounts/Audit Asstt.	2	2
33.	Traffic Asstt.	5	20
34.	Stores & Purchase Asstt	2	7
35.	Operations Asstt.	1	2
36.	Group E (Sec./Tpt./Ctg. Asstt./Tel. Operator)	2	10
37.	Group F (Pharmacist/Lib. Asstt./ Receptionist/Draughtsman)	3	3
38.	Jr. Operator	12	6

1	2	3	4
39.	Driver	—	7
40.	Loader	2	9
41.	Security Guard	—	4
42.	Daftry/Dupl. Operator	—	1
43.	Peon/Farash	2	3
44.	Helper (Engg.)	—	3
45.	Helper (Stores)	1	—
46.	Helper (M.T.)	1	4
47.	Helper (Ctg.)	1	2
Total:		221	277

Construction of Hotels in Madhya Pradesh

*314. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Indian Tourism Development Corporation hotels constructed during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government purpose to construct more hotels, youth hostels, and Yatri Niwas in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c).

ITDC has not constructed any new hotels of its own during the last 3 years in the State of Madhya Pradesh. However, a 3 star ITDC hotel was established/commissioned at Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh on 19.11.1972. Presently, ITDC is constructing a 47 room, 3 star Joint Venture hotel at Bhopal in collaboration with **MPSTDC. The hotel is likely to be commissioned during this year.

ITDC's annual plan 1989-90 does not include any provision for the construction of any new hotel in the country.

Presently, there is no proposal to construct a Yatri Niwas in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

The Central Department of Youth Affairs and Sports has allocated 4 youth hos-

**Madhya Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation.

tels to Government of Madhya Pradesh during 7th Five Year Plan. Funds for the construction of these youth hostels would be sanctioned to the State Govt. after the administrative control of these youth hostels at Bhopal is transferred to the Central Department of Youth Affairs and Sports and suitable land measuring 2 to 3 Acres for each youth hostel is provided by the State Government.

Lead content in petrol

*316. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a wide range of fluctuations in mixing lead with petrol by different refineries leading to health and environmental problems for users; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to stop forthwith the addition of the lead compounds to petrol as has been done in many advanced countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The addition of lead compounds to Motor Spirit varies at different refineries depending on availability of high octane blending components and demand in the region. However, the lead content in Motor Spirit is very much within the current BIS specification of 0.56 gm per litre maximum. In fact at many of the refineries the lead level is below 0.2 gm per litre. It has also been decided that the specification for lead in Motor Spirit will be reduced to 0.15 gm per litre maximum from September, 1992 onwards.

Supply of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by USSR

*317. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India had requested the U.S.S.R. to raise the supply of crude oil and other petroleum products of India during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the additional quantity agreed upon to be supplied by U.S.S.R. to India.

(c) whether the USSR has impressed upon India to expedite the completion of the Karnal and Mangalore refineries;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) whether any alternative arrangements have also been made to meet the demand in the country; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BHADMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Annual Trade Plan for 1988 between USSR and India provided for the import of 4.00 million tonnes of crude oil and 2.5 million tonnes of petroleum products. As a result of discussions with the Government of USSR, the quantities in the Annual Trade Plan for 1989 were increased to 4.5 million tonnes of crude oil and 2.85 million tonnes of petroleum products.

(c) and (d). Soviet Assistance is proposed for the Karnal Refinery Project only and at present there is no proposal for USSR's involvement in the Mangalore Refinery. In pursuance of the Inter-Governmental agreement between the Government of India and USSR the Soviet Organisation M/s. Techmashimport had submitted a revised offer on turnkey basis for Karnal Refinery. The offer needs to be further negotiated with the Soviet side.

(e) In order to meet the deficit in the demand and indigenous production of crude oil and petroleum products, it is proposed to import a quantity of 17.96 million tonnes of crude oil and 6.64 million tonnes of petroleum products during the current financial year from various sources including the USSR.

Expansion of thermal power generation scheme of Neyveli Lignite Corporation

*318. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for further expansion of thermal power generation scheme of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation's project for the expansion of thermal power station II raising its capacity from 630 MW to 1470 MW by addition of 4 units of 210 MW each is under construction. The sanctioned capital cost of the project is Rs. 1016.80 crores. The first unit of this

project is expected to be commissioned in November, 1990 and the subsequent units at intervals of nine months thereafter.

(Zero unit) has been sanctioned at a capital cost of Rs. 397.26 crores. This unit is expected to be commissioned in 1992.

An additional unit of 210 MW to be added to the thermal power station II stage I

The future plans of NLC include the following new power projects:

<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Capacity</i>	<i>Currently estimated cost</i>
Addition of 2x210 MW units to the first TPS at Neyveli in Tamil Nadu.	2x210 MW	Rs. 732 crores.
Barsinghsar TPS in Bikaner District of Rajasthan.	2x120 MW	Rs. 496 crores.
Third TPS at Neyveli in Tamil Nadu.	3x500 MW	Rs. 2254 crores.

High Powered Committee on Issues Relating to Anti-TB Drug

*319. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(b) if so, the names of members of the Committee and its terms of reference; and

(c) when did the Committee submit its report and what are its findings on each of the terms of references?

(a) whether a high powered committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Member (Finance), Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to look into issues connected with an anti-TB drug.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The following were the members of the Committee:

1.	Shri S. N. Chattopadhyay, Member (Finance), BICP	Chairman
2.	Shri L K. Malhotra, Director (PI), Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals	Member- Convenor
3.	Shri K. Venkataamanan, Chairman and Managing Director, IDPL.	Member
4.	Dr. R.V. Reddy Chief General Manager, State Trading Corporation	Member

The terms of reference was to consider the representations received by the Government with regard to pricing of Rifampicin

ASHAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(c) The Committee submitted its Report in May, 1989. The Committee recommended to the Government to fix the revised price of Rifampicin bulk drug, keeping in view the BICP's Report.

(a) whether any damage has been reported to the structures of Bhakra, Pong and Thein dams on account of heavy rains and floods in the last week of September, 1988;

Damage to Bhakra, Pong and Thein Dams

*320. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-

(b) if so, the details of the damage in each case alongwith the financial implications thereof;

(c) whether all the safety regulations and requirements for these dams were observed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken in this regard in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) No damage has been observed to the structures of Bhakra and Pong dams on account of heavy rains and floods of September, 1988. The structure of Thein Dam has not been constructed and as such the Question of damage due to heavy rains and floods of September, 1988 does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Assessment of Achievements of Doordarshan National Programme

*321. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the achievements of Doordarshan's National Programme during the last three years in creating national unity, communal harmony and awareness about national problems; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b). No specific survey has been conducted on the subject under reference during the last three years. However, three major national surveys were conducted on the National Programme within three years of its introduction on August, 15, 1982. One such survey conducted in June, 1983 revealed that the viewers were of the opinion that "Introduction of National Programme is a step towards promoting national integration."

Unintended profits on sale of Rifampicin Formulations

*322. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several drug companies have made unintended profits on the sale of Rifampicin formulations between 1979 and 1983;

(b) whether Government have asked them to deposit this money.

(c) if so, the reaction of these companies; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to recover the money?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The amounts recoverable under para 7(2) DPCO, 1979 to the extent information is available and the amounts received from them are given below in the statement.

(b) Notices were issued to the companies during the period 1984-87.

(c) The following pleas, in brief have been made on behalf of the formulators, against assessment;

(i) Rise in prices of the drug subsequent to 1984 was not taken into account.

(ii) Set off against the benefit having already passed on to the consumers by selling the formulations at lower rates.

(iii) Set-off to be allowed for the losses incurred due to non-revision of prices for quite a long time.

(iv) Set-off to be given for the increase in prices of packing materials etc.

(v) The vires to para 7 of DPCO, 1979 is challenged.

(d) The Government constituted a Group which after going through the representations received by Government from various drug manufacturing companies or Drug Industrial Associations has made suggestions to the Government to be applied uniformly in connection with the claims against the Formulators arising under para 7 (2) of DPCO, 1979. Necessary further action for recovery would be taken after examination of the recommendations.

STATEMENT
Details of tentative amounts assessed and recoverable under para 7 (2) of DPCO, 1979

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Period Involved	Tentative Amount assessed (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount Recd. (Rs. in lakhs)
RIFAMPICIN				
1.	Biochem Pharmaceuticals.	3/79 to 3/84	34.28	—
2.	Lyka Labs.	4/79 to 3/84	57.57	5.70
3.	Astra IDL Ltd.	82-83 to 5/84	24.11	2.41
4.	Micro Labs.	79/80 to 82-83	2.24	—
5.	Themis Chemicals Ltd.	82/83 to 83/84	36.31	—
6.	Alembic Chem. Labs.	81/82 to 83/84	38.73	3.80
7.	Bombay Drug House.	80/81 to 83/84	1.73	—
8.	Pharmed Pvt. Ltd.	79/80 to 83/84	66.01	—
9.	Dolphin Labs.	1979 to 1983	18.11	—
10.	Albert David Ltd.	11/81 to 9/83	3.91	—
11.	Pharma and Chem. Ind.	80-81 to 82-83	87.99	—
12.	Cadila Labs. P. Ltd.	79-80 to 83-84	76.52	7.50
13.	Sarabhai Chemicals	82-83 to 83-84	4.14	2.00
14.	Lupin Labs.	8/80 to 3/84	215.89	21.60
15.	Ranbaxy Labs.	4/79 to 6/84	36.23	3.63
16.	Wellace Pharmaceuticals	4/82 to 2/84	2.82	—
17.	Ethico Drug and Chem. Mfg. Co.	5/82 to 3/84	140.98	—
18.	M/s. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	12/80 to 1/86	2.18	—
19.	M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited.	81/82 to 83-84	36.66	—

Shortage of Penicillin and Streptomycin and Its Combination

2932. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of life saving drugs such as Penicillin and Streptomycin and its combinations in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any complaint in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government that such life saving drugs are made easily available throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (c). This Ministry regularly monitors the availability of Life Saving Drugs based on the periodical reports from State Drug Controllers. As per information available no specific complaint has been received. Shortages, wherever reported are of particular brands, localised and temporary. Concerned companies are directed to rush stocks to such areas immediately.

Travel Circuits in Karnataka

2933. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the travel circuits have been identified in different States;

(b) if so, the names and number of travel circuits identified by Union Government in Karnataka; and

(c) the steps taken for development of these travel circuits to attract more tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the State of Karnataka two travel circuits have been identified namely;

1. Belgaum-Bijapur-Badami-Pathadakal-Aihole-Hospet-Hampi-Belgaum/Goa.
2. Bangalore-Mysore-Bandipur-Nagarhole-Hassan-(Belur, Halebid, and Sravanabelagola)-Mercara-Mangalore and West Coast beaches.

(c) The following schemes have been taken at these centres falling in the above mentioned circuits:

1985-86

1. Construction of Hoysala Cultural Centre at Halebid.
2. Provision of toilet & drinking water facilities at Badami, Pathadakal, Hampi and Bijapur (through ASI).

1986-87

Wayside facilities at Belgaum.

1987-88

Floodlighting of Golgumbaz, Bijapur

1988-89

1. Construction of Restaurant near Sri Ranganatha Swamy Temple at Srirangapatnam.
2. Construction of (a) Tourism Rest House, (b) Canteen Block, and (c) Tourist dormitory (24 beds) for Department of Tourism at Belur, Hassan District, Karnataka.
3. Yatri Niwas at Mysore.

**Exemption to Road Construction
Project Private Sector from MRTTP Act**

2934. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether private sector units involved in road construction projects are proposed to be exempted from the purview of Section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Part (a) and (b). The proposal to exempt cases of MRTTP companies involving construction of toll-based national highway projects under Section 22A of the MRTTP Act, 1969 is under consideration. No final decision has yet been taken by the Government in this regard.

Composition of Boards of Directors

2935. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of boards of directors, subscribed capital, terms of directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Directors of all the companies and/or their subsidiaries and other independent authorities under the administrative control of his Ministry.

(b) the companies/authorities which are running in loss and profits and the reasons for losses, if any; and

(c) the action being taken to upgrade the management structure and profitable conduct of their business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Conversion of Petrol/Diesel Run
Vehicles Into Compressed Natural Gas
base**

2936. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
DR. B.L.SHAILESH

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has developed the technology for converting conventional petrol/diesel driven vehicles into compressed natural gas (CNG) run vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the technology will be put to commercial use; and

(d) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (d). ONGC have converted gasoline and diesel vehicles for use of compressed natural gas (CNG) with the help of imported kits. They also propose to convert some buses of Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation to run on CNG. The Oil Industry Development Boards has given a grant of Rs. 28 acs to ONGC for conversion of GSRTC vehicles. These are only pilot studies and commercial use of CNG has not been taken up so far.

Telecast of Regional Language programmes

2937. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to telecast TV programmes in regional languages on Doordarshan with their translation in Hindi so that the culture of our country is acknowledged by everybody;

(b) the steps taken to encourage TV programmes in regional languages which have not been covered by Doordarshan so far; and

(c) the number of languages in which telecasts are being made at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF.K.K. TEWARY):

(a) Programmes telecast by various Doordarshan Kendras in regional languages are meant mainly for the viewers residing in the coverage zone of the Kendra and speaking that particular language. As such, there is no proposal to telecast programmes with translation in Hindi.

(b) and (c). Doordarshan are already telecasting programmes in the languages included in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution, from various Doordarshan Kendras. Besides, programmes in major dialects are also telecast by Doordarshan Kendras.

It has always been the endeavour of Doordarshan to put adequate programmes in regional languages.

Simplification of MRTP Commission's Regulations

2938. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has undertaken an exercise to streamline and simplify the Commission's regulations; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The MRTP Commission has undertaken an exercise to streamline and simplify the MRTP Commission's regulations taking into account the suggestions made by the consumer's Association, amendments made to the MRTP Act, 1969 from time to time and other relevant factors.

The MRTP Commission is a quasi-judicial body and under the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969, the Commission is empowered to make regulations for the efficient performance of its functions under the Act.

Discovery of Helium Gas

2939. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where helium gas has been discovered; and

(b) if so, the what quantity and how it is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BHAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Helium contents to the extent of 0.02 to 0.12% have been found in the natural gas in Rajasthan. Sufficient reserves for extraction of helium from ONGC's gas fields in Rajasthan are yet to be firmly established.

SC/ST Employees In Power Undertakings

2940. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees and number of SCs and STs employees among

them as on 31 December, 1988 in class I, II, III, and TV in (i) Central Electricity Authority (ii) Central Electricity Board (iii) Damodar Valley Corporation (iv) Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and (v) Power Finance Corporation Limited;

(b) the total number of employees recruited/promoted in last three years to various classes (undertaking-wise), the number of vacancies reserved for SCs and STs, the number of reserved vacancies filled, the number of reserved vacancies dereserved, the number of reserved vacancies lapsed and present position of backlog of reserved vacancies as on 31 December, 1988 in various classes/grades in said undertakings; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avoid dereservation and filling of backlog these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

News collection Arrangements of Doordarshan

2941. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan has made any improvement in its news collection arrangements both at national and international levels during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount Doordarshan has to spend in collection of international news per year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In fact it is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to improve upon its news gathering apparatus. At present, news stories are received through local reporting, news agencies such as PTI, UNI, press notes and hand-outs issued by various organisations including the PIB, etc. and AIR News Pool copy. Visual coverage is contributed by Doordarshan's own camera units from Delhi and other regional Kendras as well as stringer cameramen and private TV news agencies. Visuals of international events are received daily from M/s. Asia Vision News Exchange Programme and M/s. Visnews, London, through separate satellite packages. Recently, Doordarshan have also recruited 54 TV journalists for manning TV news room at various Doordarshan Kendras.

(c) At present, Doordarshan is spending US Dollars 2, 75,800 per year for collection of international news feeds.

Import of Vital Bulk Drugs

2942. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a wide spread shortage of vital bulk drugs such as Tetracycline, Hydrochloride, Oxytetracycline, Rifampicin, Vitamin B1 and Vitamin B2 for the last several months;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allow import of these bulk drugs to actual users on Open General Licence;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (d). There is no permanent shortage. Whenever temporary shortages are reported, necessary imports of the material are allowed as per the provisions of Import & Export Policy.

Regional Gas Grids

2943. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to set up regional gas grids for different regions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT): (a) There is no proposal at present to set up interstate regional gas grids. The only interstate gas pipeline so far set up is the HBJ Pipeline.

(b) Does not arise.

Airport at Kanyakumari

2944. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an airport at Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether any studies have been undertaken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Clearance to fresh proposals for power projects in Bihar

2945. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fresh proposals for setting up of new power projects submitted by Bihar Government to Union Government during the current financial year;

(b) the reasons for delay in the clearance of projects; and

(c) the likely date for the clearance of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) No fresh proposals have been received from techno-economic appraisal in the Central Electricity Authority from Government of Bihar during the current financial year for setting up of new power projects.

(b) and (c). In view of answer to (a) above, these questions do not arise.

Plastic Industries in Delhi

2946. SHRIRAM SAMUJHAWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of small scale and large scale plastic industries in Delhi separately; and

(b) the details of their locations etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-

CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b). There are number of plastic units manufacturing PVC pipes, polyethene bags, foot wears, belts, storage tanks, T.V. cabinets and other allied house hold items in small scale and large scale, spread over mainly in Wazirpur, Okhla, Kirtinagar, Mayapuri, Udyog Nagar, Narayana, Lawrance Road, Zhil-Mil, Tahirpur etc. industrial area in Delhi.

Problems of small scale Pharmaceutical Formulators

2947. CH. SUNDER SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the marketing problems of small scale pharmaceutical formulators;

(b) whether Union Government have taken any steps to ensure that the Central as well as State Government undertakings give preference to small scale pharmaceutical formulators in purchases vis-a-vis the large scale sector; and

(c) whether preference is given to basic bulk drug manufacturers having their own formulation units and if so, the reasons thereof and its effects on small scale pharmaceutical formulators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (c). It is the policy of the Government of India to give purchase preference upto 15% to all

small scale industries including those in pharmaceutical sector when competing with large scale units.

Surplus work Charged Employees in Anandpur Sahib Hydro-Electric Project, Nangal

2948. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of work charged employees working in Anandpur Sahib Hydro-electric Project, Nangal have been discharged from service, declared surplus during 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 (till 30th June), year-wise;

(b) the number out of the absorbed or are likely to be absorbed in other Projects in Punjab like Thein Dam, Ropar Thermal Power Project, Mankerian Hydel Project, Sutlej link Canal, etc. during the above period, year-wise;

(c) the present strength of the work charges employees at Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project and how many of them are likely to be discharged/declared surplus; and

(d) the steps being taken to absorb the remaining work charged employees discharged earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) On completion of the Anandpur Sahib Hydro-electric Project, 6547 employees who were recruited for construction activities were declared surplus. Of these 5346 were discharged from service after giving them full terminal benefits. The details of work charged employees who have been discharged from service, declared surplus from 1985-86 to 30.6.1989 are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No. of employees declared surplus</i>	<i>Total No. of employees discharged from service with terminal benefits</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1985	5400	5150
1986	1147	196
1987	Nil	Nil
1988	Nil	Nil
1989 (upto 30.6.1989)	Nil	Nil
Total	6547	5346

(b) Details of work charged staff absorbed or likely to be absorbed in other projects in Punjab like Thein Dam, Ropar

Thermal Plant, MHP., S.Y.L. from 1985-86 to 30.6.1989 are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Thein Dam</i>	<i>M.H.P.</i>	<i>S.Y.L.</i>	<i>Roper Thermal Plant</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
1985	544	46	—	—	590
1986	181	100	—	—	281
1987	108	—	—	—	108
1988	—	—	—	—	—
1989 (upto 30.6.89)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	833	146	—	—	979

(c) The present strength of work charged employees at Anandpur Sahib Hydel Project is 786 as on 30.6.1989 and out of them 489 employees are likely to be discharged/declared surplus.

(d) Several steps are being taken to

absorb the work charged employees. The retrenched employees are given preference in case of re-employment in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, absorption in other projects such as Thein Dam, and Mukerian Hydel Project, and efforts are underway to

adjust the workers on other projects outside the Government of Punjab.

Development of Kovalam Beach Resort

2949. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the developmental activities being undertaken at Kovalam Beach resort;

(b) the estimated cost of the whole project;

(c) whether the work has been started, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount spent so far; and

(e) when the whole project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) ITDC is developing its existing five star hotel called 'Kovalam Ashok Beach Rescrt' by addition 72 guest rooms and a Convention Centre with a seating capacity for 500 persons.

(b) The estimated cost of the whole Project is Rs. 473.00 lakhs.

(c) Civil works for guest room blocks and Convention Centre have been awarded and Rock cutting work is over. Other allied works like electrical and air-conditioning are in advanced stage of planning.

(d) An amount of approximately Rs. 25.00 lakhs has been spent so far.

(e) The whole project is likely to be completed by March 1991 subject to availability of funds as per estimated cost.

[Translation]

Complaints of under-weight LPG Cylinders in Delhi

2950. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD: DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints with regard to short supply of LPG in cylinders received in Delhi during the last six months along with the names of the dealers concerned; and

(b) the action taken on these complaints so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIBRAHMADUTT): (a) During the period January, 1989 to June, 1989, twelve complaints regarding under-weight cylinders were received in Delhi. The names of the concerned distributorships are given below in the statement.

(b) All such complaints are investigated promptly, wherever necessary, and appropriate action is taken against the erring distributors in accordance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines. In case of complaints of under-filled cylinders being established, the under-filled cylinders are replaced free of cost.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Distributorship
1	2
1.	M/s. Lucky Gas Agency
2.	M/s. Varun Gas Service

1	2
3.	M/s. Smart Dry Cleaners
4.	M/s. Noble Traders
5.	M/s. Ganga Enterprise
6.	M/s. Reliance Traders
7.	M/s. Kanwal Gas
8.	M/s. Dixit Gas
9.	M/s. S & P Enterprises
10.	M/s. South Delhi Gas
11.	M/s. Sagar Enterprises.

[English]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlet on Jodhpur-Jaisalmer Road

2951. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a feasibility study was conducted for setting up a petrol/diesel retail outlet on Jodhpur-Jaisalmer Road near Pokhran;

(b) if so, whether it has been decided to allot a petrol/diesel retail outlet at Pokhran; and

(c) the time by which the retail outlet is likely to start functioning there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The feasibility study conducted reveals that the location is justified for development of a retail outlet (Petrol/Diesel)

on Jodhpur-Jaisalmer Road near Pokhran and accordingly would be included in the Oil Industry's future Annual Retail Marketing Plan(s). However, in view of the various steps proceeding the commissioning of a retail outlet, it is not possible to indicate the time by which the same would be commissioned.

Oil Exploration in Thanjavur

2952. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the exploration of oil and natural gas in the Cauvery basin in Thanjavur district;

(b) whether the prospects are very good; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for the commercial exploitation of the oil and natural gas available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). Exploration for oil and gas has resulted in the discovery of Karaikal, Kovilkalappal, Narimanam and Nannilam hydrocarbon structures in Thanjavur District of Cauvery Basin. These prospects are under delineation/assessment and their commercial exploitation will depend upon the results of these efforts. Two structures namely, Narimanam and Kovilkalappal have been put on Early Production Systems to evaluate their exploitability.

[Translation]

Petrochemical Complex at Salempur U.P.

2953. SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the petrochemical complex proposed to be set up at Salempur in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether a letter of intent has been issued for the project and if so, the name of the party and the name of the country in collaboration of which this party is expected to under-take this job;

(c) the total area of land required for the complex and when the project is scheduled to be completed and reasons for the delay, if any;

(d) the estimated cost of the project and

the total number of persons to be employed therein; and

(e) the names of the items to be produced in this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (e). A letter of intent has been granted to M/s JK Synthetics Limited on 23.5.1989 for manufacture of the following items;

<i>Products</i>		<i>Capacity in TPA</i>
1		2
1.	Benzene	30,000
2.	Orthoxylene	30,000
3.	Paraxylene	1,03,000 (for captive consumption)
2.	Purified Terephthalic Acid	1,50,000

Foreign collaboration for setting up of this project has been envisaged with leading process licensors from USA, Japan, UK and France. The total area of land required for this complex is around 1,000 acres. The project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1992. The complex is estimated to cost around Rs. 850 crores. The complex will provide direct employment opportunity to about 1,500 persons.

Industrial Project for Gas Victims

2954. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Govern-

ment had sent any special industrial project for the gas victims for Union Government's approval;

(b) when the foundation stone thereof was laid and by whom;

(c) the amount spent thereon so far; and

(d) whether Union Government have taken any decision to provide financial assistance for this project and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). The State

Government of Madhya Pradesh formulated a Scheme called Development of Special Industrial Area, to promote economic development of the Bhopal Gas Victims. The foundation stone of this Industrial Area was laid on 5th November, 1987 by Union Minister of Industry. The State Government requested that this Special Industrial Area may be made eligible for financial incentives applicable to "No Industry District." They subsequently asked for assistance for this project under the Long Term Action Plan for Gas Victims. We have taken a decision that it is not possible to include this project under Central assistance and the State Government should implement it on their own.

[English]

Setting up of Power Survey Committee

2955. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have set up the 14th Power Survey Committee to review the demand projections in details in view of Eighth Plan proposal for power sector; and

(b) if so, the composition of the committee and when the committee will submit its report to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) Yes, Sir. The 14th Electric Power Survey Committee has been constituted in February, 1989.

(b) The composition of the Committee in given below in the statement.

(c) The composition of the Committee is given below in the statement. The Committee is likely to submit its report by 31st December, 1990.

STATEMENT

Composition of the 14th Electric Power Survey Committee

1.	Chairman, CEA	Chairman
2.	Chairman, NREB	Member
3.	Chairman, WREB	Member
4.	Chairman, SREB	Member
5.	Chairman, EREB	Member
6.	Secretary, NEREB	Member
7.	Adviser (Energy), Planning Commission	Member
8.	Adviser (Perspective Planning) (Planning Commission)	Member
9.	Member (Planning), CEA	Member
10.	Joint Secretary (Planning) Deptt. of Power	Member

11.	Joint Secretary (Plan Finance) Ministry of Finance	Member
12.	Chief Engineer (Planning), CEA	Member
13.	Representative of Ministry of Industry (Deptt. of Industrial Development)	Member
14.	Representative of the Ministry of Water Resources.	Member
15.	Representative of the Deptt. of Coal	Member
16.	Representative of the Deptt. of Statistics/ Central Statistical Organisation.	Member
17.	Adviser (Economic Policy and Planning) Deptt. of Petroleum	Member
18.	Adviser (Electrical Engineering) Railway Board.	Member
19.	Chief Engineer (Load Forecasting), CEA	Member
20.	Dr. R.P. Pachauri, Director, Tata Energy Research Institute	Member
21.	Director (Annual Power Survey), CEA	Member Secretary

Shifting of Rajkot Airport

2956. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajkot Airport is located in the heart of the city;

(b) whether it is proposed to shift the airport to some distant place in Rajkot city; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

External Broadcast Service of Sri Lanka

2957. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Sri Lanka recently introduced some external broadcast services directed towards India to intensify its anti-India propaganda drive; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND

BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A two hour service in Tamil from 4.45 PM to 6.45 PM (IST) has been introduced by Sri Lanka. This service consists of two news bulletins each of 5 minutes duration at 5 PM and 6.35 PM, besides music, including devotional songs.

All India Radio has a 12 hour and 15 minutes exclusive service to Sri Lanka.

Merger of NAA and IAAI

2958. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to merge the International Airports Authority of India and the National Airports Authority.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent it will be beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Proposals of EEC

2959. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the proposal of economic experts for changing its laws to enable Indian Companies to buy out units located in the European Economic Community countries;

(b) whether Government have gone through the implication of EEC may become one single body in Europe for trade purposes by 1992; and

(c) if so, how Union Government propose to help Indian Companies within that unified EEC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Department of Company Affairs in the Ministry of the Industry have not come across with any such proposal.

(b) and (c). Since a large number of proposals are yet to be adopted by the European Council, exact impact of these on our trade cannot be assessed accurately at this stage. Recently a Committee of Ambassadors appointed under the direction of the Prime Minister has submitted its Report and for coordinating and taking follow-up action on this Report an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary, including Secretaries of several important Ministries/Departments has been set up.

Changes in Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India

2960. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any changes have been made in the existing boards of the Indian Airlines and the Air India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent these changes have helped in improving the efficiency of the Indian Airlines and the Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Members on the erst-

while Boards of Indian Airlines and Air India have not been included in the reconstituted

boards of the two Airlines effective 1.7.1989:—

<i>Air India</i>	<i>Indian Airlines</i>
1	2
1. Dy. Managing Director, Indian Airlines	1. Dy. Managing Director, Indian Airlines
2. Shri Gautam Khanna, Hotellier	2. Shri Ajit Kerkar, M.D., Indian Hotels Ltd.
3. Shri Cyrus Gazder, Ex-Chairman, TAAI Travel Trade	3. Shri Kishan Amla, Hony. Secy., PATA
4. Shri Tarun Das, DG, Federation of Engg. Industry.	4. Smt. Sharmila Tagore
	5. AM CKS Raje, Chairman, National Airports Authority.

(c) It is too early to assess the impact of changes made in the Boards.

Tourism Facilities Around Mahabodhi Temple

2961. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given their approval for the expansion of tourism facilities around Mahabodhi temple at Bodh Gaya; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Department of Tourism have sanctioned Rs. 40.00 lakhs for the development of Gautam Van around the Mahabodhi Temple at Bodh Gaya. In addition India Tourism Development Corporation have recently expanded their existing Tourist Bungalow into a hotel providing 3-star facilities.

Allocation of Kerosene to Kerala

2962. SHRIVAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of kerosene made to Kerala for the fisheries sector during the current year, so far, month-wise;

(b) whether there has been demand to increase the allocation; and

(c) if so, the response of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BAHAMA DUTT): (a) An allocation of 1000 KL per month of kerosene is being made to Kerala for use by the State's fisheries Sector.

(b) and (c). Government of Kerala has requested to increase the allocation for fisheries Sector to 3000 KL per month but keeping in view the availability position, etc. it has not been possible to accede to the same.

The State Government has been advised to meet the additional requirement from out of the overall allocation made to the State which is periodically enhanced under the existing policy.

Wage Demand of Public Sector Undertakings

2963. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have agreed the wage demand of public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many undertakings Karnataka have implemented the present wage system; and

(d) by what time a final settlement will be done?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Public Sector Undertakings following Industrial Dearness Allowance conclude wage agreements with their non-executive employees company-wise and sometimes unit-wise after obtaining Government approval. A number of public sector undertakings covering about 12 lakhs employees have already concluded such agreements in the recent past as shown in the statement given below.

(c) and (d). Five major undertakings with their Head Offices in Karnataka have already concluded such wage agreements in recent past. By and large these cover almost all such major undertakings in Karnataka.

STATEMENT*Details of 14 wage accords approved by the Government in the recent week of June 1989*

Sl. No.	Enterprises.	Period		Covered
		From	To	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	1. 5.86	30. 6.90	
2.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	1. 1.89	31.12.91	
3.	Hindustan Zinc Limited	1. 1.89	30. 6.92	
4.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	1. 9.86	31.12.91	
5.	National Thermal Power Corpn.	1. 1.87	31.12.91	
6.	Hindustan Machine Tools Ltd.	1. 1.87	31.12.91	
7.	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	1. 1.87	31.12.91	
8.	Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.	1. 1.87	31.12.91.	
9.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	1. 1.87	31.12.91	
10.	Coal India Limited	1. 1.87	30. 6.91	
11.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission	1. 4.87	31. 3.91	
12.	Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.	1. 1.87	31.12.91	

Sl. No.	Enterprises	Period		Covered
		From	To	To
1	2	3	4	
13.	Indian Airlines	1.10.85		31. 8.90
14.	Air India	1.10.85		31. 8.90

[*Translation*]

**Report of Central Electricity Authority
of Fire in Pong Dam**

2964. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted by the Central Electricity Authority in respect of causes of fire in Pong Dam has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken by Government to prevent recurrences of such accidents in future;

(c) the major reasons of fire enumerated by the Committee; and

(d) the total loss estimated by the Committee as a result of this fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bhakra Beas Management Board, who are concerned with the operation and maintenance of the Pong Dam, have been advised to take necessary action to implement the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Central Electricity Authority to prevent recurrence of such accidents. As per these recommendations, the 11 KV power cables have been taken out from the Cable Gallery. Power and Control Cables have been replaced with Fire Retardant Low Smoke Cables. The D/C Cable has been laid on a separate rack. Tapping of tertiary winding of 25 MVA, 220/66/11 KV transformer has been discontinued. A fire station has been set up near the Power Station which is equipped/manned round the clock.

(c) The Committee has attributed the cause of fire to a possible fault in a power cable likely at a joint or due to failure of cable insulation.

(d) The total loss estimated by the Committee as a result of the fire is Rs. 3 crores.

Construction of Tehri Dam

2965. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work on Tehri Dam has Started;

(b) the number of families getting uprooted due to construction of this Dam; and

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to rehabilitate these families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 13,300 families will be affected due to the construction of the Tehri Dam.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*English*]

**Popularisation of Gobar Gas Plants in
Rural Areas**

2966. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to promote and popularise gobar gas plants in the rural areas;

(b) what is the response to this scheme

in different States;

(c) whether some beneficiaries under various Government sponsored development schemes who have set up gobar gas plants in Orissa are facing financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to help those beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The National Project for Biogas Development (NPBD), which was initiated in 1981-82, is being continued during the Seventh Plan period. The Government has taken several steps including technological development, training of masons and users, financial assistance as Central subsidy, turn-key job fee, promotional cash incentives, repair charges, service charges in lieu of staff support, field demonstrations on utility of manure, establishment of Regional Biogas Development and Training Centres, monitoring and evaluation, etc. for popularising biogas (gobar gas) plants in rural areas.

(b) The programme has received overwhelming response in almost States/Union Territories. During 1988-89, a total of 1.67 lakh biogas plants have been set up, against a target of 1.50 lakh plants, and thus the achievement has been 11.3 percent higher than the targets.

(c) and (d). The Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency (OREDA) of the State Government, which is the nodal agency for implementation of NPBD in the State, have had some temporary difficulty in cash flow in settling claims for disbursement of subsidy to the beneficiaries. The OREDA has already started settling the subsidy claims.

Large scale transfer of employees of NAFIC

2967. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the past few months, a large number of employees of the National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives have been transferred;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the representations received against such transfers and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). According to information received from the National Federation of Industrial Cooperatives Ltd., 11 employees of NAFIC have been transferred during the last 6 months, for administrative reasons.

(c) No representation so far has been received in the Ministry against such transfers.

Fuel at Concessional Rate to Assam State Electricity Board

2968. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Assam Government had made any request in May 1986 to allow the Assam State Electricity Board to supply the required fuel at a concessional rate;

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

(c) if no decision has been taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) In

1986, the Government of Assam had requested for supply of natural gas and LSHS/FO to ASEB at certain concessional rates.

(b) In 30.1.87, the Government had fixed the process of natural gas as follows:—

i) For offshore gas at landfall point and onshore gas	Rs. 1400/1000 M ³
ii) For gas along the HBJ Pipeline	Rs. 2250/1000 M ³
iii) For gas in the North Eastern Region including Assam State	Rs. 1000/1000 M ³

(with a provision for discount of Rs. 500/1000 M³).

The maximum discount of Rs. 500/1000 M³ had been extended to ASEB.

These prices are exclusive of royalty, local levies etc. and are still continuing.

As regards LSHS/FO, in November '86, the Union Govt. informed ASEB that

- i) A provisional concessional price of 872/MT would be charged effective from 1.3.86 for the first 30,000 MT of annual supplies of LSHS/FO to its CP.P. and
- ii) Subject to availability and to a maximum additional quantity of 55,000 MT/annum, the provisional price would be the current rate of LSHS/FO reduced by Rs. 400/MT and Rs. 200/MT respectively.

(c) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Nagpur Airport

2969. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modernisation work of the Nagpur Airport has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the details of the latest equipment installed/likely to be installed at the Nagpur Airport;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far; and

(d) when the modernisation work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A long range, Air Route Surveillance Radar (ARSR) is now under installation and an Automatic Message Switching System (AMSS) is to be installed shortly. The installation work of ARSR is likely to be completed by June, 1990 and that of the AMSS by December, 1989.

Utilisation of Solar and wind energy in Orissa

2970. SHRISOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for utilisation

of solar and wind energy is under implementation in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how much power is being generated from these sources at present; and

(d) the details of the schemes to be undertaken in the coming years?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). A comprehensive programme for utilisation of solar and wind energy is being implemented by the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in association with Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency and Orissa State Electricity Board. Under Solar Thermal Programme, 57 Solar Water Heating Systems, one Solar Air Heating System and 278 Solar Stills have been installed with a total collector area of 1771 m². Over 843 Solar Cookers have also been sold. These Solar Thermal devices are capable of generating energy equivalent to 1.35 million Kwhr. thermal per annum. For current year, the state agency has been given a target for the installation of 350 m² collector area for different solar thermal devices.

Under Solar Photovoltaic Programme, 300 solar street lights, 64 solar photovoltaic water pumping systems and 25 solar community TV/lighting systems have been installed in 10 districts of Orissa. A 25 Kwp solar photovoltaic power plant for powering forest lodge at Lulung is under installation. Another 2 Kwp solar photovoltaic power plant with wind generator is also under installation at Ramachandi in Puri District. It is estimated that around 75,000 KWhr. power have been generated by these installed photovoltaic systems per year.

301 water pumping windmills have so

far been installed under the National wind pump demonstration programme. A wind farm project of capacity 1.1 MW is in operation at Puri. Over 9.6 lakh units of electricity have so far been fed to the State grid. A 90 KW wind electric generator has been set up with the Danish assistance at Kaipadar. Two 4 KW wind battery chargers have been installed in the State and another is under installation. For assessing wind energy resources, projects have been taken up for measurement of wind speed etc. by installing tall masts at different locations in the State.

Besides above, in the State of Orissa, a total of 31,845 family size biogas plants have been set up during 1974-75 to 1988-89. These plants are estimated to generate a total of approximately 32x10⁶ m³ gas per year which is equivalent to 150x10⁶ kwh. per year. A target of setting up of 3000 family type biogas plants has been fixed for 1989-90. Also under National Programme for Improved Chulhas, 1,84,320 improved chulhas have been installed during Dec., 1983 to March, 1989. It is expected that about 1.29 lakh tonnes of firewood equivalent would be saved annually. These programmes will be continued depending on availability of financial resources.

[Translation]

Delay in Construction of runway at Jabalpur

2971. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of runway at Jabalpur airport is going on according to schedule;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the time by which air services other than Vayudoot would be made available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Due to restrictions imposed by the Defence authorities on operations of aircraft through Jabalpur because of the proximity of the high explosive ordinance depot, upgradation of Jabalpur airport including extension of runway has not been taken up. Objections of the Defence Authorities remain and attempts are being made to find a solution.

(d) Indian Airlines will consider operation of Boeing-737 services to Jabalpur after upgradation of airport facilities.

[English]

Completion of Thermal and Hydel Power Project

2972. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of thermal and hydro-electric power projects under construction in the country and the production capacity of each plant;

(b) whether the progress of construction is very slow;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and steps being taken to complete them within the time limit;

(d) the number of proposal for setting up new thermal and hydro-electric power projects are pending before Union Government for clearance; and

(e) when the clearance will be given and their installation work commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Closure of Jagannath Coal Mines In Orissa

2973. DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jagannath coal mines in Orissa has been closed down;

(b) whether due to the closure of the mine, the coal supply to the Thermal Power Plant at Talcher has been disrupted;

(c) if so, the reasons for the closure of the coal mines; and

(d) the steps taken to reopen the mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d). Jagannath opencast mine of South Eastern Coalfields in Orissa has not been closed down. However, the operation of the mine was held up from 3.7.1989 to 7.7.1989 due to obstructions by Villagers of nearby Balanda Village.

The supply of coal to Talcher Thermal Power Plant was continued by lifting coal from stocks built up at Jagannath colliery.

Hotels Near Sea Coast for Tourists

2974. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the

construction of hotels jointly with the State Tourism Development Corporations on the sea coast for the small and middle class tourists during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) if so, the number of such hotels proposed to be constructed on the sea coast of Orissa; and

(c) the details thereof including the names of the places in Orissa where such hotels are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). The Eighth Five Year Plan is under formulation. However, presently there is no proposal of the Government to construct any hotel on the sea coast in the country including the State of Orissa.

[*Translation*]

Power Requirement In Gujarat

2975. SHRI CHHITUBHAIGAMIT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power required in Gujarat during the Seventh Plan and the quantum thereof to be generated in the State by the end of the Plan;

(b) the details of steps being taken or proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of power in Gujarat; and

(c) the names of the places where new thermal power stations were proposed to be set up during the Plan period and the names of places out of them where thermal power stations have been set up during the Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) The anticipated energy requirement in Gujarat at the end of Seventh Plan (i.e. 1989-90) would be 20690 million units against which the availability would be of the order of 20191 million units.

(b) In order to increase the availability of power in the State, various measures are being taken which include expediting commissioning of new capacity, optimum utilisation of existing capacity, reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses and implementation

of Centrally Sponsored Renovation and Modernisation Scheme at Gandhinagar, Dhuvarn and Ukai Thermal Power Stations. To the extent possible, assistance is also provided to Gujarat from Central Sector Stations in the region as well as from the neighbouring systems.

(c) A total thermal capacity of 960 MW was programmed to be added in Gujarat during the Seventh plan period, as per details given below. Out of this, a capacity of 750 MW has already been commissioned and the balance 210 MW is expected to be commissioned during 1989-90.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Station</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>	<i>Target</i>
1.	Sikka Replacement	120	Commissioned
2.	Wanakbori Extn.	630	"
3.	Gandhinagar Extn.	210	1989-90
Total :		960	

[English]

Construction of 5-Star Hotels

2976. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct 5-Star hotels in the country or abroad during the next three years; and

(b) if so, the number of such hotels and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). ITDC and HCI are running hotels in the Central Public Sector. These corporations have no proposal to construct any new 5-Star hotel during 1989-90. As regards next two years, the 8th Five Year Plan (1990-91, 1995-96) is under formulation.

Air Services to Religious Places

2977. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to provide air services to any religious places situated in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Badrinath and Kedarnath are included in this proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The high altitude of these places and absence of airfields do not permit introduction of air services to Badrinath and Kedarnath.

Vayudoot Services to Kokrajhar, Assam

2978. SHRI SAMAR BRAMHA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to link Kokrajhar district headquarters of Assam with the rest of the country by Vayudoot Service;

(b) if so, by what time the proposal is likely to be finalised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Absence of an operational airfield at Kokrajhar and constraint of resources with Vayudoot do not permit inclusion of this station in the immediate expansion plans of Vayudoot.

Setting up of Industries in Backward and Tribal Areas of Orissa

2979. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up some industries in the backward and tribal districts of Orissa during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan and during the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether any such industry is proposed to be set up in Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh districts in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposal of Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to set up more Central Public Sector Units in Orissa during the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan. Eighth Five Year Plan is under finalisation.

[*Translation*]

Production of Natural Gas during Eighth Plan period

2980. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has set a target to increase the production of natural gas during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). It is anticipated that natural gas production by ONGC during Eighth Plan period will increase. The details of quantities utilisation plan etc., have not been finalised.

[*English*]

Revision of Drugs Prices

2981. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies manufacturing medicines/drugs which have applied for the revision of prices of drugs and what are the brand names of those drugs and medicines;

(b) the details of applications on which a decision has been taken;

(c) the applications which are still pending for decision by Government;

(d) whether Government have any fixed time limit for the disposal of such applications; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (c). The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(d) and (e). Efforts are made to dispose of the applications as early as possible.

Growth Percentage of Industries

2982. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the growth percentage of industries in the country during the last three years;

(b) the growth percentage of industries in West Bengal during the period; and

(c) the growth rate expected in the country and West Bengal by the end of Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). C.S.O. does not compile State-wise Index of Industrial Production. However, according to the overall Index of Industrial Production for the country as a whole, the rates of growth during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 were 9.1%, 7.3% and 8.8% respectively.

(c) The Seventh Plan (1985-90) envisages an average annual Rate of growth of over 8% in the Industrial Sector during the Plan Period for the country as a whole.

Demand of Coal for Power Generation in Eighth Plan

2983. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are in a position to meet the growing demand of coal for power generation in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet his demand during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Production of coal planned by coal companies supplemented with the pit-head stocks in CIL, is adequate to meet the requirement of coal for power generation by Thermal Power Stations which are existing as well as those sanctioned.

Important steps aimed at stepping up production to meet growing demand of coal during eighth plan include—identification and implementation of new coal mining projects, introduction of modern concepts, techniques and technologies in coal mining to improve production and productivity in existing mines, increasing capacity of existing mines and opening larger opencast mines.

[*Translation*]

**Revival of Ashoka Paper Mills,
Darbhanga, Bihar**

2984. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK:
SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ashoka Paper Mills, Darbhanga, Bihar remains closed for the past several years;

(b) the number of employees working in the mills and whether any compensation was paid to them;

(c) whether Bihar Government has sought Central assistance for its revival; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Bihar unit of Ashok Paper Mills has been lying closed since October, 1982.

(b) The closure of the unit had resulted in about 800 workers being not engaged in production. According to information received from Government of Bihar in August, 1987, the State Government had paid the workers salary advance for 22 months against their outstanding wages on compassionate grounds.

(c) Government of Bihar have shown keenness for the early revival and re-opening of the Ashok Paper Mills.

(d) The Central Government, the State Governments of Bihar and Assam, and the Financial Institutions, have been engaged in working out modalities for the revival and re-opening of the Ashok Paper Mills. On a reference made by the Company in June, 1987, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has declared Ashok Paper Mills as a Sick Industrial Company in terms of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, and has initiated

necessary proceedings under the Act.

[*English*]

**Setting up of Growth Centre in Assam
In collaboration with F.R.G.**

2985. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up an industrial growth centres in Assam in collaboration with Federal Republic of Germany; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Shifting of Gail Office from Vadodara

2986. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to shift the Central Office of the Gas Authority of India Ltd. from Vadodara; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Central Office of Gas Authority of India Ltd. is located in Delhi and there is no proposal for shifting this office from Delhi. GAIL had set up a temporary construction office at Vadodara during the construction phase of the HBJ Pipeline. Consequent to the completion of the HBJ

Project, GAIL have decided to close this office, a maintenance office will remain at Vadodara.

**Vayudoot Service to Trichy, Madurai
and Rameshwaram**

2987. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to connect Trichy, Madurai and Rameshwaram, pilgrimage centres in Tamil Nadu with Vayudoot or helicopter service; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Scholarship Scheme for Training
Commercial SC/ST Pilots**

2988. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scholarship scheme for training commercial pilots belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the number of SC and ST pilots trained under this scheme;

(c) the details of institutions where they were trained during the last three years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that more SC and ST pilots are trained under the Scholarship scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOUR-

ISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

Survey of Industrial Development

2989. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to conduct a survey on industrial development in the country in order to assess imbalance in the industrialisation in various parts of the country;

(b) whether a survey has been conducted, if so, its main findings; and

(c) if not, when it is proposed to conduct such a survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). There is no survey to assess the imbalance of industrialisation in different parts of the country. State-wise level of growth and industrialisation are reflected through the annual income estimates of the States which can be used to drive the conclusions regarding the extent of industrialisation.

Appointment of Chairman/Managing Director of NAA and IAAI

2990. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:
SHRI H.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority and the International Airports Authority of India are functioning without boards of directors and organisational heads;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in appointing the boards of directors and regular Chairman/Managing Directors of these organisations; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to appoint the boards of directors and regular full time Chairmen of these public enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Both National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India are functioning with Boards of Members. Pending appointment of a regular incumbent to the post of Chairman, International Airports Authority, after the previous incumbent relinquished charge on the 27th March, 1989, Government have made arrangements for its functioning under an acting organisational head. Govt. have also arranged the functioning of NAA under an organisational head, pending formal appointment as Chairman, after the term, earlier approved, expired on the 17th May, 1989

(b) to (c). In view of (a) above, the question of delay in appointing the Board of Members of the two organisations does not arise. Action is in progress to make regular/formal appointment of Chairman of International Airports Authority of India and National Airports Authority.

Construction of Control Tower and Passengers Lounge at Jabalpur

2991. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the construction of control Tower and Passengers' Lounge at the Jabalpur airport is likely to be completed; and

(b) when the night landing and take off facilities will be provided at that airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The work relating to the construction of Control Tower and Passengers' Lounge at Jabalpur airport is expected to be completed by September, 1969.

(b) Night Landing Facilities are proposed to be provided at the Jabalpur airport during the 8th Five-Year Plan, subject to the availability of funds.

Construction of Lower Periyar Hydro-Electric Project

2992. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tunnel in Lower Periyar hydro electric project has been constructed according to agreed norms in the contract; and

(b) if not, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Vayudoot Service between Faizabad and Delhi.

2993. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Vayudoot service from Faizabad

to Delhi this year; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, operational airfield and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Faizabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh during this year.

[*English*]

Special Financial Incentive for Industrial Development

2994. SHRI GOPAL K. TANDEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is considering any proposal of giving special financial incentive to accelerate the industrial development in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu; and

(b) if so, the details of the incentives proposed to be given and the date by which this new policy is contemplated to be brought in force?

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

(b) Does not arise.

New LPG Bottling Plants

2995. SHRI RADHAKANTHA DIGAL: SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the plan to set up new LPG bottling plants in the country during 1989-90;

(b) the location and capacity of each of these bottling plants; and

(c) the anticipated date of their commis-

sioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). 11 bottling plants are planned to be set up during 1989-90; the details are given below:-

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Capacity (MTPA)</i>	<i>Anticipated date of commissioning</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh)	25,000	To be assessed.
2.	Haridwar (Uttar Pradesh)	8,000	Commissioned in May, 1989.
3.	Tikrikalan Phase III (Delhi)	25,000	August, 1989.
4.	Miraj (Maharashtra)	12,500	August, 1989.
5.	Dhaha-Hoshiarpur (Punjab)	5,000	August, 1989.
6.	Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	5,000	March, 1990.
7.	Kasna (Uttar Pradesh)	5,000	December, 1989.
8.	Unnao/Kannauj (Uttar Pradesh)	5,000	November, 1989.
9.	Gandhinagar (Gujarat)	5,000	October, 1989.
10.	Uran (Maharashtra)	75,000	March, 1990.
11.	Trivandrum (Kerala)	12,500	December, 1989.

Computerised weight and balance for Aircraft Load Planning and Loadsheets

2996. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air-India propose to introduce computerised weight and balance for aircraft load planning and loadsheets at some airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. All India Propose to introduce computerised weight and balance systems for its flights at Delhi, Trivandrum, Calcutta, and Madras airports. The system is already in operation at Bombay Airport with effect from July, 1989 and the other airports will be covered progressively

Modernisation of Bagdogra Airport

2997. SHRIMATI C.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is a proposed for the modernisation of Bagdogra airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Bagdogra airport is an Indian Air Force airport, where the National Airports Authority maintains a Civil Enclaves there. A Terminal Building for passenger handling facilities has been provided by National Airports Authority

and this is capable of meeting the present traffic requirements. Keeping in view the increase in traffic, the Authority have plans to extend the present terminal building during the VIIIth Plan period. To augment the navigational services, there is a plan to provide a Very High Frequency Omni Range at Bagdogra.

Export obligation by M/s Bata India Ltd.

2998. SHRI SATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bata India Limited has been fulfilling its export obligations in respect to its foreign collaboration approval taken with ADIDAS from Government;

(b) the efforts made to ensure that no further reduction in export obligation of M/s Bata India Ltd. is allowed;

(c) whether the condition was stipulated in the approval letter of Government which the company accepted unconditionally;

(d) whether the company is still pressing for further reduction; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTERÁ OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) M/s Bata India Limited have not reported commencement of commercial production of items covered by their collaboration with ADIDAS. The question of fulfilment of export obligation would arise only after commencement of commercial production of items in question.

(b) and (d). The company has not applied for further reduction in export obligation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Exemption of Drugs from Drugs (Price Control) Order

2999. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenously manufactured drugs are proposed to be exempted from the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Gas based Power Project at Kawas (Gujarat)

3000. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign firms which had submitted their bids for setting up of 600 MW gas based power project at Kawas in Gujarat under the association and control of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited have refused to give further rebates;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation was more interested to acquire the technology and turn-key job to be completed by M/s. Alsthom of France;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) what further action is being taken to seek other bidders' assistance; and

(f) the details of the participants in the bids with their respective offers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). The National Thermal Power Corporation had invited offers from various parties for the execution of the gas-based power project at Kawas in Gujarat. M/s Alsthom, France, whose offer is the lowest evaluated, have not agreed to further reduction in prices.

(c) The National Thermal Power Corporation have no specific interest in the completion of the job by M/s. Alsthom.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). A final decision in regard to the award of the contract has not been taken so far.

Fire Safety Measures in Hotels

3001. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued guideline to the hotel industry both in private and public sectors for strictly following the fire safety measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the hotels have still not provided proper fire safety measures and the fire protection doors are also not in use in the hotels;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken to

get the fire protection doors installed in hotel premises particularly those which are multi-storied buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). The question relating to fire hazards fall under the jurisdiction of State Governments/ Union Territories and therefore the standard and norms for implementing fire safety measures are determined and enforced by them. However, Department of Tourism has written to all States/UTs to make it compulsory for all hotels to obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the concerned authorities in the States, i.e. the fire Service Department. This is with a view ensure adequate fire percussion arrangements within the Hotels.

Branch of SISI of Solan at Hamirpur, H.P.

3002. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a request for the opening of a branch of the Small Industries Service Institute, Solan at Hamirpur (HP);

(b) if so, the decision of Government in this regard; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the likely date by which a decision would be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to open any new branch during the current plan.

Strengthening of Non-Electronic Media

3003. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to strengthen the institutions dealing with non-electronic media like the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, Song and Drama Division, Directorate of Field Publicity, Publications Division, etc. for projection of the national goals, policies and programmes and to ensure the participation of people at the grass root level during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the allocation made for such institutions taken together and also the allocation for institutions like Doordarshan, All India Radio and Films Division, etc. during the Sixth and Seventh Plans; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the institutions dealing with non-electronic media do not suffer on account of paucity of funds and the exact allocations made to each such institutions during the final year of the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K. K. TEWARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement of allocation made to each such institutions during Sixth Plan, Seventh Plan and final year of the Seventh Plan is given below. The requirements on Non-electronic media and others in terms of funds as well as other resources have been taken care of.

STATEMENT*Allocation of funds during Sixth Plan, Seventh Plan and final year of Seventh Plan*

<i>Media Units</i>	<i>6th Plan Actual Allocation</i>	<i>7th Plan Allocation</i>	<i>Allocation in the final year of 7th Plan (1989-90)</i>
1	2	3	4
<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>			
<i>Electronic Media</i>			
A.I.R.	85.21	700.00	189.50
Doordarshan	138.83	753.29	189.50
Total :	224.04	1453.29	379.00
<i>Information Media</i>			
P.I.B.	0.70	3.90	2.04
Publications Division	0.56	0.60	0.22
R. & R.D.	0.13	0.25	0.05
D.A.V.P.	1.62	1.80	0.65
S. & D.D.	0.68	1.40	0.40
D.F.P.	2.67	9.60	1.10

<i>Media Units</i>	<i>6th Plan Actual Allocation</i>	<i>7th Plan Allocation</i>	<i>Allocation in the final year of 7th Plan (1989-90)</i>
1	2	3	4
			(Rs. in crores)
Photo Division	0.32	1.00	1.10
R.N.I.	—	0.35	0.20
I.I.M.C.	1.39	3.10	0.14
Evl'n. Studies	0.44	1.00	0.80 0.18
Total :	8.51	23.00	5.78

Films Media

Films Division	8.61	14.00	3.97
N.F.A.I.	2.90	3.50	0.86
F.T.I.I.	6.14	2.00	0.43
C.F.S.I.	1.94	4.00	1.25

Media Units	6th Plan Actual Allocation	7th Plan Allocation	Allocation in the final year of 7th Plan (1989-90)
	1	2	3
			4
Dte. of F.F.	0.70	4.71	(Rs. in crores) 2.76
N.F.D.C.	2.44	13.00	3.00
Total :	22.73	41.21	12.27

Manufacturing Polythelene Units

3004. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the industrial units which are manufacturing polythelene;
- (b) how it is being distributed to the users;
- (c) from where they are getting raw material for manufacturing polythelene;
- (d) whether the Union Carbide's units

manufacturing Polythelene has been closed down and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government are considering to allow it to restart or take over these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI. P. NAMGAL): (a) The following parties are manufacturing polythelene:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party</i>	<i>Item of manufacture</i>
1.	M/s Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd	LDPE
2.	M/s Bindal Agro Mills Ltd.	LDPE
3.	M/s Polyolefins Industries Ltd.	HDPE

(b) By land large polyethylene is distributed by producers based on past off take by the consumers.

(c) M/s Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. are producing LDPE from naphtha which is being cracked to get ethylene. M/s Bindal Agro Mills Ltd. is producing LDPE based on alcohol. M/s Polyolefins Industries Ltd. are getting the raw material namely ethylene from M/s National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd.

(d) Chembur unit of M/s Union Carbide India Ltd. was closed in April 1986 to carry out the normal maintenance work etc.

(e) M/s Union Carbide India Ltd. entered into a MOU with M/s Oswal Agro Mills Ltd. on 12.10.88 for the sale of this unit. This MOU is subject to a number of statutory and other clearances. This unit is expected to

start manufacturing LDPE after all the necessary clearance are obtained.

Setting up of Additional Power Plants in West Bengal

3005. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to invest funds for setting up additional power plants in West Bengal to supplement the dearth of power generation in the State;

(b) whether the areas of installation/creation of new plants have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the clearance has been

given by the Central Electricity Authority; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof and action proposed to be taken to expedite the process?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Stage II (2x500 MW) Stage III (1x500 MW) of the super thermal power project at Farakka are proposed to be set up in West Bengal as central regional stations during the Eighth Plan period.

(d) and (e). Stage II of the project is under execution. Stage III has been approved by the PIB and Government approval is in process.

Damage to Airbus A-320

3006. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been a series of damage to the newly acquired Airbuses A-320 during the last month, first a bird hit and then the collapse of a step ladder in Bombay;

(b) if so, the extent of damage caused;

(c) whether any investigation had been ordered into these incidents,

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the preventive measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There have been two incidents due to step ladder & one due to bird strike.

(b) There was no damage due to bird strike. In the ladder incidents, in one case the door-outer skin was torn, while in the second case a hole was caused in the body of the aircraft.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). On the basis of preliminary investigation Indian Airlines has ordered inspection of all A-320 step ladders for structural integrity.

Foreign Companies for Offshore exploration

3007. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently decided to invite foreign oil companies to make a fourth round of bids for offshore exploration during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the procedure and policy along with the programme of selection through bids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). An exercise has been initiated to decide if some areas can be offered for exploration by foreign oil exploration companies.

Permission to Foreigners to make Feature Films in India

3008. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreigners allowed to make feature films in India during the last three years;

(b) the number of films produced by them; and

(c) the conditions on which permission was given and the details of facilities extended to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) The names of foreigners/foreign Compa-

nies who were allowed to make feature films in India during the last three years (1.1.1986 to 31.12.1988) are given in the statement-I.

(b) According to the information available in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, seven films have been completed.

(c) The general conditions on which the foreigners are allowed to shoot films in India and facilities extended to them are indicated in the statement-II given below.

STATEMENT-I

S.No.	Name of Foreigner/foreign Company
1	2

1986

1. Uni-Film Connections, California, U.S.A.
2. Square Productions, Paris, France
3. Griffin Productions, London, U.K.
4. Arion Productions, Paris, France
5. Societe Francaise de Production, Paris, France
7. Omega Pictures, Los Angeles, U.S.A. in collaboration with M/s Metro Film Corporation, Madras
8. Timothy Forder, U.K.

1987

9. Queenie Productions, London, U.K.
10. Love Films International, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
11. Rathod Productions, Sanfrancisco, U.S.A.
12. Uni-Film Connections, california, U.S.A.
13. FPC Productions, Paris, France.
14. Kulwant Kambo Film, London, U.K. in collaboration with M/s Jayashree enterprises, Shimoga.

1	2
15.	Harmony Gold, Los Angeles and Amritraj Productions, Studio City, California, U.S.A. in collaboration with M/s Metro Film Corporation, Madras.
16.	Mirabai Films, New York in collaboration with NFDC Bombay.
17.	Omega Pictures, Los Angeles, U.S.A. in collaboration with M/s Metro Film Corporation, Madras.
18.	M/s Babita Movies, Dhaka, Bangla Desh in collaboration with M/s Slogan Samabaya Samiti Ltd. Calcutta.
19.	Sovinfilm and Gorky Film Studio, USSR in collaboration with M/s Film Valas, Bombay.
20.	M/s Bizvi Movies Dhaka, Bangla Desh.
21.	M/s. True Blue Films, Canada.
22.	Mr. Anthony Mayer, The Film Management Co., London.
23.	Mr. Mark Peploe, Ardbury Limited, London.
24.	Dr. William Rothman, The Harvard Film Archive, Massachusetts.
25.	Mr. Alain Corman, Alliance Films Et. Communication, Paris.
26.	M/s Agarwal Impex Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi in collaboration with M/s. Avton of Los Angeles.
27.	M/s Agarwal Impex Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi in collaboration with M/s Capricorn Films, Paris.

STATEMENT-II

Foreigners are allowed to shoot feature films in India on the basis of an approved script. A liaison officer is deputed with the film team who besides helping the film team in obtaining local permissions also ensures that the shooting is done as per the script approved by the Government. After the film is ready, before its release anywhere in the world, it has got to be cleared from the

representative of Government of India either in India or abroad.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting extends facilities to foreigners in shooting films in India by recommending their cases to Ministry of External Affairs for import of equipments etc.; to Ministry of Home Affairs for grant of visa to crew members; to Ministry of Defence for all types of Defence assistance and to other concerned

departments and State Governments for grant of permission for shooting and extension of other normal facilities.

Setting up of Solar Power Plants

3009. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned two solar power plants of 40 M.W. capacity;

(b) if so, whether one such plant is proposed to be located in Rajasthan;

(c) where will the second plant be located; and

(d) the financial allocation made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d) A-30 MW Solar Thermal Power plant has been designed and sites for such plants have already been identified in the States of Rajasthan, Punjab and Gujarat. The proposals have been forwarded to Planning Commission for clearance.

Scope Complexes

3010. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SCOPE complexes for housing various public sector companies/corporations have been completed including the multistoreyed buildings built up in New Delhi/Delhi areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of premises so completed, amount of profit or loss, the total number and names of the organisations that have been accommodated therein;

(c) whether fire safety measures including the provisions of fire protection doors have been made in these complexes;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of other towns and cities of the country where such complexes are to be built up further?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) SCOPE complex at Lodi Road has been completed. Another SCOPE complex at Laxmi Nagar is under construction.

(b) The total land area of the SCOPE complex at Lodi Road is 14862 square meters. Built up area is 99964 square meters. 28 public sector undertakings have been accommodated in the SCOPE complex at Lodi Road. The names of these public sector undertakings are given below in the statement. In addition there is a provision for an electronic exchange with 880 lines, 32 lifts, fully furnished auditorium etc. The construction of the SCOPE complex is carried out on 'no loss no profit basis'.

(c) Yes, Sir. The fire safety measures have been duly cleared by Delhi Fire Services.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There are no proposals to build SCOPE complexes at other towns and cities of the country.

STATEMENT

Name of the organisations

1. Indian Oil Corporation
2. Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn.
3. National Thermal Power Corpn.

4. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.
5. Rural Electrification Corpn.
6. Industrial Textile Corpn.
7. National Textile Corpn.
8. International Airports Authority of India
9. Cement Corporation of India
10. National Fertilizers Ltd.
11. India Tourism Development Corpn.
12. Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
13. IBP Co. Ltd.
14. National Projects Construction Corpn.
15. Oil & Natural Gas Commission
16. Indian Road Construction Corpn.
17. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
18. Instrumentation Ltd.
19. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
20. Bharat Electronics Ltd.
21. Coal India Limited
22. Bharat Heavy Plate & Vessels Ltd.

23. Manganese Ore (I) Ltd.
24. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.
25. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
26. Council of State Industrial Development & Investment Corpn.
27. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
28. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.

Management of Public Sector Companies under Industry Ministry

3011. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 28 March, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 3595 regarding Management of Public Sector Companies under Industry Ministry and state:-

(a) the details of information collected and vacancies that are existing as at present in each of the companies for post of CMDs/directors; and

(b) the further efforts made to provide proper managerial support to these companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). Available information is furnished in the statement I & II given below.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	10291	Chairman and Mg. Director and 6 Directors	Loss	Power cut, erratic power supply, shortage of raw material etc	Efforts are being made to improve the efficiency in production and sales of this Co.
2.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	3644	Managing Director and 3 Directors	Profit	—	—
3.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	471	Managing Director (Vacant) and Three Directors	Loss	—	A rehabilitation plan is being prepared.
4.	Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	1055	Managing Director and three Directors	Loss	—	—do—
5.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.	1174	Managing Director and two Directors	Loss	Paucity of funds and Shortage of working capital.	A rehabilitation plan is being prepared.
6.	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.	4935	Chairman and Managing Director and 5 Directors	Profit	—	—
7.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	3243	Chairman and Mg. Director and 6 Directors	Profit	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.	18600	Chairman and Mg. and 5 Directors	Profit	—	—
9.	Hindustan Paper Corpn. Ltd.	45233	Chairman and Mg. Director and 8 Directors	Loss	—	—
10.	Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.	8158	Chairman and Mg. Director and 9 Directors	Loss	Power Shortage, interest burden, raw material problem etc.	—
11.	Nagaland Pulp and Paper Ltd.	4665	Chairman and Mg. Director and 10 Directors	Loss	Malfunctioning of coal fire boilers, non-availability of adequate grid power, voltage fluctuations, non-availability of skilled manpower locational disadvantages etc.	A BICP Expert team has made certain recommendations for making the Co. viable. These are under implementation.
12.	Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd.	1512	Chairman and Mg.	Loss	Low production	A rehabilitation and

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Composition of Board of Directors</i>	<i>Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)</i>	<i>Reasons for Loss</i>	<i>Action initiated</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Scooters India Ltd.	781	Director and 6 Directors	Loss	due to power shortage, voltage fluctuations and water shortage. Sub-optimal scale of production and low capacity utilisation; poor liquidity, old plant and machinery and inadequate technical support.	modernisation programme has been undertaken.
14.	National Newsprint an and Paper Mills Ltd.	4652	Chairman and 9 Directors	Profit	Not applicable	Not applicable
15.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	24773	Chairman and 9 Directors	Loss	Lower production on account of power cuts, steep rise in cost of major inputs such as coal, power etc., increases	Reduction of breakdown through preventive maintenance, energy conservation, Cost reduction

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.	1468	Chairman and Mg. Director and 6 Directors	Loss	in salary, wages and railway freight. Sale price of non-levyment is not commensurate with the increase in the cost of inputs.	programme, modernisation, computerisation etc.
17.	Damodar Cement and Slag Ltd.	748	Managing Director and 7 Directors		The Corpn. was set up to take over two sick units with old dilapidated plant and machinery with out- dated technology.	Taken up modernisation/ rehabilitation schemes.
18.	Engineering Projects India Ltd.	800	Chairman and Mg. Director (Officiating) and 4 Directors	Loss	Not yet fully Commissioned	The future of the Company is under examination.

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd.	426	Chairman and Mg. Director and 5 Directors	Loss	and disruption of work due to war condition in Iraq. Heavy interest burden.	Management is being strengthened at different levels to improve its viability.
20.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	24476	CMD and 10 Directors	Profit	—	—
21	HMT Ltd.	4356	CMD and 10 Directors	Profit	—	—
22.	HMT (International) Ltd.	6	Chairman and 4 Directors	Profit	—	—
23.	HMT (Bearings) Ltd.	295	Chairman and 4 Directors	Loss	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24.	Praga Tools Ltd.	1224	Chairman, MD and 8 Directors	Profit	—	—
25.	National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	72	CMD and 3 Directors	Profit	—	—
26.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	8939	Chairman, MD and 7 Directors	Profit	↓	—
27.	Bharat Leather Corpn.	494	Chairman, MD and 3 Directors	Loss	Stiff competition in the market, low turnover.	Marketing strategy of the compa. is under constant review.
28.	Tannery and Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd.	1416	CMD and 5 Directors	Loss	Low productivity of workmen, low value addition per employee, Heavy interest liability, unremunerative price structure.	Steps taken for modernisation, renewal and replacement of obsolete machinery.
29.	Andrew Yule and Co. Ltd.	1026	CMD and 11 Directors	Profit	—	—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Composition of Board of Directors</i>	<i>Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)</i>	<i>Reasons for Loss</i>	<i>Action initiated</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	National Instruments Ltd.	468	Chairman and Managing Director and 5 Directors	Loss	Under utilisation of capacity in respect of defence items.	Steps taken to diversify products to other related fields. Management is being strengthened and voluntary retirement scheme to reduce manpower is being introduced.
31.	Instrumentation Ltd.	1278	Chairman and Managing Director and 8 Directors	Profit	—	—
32.	Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd.	6173	Chairman and Managing Director and 11 Directors	Profit	—	—
33.	Rajasthan Electronics and Instrumentation I.td.	40	Chairman and 4 Directors	Profit	—	—
34.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	4584	Chairman and Managing Director and 11 Directors	Profit	—	—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Company</i>	<i>Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Composition of Board of Directors</i>	<i>Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)</i>	<i>Reasons for Loss</i>	<i>Action initiated</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	596	Managing Director (officiating) and 5 Directors	Loss	Under utilisation of capacity because of obsolete technology, low productivity of workers.	Import of technology, introduction of automation in operation, strengthening of management, introduction of voluntary retirement scheme.
36.	Heavy Engineering Corpn.	17965	Chairman and Managing Director and 8 Directors	Loss	Old machinery, surplus manpower, in-adequate and unremunerative orders, disturbed industrial relations, poor liquidity.	Revamping the management set up of the company.
37.	Mining and Allied Machinery Corpn.	3071	Chairman and Managing Director and 9 Directors	Loss	Inadequate and sporadic orders, inability to obtain and execute orders due to stiff competition.	—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
38.	Cycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	1187	Chairman and Managing Director and 4 Directors	Loss	Old and outdated machinery surplus manpower, poor liquidity, higher cost of production.	Revival plan is under consideration.
39.	National Bicycle Corpn. of India Ltd.	553	Chairman and Managing Director (vacant) and 4 Directors	Loss	—do—	—do—
40.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	239	Chairman and Managing Director and 5 Directors	Loss	Higher incidence of overheads, increase in wages, market price has not registered corresponding increase.	
41.	Sambar Salts Ltd.	100	Chairman and Managing Director and 6 Directors	Loss		
42.	Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd.	7022	Chairman and Managing Director (officiating) and 9 Directors	Profit	—	—
43.	Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd.	2380	Chairman (Pt), MD and 3 Directors	Profit	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
44.	Bridge and Roof Co. India Ltd.	754	Chairman (Pt), MD and 2 Directors	Profit	—	—
45.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd.	300	Chairman (Pt), MD and 4 Directors	Loss	Unhealthy order position, accumulation of inventory interest burden.	A comprehensive productivity scheme has been designed, Special task groups have
46.	Triveni Structural Ltd.	750	Chairman (Pt), MD and 4 Directors	Loss		
47.	been constituted to Richardson and Cruddus (1972) Ltd.	1194	Chairman (Pt), MD and 2 Directors	Loss	—	control inventories and reduce costs.
48.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd.	1935	Chairman (Pt), MD and 1 Director	Loss	—	Aggressive marketing policy for the group is being launched.
49.	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.	8970	Chairman and MD and 8 Directors	Profit	—	—
50.	Bharat Wagon and Engg. Co. Ltd.	622	Chairman (Pt), MD and 2 Directors	Profit	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Subscribed Capital as on 31.3.88 (Rs. in lakhs)	Composition of Board of Directors	Profit/Loss Position (1987-88)	Reasons for Loss	Action initiated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.	Burn Standard Co. Ltd.	3239	Chairman (Pt), MD and 4 Directors	Loss	Sick taken over companies, lack of orders, excess manpower, high employment cost, shortage of working capital, products having low contribution profile.	Revamping of management, manpower planning, financial restructuring, arrangement of additional working capital, coordination and rationalisation of railway wagons product rationalisation
52.	Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd.	360	Chairman (Pt), and MD	Loss		
53.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd.	384	Chairman (Pt), MD and (vacant) and 2 Directors	Loss	Sick taken over companies, lack of orders, excess manpower, high employment cost, shortage of working capital, products having low contribution profile.	upgradation of technology, product diversification and improving capacity utilisation.
54.	Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd.	48	Chairman (Pt) and MD	Loss		
55.	Jessop and Co. Ltd.	3263	Chairman (Pt), MD and 3 Directors	Loss	—	—
56.	Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.	1432	Chairman (Pt), MD and 4 Directors	Loss	—	—
57.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.	71	Chairman (Pt)	Loss	—	—
58.	National Small Industries Corpn. Ltd.	3099	Chairman and 9 Directors	Profit	—	—

Terms of appointment:

- i) Chief Executives and functional Directors are appointed for a period of 5 years or till their date of superannuation, whichever is earlier.
- ii) Part time official Directors are appointed upto the date of their holding their position in the Ministry/Deptt. concerned.
- iii) Part time non-official Directors are appointed for a period of 3 years.

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing the vacancy position of Chief Executives/Functional Directors of Public Enterprises under the Ministry of Industry

1. Managing Director, Uttar Pradesh Drugs & Phar. Limited
2. Managing Director, Manipur Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.
3. Managing Director, Bharat Heavy Plates & Vessels Ltd.
4. Managing Director, Smith Stanistreet Phar. Ltd.
5. Chairman & Managing Director, National Bicycle Corpn. Ltd.
6. Director (Personnel), Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
7. Director, (Marketing), IDPL.
8. Director (Finance) Jessop & Co. Ltd.
9. Director (Marketing), Mining & Allied Machinery Corpn. Ltd.
10. Director (FFP) HEC.
11. Director (Operators & Projects) HPC

12. Director (Personnel) Heavy Engineering Corpn. Ltd.

Note : Posts kept in abeyance have not been included.

Facilities for maintenance of Airbus A-320 at Airports

3012. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities being developed for regular maintenance of Airbus A-320;

(b) the total cost involved in the construction of hangars, workshops etc. for Airbus A-320;

(c) whether it is proposed to upgrade certain airports to receive the Airbus A-320;

(d) the names of the airports which will initially receive Airbus A-320; and

(e) whether Calicut airport has the landing facilities for the Airbus A-320?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). The facilities being developed by India Airlines and cost involved thereof for regular maintenance of Airbus A 320 aircraft is as follows:-

<i>Facilities</i>	<i>Cost (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. Construction of 3 hangers and 4 ancillary buildings for maintenance workshops including tarmac, taxi track	8.72
2. Construction of overhaul/repair workshop facilities including Industrial Canteen Medical Centre and other administrative facilities	9.2457

(c) Operations with Airbus A-320 aircraft are feasible from those airports which are fit for B-737 operations. The N.A.A. has no proposal to upgrade any airport merely for Airbus A-320 aircraft operations.

(d) Indian Airlines has already introduced Airbus A-320 aircraft services from Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Srinagar, Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Calcutta. With effect from 11.8.89 Airbus A-320 services will be introduced from Guwahati also.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Quitting of Jobs by Airlines Pilots

3013. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-

	1988	1989 (upto 30.6.89)
Indian Airlines	5	18
Air India	2	—

While resignations of 3 pilots have been accepted by Indian Airlines, the resignations of 19 pilots have not been accepted. One pilot has been dismissed.

(b) The pilots have resigned their jobs on personal grounds.

Misuse of sex appeal in Advertisements

3014. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the widespread misuse of sex appeal in advertisements both in the press and Door-darshan; and

(b) whether Government propose to stop/ban all such advertisements at the earliest?

CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of pilots who left the Indian Airlines and the Air India during 1988 and during the first six months of 1989; and

(b) the main grounds on which these pilots left their jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The details regarding the number of pilots resigning from Indian Airlines and Air India during 1988 and during the first six months of 1989 (upto 30.6.1989) are given below:-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.K. TEWARY): (a) The Government is aware of models being used in advertisements to promote products. There is, however, no misuse of sex appeal in advertisements over Door-darshan. Such advertisements in Door-darshan are accepted in accordance with approved guidelines.

(b) The Government is against exploitation of sex appeal in the advertisements. However, the press not being under Government control, public opinion has to be created to stop such trends or newspapers themselves may have to take a stand not to accept such advertisements.

Excess payment for supply of Spreader Project

3015. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, has made some excess payments to its suppliers for the Spreader Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total payment for the Project given to M/s MAN-GHH and its Indian collaborator so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following amounts have been paid upto June '89:-

MAN-GHH : DM47.32 Million

WMI Cranes Limited : Rs. 2,361.18 Lakhs

Disturbance in T.V. Programmes in Motihari (Bihar)

3016. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high power transmitter of Veerganj, a border area of Nepal creates disturbances in the T.V. programmes of Motihar, Bihar where a low power transmitter has recently been installed; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to remove such disturbances in T.V. reception?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b). Reception of the Low Power Transmitter at Motihari operating on Chan-

nel 31 UHF band has been checked up within its service area and found to be satisfactory. Whereas signals from a TV transmitter located at Kathmandu (Nepal) operating on Channel 5 in VHF band are received in the northern parts of Bihar including Motihar, it does not, in any way, interfere with the reception of the Doordarshan transmitter at Motihari.

[Translation]

Lignite deposits in Rajasthan

3017. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether crores of tonnes of Lignite reserves have been found in Kapurdi and Jalepa areas in Barmer district of Rajasthan;

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

(c) Whether a project report has been Prepared in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this lignite will be used for thermal power generation; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). On the basis of investigations carried out by Mineral Exploration Corporation in Barmer district of Rajasthan, lignite reserves of about 150 million tonnes in Kapurdih area and about 233 million tonnes in Jalipa area have been identified.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Bulk samples collected from a shaft sunk at Kapurdih have been sent to the Central Fuel Research Institute for testing the lignite for utilisation for power generation using conventional as well as non-conventional methods like fluidised bed combustion.

[English]

Appointment of General Sales Agents

3018. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some General Sales Agents (G.S.A.) have been awarded licences to operate their business from cities where on line stations have their booking offices;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received representations from the All India Federation of Foreign Airlines employees against the G.S.A. system;

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

(e) whether it is proposed to ban the appointment of General Sales Agents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Under IATA regulations, an airline may appoint G.S.As in cities where it has on-line stations for sale of passenger/cargo air transportation.

(c) and (b). No representation has been received from the All India Federation of Foreign Airlines employees. However, the

Employees Association of more than one airline had raised an objection in the Labour Court and sought interim relief preventing the airline from appointing GSAs. The airlines appealed to the Supreme Court which disposed of the interim relief plea by accepting the airlines undertaking not to terminate or alter the service conditions of any of its employees.

(e) No. Sir.

[Translation]

Offer from East and West Germany for mining of Brown Coal In Rajasthan

3019. DR. CHANDRA SKEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether East and West Germany have offered to help in mining of brown coal and power generation programme in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether Government have since considered this offer; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in this regard and if not, when a final decision is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Budgetary offers have been received from a number of countries including East Germany and West Germany for the development of a lignite mine (1.7 million tonnes per annum capacity)/construction of a pit-head power station (2x120 MW) at Barsinghsar in Bikaner District of Rajasthan. A decision in this regard will be taken after completion of technical and commercial evaluation of the budgetary offers and approval of the project.

[English]

**Check-list to facilitate Companies
Balance Sheet**

3020. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has requested a checklist to facilitate technical scrutiny of balance sheets and to enable companies to themselves monitor their compliance with the provisions of Companies (Amendment) Act, 1988; and

(b) if so, to what extent, the check-list will help in compliance with the provisions of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Suggestions were invited from one Chambers of Commerce and Industry etc. for evolving a proforma for checklist of balance sheets to be annexed while filing the balance sheets with the Registrars of Companies, with a view to toning up technical scrutiny of the same by the Registrars of Companies. A decision will be taken in the matter on consideration of the suggestions made in this behalf.

National Seminar on Patent Laws

3021. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Seminar on Patent Laws was organised by the National Working Group on Patents at Delhi;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the Seminar; and

(c) whether Government have accepted the recommendations and if so, the details of follow up action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The National Working Group on Patent Laws organised a National Seminar on Patent Laws at New Delhi on the 22nd November, 1988. The Seminar resolved that the Indian Patents Act 1970, in its scope and purpose, continues to represent Indian interests and requires no amendments.

(c) There is no proposal to amend the Indian Patents Act 1970.

Setting up of Industries in Lakshadweep

3022. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide industries in the Union territory of Lakshadweep;

(b) whether offers from the private sector to set up industries there have been received by Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a)

(i) Lakshadweep Islands have been declared as an industrially backward area.

(ii) K.V.I.C. Board is being set up.

(iii) A Cell of the Small Industries Service Institute has been established.

- (iv) Feasibility reports for 26 industries have been prepared.
- (v) A.T.V. manufacturing unit is proposed to be established in the Cooperative Sector.
- (vi) Number of applications sanctioned by Banks under Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) Scheme is 9 during 1987-88 (for loan of Rs. 0.75 lakh) and 8 during 1988-89 (for loan of Rs. 1.30 lakhs).

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Restrictions of transportation of Coal by Road from Pit-Head to Gujarat

3023. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(b) whether certain restrictions have been placed on the transportation of coal by road from pit-head to the State of Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). No restriction has been placed by Coal India on the transportation of coal by road from pithead to the State of Gujarat. As per CIL's current policy, linked industrial consumers are released coal by road against rail shortfall and difference of the quantity assessed and sponsored by the State authorities on the basis of 50% from nearest stockyard and 50% from linked sources. Movement by road to brick kiln industries is made against the recommendation of the sponsoring authorities with

the Statewise allocation given by Coal India Limited on year to year basis.

Incentives for Industrially backward areas

3024. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the amended policy for declaring certain areas as industrially backward, those districts which were originally declared backward, are not being given any incentives;

(b) if so, whether the incentives are being given to the newly declared areas as per the new policy; and

(c) the reasons for not continuing the old incentives as long as the new areas are not declared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Apparently the Hon'ble Member is referring to (i) Central Investment Subsidy Scheme and (ii) setting up of Growth Centres under the new Scheme. The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme has been discontinued from 1.10.88. However, on consideration of representations received from the State Governments, various Chambers of Commerce and entrepreneurs, the Government has recently advised the State Governments that subsidy disbursed by State Governments to non-manufacturing activities by 30.9.1989 and to manufacturing activities by 31.12.89 provided that the Projects were approved by the Approval Committee, i.e. State Level Committee or the District Level Committee, as the case may be, on or before 30th September, 1988, that is, during the validity of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, will be eligible for reimbursement by Central Government.

Government have decided that the industrialisation of backward areas would be done through Growth Centre concept. With this end in view, it was decided to set up 100 growth centres throughout the country over the next five years or so. 61 growth centres will be taken up in the first phase. These growth centres, which would act as magnets for attracting industries to backward areas would be endowed with infrastructural facilities at par with the best available in the country, particularly in respect of power, water, telecommunication and banking. Each Growth Centre would be provided with funds of the order of Rs. 25—30 crores in order to create infrastructural facilities of a High order.

Production of Natural Gas

3025. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to increase natural gas production during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the projection made by the ONGC; and

(c) the various steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Increase in production of associated gas is incidental to increase in the production of crude oil from various onshore and offshore fields. Free gas is produced by ONGC as per the requirement of the consumers. During the year 1989-90, the target, of gas supplies for ONGC is 8836 million Cubic metres against actual supplies of 6976 million cubic metres during 1988-89.

(c) Gas has been committed to certain consumers for supply and ONGC are taking necessary steps for transportation/supply of gas to these consumers as and when required.

Supply of Hydro-Generating Units for Kodalalli Hydro-Electric Project in Karnataka

3026. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have placed order for the supply of three hydrogenerating units of 40MW each for Kodalalli hydro-electric project in Karnataka;

(b) if so, on whom the order has been placed and the time by which these generating units would be made available; and

(c) the details of the cost of these three hydro-electric generating units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (c). Karnataka Power Corporation have placed letter of intent in June, 1989 for supply of 3 Nos. hydro generating Units each of 40 MW for Kodalalli H.E. Project in Karnataka. The supplies of all the generating units by M/s BHEL will be completed by September, 1991. Lumpsum F.O.R. destination cost of the three generating units is about Rs. 15.70 crores (excluding taxes).

Discovery of Oil in Khoraghat, Assam

3027. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether major oil discovery has been made by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in Khoraghat near Assam as

reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14th July, 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity likely to be obtained therefrom; and

(d) the time by which the exploration work will be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Oil has been struck in a well in Khoraghat structure in the Golaghat District of Assam.

(c) The likely quantity of oil to be produced from the Khoraghat structure would be known after delineation drilling.

(d) The exploration work is already in progress.

Tyre Racket at Indira Gandhi International Airport

3028. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI KAMLA NATH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major racket of tyres allegedly involving senior officials of the Indian Airlines was unearthed recently at the Indira Gandhi International Airport as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 13 July, 1989;

(b) if so, the facts and details of the matter; and

(c) the officers found responsible or

involved in the racket and the action contemplated by Government against them and other guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). A news item under the caption "Racket in tyres unearthed" appeared in the "Hindustan Times" (Delhi edition) of 13th July, 1989. It has been reported that 11.7.1988, 12 tyres of size 900x20 and six tyres of size 590x50 were found missing. Consequent upon preliminary enquiry, a case was registered with the Airport police in September, 1988 but in March, 1989, the police informed that the case has been "sent as untraced". Departmental enquiry has been ordered by the Indian Airlines and full details would be known only after the enquiry is completed and report submitted.

Shortage of Life Saving Drug

3029. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of life saving drugs in the Capital;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the drugs which are in short supply in the Capital; and

(d) the action taken by Government to make available these life saving drugs easily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (d). This Ministry monitors the availability of life saving drugs, based on periodical reports of

State Drug Controllers. As per information available there is no acute shortage of life saving drugs in the capital except 'Blood products derived from human blood'. Shortages reported are of branded nature and temporary. Telegrams have been sent to the concerned companies to rush stocks under intimation to this Ministry. Regarding shortage of 'blood products derived from human blood', the matter is under consideration with the Office of DC (I), as its manufacturing was suspended due to possibilities of positive AIDS viruses.

A.I.R. Commentary and Live Telecast of International Matches

3030. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of All India Radio and Doordarshan regarding relaying of running commentary or live telecast of international matches played in the country and abroad in which the Indian team also participated; and

(b) the guidelines issued in the matter of relaying running commentary and live telecast of the Indian and foreign games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b). Both All India Radio and Doordarshan arrange broadcast of running commentaries/live telecast of international matches depending inter-alia on the importance of the matches, popularity of the game, the listeners'/viewers' interest, technical feasibility and suitability of timings, etc.

Close Passing of Boeings at Bombay Airport

3031. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news items captioned "IA Boeings come close to disaster" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 5 July, 1989;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been held into the circumstances which lead to the Delhi—Goa flight (IC 467) and Bombay—Mangalore flight (IC 159) passing each other at a distance of merely 50 to 60 metres; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the remedial measures proposed to be adopted to avert recurring of such dangerous incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Air Traffic Controller-on-duty lapsed in giving clearance to IAC-159 without taking into consideration the same direction traffic of IAC-167. Following the incident, the Air Traffic Controller has been withdrawn from air traffic duties. His air traffic control rating has been suspended until he undergoes corrective training.

A plan for modernisation of the air traffic control system and installation of secondary surveillance radar at Bombay airport has been initiated.

Purchase of Aircraft for Vayudoot

3032. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for the purchase of aircraft for Vayudoot to augment

its present fleet and to replace the old ones;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken a decision thereon; and

(c) the means of the countries from which the aircraft are proposed to be purchased, the total cost thereof and the special features of these aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since appraisal/evaluation/negotiations are in progress, these details have not been firmed up.

Joint Ventures with China in Petrochemicals Sector

3033. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether China has expressed its willingness to have mutual cooperation trade and joint ventures in petrochemical sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Chinese delegation visited India and held discussions in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the discussions and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed recently by Sinopec of China and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, which provides for cooperation in areas of technology transfer, research and development, training and trade, etc. in the field of petrochemicals.

(c) No, Yes.

(d) Does not arise.

Investment by ITDC in Hotel Industry in USSR

3034. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation from India Tourism Development Corporation visited Soviet Union to assess the possibility of investment in the hotel industry in that country;

(b) if so, whether the delegation had a number of talks with the Soviet Union authorities;

(c) whether any concrete proposals have been formulated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (d). A team of India Tourism Development Corporation Executives visited Moscow in May, 1989. They held discussions with the Soviet Authorities for participation in a Joint Venture Soviet Indian Trade Centre; with a hotel project, in Moscow and submitted their bid along with a project report on 31st May, 1989

for the following projects:

1. Construction of a Hotel of about 295 rooms/suites;
2. A Trade Centre comprising 29 conference rooms of various sizes;
3. Business office space for 100 units;
4. 50 residential quarters, in addition to restoration of an existing church to be used as exhibition hall.

Catering Contract at Srinagar Airport

3035. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority has awarded fresh contract for catering services at Srinagar Airport;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the old contractor is still continuing and has not even paid any rent to the airport authorities after the expire of his contract; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken to recover damages for payment of rent from him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, On the basis of the highest tendered offer, contract was awarded on 8th April, 1983 at Rs. 15,027/- per month. But possession could not be taken by the awardee due to injunction obtained by the ex-licencee from the court.

(c) and (d). Old licencee is still continuing by engaging the Authority in long drawn litigation from 1983 onwards in various courts. Orders on appeal filed by ex-licencee, against eviction order dated 12.9.1988 passed by Estate Office, in District Court Bedgaum, Srinagar is fixed for 21.8.1989.

He has so far paid Rs. 1,49,760/- for the period from 19.11.1982 to 31.1.1988 against the damages assessed on account of unauthorised occupation. Proceedings for recovery of the balance amount is in progress.

Complaints of Mixing of Water with Diesel

3036. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been received by the Indian Oil Corporation from the Kerala State Transport Corporation regarding mixing of water with diesel; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Kerala State Transport Corporation also lodged a complaint with Chennangur Police station; the Police authorities registered a case and seized the tank truck containing the product. Subsequently on release of the tank truck by the Police, the tank truck was taken to the IOC Depot and checked but no water was found. The product was also found to be on specification and unloaded into the storage tank at the IOC Depot.

**Damage to Low Power T.V. Relay
Centre at Balasore, Orissa**

3037. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cyclone of 26 May, 1989 had severely damaged the Low Power T.V. Relay Centre at Balasore in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the damaged caused and action taken to make it workable;

(c) whether even after repairs, the viewers are unable to watch any programmes beyond 1 K.M. distance; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) to (c). The mast of the low power (100W) TV transmitter operating on channel-12 in VHF band at Balasore fell down during the cyclone on 26th May, 1989 and the transmitting antenna mounted on top of the mast was severely damaged beyond repairs. With a view to minimising the period of interruption of service, a channel-9 antenna was rushed to Balasore and mounted on a 40 feet high temporary mast. While the transmission was thus restored, the range of service has been significantly reduced because of the reduced height of the mast and the unsuitable antenna. The work for fabrication and erection of the new 100 feet mast has been since been awarded. Meanwhile, a channel-12 antenna has been supplied to the low power relay centre at Balasore for installing it in replacement of the existing channel-9 antenna in order to improve the coverage.

**Telecast of Award Winning Non-Feature
Films**

3038. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-

ASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jury for non-feature films for the 36th National Film Festival has recommended the telecast of all National Award winning non-feature films over Doordarshan;

(b) whether Union Government have accepted the recommendation.

(c) if so, the date by which these films would be taken up for telecast and the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the likely date by which Government would take a decision in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Under the existing policy guidelines, Doordarshan has already been considering all the national award winning feature films and non-feature films. Even non-feature films which have not won any national award are also considered for telecast by Doordarshan. The films are considered for telecast as and when these are offered by the producers/right-holders. However, Doordarshan can telecast only those films which are found suitable for telecast on Doordarshan and are of contemporary relevance.

**Power Distribution Co-Operative
Societies**

3039. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning

to set up power distribution cooperative societies to run rural power supply;

(b) if so, whether a centre for developing these co-operative societies would be established; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) Some Rural Distribution Cooperatives, promoted and financed by REC, have been established in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to part (b).

World Bank Assistance for Gas-Based Power Plants

3040. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to finance some gas-based power plants;

(b) if so, the loan offered; and

(c) when the construction work on these gas-based power plants is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (c). The World Bank have extended a loan of US Dollars 485 Million for the setting up of three gas-based power projects at Anta in Rajasthan, Auraiya in Uttar Pradesh, and Kawas in Gujarat. The gas turbine units at Anta have been commissioned and the steam turbine unit is expected to be commissioned

in 1990-91. Two gas turbine units at Auraiya have been commissioned, the remaining two gas turbine units and the two steam turbine units are expected to be commissioned in 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively. In respect of the Kawas Project, although the order for the main plant turn key contract has not been placed, infrastructural development works are in progress.

Wage Agreement with IOC Employees

3041. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has arrived at an agreement with its employees in respect of their long term demands regarding wages, etc.;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the Long Term Settlement are as follows:-

(i) The Settlement shall be effective from 1.5.86 to 30.6.90 (4 years and 2 months);

(ii) The amount of Interim Relief, HRA and CCA thereon as paid to the workmen, w.e.f. 1.5.86 under the guidelines circulated by Bureau of Public Enterprises shall be adjusted against the arrears payable as a result of these Settlements;

(iii) Wage Structure:-

— Merger of existing Fixed Dearness Allowance and

Variable Dearness Allowance as at AICPI : 607 in **Basic Pay.**

- **Fitment Benefit** of Rs. 60/- plus one increment.
- **Minimum Wage** at CPI Index 607 would work out to Rs. 1180.

Maharashtra are pending with Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes;

(c) since when these schemes are pending; and

(d) the steps contemplated by Government to clear these schemes?

Clearance to Thermal Generation Schemes of Maharashtra

3042. **SHRIBANWARILAL PUROHOT:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of project reports for thermal generation schemes of

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) to (d). The following proposals for setting up of thermal generating schemes in respect of Maharashtra are under various stages of examination in Central Electricity Authority in consultation with other concerned agencies:-

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme & Capacity</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
1.	Parli 'C' TPS Unit 6&7 — 2x210 MW	14.3.1986
2.	Western Maharashtra TPS — 2x250 MW (BSES Ltd.)	18.8.1988
3.	Dabhol GT Combined Cycle — 760 MW	13.3.1989
4.	Trombay GT Combined Cycle TPS — 180 MW (Tata Electric Co. Ltd.)	1.3.1989

Some of the necessary inputs such as fuel linkage, water availability, clearance from Department of Environment, State Pollution Control Board, National Airports Authority & Compliance under Section 29 & Section 44 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, are required to be tied up before the schemes are appraised in the Central Electricity Authority.

The proposal of Chandrapur Unit-7 has been techno-economically appraised and clearance of Central Electricity Authority would be considered after final clearance of

Ministry of Forest & Environment has been received.

[Translation]

Electrification of Hill Areas through Solar Energy

3043. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to electrify all remote villages in hill areas of the

country through solar energy; and

(b) If so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Solar photovoltaic systems have been provided for street lighting, domestic lighting, community lighting and community television in remote villages in hill areas of the country. So far, more than 300 such villages have been provided with these systems by way of initial electrification in hilly areas of U.P., Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Meghalaya etc. Further expansion of this programme to cover all unelectrified villages in hill areas will depend on the availability of funds.

Air Station in Hill Areas

3044. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work has started for all the AIR stations to be constructed in the hill areas of the country during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the names of sanctioned stations for which construction work has not yet started;

(c) whether Government propose to prepare any special action plan to start construction of these stations soon; and

(d) if not, what alternative measures are proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) No, Sir. However, construction has started at a number of places in the hill areas of the country where new radio stations are

being established during the 7th Plan.

(b) Construction work has not yet started in the AIR stations in the hill areas at Ziro, Tawang, Tezpur, Dharamshala, Kinnaur, Hamirpur, Kulu, Simla, Kargil, Jammu, Jowai, Lungleh, Gopeshwar (Chamoli), Pauri, Pithoragarh, Uttar Kashi, Mussoorie, Kodalkanal, Kurseong, Nasik, Idukki and Calicut.

(c) and (d). All efforts are being made to implement the schemes as early as possible.

Micro-Hydel Projects in U.P.

3045. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the names of the micro-hydel projects in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh proposed to be taken up or completed by the end of the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): The requisite information is awaited from Uttar Pradesh Government as micro-mini hydel projects below the capital cost of Rs. 5 crores can be taken up by the State Government/State agency without obtaining any clearance from the Central Government.

The information, when received, will be placed on the table of the House.

Study Group to Survey Tourism Facilities in Hilly areas of U.P.

3046. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study Group is proposed to be sent for survey in hilly areas of U.P. to explore the possibilities for expansion of tourism facilities and for making investment therefor;

(b) if so, the time by which this Study Group propose to be sent there; and

(c) if not, the strategy likely to be adopted during the Eighth Plan for expansion of tourism facilities in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). A Tourism Potential Survey has recently been undertaken by the Central Department of Tourism in the Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The strengthening of tourism infrastructure is a continuous process and the Central Department of Tourism provides financial assistance to State Governments for this purpose subject to availability of funds and priorities. The schemes taken up by Uttar Pradesh Government for expansion of tourism facilities in hilly areas of the State include construction of accommodation units at various tourist spots, provision of mountaineering and trekking facilities at Auli near Joshimath, development of George Everest House, (Near Mussoorie), Corbett National Park, Malsi Deer Park and Jharapani, and beautification of satellite spots near Mussoorie, etc.

[English]

Equipment for IB Valley Thermal Power Project

3047. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to procure requirement for the proposed IB Valley thermal power project in Orissa;

(b) if so, the name of the public sector undertaking given contract for those equip-

ment;

(c) the date by which the equipment would be supplied to the Orissa Power Generation Corporation for the purpose;

(d) the cost of those equipment; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (e). 1b Thermal Power Project, comprising of four units of 210 MW each was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in April, 1987. Letter of Intent for supply of boiler and TG equipment with associated auxiliaries for first two units has been placed on M/s BHEL on 8.12.1988 at total price of Rs. 220 crores, stipulating contractual completion of supplies by March, 1992 and September, 1992 respectively. An advance of Rs. 22 crores has already been paid by M/s Orissa Power Generation Corporation to BHEL as 10% interest-free advance. Units 1&2 are expected to be commissioned by September, 1992 and March, 1993 respectively.

Air Accidents

3048. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of air crashes in India in which planes of foreign airlines were involved during the last two years; and

(b) the details of loss of life and property in these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There was only one case of accident involving foreign airline aircraft in India during the

period 1.8.87 to 31.7.89.

(b) **There was no loss of life. However, the aircraft was substantially damaged and localiser antenna of National Airports Authority was totally damaged.**

Special Service Centres of HMT Ltd.

3049. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HMT Limited (Watch Manufacturing Divisions) have set up special service centres in the country and abroad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALA RAO): (a) and (b). HMT has established 419 after sales service centres for HMT watches all over the country. So far, no such after sales service centre has been established abroad by HMT.

Electrification in Lakshadweep

3050. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the islands in the Lakshadweep have been electrified;

(b) if not, when these islands are likely to be electrified; and

(c) the total number of connections given as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). All the inhabited islands and one

uninhabited island-Bangaram, a tourist spot—in Lakshadweep have been electrified. Total number of connections are about 11000 (as on 1.8.1989).

[Translation]

ITDC Hotels

3051. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: SHRI VJAY N. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the location of the hotels run by the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) within and outside the country;

(b) the names of the hotels where ITDC is incurring losses and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal for construction of more ITDC hotels within and outside India; and

(d) if so, the names of those places and classification of such hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The requisite information is given below in statement below-I.

(b) The requisite information is given below in statement-II.

(c) No, Sir. ITDC's Annual Plan 1989-90 does not include any provision for setting up new hotels within and outside the country during the current year.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Location
1	2	3
1.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok	Patna, Bihar
2.	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok	Bodhgaya, Bihar
3.	Ashok Hotel	Union Territory of Delhi
4.	Hotel Samrat	New Delhi
5.	Qutab Hotel	New Delhi
6.	Kanishka Hotel	New Delhi
7.	Janpath Hotel	New Delhi
8.	Lodhi Hotel	New Delhi
9.	Ranjit Hotel	New Delhi
10.	Ashok Yatri Niwas	New Delhi
11.	Hotel Jammu Ashok	Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir
12.	Hotel Ashok	Bangalore, Karnataka

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>	<i>Location</i>
1	2	3
13.	Hotel Hassan Ashok	Hassan, Karnataka
14.	Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel	Mysore, Karnataka
15.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort	Kovalam, Kerala
16.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok	Aurangabad, Maharashtra
17.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok	Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh
18.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok	Bhubaneswar, Orissa
19.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok	Jaipur, Rajasthan
20.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel	Udaipur, Rajasthan
21.	Hotel Madurai Ashok	Madurai, Tamil Nadu
22.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort	Mamallapuram, Tamil Nadu
23.	Hotel Agra Ashok	Agra, Uttar Pradesh
24.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
25.	Hotel Airport Ashok	Calcutta, West Bengal

Note : At present, ITDC is not running any hotel outside the country.

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	Name of the hotels	Reasons for losses
1	2	3
1.	Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	
2.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	
3.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad	
4.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho	
5.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	
6.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	
7.	Hotel Pataliputra Ashok, Patna	
8.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	
9.	Hotel Samrat, New Delhi	
10.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	
11.	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok, Bodhgaya	

Mainly the losses in these hotels are because of low occupancy/tourist arrivals, competition with the other hotels, creation of surplus hotel accommodation, impact of heavy depreciation and interest, remote location of properties and their operation for promotion of tourism.

[English]

Central Directives about Promotions to State Electricity Boards

3052. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA
SINHA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have issued any directives to the State Electricity Board/State Governments in regard to promotions to technical posts in the Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these directives are being followed by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board in regard to promotion of technicians to the posts of Junior Engineers;

(d) if so, the reasons for which the technicians in U.P. Electricity Board are resorting to agitational methods; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) The Central Government has been emphasising to the State Governments that they should have adequately trained technical manpower in the State Electricity Boards for meeting their needs and should provide them with the requisite incentives to motivate them towards higher efficiency in power production and supply. It has, however, not issued any directive to the State Electricity Boards in regard to promotions to technical posts in the Boards.

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

Coverage of Khadi and Village Industries

3053. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any review on the coverage made in the Khadi and Village Industries during Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target set therefor;

(d) whether Government have a proposal to raise the coverage during the Eighth Plan; and

(e) if so, the instruction given to the different States in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARAUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The coverage of Khadi and Village Industries was reviewed in the All India Industry Ministers' Conference held on 8.7.1989 at New Delhi. As against the Seventh Plan target of raising the coverage from 1.50 lakh villages to 2.00 lakh villages, 2.10 lakh villages have been covered by 1988-89.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) State Governments have been advised to take steps for (i) diversification of number of industries which can appropriately be taken up in the State by KVI Boards/institutions; (ii) increase the coverage of villages, if necessary, by adopting the cluster approach.

Memorandum of Understanding with N.T.P.C.

3054. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has signed a memorandum of understanding with the National Thermal Power Corporation on the production and financial goals to be achieved during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum of understanding reached with the undertaking; and

(c) the extent to which this undertaking

has agreed to achieve the goal during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Memorandum of Understanding signed with the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for the year 1989-90 sets out the following generation and financial targets:

(i) Generation Target	...	37300 million units
(ii) Financial Targets		
Sales Turn over Profit	...	Rs. 1782.00 crores
Profit (before Tax)	...	Rs. 207.64 crores

(c) The NTPC have agreed to achieve the above targets subject to there being no serious constraints in fuel supply, backing down due to grid restrictions and the various States/Union Territories drawing their allocated share of power from the various power stations.

Memorandum of Understanding with Maruti Udyog Limited

3055. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have signed a memorandum of understanding with Maruti Udyog Limited on production and

financial goals to be achieved during 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum of understanding reached with the undertaking; and

(c) the extent to which the Maruti Udyog Limited has agreed to achieve the goal during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Memorandum of Understanding has been arrived at with Maruti Udyog Ltd, which has the following agreed production and financial goals for 1989-90:

(1) Turnover	—	115,000 vehicles
(2) Profit before tax	—	Rs. 25.00 crores.

Production of Coal in Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.

3056. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-

WARI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Singareni Collieries

Company Ltd. has drawn up an ambitious plan of producing coal during 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the extent to which the production of coal in this company will meet the coal shortage in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The coal production target for Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. during 1989-90 has been fixed at 21.5 million tonnes against the actual production of 18.60 million tonnes in 1988-89. A major portion of the production of SCCL is being supplied to core sector consumers such as thermal power stations, cement plants etc. While the Raichur thermal power station and some cement plants in Karnataka will continue to get coal from Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., the company is presently not able to increase supply of coal to non core sector Consumers in Karnataka. However, Coal India is meeting some of the demand in Karnataka and supplementing the availability from Singareni Collieries.

World Bank Aid for Kerala State Electricity Board

3057. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had recommended the grant of advance funds to the Kerala State Electricity Board by the World Bank during 1988-89;

(b) if so, the extent of funds advanced to the Kerala State Electricity Board by the World Bank during 1988-89;

(c) whether the Kerala State Electricity Board has utilised the funds as proposed; and

(d) if not, what were the shortcomings

and consequences of failure to utilise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Transiation*]

Power House in Jaiselmer, Rajasthan

3058. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the MW capacity of power house than can be constructed with the quantity of gas available in Jaiselmer district of Rajasthan so far;

(b) whether the capacity of gas based power project in Ramgarh, district Jaiselmer is proposed to be increased from 3 MW to 15 MW; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Based on the utilisation of free pool of gas from the Manhera Tibba field, the setting up of a 1x3 MW gas turbine power plant at Ramgarh in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan was approved in 1984.

(b) No specific proposal has so far been received from the Rajasthan State Electricity Board in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Manufacture of Commercial Aircraft

3059. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to manufacture commercial aircraft indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a study has been conducted into the feasibility of manufacturing such aircraft within the country economically and efficiently;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). HAL is already manufacturing Dornier 228 aircraft. Manufacture of aircraft with all up weight upto 5700 Kgs. is permissible in the private sector. A few applications which have been received are under examination. A Group constituted by the Planning Commission is presently going into various aspects of manufacture of Civil Aircraft in the country.

Price of Paper

3060. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep rise in the prices of writing paper during the last one year;

(b) if so, the prices of ordinary paper in the open market in April, 1988 and the price of the same in April, 1989;

(c) whether the extent of all Government taxes is more than the actual cost of paper at present;

(d) if so, the percentage of increase in the price of paper to which all Government taxes, excise, Central and State taxes and Railway freight contribute; and

(e) whether Government propose to provide raw material alongwith reduction in taxes with a view to reducing the prices of paper?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the Indian Paper Makers Association, the ex-mill price per tonne of ordinary variety of writing and printing paper (cream-wove 60 gsm), inclusive of excise levies and trade discount, has gone up from Rs. 11,690 as on 15-3.1988 to Rs. 16,200 as on 13.3.1989.

(c) and (d). The incidence of all Government taxes as a proportion of the actual cost of production of different varieties of paper will differ from mill to mill. However, the average excise duty on suitable writing paper is 20% *ad valorem*, and with MODVAT credit of approximately 8%, comes to 12% *ad valorem*, which is not considered very high. Further, full excise duty concessions are available to such paper when it contains not less than 75% by weight of pulp manufactured from either bagasse or jute. After taking into account the value of fully exempted paper along with dutiable paper, the average incidence of Central Excise duty on writing paper would be still lower.

(e) The following fiscal reliefs and concessions have been extended to the Paper Industry:-

- (i) Units commissioned between 1-4-79 and 31-3-90 and exempted from excise duty upto 50% for 5 years from the date

of commencement of production.

- (ii) **Manufacture of paper and paperboard by large/medium/small paper mills using non-conventional raw materials at least upto 50% is charged excise duty at concessional rates.**
- (iii) The facility of payment of excise duty on incremental basis for successive slabs has been extended to small paper mills from 1-4-1985.
- (iv) Paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from bagasse, raw jute and mesta is exempted from excise duty.
- (v) Import of wood pulp, waste paper, wood chips and logs has been placed under OGL.

[*Translation*]

Increase in Production of Electricity in Delhi

3061. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there will be an increase in the production of electricity in Delhi after the Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur gas pipeline project is completed and supply of natural gas is made to Delhi;

(b) if so, the estimated increase in the production of electricity; and

(c) the time by which this additional electricity is likely to be supplied to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI):

(a) and (b). According to DESU, there will be a marginal increase of about 3.7 MW in power generation from their existing 6x30 MW gas turbines as a result of their conversion from Naptha to natural gas supplied through the HBJ pipe line extension to Delhi.

(c) The operation of one unit of natural gas has already commenced on 31.7.1989. Commissioning to the remaining 5 units is in progress. These units are primarily meant for meeting the peak requirements of Delhi.

Manufacture of Bicycle Parts

3062. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the bicycle parts reserved for manufacture in small scale sector have been de-reserved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the manufactures of bicycle parts in small scale sector have represented for reservation of all such parts to be manufactured in small scale sector; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The de-reservation and change in nomenclature of some of the bicycle components from the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the Small Scale Sector has been effected mainly to facilitate the absorption of modern technology, im-

provement of quality and expansion of export. Majority of the bicycle components continue to be reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Based on such representations and considering other relevant factors, the item "Hubs & Cups" which was dereserved in March 1989 was again reserved vide Press Note dated 27th June, 1989. Reservation/dereservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector is a continuous process and is reviewed by Government from time to time.

Problems of Sports Goods Industry

3063. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item caption 'Labour, Raw Materials hit output, export'; appearing in the "Financial express" dated 9 June, 1989;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the steps taken or proposed by Government to overcome the difficulties being faced by the sports goods industry; and

(d) the target fixed for export of sports goods this year as compared to that of last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The news-item captioned 'Labour, Raw Materials hit output, export', published in the Financial Express dated 9th June 1989 has been seen by the Government. The overall

exports of sports goods from the country has risen from Rs. 28.38 lakhs in 1986-87 to Rs. 37.69 lakhs in 1988-89, thus registering an average growth of 11% per annum.

(c) Steps taken to promote the industry are.

(i) setting up a Design-cum-Development Centre at Jalandhar for sports goods industry;

(ii) Opening up of a material bank to supply raw materials including Synthetic leather, Cane, Mulbury & Willow wood;

(iii) increased plantation of mulbury trees, 13 lakh trees have been planted in Punjab alone in the past eight years;

(iv) permitting duty free imports of various raw materials such as willow/ash/beach wood, cane, cork bottom strings, PU leather etc.

(d) The target for export of sports goods in the year 1988-89 was of the order of Rs. 45 crores. The target for exports of sports goods in the current financial year is yet to be finalised.

[English]

Assets of Top Ten Large Houses

3064. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total assets of top ten large houses during 1989 and their total assets during 1979;

(b) whether Government propose to take more steps to stop expansion of mo-

nopoly of large houses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Information for 1989 is not available since all the balance sheets are not yet due. A statement showing assets in 1987-88 (accounting year ending April, 1987 to March, 1988) and in 1979 of companies registered under section

26 of the MRTTP Act and belonging to the top ten Large Houses ranked according to their assets in 1987-88 is given below.

(b) and (c). Through examination of proposals of MRTTP companies for substantial expansion, establishment of new units, merger, amalgamation, takeover, etc. in terms of the relevant provisions of the MRTTP Act, 1969, it is ensured that increase in assets of large industrial houses and dominant undertakings does not take place to the common detriment.

STATEMENT

Statement showing assets in 1987-88 (Accounting Year ending April, 1987 to March, 1988) and in 1979 of companies registered under section 26 of the MRTTP Act and belonging to the top ten Large Houses ranked according to their assets in 1987-88.

Sl No	Name of the Large House	Assets (in Rs. crores)	
		1987-88	1979
1.	Birla	5564.37	1309 99
2.	Tata	5558.56	1309 38
3.	Reliance	2033.15	119 95
4.	J.K. Singhania	1566.41	352.53
5.	Thapar	1317.18	291.01
6.	Mafatlal	1131.18	371.06
7.	Bajaj	953 68	168.61
8.	Larsen & Toubro	931.28	185.48
9.	Modi	902.52	177.08
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	866.56*	40.53

*Includes Southern Petrochemical Industries Coprn. Ltd. which has been included in M.A. Chidambaram Group in 1985

Labour Contract at Delhi/Bombay Airports

3065. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether labour contract is given to some private agencies at Delhi and Bombay airports for carrying luggage;

(b) if so, the criteria followed in awarding the contract; and

(c) the names of companies who have

been awarded this contract during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). With the introduction of self-driven trolleys, the system of labour contracts for carrying luggage has been dispensed with at Delhi & Bombay Airports. However, free portage is being provided to old, handicapped, children and lady passengers at the two airports with effect from August, 1986. The names of agencies to whom this contract has been awarded during the last 3 years are given below:-

	<i>Name of the Agency</i>	<i>Period of Contract</i>
	<i>Delhi Airport</i>	
(1)	M/s Ex-Servicemen Airlink Transport Service	From August, 1986
	<i>Bombay Airport</i>	
(1)	M/s Exquisite Services	August, 86 to March, 87
(2)	M/s Sedan Ex-Organisation	April, 87 to October, 88
(3)	M/s D.M. Tawade and Co.	November, 88 to March, 89
(4)	M/s Ex-Servicemen Airlink Transport Service	From April, 89

The contracts were awarded by call of tenders except in the case of M/s Ex-servicemen Airlink Transport Service, who being an ex-servicemen organisation were awarded the work through negotiation.

[*Translation*]

Export of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

3066. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of export of chemicals and petrochemicals during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether any target has been fixed for increasing the export during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) The exports of chemicals and Petrochemicals were, in value terms, approximately of the following order during the last three years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Exports (Rs. crores)</i>
1986-87	620
1987-88	860
1988-89	1400

(b) and (c). Export targets are being fixed on a year to year basis. No targets have been fixed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

[English]

Measures to generate Higher Industrial Growth and Employment

3067. SHRI. T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the important industrial policy measures taken during the year 1989 to generate higher growth in industrial output and employment in the country; and

(b) the outcome of these measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

To generate higher industrial growth and employment following measures were taken during 1989:

(i) Further extension of broad banding to satellite communication equipments known as "Ground Satellite earth station terminals and parts thereof", "White Goods" consisting of domestic refrigerators, deep freezers, washing machines (programmable type) dish washers and vacuum cleaners, Hot rolled/cold rolled steel strips/sheets of any width and glass fibre.

(ii) Locational relaxation—projects involving upto Rs. 5 crores, investment in fixed assets (land, building, plant and machinery) can avail of exemption from licensing granted by notification dated 30.6.1988 even though they fall within the distance limits specified therein subject to certain conditions.

(iii) Reservation for SSI Sector—manufacture of plastic cane, potassium nitrate from saltpetre and electric bells, buzzers bicycle hubs and cubs has been reserved for small scale industries.

(iv) Delicensing facility for MRTP & FERA companies—for setting up units manufacturing canned fruits and vegetable products, protein and processed foods, vegetable based weaning food, marine products and cattle feed in category 'A'; backward districts has been extended to categories "B" & 'C' backward districts.

- (v) Sugar Licensing Policy—for the Seventh Plan period has been slightly relaxed. In industrially backward areas licences for new sugar factories in the co-operative and public sectors would be allowed for a initial capacity of 1,750 TCD subject to certain conditions. The spatial distance of 40 Kms is relaxed to 25 Kms subject to certain conditions.
- (vi) Delicensing of auto-tyres industry.
- (vii) Fresh capacity in Beer—each unit will be licensed for a minimum capacity of 5000 Kilo litres per month. No licence will be granted to MRTP/FERA companies unless the undertaking assumes the prescribed export obligation.
- (viii) It has been decided to extend the exemption from licensing granted by notification of 30th June, 1988 to the following:
- (a) All items reserved for small scale units specified in Schedule-III to the exemption notification dated 30th June, 1988
- (b) All weaving units employing less than 50 persons.
- (c) Items covered under Telecommunication Equipment Industrial Control Instrumentation System, Computer Peripherals, etc.
- (ix) (a) Composite units which were licensed to produce hot rolled strips/sheets would be allowed to produce cold rolled steel strips/sheets based on their own production of hot rolled strips/sheets as forward integration. The manufacture of hot rolled steel strips/sheets and cold rolled steel strips/sheets of narrow and wider widths would be broad-banned and the licensed units would be free to manufacture such strips/sheets of any width they like within their existing licensed capacity. It has also been decided to allow units licensed for manufacture of H.R. Sheets/Strips which are facing difficulty in obtaining steel slabs for the manufacture of these items to set up captive steel making capacities as backward integration based on electric arc furnace and continuous slab casting route.
- (b) The purpose behind these delicensing facilities is to enable industrialists to start industries without applying for industrial licences. It is enough if they obtain a registration under the delicensing scheme which is being given by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, without delay. As far as possible there are no procedural various clearances.

- (x) Manufactures have been allowed sale of—related components and parts of equipment by licensed manufacturers under certain conditions.

Delinking of ownership of Press from Business Houses

3068. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Press Communication has recommended delinking of ownership of Press from Business Houses and also stressed the need for diffusion of ownership and control of newspapers; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b). The Action Taken Report on the Recommendations of the Second Press Commission was laid on the Table of the House on 18.7.1986. The Commission emphasised the need for insulating the Press from the dominating influence of other business interests in order to enable it to become a vehicle of free thought and expression. The Commission suggested delinking of ownership of Press from business houses and also stressed the need for diffusion of ownership and control of newspapers. While the Government appreciate the recommendations made by the Commission in this regard, the problem continues to evade solution due to legal, constitutional and other complexities involved.

Lower Power Transmitter at Kokrajhar

3069. SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to

state:

(a) whether a low power T.V. transmitter is under installation at Kokrajhar in Assam;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) when it is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) to (c). A low power (100 W) TV transmitter has been functioning at Kokrajhar in Assam since 27th March, 1989.

Radio Station at Kokrajhar (Assam)

3070. SHRI SAMAR BRAHMA CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of the building for opening of a Radio Station at Kokrajhar (Assam) is going on according to schedule; and

(b) if so, the likely date of commissioning the proposed Radio Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b). Due to Bodo agitation, the construction work of the building for radio station at Kokrajhar is much behind schedule. Under the existing circumstances, it is not possible to indicate precisely the likely date of commissioning.

Setting up of Cement Plants in Orissa

3071. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposal to expand the capacities of cement plants in the country;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to set up some cement plants in Orissa;

(c) if so, the number of cement plants proposed to be set up in Orissa during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan; and

(d) the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Government would like to encourage additional cement capacities in the country. A capacity of 7.37 lakh tonnes for the manufacture of cement in Orissa has been approved for implementation. This capacity includes a Letter of Intent granted to an Undertaking of the Government of Orissa for effecting substantial expansion.

These capacities may materialise dur-

1. Parli 'C'	—	2 x 210 MW
2. Bhusawal 'B'	—	4 x 500 MW
3. Dabhol TPS	—	5 x 210 MW
4. Umred TPS	—	2 x 210 MW
5. Ujjani TPS Stage-I	—	2 x 500 MW

However, the following thermal power projects of Maharashtra which are likely to yield benefit during the Eighth Plan has been provided coal linkage:-

1. Chandrapur Unit 5 & 6	—	(2 x 500 MW)
2. BSES TPS (at Dahanu)	—	(2 x 250 MW)
3. Chandrapur Unit 7	—	(500 MW)
4. Khaperkheda Unit 3 & 4	—	(2 x 210 MW)

ing the next plan period only.

[*Translation*]

Coal Linkage to Thermal Power Projects of Maharashtra

3072. SHRI KESHO RAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether at least five thermal power generation projects of Maharashtra are pending for approval for a long time for want of coal linkage; and

(b) whether Government, in view of the increasing demand of electricity of Maharashtra, propose to take steps to make coal available for these projects during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b). Coal linkage in respect of the following projects has not been decided by the Standing Linkage Committee (Long-term):-

[English]

Overcharging by Drug Companies

3073. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drug/medicine manufacturing companies which have been found to be overcharging for medicines and drugs;

(b) the price fixed by Government for these drugs/medicines and what are charges by these companies;

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government for penalising these companies for overcharging; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (d). The required details to the extent available would be collected and laid on the table of the House.

Attraction of Tourists to Sanchi

3074. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sanchi a famous tourist spot has been losing attraction gradually, particularly among the foreign tourists visiting India; and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated by Government to ensure that Sanchi does not lose tourist attraction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There has been a steady increase in the total number of tourists visiting Sanchi during the last three years and first 5 months of 1989. However, there was some decline in foreign tourist traffic to the centre primarily due to lack of suitable accommodation facilities.

(b) The steps being taken by the Government for developing tourist attraction include upgradation of accommodation facilities, surfacing and widening of roads, introduction of tourist transport facilities at Sanchi, creating toilet and drinking water facilities near the Stupa Complex and giving wide publicity of the Centre in overseas markets.

Hopping flights on Indore-Bombay and Indore-Delhi routes

3075. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a big waiting list of passengers from Indore-Bombay and Indore-Delhi sectors;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to introduce and hopping flight on these routes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Whereas there is no waiting list for Indore-Delhi Sector on Indian Airlines' flights services of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot operate to a high load factor on the Indore-Bombay sector.

(b) and (c). On the Indore-Delhi Sector, where only Indian Airlines is operating, the capacity provided on daily Boeing-737 serv-

ice is considered sufficient to meet the current demand. However, on the Indore-Bombay sector whereas Indian Airlines has plans to augment capacity after the induction of sufficient Airbus A-320 aircraft, Vayudoot is unable to augment capacity due to capacity constraints.

Economy measures in Indian Airlines to reduce input costs

3076. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any economy measures are proposed to be implemented to reduce input costs in the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the operational costs of the Indian Airlines have increased disproportionately to normal increase in input costs;

(c) whether this situation is being met by arbitrary rise in the air fares; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to reduce air fares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Indian Airlines has already taken a number of economy measures to keep the expenditure under control.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The increase in domestic fares of Indian Airlines implemented

from 9.7.89 will only partially offset the increase in operating costs. The shortfall would be absorbed by Indian Airlines through higher productivity and better cost control.

Plant load factor of Thermal Units of BHEL

3077. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Plant Load Factor of any imported thermal units is better than that of achieved by BHEL units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The design and quality of the sets are two among several factors which decide the Plant Load Factor. Some of the thermal sets supplied by BHEL have been giving excellent performance. In some cases, the performance of BHEL sets is better than that of comparable imported sets as in the case of Singrauli, Korba, Tuticorin and Vijayawada.

[Translation]

BHEL Units

3078. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number and locations of industries set-up by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. in the country and the details of items being produced by these industrial units;

(b) the value of exports made by the BHEL during the last two years;

(c) the particulars of industrial units of BHEL which are proposed to be modernised;

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred on the modernisation of each of the industrial units; and

(e) the total production in items of rupees of BHEL industrial units during 1988-89 and the net profit earned by it?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (d). BHEL has 13 manufacturing units in the country. The location of these units, their product range, likely expenditure on their modernisation and the value of exports of BHEL are given below in the statement.

(e) The total turnover and profit before tax of BHEL during 1988-89 are Rs. 2620 crores and Rs. 201 crores respectively. This is subject to Audit.

STATEMENT

(i) The location of BHEL's manufacturing units in the Country, their product range and the expenditure likely to be incurred on their modernisation during 1989-90 is given below.

Sl. No.	Name of the manufacturing plant	Location	Product Range	Likely expenditure on modernisation during 1989-90 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Heavy Electricals Plant	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Thermal and Hydro sets, traction and industrial electrical machines, transformers, switchgears, control panels, capacitors, etc.	852
2.	Transformer Plant	Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	Transformer, AC Locos, diesel electric shunting locos, bus ducts, etc.	24
3.	Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant	Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh	Thermal and Hydro sets, electrical machines, etc	543
4.	Central Foundry Forge Plant	Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh	Castings, forgings.	138
5.	High Pressure Boiler Plant	Trichy, Tamil Nadu	Boilers, valves, nuclear steam generating equipment.	235
6	Seamless Steel Tube Plant	Trichy, Tamil Nadu	Seamless steel tubes	130

Sl. No.	Name of the manufacturing plant	Location	Product Range	Likely expenditure on modernisation during 1989-90 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Boiler Auxiliaries Plant	Ranipet, Tamil Nadu	Boiler auxiliaries	282
8.	Heavy Power Equipment Plant	Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Thermal and industrial power generating sets, oil rigs, gas turbines, pumps, compressors, circuit break etc.	346
9.	Electronics Division	Bangalore, Karnataka	Control equipments, energy meters, power devices.	137
10.	Electro Porcelain Division	Bangalore, Karnataka	Insulators and Bushings, ceramic liners, etc.	32
11.	Industrial Valves Plant	Goindwal, Punjab	Industrial valves	13
12.	Insulator Plant	Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh	Disc insulators	20
13.	Components Fabrication Plant	Rudrapur, Uttar Pradesh	Wind mills, bio-gas engines, solar pumps, etc.	8
			Total :	2760

(ii) The value of total exports, physical and deemed made by BHEL during the year 1987-88 was Rs. 337.71 crores and during 1988-89 Rs. 281.88 crores. The figures for 1988-89 are subject to audit.

Setting up of Gas based Industries in Bihar

3079. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up gas based industries in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). There is no natural gas available in Bihar at present. The question of setting up of gas-based industries in that State, therefore, does not arise. However, it has been decided that the request of the Government of Bihar for extension of HBJ pipeline to the State will receive priority consideration as and when sufficient gas is available in the pipeline.

Industries set up in Backward Areas

3080. SHRI CHANDRA KISHORE PATHAK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total number of Industries set up in backward areas during 1987 and 1988; and

(b) the estimated total number of persons working in these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement is given below.

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) Information regarding estimated total number of persons working in the industries is not being centrally maintained in the Ministry of Industry. Monitoring in this regard is being done by the concerned State Governments.

STATEMENT

Statement showing state-wise break-up of industrial licences issued for backward areas during the years 1987 and 1988

State/Union Territory	Industrial Licences issued in	
	1987	1988
1	2	3
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—
2. Andhra Pradesh	22	17
3. Arunachal Pradesh	1	—
4. Assam	3	—
5. Bihar	—	2

1	2	3
6. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	2
7. Daman & Diu	1	—
8. Goa	7	4
9. Gujarat	26	15
10. Haryana	5	4
11. Himachal Pradesh	3	2
12. Jammu & Kashmir	4	1
13. Karnataka	14	8
14. Kerala	3	1
15. Madhya Pradesh	12	15
16. Maharashtra	20	25
17. Manipur	—	1
18. Meghalaya	—	—
19. Mizoram	—	—
20. Nagaland	1	—
21. Orissa	4	1
22. Pondicherry	1	4
23. Punjab	2	4
24. Rajasthan	7	4
25. Sikkim	1	—
26. Tamil Nadu	14	15
27. Tripura	—	1
28. Uttar Pradesh	23	20

	1	2	3
29. West Bengal		9	6
30. More than one State/State not indicated		7	1
Total		192	153

[English]

Newsprint Policy

3081. SHRI ABDUL HAMID: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Federation of Small and Medium Newspapers have urged Union Government to relax the newsprint and accreditation policies with regard to small and medium newspapers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Federation urged upon the Government to formulate a simple procedure for allotment of newsprint to Small & Medium newspapers by dispensing with the requirements of certificate from the Chartered Accountant and the Income Tax declaration. It also desired that the allotment of newsprint should be on a system of repeat allotment on the basis of which the previous allotment was made. The federation also suggested that Government should adopt a scheme to provide limited accreditation to small and medium newspapers.

(c) The suggestions of the Federation

on Small & Medium newspapers have been noted. The existing arrangements are quite adequate.

Voluntary retirement scheme in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

3082. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to introduce voluntary retirement scheme in Neyveli Lignite Corporation in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if not, whether the employees willingness for this scheme in Lignite Corporation at Neyveli is being ascertained; and

(c) whether Government while introducing such a scheme, propose to consider providing employment to the educated youths of the employees of N.L.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI C.K. JAFFAR SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation has sought the approval of the Government to introduce a voluntary retirement scheme for its employees, initially for a period of six months.

(c) No, Sir.

Development of Rameshwaram as Tourist Spot

3083. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to develop Rameshwaram as tourist spot has been received from Tamil Nadu Government;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to construct Yatri Niwas for tourists at Rameshwaram; and

(c) if so, the details of financial assistance proposed to be provided by Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism have sanctioned Rs. 18.45 lakhs for the construction of a Tourist Reception Centre at Rameshwaram. However, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government for the construction of Yatri Niwas at Rameshwaram.

Training of SC/ST in flying clubs etc.

3084. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flying clubs and institutions in the country which receive Government grants and financial aid;

(b) whether such clubs or institutions are required to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes while selecting candidates for training;

(c) if so, how many such clubs and institutions are making these reservations;

(d) the number of SC and ST trainees in these flying clubs and institutions; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure that the reservation is introduced and is followed by these clubs and institutions strictly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Gas based Power Plant in Kerala

3085. SHRIVAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18th July 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 226 regarding gas based power plant in Kerala and state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has approached Union Government for supply of fuel for the proposed gas based power plant at Brahampuram, Cochin; and

(b) if so, the response of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). As no natural gas is available in Kerala at the question of supply of natural gas for the State does not arise. No commitment for supply of fuels can be made keeping in view the long terms balance of these fuels.

Gas based power unit at Auraiya

3086. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first 120 MW gas based power unit at Auraiya is out of operation following a major breakdown in the last week of April 1989;

(b) whether the break-down occurred after only about a month of its synchronisation due to major fault;

(c) whether the Japanese company who had erected the plant and commis-

sioned the project on a turnkey basis had supplied defective machinery and equipment which has led to this major break-down;

(d) the steps taken by Government to get defective machinery and equipment replaced and necessary repairs got done from the Japanese firm, and

(e) what safeguards have been provided in the contract with the Japanese firm to ensure smooth functioning of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) (a) to (d) The first gas turbine unit at Auraiya, synchronised in March, 1989, was in operation in April, 1989. There was break-down on 22.5.1989, the exact cause of which has not been identified so far. The damaged parts were replaced and the unit is in operation since 14.7.1989.

(e) The following stipulations have been made in the contract —

- (i) Warranty provision for one year,
- (ii) Operational guarantee for critical parts of gas turbine for 50,000 fired hours or 10 years, whichever is earlier,
- (iii) Contract performance guarantee in the form of bank guarantee for 10% of the contract value valid till 90 days after the expiry of warranty period.

IDPL's contract with Soviet Union

3087 SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN
SHRI K. PRADHANI

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IDPL is entering into a contract with Soviet Union to collaborate in the development of antibiotics to be marketed to Third World countries;

(b) whether Government have made a comparative study of the technical know-how available in other countries vis-a-vis Soviet technology and found that the Soviet technology is the best available; and

(c) whether any techno-economic study has been made to assess whether the proposed collaboration will be viable and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) No, Sir. No contract has been signed.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Scarcity of raw materials in Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. unit at Kottayam

3088 PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scarcity of raw materials in the Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. unit at Kottayam,

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to meet the shortage; and

(c) the criteria of awarding the contract of supply of raw material to the unit?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c). The Company has not been supplied the contracted quantity of reed from the allotted areas by the Government of Kerala. The long-term availability of raw-materials on sustained basis,

however, is not assured unless fresh plantations are taken up, for which the Company has approached the Government of Kerala. Allocation of raw materials is made on the basis of the Management plan approved by the Government of Kerala.

Losses suffered by Engineering Projects (India) Ltd.

3089. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total losses suffered by the Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. upto 31st March, 1989;

(b) the total value of projects under execution by the Company on that date;

(c) the total value of the projects exe-

cuted by the EPI since its inception; and

(d) the total staff strength of the company, managerial, administrative and technical category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The total loss incurred by Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. upto 31.3.89 is Rs. 238 crores (Provisional). This includes Rs. 212 crores (approx.) on account of interest on borrowings mainly for overseas projects, exchange rate fluctuation and depreciation.

(b) Rs. 400 crores (Approx.).

(c) Rs. 1050 crores (Approx.)

(d) The total strength of regular staff of the company is 858. The category-wise break-up is as under:—

(i) Managerial	27
(ii) Administration/Secretarial	196
(iii) Technical	426
(iv) Finance	125
(v) General services staff including stores, etc.	84
Total	858

Production of safety matches

3090. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of safety matches produced by handmade sector and by mechanised sector during the last one year; and

(b) the details of steps taken to safeguard the interests of hand-made sector at

the hands of mechanised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) During 1988-89 mechanised sector produced 284.47 lakh gross boxes and handmade sector produced 1461.52 lakh gross boxes.

(b) Handmade Sector units have been given excise duty concessions.

Allocation of Natural Gas to Southern States

3091. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allocation of natural gas to the Southern States is adequate;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to reduce the gap between the demand and supply of natural gas to the Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAMADUTT): (a) to (c). The natural gas presently available in the Southern Region has been committed to various users. Further commitments for supply of gas can be made as and when more gas is available in the region.

Setting up of bulk drug plant at Tumkur (Karnataka)

3092. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a bulk drugs plant at Tumkur in Karnataka;

(b) whether the bulk drugs plant was to be set up in technical collaboration with a French company;

(c) if so, the steps taken to expedite the implementation of the proposal; and

(d) the date by which the plant is expected to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Letter of Intent has only recently been issued and therefore setting up the project is likely to take some time.

Forest based Industries in tribal districts of Orissa

3093. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for setting up forest based industries in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details of steps taken to set up such industries in these two districts of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There are four integrated pulp and paper mills in the State of Orissa with an annual installed capacity of 1.73 lakh tonnes based mainly on forest raw materials. It is for the State Government of Orissa to assess the scope of availability of forest raw materials for setting up of forest-based industries in the Districts of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj of Orissa.

(b) The Central Government and the State Government provide various facilities and incentives for starting industries, including forest-based industry, in backward dis-

tricts. The Government of Orissa extends Sales Tax and Stamp Duty exemptions, power subsidy, interest subsidy, etc. to new small scale units established in these dis-

tricts. The number of forest-based industries established in these two districts during the last three years is as follows:—

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4
Mayurbharj	1135	221	1390
Keonjhar	284	109	441

Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries during Eighth Plan

3094. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposal to create additional jobs by promoting khadi and village industries during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the target set therefore for the Eighth Plan;

(c) the amount of investment proposed to be made in khadi and village industries in Eighth Plan;

(d) the State-wise allocation proposed to be made; and

(e) the details of the expansion schemes drawn up to promote khadi and village industries in the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Details of target, investment

etc. would be known only after finalisation of the Eighth Plan.

Upgradation of Jabalpur Airport

3095. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the upgradation of Jabalpur Airport for Boeing operation has been held up;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the upgradation of Jabalpur Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). Due to restrictions imposed by the Defence authorities on operations of aircraft through Jabalpur because of the precimity of the high explosive ordinance depot, upgradation of Jabalpur airport could not be taken up in the Seventh Five Year Plan. Objections of the Defence Authorities remain and attempts are being made to find a solution. If these restrictions are removed, the upgradation of Jabalpur airport can be considered.

TV Transmitter in Jabalpur

3096. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the equipment for the proposed 10 KW TV transmitter in Jabalpur which is scheduled to be supplied during 1989-90 by manufacturers has been received;

(b) if so, the action being taken to ensure implementation of this project by the target date;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the allocation of funds during 1989-90 for commencement of civil works for the transmitter building at Jabalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) Major equipment for this project has been received from the manufacturers.

(b) and (c). Construction of the transmitter building is in progress. Work for construction of 220 Mtr high RCC-cum-steel tower has been awarded. The project is expected to be commissioned into service during 1991-92.

(d) Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1989-90, *inter alia*, includes provision of Rs. 65

lakhs for civil works for the high power TV transmitter building and tower at Jabalpur.

Building for Jabalpur Radio Station

3097. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of building for Jabalpur Radio Station has been completed;

(b) if so, whether the installation work of the transmitter has been undertaken;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the funds allocated during 1989-90 for construction of the building studio and for installation of the transmitter; and

(e) the expected date for commissioning of the Radio Station at Jabalpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) The construction of building for the 200 KW MW transmitter at Jabalpur has been completed.

(b) and (c). The installation works for the 200 KW MW transmitter are in progress.

(d) The budget allocation for the year 1989-90 is as under:—

	<i>Building</i>	<i>Installation Works & Equipment</i>
1	2	3
Type I Studios	Rs. 22.00 lakhs	Rs. 14.00 lakhs
200 KW MW Transmitter	—	Rs. 29.00 lakhs

(e) The Jabalpur Radio Station is envisaged to be commissioned in 1989-90.

Yatri Niwas in Kerala

3098. SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal pending with Union Government for construction of Yatri Niwases in Kerala,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the yatri niwases if any constructed or under construction in the State; and

(d) the estimated cost and the target dates for completion in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Five Yatri Niwases are under construction in the State of Kerala, one each at Cochin, Cannanore, Trichur, Quilon, Trivandrum.

(d) Estimated cost sanctioned and target dates of completion as informed by the State Government are indicated against each is as under.—

Rs in lacs

<i>Name of Yatri Niwas</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Target date of completion</i>
1	2	3
1. Yatri Niwas, Cochin	35 00	Dec. 1989
2. Yatri Niwas, Cannanore	36 49	June, 1990
3. Yatri Niwas, Trichur	29 95	March, 1990
4. Yatri Niwas, Quilon	35.35	March, 1990
5. Yatri Niwas, Trivandrum	26.43	Dec. 1990

T.V. Serial Based on Bible

3099. SHRI VAKKOM PURSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to telecast a serial based on Bible;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the telecast is expected to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) to (c). M/s Navodaya of Cochin sent a proposal for production of TV serial of 39 episodes based on Biblical stories in Hindi. The proposal has been approved in principle for telecast in the national network.

A decision about scheduling the serial can be taken only after the producers have submitted a 'pilot' programme and the same has been approved by the Screening Committees.

Grant of Dealership by IPCL

3100. SHRI GOPAL K. TANDEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited has granted the new dealership to Daman;

(b) if so, whether the prescribed procedure for granting the dealership has been followed; and

(c) if not, whether the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited has any proposal to grant a new dealership for plastic raw materials in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) **No**, Sir. Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) has, however, allowed their existing distributors at Valsad, to open a stock point at Daman.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, IPCL has no proposal to appoint additional distributor for plastic products in Daman and Diu.

Installation of T.V. Transmitter and Radio Station at Hamirpur, H.P.

3101. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARSAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the installation of T.V. transmitter and Radio Station of Hamirpur in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the dates on which these projects were sanctioned, target dates for their commissioning, the estimated expenditure and the reasons for delay;

(c) whether any shifting of the sites/ changes of stations from Hamirpur to other stations were considered;

(d) if so, the names of new sites and the reasons for which the changes were considered and with what results; and

(e) the details of the various stages suggesting the shifting of the stations and the responsibility fixed for this inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY): (a) and (b).

T.V. Transmitter

Establishment of a very low power TV transmitter at Hamirpur approved by the Government in January, 1987 at a capital cost of Rs. 25.90 lakhs. The location of the transmitter had to be reviewed in consultation with the Government of Himachal Pradesh as a major part of Hamirpur town was observed to be receiving adequate signal from the TV transmitter at Kasauli thus causing some delay in implementation of the project.

All India Radio

There has been to inordinate delay in the installation of Radio Station at Hamirpur. The project of a new Radio Station at Hamirpur was sanctioned in August, 1986

for an estimated cost of Rs. 178.60 lakhs and is targetted for commissioning during the year 1990-91.

(c) to (e). As regards the T.V. transmitter, a site at Kot village, a few kilometres away from Hamirpur town has now been finalised after carrying out an extensive survey of the area with a view to provide optimum coverage. The installation works are in progress and the transmitter is envisaged to be commissioned in a couple of months.

As far as the Radio Station at Hamirpur is concerned, no shifting of the site/change of station from Hamirpur to any other place has been considered.

Benami LPG Agencies, Petrol/Diesel/ Retail Outlets

3102. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of LPG agencies and petrol/diesel retail outlets are running Benami particularly, in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIBRAMADUTT): (a) No, Sir. No case of established 'benami' operation of any LPG distributorship or Retail Outlet dealership (Petrol/Diesel) in Orissa has come to notice.

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

Revival of sick units in Orissa

3103. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many major and medium units which were fallen sick in Orissa and have been revived during the last three years; and

(b) the name of the sick units in Phulabani district which have been revived during those years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Overcharging by Rifampicin Producers

3104. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether major producers of Rifampicin plus INH with or without Vitamin B6 are overcharging the prices of these finished medicines;

(b) what were the prices of each pack of these medicines last fixed under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 and Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 and at what price each is being sold; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to taken by Government against these producers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (c). The required details to the extent available

would be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Subsidy scheme to promote industrialisation of backward areas

3105. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced a new subsidy scheme to promote industrialisation of backward areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Collaboration with USSR in Oil Exploration

3106. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to have any new collaborations with USSR in the field of oil exploration; and

(b) if so, the programmes drawn up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Intensive integrated exploration is being carried out in mutually agreed areas of Cambay (N), Cauvery and West Bengal basins. Negotiations are in progress for undertaking seismic survey in Kutch area.

SC/ST Employees

3107. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees and number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees among them as on 31 December, 1988 in Class I, II, III and IV and (i) National Thermal Power Corporation Limited and (ii) Bhakra Beas Management Board and Beas Construction Board;

(b) the total number of employees recruited/promoted in last three years to various classes (Undertaking-wise), the number of vacancies reserved for SCs and STs, the number of reserved vacancies filled, the number of reserved vacancies dereserved, the number of reserved vacancies lapsed and the present position of backlog of reserved vacancies as on 31 December, 1988 in various classes/grades in the said undertakings; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avoid dereservations and filling of backlog of the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Delineation of areas of responsibility between ONGC and GAIL

3108. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the delineation of areas of responsibility between the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and the Gas Authority of India Ltd. on the basis of the recommenda-

tions of the Lavraj Kumar Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (c). It is proposed to vest responsibility of processing marketing and transportation of natural gas to Gas Authority of India Ltd. in phases. GAIL are already implementing the HBJ Gas Pipeline Project and are supply gas to various consumers along the HBJ Pipeline.

Approved Hotels in Goa

3109. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of approved hotels in Goa from the point of view of their suitability for foreign tourists; and

(b) the basis on which these hotels are approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There are 19 approved hotels functioning in Goa. These are suitable for foreign tourists.

(b) The hotels are approved on the basis of facilities, amenities, and standards prescribed by the Department of Tourism for various categories.

Classification of Hotels

3110. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for classification of hotels;

(b) the categories into which hotels are classified;

(c) whether the classification is done through any executive instructions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (d). The Hotel and Restaurants Approval and Classification Committee (HRACC), set up by the Department of Tourism through an executive order inspects the applicant hotels and assesses their suitability or otherwise for award of the star category of 1 to 5 and 5 star (Deluxe). The classification of 3,4,5 & 5 star (Deluxe) is done by Hotel and Restaurants Approval and Classification Committee on the basis of criteria worked out for each category in consultation with the Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Association of India (FHRAI), Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI) and other travel industry members. The power of classify hotels of 1 & 2 star categories have been delegated to the State Government's/Union Territories.

Allocation for Gauchar Airport (UP)

3111. DR. DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gauchar Airport in Chomoli district (UP) would serve Badrinath, Kedarnath and nearly established winter sports Ski Resort at Avli;

(b) the financial allocations made therefor; and

(c) the progress made so far in the setting up of this airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The development of Gauchar airport would facilitate easy accessibility of a large number of pilgrims to the shrines of Badrinath, Kedar-nath as well as tourists to Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c). There is no airstrip at Gauchar at present. The National Airports Authority has no plan to develop an airport at Gauchar. However, Government of Uttar Pradesh is contemplating construction of an air-strip at Gauchar, from out of their own funds.

Pension scheme for public sector employees

3112. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pension scheme for employees of public sector undertakings is under consideration of Union Government; and

(b) if so, the stage at which it stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to introduce a Pension Scheme applicable uniformly for all the employees working in Central Government Public Enterprises.

Theft of Computer Chips

3113. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the imported computer chips worth several lakhs of rupees were stolen from the cargo go-down of the

India Gandhi International Airport;

(b) when it was brought to the notice of the Airport authorities;

(c) the persons responsible for their safety; and

(d) the steps being taken to tighten the security of cargo godowns so that such incident do not recur in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) and (b). Seven consignments of imported computer chips of a total CIF value of Rs. 20.63 lakhs have been reported stolen from the IGIA Cargo Terminal during the period from December 1986 to May 1989;

(c) The IAAI is responsible for the safe custody of bonded cargo at the Cargo Terminal.

(d) The Security of the cargo terminal has been tightened by various measures such as strengthening of watch and ward set-up effective round the clock surveillance through CC-TV, prior verification of antecedents of loaders deployed for handling functions, reduction in the number of airside gates, provision of exclusive wiremesh enclosures for storage of sensitive import consignments, setting up of Security Cell to oversee security functions, incorporation of punitive clause in the contracts with handling agencies to guard against pilferage/theft etc.

Requirement of Kerosene in Punjab

3114. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly demand of kerosene made by Punjab Government for the months of April, May and June 1989, district-wise

and month-wise;

(b) the allocation of kerosene made to Punjab, district-wise, during the said period, month-wise;

(c) whether the demand of Punjab Government during the above period has been met in full and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to meet the demand in full in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS (SHRIBRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (d). The kerosene requirements of States and U.Ts. including Punjab are assessed by allowing suitable growth rate over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year, and allocation are made accordingly. Besides the regularly allocations, adhoc releases are also given to meet specific situations like floods, drought, shortage of L.P.G., etc.

The kerosene allocation made to Punjab in accordance with the above policy for the months of April, May and June 1989 and releases made there against are given below:—

(Figures in KL)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Supplies/Releases</i>
1	2	3
April, 1989	30120	30172
May, 1989	30120	30201
June, 1989	301209	31123

The district-wise break-up of the above allocation is given below in the statement.

The allocation of kerosene to Punjab made in accordance with the existing policy is, by and large, considered adequate to

meet the demand of the genuine consumers in the State. The supplies/releases have been in line with the allocations.

The above allocation policy is proposed to be continued during 1989.

STATEMENT

District-wise monthwise kerosene allocation for the state of Punjab for the month of April, May & June, 1989

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>(Figures in KL)</i>
		<i>Allocation</i>
1	2	3
Amritsar	April	3882
	May	3882

1	2	3
	June	3912
Gurdaspur	April	1589
	May	1594
	June	1584
Faridkot	April	2425
	May	2267
	June	2279
Firojpur	April	1200
	May	1212
	June	1212
Bhatinda	April	1700
	May	1753
	June	1743
Ludhiana	April	4776
	May	4672
	June	4662
Jullandhar	April	3538
	May	3575
	June	3601
Hoshiyarpur	April	1420
	May	1420
	June	1430
Kapoorthala	April	660
	May	660
	June	672
Patiala	April	3285
	May	3255
	June	3283
Sangroor	April	2449
	May	2646
	June	2643
Ropar	April	1730
	May	1730
	June	1730

New Air Terminal at Thanjavur Airport

3115. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal for construction of a new Air Terminal at Thanjavur Airport; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take for the early execution of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There is no proposal, at present, to construct a new terminal building at Thanjavur Airport.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Action Plan for Rehabilitation of Gas Victims

3116. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has sent any action plan to Union Government for the rehabilitation of the gas victims of Bhopal;

(b) if so, the estimated amount thereof and the date on which Union Government received this plan; and

(c) whether Union Government have taken any decision to provide financial assistance for this plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The seven year Action Plan for relief and rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas Victims was received with supporting documents in June, 1988, for an amount of Rs. 371.29 crores.

(c) It has been decided that the Action Plan prepared by the Government of Madhya Pradesh will be implemented to the extent of Rs. 163.10 crores. The manner in which the expenditure on Action Plan will be shared with the State Government will be decided in consultation with the State Government.

[*English*]

Applications for LPG Connections in Punjab

3117. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending applications for LPG connections in Punjab as on 31 March, 1989, district-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to provide LPG connections to all the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The requisite information is given below in the statement.

(b) Release of new LPG connections is done by the oil industry all over the country, including in Punjab, in a phased manner under its annual programme for enrollment of customers, subject to augmentation in availability of LPG.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Waiting list</i>
1	2	3
1.	Amritsar	27,731
2.	Ludhiana	62,963
3.	Bhatinda	24,005
4.	Ferozpur	12,883
5.	Gurdaspur	9,784
6.	Jalandhar	33,714
7.	Patiala	39,770
8.	Sangrur	15,271
9.	Faridkot	29,098
10.	Hoshiarpur	24,348
11.	Kapurthala	9,457
12.	Rupnagar	14,000
Total:—		3,03,024

Agarbathi Industry

3118. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of jigat in the the country due to which Agarbathi industry has been badly affected; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to boost Agarbathi industry in the country, particularly in Karnataka State?

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

(b) Agarbathi industry is entitled to normal facilities extended by KVIC, SSI benefits and incentives for exports. Import duty on 'Jigat' has been reduced. Agarbathi units in the State of Karnataka have been allowed to bring in raw materials from neighbouring States.

Delay in Rajkot-Delhi-Rajkot flights

3119. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMBEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flights on Rajkot-Delhi-Rajkot sector are irregular;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number and details of flights became late and irregular during the last three months; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to make the flights regular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) to (c). During the period April, 1989 to June, 1989, out of 62 flights, 17 flights were delayed ex-Delhi and 20 flights were delayed ex-Rajkot. Out of these, only 2 flights were delayed due to reasons attributable to Indian Airlines; 2 flights due to inadequate airport facilities; and 33 delays were due to consequential reasons.

(d) Over 80% of the delays were due to consequential reasons. With the progressive induction of additional Airbus A320 aircraft capacity during 1989-90, Indian Airlines will be in a position to provide necessary cushion/stand-by capacity which will help minimise delays due to consequential reasons and improve 'on time performance' of its services. Besides, punctuality of flights is being monitored constantly at various levels to minimise delays.

Waiving of Inland travel tax for I.A. employees

3120. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Workmen Association has represented to waive the newly imposed inland travel tax for serving employees of the Airlines; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The Air Corporations Employees' Union and the Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association of Indian Airlines employees have represented to the management of Indian Airlines for exemption from payment of inland travel tax on free and concessional passages granted to the Indian Airlines employees under the service regulations of the Corporation.

(b) Indian Airlines has taken up this matter with the Ministry of Finance.

Registration of customers with LPG Agencies

3121. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether LPG customers in a particular area have to register themselves with the agent operating in that area for the supply of LPG;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the criteria for shifting the customers from one agency to another; and

(d) whether any survey is undertaken or opinion of customers obtained while allocating new agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) While an existing consumer is required to register himself with a particular LPG distributor for the supply of LPG, prospective customer can register for the connection with any distributor of his choice in the town. However, when the registration matures, connection is released from the distributor operating within the area of his residence.

(b) and (c). In order to provide home delivery and mechanic service, the area of the distributor is identified to achieve customer convenience and economy in distributorship operation. Customers are transferred to another distributor in the following cases:

- i) If a new/additional distributor is appointed and consequently the area of the existing distributor is realigned transferring a portion of the area and consumers to the new distributor.
- ii) Transfer of consumers also becomes necessary on account of restructuring, termination/resignation of existing distributor in a particular market.
- iii) In selected markets where the existing consumers have been extended the facility of switch-over to another distributor of their choice operating in the area and customers opt for such a change.

(d) While a survey is undertaken for creation of new agencies, opinion of customers is not obtained while transferring them to the new distributor except in respect of cases mentioned in (iii) of the answer to parts (b) and (c). above.

[*Translation*]

Airbus A320 Flights of Indian Airlines

3122. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief pilot of the first airbus A320 of the Indian Airlines had the requisite qualifications to fly the airbus;

(b) if not, the reasons for giving him permission to fly the airbus; and

(c) the minimum qualifications required by a pilot to fly the airbus A320?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For operating A-320 aircraft, the Commander should possess and Airline Transport Pilot's Licence with Pilot-in-Command rating on that type and the Co-Pilot should have at least, a Commercial Pilot's Licence with Type endorsement.

[*English*]

Uniforms to officers and Staff of I.O.C.

3123. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has withdrawn the benefits of woollen uniforms/summer uniforms to its officers and staff;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of both winter and summer uniform/material procured by the In-

dian Oil Corporation during the past three years for officers/staff and unionised workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The details of both winter and summer uniforms/material procured by the IOC during the past three years for officers/staff and unionised workers are as follows:—

1	Summer		Winter	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Officers	67/33 Terrycot	Polyster (Garden Silk)	Terry Wool	Cardigan
Workmen	67/33 Terrycot	Polyster	Terry Wool	Cardigan

Filling up of SC/ST posts in Delhi Tourism Development Corporation

3124. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of backlog in recruitment for the spots in the cadre of Managers/Deputy Managers reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation and the

duration thereof; and

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes called up in each category during 1989 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) The extent/duration of backlog in recruitment for the posts in the cadre of Managers/Deputy Managers in Delhi Tourism Development Corporation is given as under:—

Manager	—	No backlog.
Dy. Managers	—	3-S.C. One pending since 1981, one since 1982 and one since 1985 1- S.T. Pending since 1981.

(b) The following posts were filled up by

SC/ST in the year 1988 and 1989:—

S. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts (SC/ST)
1	2	3
1.	Deputy Manager (Acctts)	1 (ST)
2.	Asstt. Manager (Shop)	2 (SC)

1	2	3
3.	Asstt. Manager (Acctts)	1 (SC)
4.	Asstt. Manager (General)	1 (SC)
5.	Acctt. Assistant	1 (SC)
6.	Jr. Stenographer	1 (SC)
7.	General Correspondence Assistant	1 (SC)
8.	Store-Keeper	2 (SC)
9.	Jr. Assistant	1 (ST)

Bomb scare in Indian Airlines

3126. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been bomb scare threats to the Indian Airlines in June, 1989;

(b) if so, whether these bomb scares have delayed the Indian Airlines flights;

(c) the number of times the bomb scare proved to be a hoax; and

(d) to what extent, the security measures have been increased to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) There was a general bomb threat call for flight scheduled for the morning of 28th June, 1989 from Delhi Airport.

(b) On receipt of a bomb threat call, a prescribed procedure has to be followed which inevitably results in delay.

(c) The above mentioned call proved to be a hoax.

(d) For each airport there is a contingency plan to deal with bomb threat calls, which is followed wherever such a call is received. Such plans are constantly reviewed.

T.V. Advertisements

3127. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of advertisements of articles, which are injurious to health, are being telecast on Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to ban such advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (PROF. K.K. TEWARY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

Minority communities in public undertakings

3128. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any public sector undertaking has organised pre-examination coaching facilities for candidates belonging to minority communities; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b). The Bureau of Public Enterprises have only recently, i.e. in June 1989, requested the administrative ministries/departments to advise public sector undertakings under their administrative control to organise, where feasible, pre-examination coaching for candidates belonging to minority communities in minority concentration areas, in association with minority educational institutions.

Sulphur Content In Diesel Supplied in Delhi

3129. SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to limit the sulphur content in diesel supplied in Delhi to the International standard of 0.3 percent in order to combat the increasing air pollution in the capital; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Import of Nylon Yarn

3130. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether price of nylon yarn is increasing progressively;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to import nylon yarn to check the price increase; and

(c) if so, the names of the countries from which the import is likely to be made, the quantity thereof and at which rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been an untrend in the price of nylon filament yarn reportedly due to increase in cost of certain inputs.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal for import of nylon filament yarn by the Government. However, import of nylon filament yarn is on OGL for actual users (industrial).

[*English*]

Joint venture with China in the field of Petrochemicals

3131. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to establish joint ventures with China in the field of petrochemicals; and

(b) if so, the specific steps taken by both

the countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Sinopec of China and Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited which provides for cooperation in areas of technology transfer, research and development, training and trade, etc. in the field of petrochemicals. The Chinese delegation is expected to visit India shortly to further explore the possibilities of cooperation between two countries in petrochemicals field.

Joint ventures during Seventh Plan

3132. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for joint ventures approved by Government in the manufacturing and service sectors during the four years of the Seventh Plan;

(b) how many joint venture projects out of them are under operation; and

(c) the reasons for not establishing the remaining projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Government approved 238, 240, 242, 282 and 102 proposals during 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989 (upto June, 89) for setting up joint ventures in the country. The particulars of foreign collaboration proposals approved viz. name of the Indian company, foreign collaborator, item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a monthly

basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to its monthly News Letter. Copies of this publication are sent regularly to the Parliament Library. It, generally, takes about 2 years for joint venture projects to reach the stage of production. Follow-up of foreign collaboration approvals and monitoring the implementation thereof is the responsibility of the Administrative Ministries and no centralised information is available about the number of joint venture projects which have already been set up.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur): It is most unfortunate that when the Prime Minister introduced this Nagarpalika Bill in this august House to give more powers to the people, the Chief Minister of West Bengal dismissed one civic body led by the Congress at Berhampore municipality. It is illegal. The Government should intervene in this matter and protect the democratic institutions.

SHRI ATISH CHANDR SINHA (Berhampore): It is absolutely undemocratic.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a State subject, I cannot do anything.

[Translation]

What can I do?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot allow aspersions against any Chief Minister here.

(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It is a most serious matter. You must protect the democratic institutions.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRISHANTARAMNAIK (Panaji): The Kudal Commission Report has exposed the entire Opposition.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat): Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the news time published today in the Hindi daily "Hindustan" regarding fraudulent collection of crores of rupees. While on the one hand the Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, wants to eliminate the power brokers from the country, on the other hand there is a news about*..... that he has set up an election fund and is collecting crores of rupees keeping in view the coming elections. He is extorting money from the colonisers of Delhi and Haryana and intends to raise Rs. 200 crores for the fund. It has been decided to give Rs. one crore each to 200 candidates at the time of elections.

[English]

A statement should be made by the Minister because the it very serious matter. It should be inquired into. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

He has decided to give Rs. one crore to every candidate. I would like the matter to be handed over to the C.B.I. for investigation. *(Interruptions)* All this drama is for the ensuing Lok Sabha elections. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA:

Democracy is in danger in West Bengal... *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: This is a very serious matter; we want the Prime Minister to intervene... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Democracy is in peril in West Bengal. *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: We want the Prime Minister's intervention. The Prime Minister should protect the democratic institutions. How could the West Bengal Government dismiss a civic body leg by the congress in West Bengal? It is illegal it is unconstitutional. We want Prime Minister's intervention. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: We want an assurance from the Prime Minister that demoracty will not be buried in West Bengal.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, C.B.I. enquiry should be conducted into the extortion of Rs. 200 crores for elections*.....wants to give Rs. one crore to every candidate for contesting the elections to Lok Sabha. A commission may be appointed to hold an enquiry into the matter. He extorts money from the colonisers of Delhi and Haryana and summons them to Chandigarh. He coerces them and says that soon his party will come to power at the Centre *(Interruptions)*

Our dynamic Prime Minister has stated today that the power brokers will be eliminated. But, if the power brokers continue to collect money like this they will become strong. Therefore, my submission is to get the matter investigated by the C.B.I. *(Interruptions)*

I would request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, that as this is a serious matter, the C.B.I. should inquire into it. They have allowed encroachment on thousands of acres of land. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have themselves allowed their men to encroach upon thousands of acres of land. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is more than enough. Now all of you resume your seat. Everything will be done according to the rules. I cannot intervene in case of a State subject. This is not the proper forum for raising State subject. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, please allow us to have a discussion on the Kudal Commission report.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? I want to listen to you. Who stops you from discussing. I will give you time. What is the hitch.

[*English*]

There is no problem.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): Sir, in the presence of the Opposition, the Hon. Prime Minister has stated something. Anything which is discussed in the House is the property of the House. The Prime Minister, in the presence of the Opposition, had stated while introducing the Panchayati Raj Bill that an exercise was made, before introducing the Bill, having consultations with all the Chief Ministers and leaders of various political parties, as also the district level leaders and officers. There, the Prime Minister had stated that he

would very soon be coming up with the Nagarpalika Bill with a similar approach of having consultations with all parties and all the Chief Ministers of the States. He had said this on the floor of the House. Therefore, it has become the property of the House, the will of the Government and the will be Parliament.

Based on the will of the Parliament, when the meeting was held first in Cuttack inviting all the Civic representatives, the Urban Development Cell General Secretary of the Party requested me personally that "possibly representatives from West Bengal may not go, could you persuade the Chairman and the representatives to go there?" I took the initiative. After having attended that Conference in response to the will of the Parliament, if the Councillors who attended that conference are threatened with dire consequences, and if they dissolve one Municipality today and another Municipality tomorrow, will it not be an insult to the will of the Parliament. That is what I want to place before you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I can only say that we have got our constitutional authority — the Governor there to take action if anything against the constitutional process takes place. He is very much competent to direct the Government and also report to the Centre. So, that is the only process. We directly cannot interfere; and I think you will also agree with me that I do not like that we should interfere with the State nor the State should take up questions relating to the Centre.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is what the Governor is there for. I cannot take it for granted that whatever you say is right. It is only what is done under the rules that can be discussed here. There is a constitutional Head of the State there appointed by the President of India, that is the Governor. He can take

action; and he can recommend whatever he likes to the Centre and the Centre can take action thereon, but not like this. That is what my understanding is.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): The point is when we are discussing this Bill here, the Government there is taking that kind of action. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR NEEKHRA (Hosangabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Fariabad election musclemen were deployed for rigging and bogus voting. Rs. 200 crore have been collected in a bid to buy votes. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The Election Commission is there and you can take up the matter with it.

[*English*]

I cannot do it here.

[*Translation*]

CH. RAM PRAKASH (Ambala): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is present in the House. Why does he not set up a commission to enquire into the matter?

MR. SPEAKER: How can it be set up? Do you know the process. Do you know... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you listen?

[*English*]

Why can't you listen properly?

[*Translation*]

Have the commission not been set up in

the past? They take up the matter with the President.

CH. RAM PRAKASH: Everyday allegations are levelled.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You can complain to the proper authorities, not here. This is not the place. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow discussion on the Kudal Commission report which has been laid on the table of the House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me also

MR. SPEAKER: No body listens. What purpose will it serve?

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: The Government should give a statement on Sri Lanka. How long will the Government be silent over it? Shortly the Sri Lanka Parliament is also going to discuss the matter. *(Interruptions)* At least you direct the Government to make a statement on the Sri Lankan issue in the House.

[*English*]

You direct the Government to make a statement on the Sri Lankan issue. Even the Sri Lankan Parliament has started to discuss the matter *(Interruptions)*. We will be forced to say 'Kaun jeeta hai, kahin, zulf ke sar hone tak'.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already admitted a motion on that.

(Interruptions)

12.14 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement correcting reply given on 18-7-1989 to U.S.Q. No. 129 re. price of Maruti Vehicles

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): I beg to lay on the table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 18th July, 1989 to Unstarred Question No.129 by Shri Mahendra Singh regarding price revision of Maruti vehicles. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 8140/89]

Twenty ninth Annual Report of the Registrar of Newspapers for India Vol. I and II; Statement correcting reply given on 22.3.1988 to USQ No. 4323 re: DAVP Advertisements, etc.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Twenty-ninth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India entitled 'Press in India 1985' (Volumes I and II). [Placed in Library See No. LT 8141/89]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting reply given on the 22nd March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No, 4323 by Shrimati Bibha Ghosh Goswami regarding D.A.V.P. advertisements to newspapers and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8142/89]

Statement correcting reply given on 25-7-1989 to U.S.Q. 1079 re: Waiting List for LPG connections in U.P.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting reply given on the 25th July, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 1079 by Shri Jagdish Awasthi regarding waiting listing for LPG connections in U.P. and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8143/89]

National Airports Authority (General Management, Entry for Ground Handling of Air Transport Services) Regulations, 1989; Summary of Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure for 1989-90 of Air India etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the National Airports Authority (General Management, Entry for Ground Handling of Air Transport Services) Regulations, 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 9.2.13 in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1989, under section 40 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8144/89]
- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the Air Corporations Rules, 1954:-
 - (i) Summary of Budget Estimates for Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1989-90 of Air India. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8145/89]
 - (ii) Summary of Actual for the year 1987-88, Budget Estimates and Revised Estimate for 1988-89 and Budget

Estimates for 1989-90 of Air India. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8146/89]

—————
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, the statement should come today. Will you ask them to make the statement today?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot put pressure on anybody.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): You expunged a word in yesterday's proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER: What was it?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: It is the same word that you expunged. The newspapers reported that it was later restored. This is the first such instance in Parliamentary history. I want the Chair to give correct information about this.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There was nothing to expunge. There was nothing unparliamentary.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: It has been our usual practice to reconsider the matter, there is nothing new in it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing wrong in reconsidering the matter. There is always a first time for everything.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk): Please listen to me. I have been trying to catch your eye with full

throated voice for a long time.

MR. SPEAKER: This happens many times.

SHRIJAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: I have given a notice also. The problem is that in Delhi properties worth crores of rupees have been sold on power to attorney. I want the Government to enact a law for this purpose. Please reply to the notice I have given. Please ask the Government to enact a law so that those people get some relief.

MR. SPEAKER: You give it in writing.

SHRI MANKURAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker Sir, a magazine named 'Inida Today' has published a photograph of a naked Adivasi girl of Abujmarh in Bastar district. This is an insult to the poor Adivasis. Despite a ban imposed by the District magistrate of the area on taking photographs, how did this photographer succeed?

MR. SPEAKER: You give it in writing.

[*English*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*CONTD*

Annual Report and review on the working of Damodar Valley Corporation for 1987-88 and a Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPANATHRAI): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88 along with Accounts and Audit Report thereon under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1948.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Damodar Valley Corporation, Calcutta, for the year 1987-88.

1987-88. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8149/89]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8147/89]

12.16 1/2 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 7th August, 1989, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Shipping Agents (Licensing) Bill, 1987:-

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Shipping Agents (Licensing) Bill, 1987, be extended upto the last day of the 152nd Session of the Rajya Sabha".'

Annual Report and Statement regarding Review on the Working of Electronics Service and Training Centre, Nainital for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the execution on the provisions of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 for the year ended the 31st December, 1987, under section 62 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. [Placed in Library. See No. LT. 8148/89]

12.17 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[*English*]

Hundred and Seventy-fourth, Hundred and Seventy-fifth, Hundred and Seventy-Sixth and Hundred and Seventy-seventh Reports

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics Service and Training Centre, Nainital, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Electronics Service and Training Centre, Nainital, for the year

- (1) Hundred and Seventy-Fourth Report on action taken on 107th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Tea Board.

- (2) Hundred and Seventy-fifth Report on action taken on Working of a Film Circle.
- (3) Hundred and Seventy-Sixth Report on action taken on 50th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Complete loss of gold articles.
- (4) Hundred and Seventy-Seventh report on action taken on 47th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on avoidable/unnecessary imports.

have been badly affected and bajra, which is the staple crop of this region has withered away for want of water. Other crops have also been adversely affected. Apart from this, the water level in Government as well as in private tube-wells is going down day by day. Beside irrigation problems, this has also led to acute scarcity of drinking water. This has become a cause of concern among the local population. Therefore, the Government is requested to give adequate financial assistance to the Uttar Pradesh Government to meet the drought situation.

[English]

12.17 3/4 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT

[English]

Ninth Report

KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI (Palamau): I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

- (ii) **Need to immediate action to ensure export handloom products from Tamil Nadu, as huge stocks have piled up there due to flimsy objections by U.S.A.**

SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM (Arakkonam): Handloom goods worth about Rs. 9 crores have been lying in the stocks in Tamil Nadu for want of clearance from the authorities of the U.S. It is understood that the U.S. authorities have imposed some new restrictions on the handloom goods from India before they are imported into their country.

12.18 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) **Need to give financial assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh to meet drought conditions in Agra Division**

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker Sir, western Uttar Pradesh, particularly Agra Division, is facing severe drought situation due to failure of monsoon whereas floods have occurred in several other parts of the country. In Agra division, Kharif crops

All these years, the handloom goods worth hundreds of crores of rupees have been exported to that country. But unfortunately, the U.S. authorities have suddenly started raising some flimsy minor objections regarding the specifications of handloom goods. Non-lifting of the handloom goods from the stocks creates a lot of problems. Lakhs of people particularly the weaker sections of the society depending mainly on this small scale industry are already affected and if this condition continues any longer, there will be unemployment among the wavers and others depending on this small scale industry. Moreover, Government will also be losing foreign exchange due to non-export of these goods. Because of the all-round sickness in the textile industry, the problems now faced in the handloom indus-

[Sh. R. Jeevarathinam]

try will aggravate the situation and affect the economy.

I would, therefore, request the Government to take immediate action to see that the handloom goods are lifted from the stocks and exported to the foreign countries.

[*Translation*]

(III) Need to take an early decision in regard to setting up of an Ordnance factory in Bariadih in Bihar

SHRI TILAKDHARI SINGH (Kodarma): Mr. Speaker Sir, two years back the Defence Ministry conducted a survey for the setting up of an ordnance factory at Bariadih in Markachcho block in Hazaribagh district of Bihar. This place was found quite suitable for the purpose and the State Government had also agreed to provide all facilities, but the Defence Ministry has not taken any decision so far in this respect.

The Government is requested to take an early decision in regard to setting up of an ordnance factory in Bariadih in Bihar.

[*English*]

(iv) Need to construct over-bridges at the railway crossing in Sonapat (Haryana)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK (Sonapat): Sonapat being a big Industrial Town beside being District Headquarter of Haryana State, a huge traffic is attracted towards the city. Sonapat town is divided in equal parts by Delhi-Ambala Railway line and the outside traffic is also very heavy. The whole traffic from Delhi to Punjab also passes through Sonapat. There are two Railway Crossings which are normally closed due to passenger and goods trains. In such a situation a fly over Bridge has become necessary to control huge traffic and maintain normal flow at th Railway Crossings. Therefore, over Bridge on both the Railway Cross-

ings may kindly be sanctioned and completed at the earliest.

(v) Need to ascertain the effectiveness of the homeopathic eye drops Cineraria Maritima Succus

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI (Rajkot): I want to draw the attention of Government towards a news report which appeared in Indian Express dated 7.7.1989 under caption 'Flaws in drug detected after 70 years'. In this connection, it is a fact that Cineraria Maritima Succus is a homeopathic eye drops which has been clinically proved to be effective for cataract. These clinical trials were conducted on the West German product in 1970 in India. When the monographs of Cineraria Maritima Succus in homeopathic pharmacopoeia of India, Volume V, are not based on any recognised homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the world, how has the Government satisfied itself that the alkaloid content stated therein is not carcinogenic and hypeetoxic and would not cause cancer if manufactured according to homeopathic pharmacopoeia of India.

Secondly, Director, Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, which is a Central Government organisation, has written to Drug Controller, Delhi, in December, 1988, to pick up samples of West German Cineraria Maritima Succus for testing by this laboratory and the product be banned. I would like to know whether the action related to all imported Cineraria or was it selective.

It is suggested that the opinion of some international bodies like World Health Organisation should be taken as to whether this product is safe and effective.

(vii) Need to sanction loans to unemployed youths whose cases have been recommended by the District Industries Centres.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): I would like to draw the attention

of the House towards the fast growing unemployment amongst the educated youth in the country. Lakhs have got themselves registered in various employment exchanges of the country in the hope of getting job. It is clear to everybody, including the Government, that it is almost impossible to provide job to all of them. A nation wide policy was chalked out at the highest level in the Centre to encourage these youth to set up their own enterprises or small units so that they can earn their own livelihood. Also banks were instructed to provide loan to these youths after getting recommendation from District Industries Centre.

Though the District Industries Centre after carefully examining the proposal, recommends their cases to banks for loans, but it has been observed that more than 50 per cent of such cases are rejected by the banks. There are also reports of corruption and favouritism. There is tremendous discontent amongst such youth who fail to get loan even after getting it recommended by District Industries Centre.

I urge upon the Government to immediately intervene and issue orders for high level enquiry into the matter and issue instructions that such youth whose loan cases are recommended by the District Industries Centre gets the loans from the banks.

- (vii) **Need to ensure that Territorial Army personnel working in Government Offices and Public Undertakings are relieved for training and exercises**

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): The Defence Services Regulations define the Army as composed of the regular Army and the Territorial Army. We are proud of our Territorial Army for the work it did in Bangladesh for laying the railway lines after Bangladesh won its freedom and also the role played by it in Sri Lanka. The Government of India expects many civilians to join this Army.

Army today is much less than the limit fixed by the Government, it has been that the existing civilians who are in Territorial Army are being victimised both by the Government and private undertakings. As a rule, civilians working in Territorial Army are to go for one month's training in a year but they are not relieved for exercises and training whenever there is a call from the Territorial Army.

The Government should see that when such cases of injustice are brought to the notice of Government, they should take stern action. I urge upon the Government to ensure that Government departments and organisations do not discourage its employees from joining the Territorial Army.

12.28 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FOURTH
AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

MOTION UNDER RULE 388 RE: SUSPENSION OF PROVISO TO RULE 66

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend the proviso to Rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business on Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for taking into consideration and passing of the Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1989 in as much as it is dependent upon the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989."

Though the strength of our Territorial

M.A. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do suspend the proviso to Rule 66 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the motion for taking into consideration and passing of the Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1989 in as much as it is dependent upon the Constitution (Sixty-fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989."

The Motion was adopted

12.29 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FIFTH AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration"

MR. SPEAKER: The House will take up items 11 and 13 together.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL
AND
CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FIFTH AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): I wish to congratulate the Lok Sabha as well as the other Sabha for getting a unique opportunity of considering these two amendment Bill introduced by the Prime Minister. So many

Bills have been introduced—some of them are discussed also—in order to amend the Constitution. They were given notice of mostly by private Members during the time reserved for private Members. Very few of them have come to be considered and accepted but no Bill during the last 41 years has come to be moved by the Government with such high ideals behind it, with such great importance attached to it as these two Bills. Therefore, I am extremely happy to have this opportunity, having been a Member of the Constituent Assembly, to move today to recommend to the House that they should pass these Bills and hail them, as our Prime Minister has rightly termed it, as revolutionary approach and revolutionary achievements. I wish also to express my satisfaction with the Parliamentary Group which has taken the initiative in organising the Seminar and, Sir, you also share the congratulations from me for having given an opportunity to a number of important people from different States, in addition to the Planning Commission, to gather in the Main Committee Hall in the Parliament House Annexe under your Chairmanship and give their detailed considerations to these Bills. That is how our Lok Sabha and our Lok Sabha leaders also should function. I am extremely sorry that most of the Opposition Members are absent today. I condole with them and, I am sure, the people would not be able to appreciate their behaviour. As the Prime Minister has already made his criticism, I agree with him that they have run away from their sworn duty that they had sworn here in this House, and the sworn purpose for which the people had sent them here. For forty years, our villages have been kept outside the purview of our Constitution in a fundamental manner. In an apologetic fashion, an amendment was moved in the Constituent Assembly and passed, charging the State Governments to pass necessary legislation in order to provide our villages with Panchayats and Panchayat administration. Several of us in those days and at that time expressed our dissatisfaction with the failure of the leaders of our Constituent Assembly, the legal luminaries of the Constituent Assembly, to give more effective

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

power to our village Panchayats and to our municipalities. But they were so much taken up with their conception of what should there be in our country as a constitution at the Centre and the States, that they did not devote sufficient time for it. I for one raised my voice at that time and then Mahatma Gandhi pleaded over a period of thirty years, previous to 1947-48, for decentralisation. He said, and I quote:

"It is not necessary that we should make it perfectly clear in one of these Directives that it is the duty of the State to establish village Panchayats in every village or for every group of villages, in order to help our villagers to gain training in self-government and also to attain village autonomy in social, economic and political matters so that they will become the foundation step for the top structure of our Constitution?"

Unfortunately, Sir, for the last 40 years or so, we have to carry on our own regime here in our country, democratic regime without that foundation. Fortunately for us, we have had this young Prime Minister coming with a fresh mind, without any prejudices and predilections, going round the country over more than two years from village to village, from slum to slum, from 'mohalla' to 'mohallah' learning how we go on living in our country, how we go on governing our country. Another leaders of our discovered India. Our Prime Minister has discovered our villages and mohallahs being governed and he has found that we have failed in our duty to develop this foundation for democracy. For 40 years, we have maintained our democracy in our country and the rest of the world is congratulation us for having stood so loyally by democracy and democratic ideals. Our friends here claim to be more democratic than the Congress itself. Some of them have become enthusiasts of democracy only recently because for a long time they have had their guides and theoreticians and masters, I suppose, in various parts of the world, especially in the Eurasian land mass of the world. But those countries and those people are moving towards democracy

whereas these friends are running away from democracy. What is it that they are going to tell our people tomorrow and day-after. They do not want our villages to have their own Panchayats with effective powers, political, social and economic and so on. Are they going to assure them that our cities and our villages are going to be better off with the kind of negation of democracy which we have had during all these 40 years? My hon. friend the Prime Minister has told us already in how many cities there had been no elections at all, for the City Corporation and Municipal Councils and so on; for the last 15 or 16 years and in how many States, in our own Congress Government States also, they have been no elections for more than a decade and therefore you want to give them an opportunity and they don't want to meet that offer. Suppose, our villages are to go on without any elections. What they wish to gain from that kind of situation I do not know at all. Yes, if your villagers are not used to their own civic functions, civic elections, then it would be easier to gain their votes by false premises, by unreal criticism. But that is no democracy. Here through these Bills, we not only are going to make it possible for our masses as a whole in the towns and in the villages to have their periodic elections, but also we wish to assure them that the State Governments would not be given the opportunity as they have had till now of denying that right to elect their own local leaders, their own local Panchayats and municipal councillors at stated periods and we also give them an opportunity to run their own administration. We should also assure our masses that it by any chance in some special circumstances their Councils have to be superseded, on their elections have to be postponed, it can only be for a maximum period of six months and not more.

Now, this assurance is a very important thing. We have had also for this Parliament, only twice we can deny, and that too for 12 months only. Thereafter, the Government has got to hold elections so far as the Parliament and State Legislatures are concerned; Now, for the villages and their Panchayats, for the municipalities and the town people

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only once they can be extended, only once they can be superseded. Thereafter, there must be elections and this is the assurance we are now giving to our people, crores of them, in lakhs of our villages. And my hon. friends when they go to the people, is it that they would like to oppose that assurance? They would like to tell those people that they are the kisans and mazdoors and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the under-privileged people, enjoying their votes, that they could be prevented from exercising their votes against and again and over years and years by the State Governments. Is that the message that they want to take to the people? They are welcome to do so. They said, 'It is an election gimmick'. Yes, it is a referendum, we are going to the people now straightaway and I am not sorry at all that we have delayed it. My hon. friend has not purposefully delayed the introduction of these Bills, in this Parliament. For the last three years he has been hard at it holding discussion, debates and then seminars in every part of India with every group of people who are willing to be civic-minded, democratic-minded and he has come back here with these Bills. After all, these efforts that he had made not by himself alone, but with the cooperation of the Congress Party and with the cooperation of the parties in the Opposition also, as he has told us only yesterday or day before, even their own Municipal Corporation Mayors, Municipal Councillors, Executive Officers and some of their own Ministers joined hands with the Prime Minister. They put their heads together with the Prime Minister in many of these confabulations that he had held all over India in wishing success for such a Bill, in asking for such a Bill and in pleading for such a Bill. Yet, they have taken this decision to keep away from the House most extraordinary decision. Why, Sir? At the bidding of a gentleman who never had before had any experience at all of parliamentarianism before he was pitchforked to Chief Ministership. That is how they have done. Is this the way that political parties are to behave in such an irresponsible manner, undemocratic manner? Welcome they are to

this behaviour of theirs. But I know the people are going to teach them a lesson, I know the people are going to give a resounding assent to these two Bills and this Party which is responsible for it and they are going to hail the leadership of our Prime Minister who is responsible for this thing.

Then, Sir, what is the position of our villages? In our earlier times we had panchayats, but then they were confined to upper castes; the backward classes did not have much of a place in it and the Harijans and the tribal people never had any place at all. Now, we are going to provide representation for them. Not only that four our women also, our mothers, our sisters and our daughters. Did we give them an opportunity? It is not a fact that we considered it as a matter of respectability that our women should remain there in the harem and behind the door just in a whispering fashion, never to come into the fore and added their voices of assent or dissent? While these wise men go on confabulating and consulting among themselves. Now, we want to break away all these shackles and liberate our women. Yes, we will, we have given them votes. Sir, even then it was not enough. They should be brought into the fore under the banyan tree in an important manner into our villages, into our panchayats and councils and enthrone them wherever it is possible. True, we have raised Indiraji to the highest position in our democracy. What was more, it was more by what should I say as an apology? We did not liberate our women. We are going to liberate our women today. Earlier also we have done it by preventing them from committing suicide and sati. But this is a much more positive thing. We want them to live in an honourable manner, play an honourable and distinguished role in our democracy, by becoming chairman, by becoming panchayat heads and by playing a role as elected members. This is a very great social revolution that we are inaugurating in our country. In congratulate the Prime Minister for fulfilling the wishes of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Pandit Vidya Sagar, Veerasalingam, Karve, Phule, Mahatma Gandhi and Mrs. Naidu, a former Congress President, by taking spe-

cial steps to see that our women would be assured of atleast 30 per cent of the seats in our Municipal Councils and in our Panchayats. True, he is not the first one. In Andhra, we have done enough in this and other directions also. But then the present leaders of Andhra, some how or other, instead of congratulating our Prime Minister, simply marched out of this House. They are denying their own tradition.

Sir, in Andhra we have got Panchayat system. The late Mr. Anjaiah held the elections and spared about six months of his precious time while he was the Chief Minister for only two and a half years, in order to see that in all our villages and towns elections were held. Certain towns were reserved for the Harijans and Harijans have become chairmen and panchayat heads. All these were achieved by Mr. Anjaiah, the labour leader, a former Congress Chief Minister and the present Ministry has followed suit and continued that tradition. This is only a further development over that achievement of our and instead of supporting and congratulating the Prime Minister, they insult as by their absence. They insult the voters by their absence. The insult democracy by this misbehaviour of theirs.

Sir, our village panchayats could not succeed in the past. But we have had village panchayats and panchayats. I myself was responsible for organising more than 700 panchayats in the 960 villages that we have had in my district of Guntur. That was a long time ago, 45 or 50 years ago. At that time, we did not have adult suffrage. We did not have the democratic facade. Now, we are having all that. At that time we did not have the funds. Nevertheless, we were able, under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi and the support of hundreds of Gandhians, especially Swamy Sita Ram, the great patriot, to make the people contribute by money and also in terms of labour to the development of social ethics and panchayats ethics in our villages. We repaired tanks and wells and we built bunds. We built school buildings, library buildings and we made roads. All that was done in those days when there were no

funds. Now, what is it we cannot do with the kind of funds that are being placed under the disposal of our rural development and rural area services? Thanks to the marvellous programme placed before the country by Indiraji under the 'Garibi Hatao' challenge, all this money is coming in now. But unfortunately there are so many loopholes. Money is going to waste in the wrong direction. Wrong people have been swallowing it through those middlemen, agents. In order to prevent that kind of wastage, the hon. Prime Minister has come forward to rejuvenate our villages and to see to it that every village will have an elected Panchayat, the Panchayats would have sufficient powers and that Panchayats would prevent these mischief that has been going on during all these 15 to 20 years.

Then, Sir, money is needed. Wherefrom is it to come? Are the Panchayats to tax themselves? What about the State Governments? Yesterday, we discussed the Karnataka Budget. They were in bankruptcy. How can we expect anything from them. Why were they bankrupt? It was because of corruption. Why was there so much of corruption? It has because of weak democracy. If there is village democracy from the grass-roots, there would be enough of people, enlightened people, educated people, democratically minded and trained people who would be able to take these Governors whether they are on the side of the Congress or on the side of the Opposition Parties to task, whenever they misbehave, whenever they make mischief with public funds.

Then, we want development in our villages. Mahatma Gandhi wanted it. The late Mr. Prakasam of Gram Swaraj Movement wanted it. Later on, Jayaprakash Narayan Lohia also wanted it. We all wanted it. They must have sufficient funds—wherefrom? That is why, the hon. Prime Minister suggested that there should be a Finance Commission. Let it decide how much of the tax resources that are being raised at the Centre, at the State and at the district level should go to the villages. Let them enlighten us. If the present tax machinery is not broad enough, let them

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suggest various ways by which we can raise more funds.

There was a time, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, myself and several others thought of persuading our people to contribute up to 50% to the resources that were needed for social reconstruction, road reconstruction, and then economic reconstruction. We did succeed somewhat. Now my hon. friend is here—Sardar Dhillon. He also cooperated with us. We carried out a large number of developmental activities all over India, as I said under the leadership of that Bharat Sevak Samaj. But unfortunately it did not succeed for want of support from the State Governments. These Scouts are also doing some good work; NSS are also doing some good work, but not enough support has been given to them. A new phase has taken over us. We are no longer simplicity minded in Gandhian fashion. We want all kinds of comforts for our own workers and their families before we expect them to do social work and that is the reason why we could not succeed in that direction. We would be able to succeed in this way and other ways also, provided we develop, we nourish, we encourage this type of democracy in our country.

Sir, how are the elections to be held? Some of our friends spoke and submitted papers in the Seminar. These papers are more enlightening papers which your Parliamentary Group has circulated. They are very useful books. They want direct democracy. If we have direct democracy, not indirect democracy, by electing the Panchayats, then it would be just as bad as the kind of Zero Hour the Parliament has here in this House as well as in the other House. One Member is speaking but he does not know what his friend is speaking. Others will go on speaking. The press people do not know what they are all saying. You yourself are completely helpless. I am wondering whether I am in Parliament or in a kind of a bazaar. This is how it has come to be. Educated people,

highly trained people, come to Parliament, and provide this kind of ethics. Just imagine what would be the position in a village if there were two direct democracies. Would the Harijans be able to express their views? Would women be allowed to say anything at all? Would not any young boy be emboldened to go on shouting against his own mother "You keep quiet"? Therefore, direct democracy is not the right thing. Election is the only one remedy. But even in the elections also, in the presence of all these upper-caste people, rich people, employers and others, on whose mercy the ordinary kisans, ordinary khet mazdoors and Harijans have to live in the villages, would it be possible for them? Therefore, there must be elections conducted by the Election Commission in an impartial manner. Even then there is trouble. You have had that experience at the zero hour. In Haryana, only the other day, they were being rigged and they were being beaten up. Even now we are running that kind of a risk. But, in spite of that risk, we have got to go through elections and it is for this Government as well as the State Governments to see that security forces and their Police people would help Election Commission and ensure proper elections. We have gone through all those terrible troubles. Today elections are much better than they were 10 or 20 years ago. Therefore, there must be Election Commission and its supervision. Election Commission does not mean from Delhi then at the State level they would have to appoint people to supervise the elections. So, I am glad he has made provision for them, Election Commission as well as Finance Commission. These two are the two great weapons, which would ensure some kind of a strength and protection for our village panchayat and also in our towns. Having done that, where is the money to come from? That is where, at one time, I had to say that Rs. one crore set apart by Lord Linlithgow for reconstruction was not enough. It was only Rs. one crore. It was something like a sop to please Mahatma Gandhi because he was insistent upon village reconstruction and so on. Now we have got more than Rs. 1000 crores and he is prepared to place even thousands of crores of rupees

through this Rozgar and Garibi Hatao plans.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Rs. 2,500 crores.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: All this money is coming but it is not enough. We need several time more money. That money has got to be raised. That will be raised once the panchayats come into existence. Right now because peasants have been voiceless, the mazdoors have been disabled from using their votes, in an effective manner, we have been able to get away with it and this Finance Minister goes to sleep so far as the villagers are concerned. Here after it would not be possible. The Central Government has to work on its toes. The State Governments have got to be on their good behaviour. Otherwise when the next elections comes they will be thrown out and, that is why, I welcome these Bills. That is why, I congratulate the Prime Minister. That is why, I congratulate my fellow Members here. That is why. I congratulate the people.

I am extremely sorry for the opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have lunch now and come refreshed at 2 O' Clock.

12.59 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri P. Chidambaram to make a statement.

STATEMENT RE: FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH, INTERIM REPORTS AND FINAL REPORT OF KUDAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY SET UP TO INQUIRE INTO THE AFFAIRS OF GANDHI PEACE FOUNDATION AND CONNECTED ORGANISATIONS

[English]

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): Sir, The Lok Sabha passed a Resolution on 28th August, 1981, recommending that any action to tarnish the name of Mahatma Gandhi be taken serious note of and that the acts and activities including publications, sources and mis-use of funds of the Gandhi Peace Foundation, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and All India Sarva Seva Sangh be inquired into by a Commission on inquiry. A Commission headed by Mr. Justice P.D. Kudal was accordingly set up on 17th February, 1982 under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.

2. The Commission was required to complete its inquiries and report to the Central Government within a period of six months. The work however took much longer than anticipated and the life of the Commission was extended from time to time till 31st January, 1987 when its task were completed.

3. The Commission submitted Six Interim Reports and a Final Report. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Interim Reports of the Commission, alongwith a Memorandum of Action Taken on each report have already been placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 4th December, 1985 and 7th May, 1986 respectively. The 4th, 5th, 6th Interim Reports and Final Report of the Commission alongwith Memorandum of Action Taken are now placed on the Table of the House.

4th Interim Report

The 4th Interim Report of the Kudal

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

Commission was submitted to the Government on 16th December, 1985. This report covered 25 cases. Out of the 25 cases, 12 cases are non-actionable and 13 cases are actionable. The four main organisation involved in the cases looked into by the Commission are Gandhi Peace Foundation, AVARD, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and All India Sarva Seva Sangh. The total sum involved in this report is approximately Rs. 1.36 crores plus US \$ 2,50,000. The amount involved in the cases which have been dropped is approximately Rs. 10.38 lakhs. The money involved in the actionable cases is approximately Rs. 1.26 crores. The prominent individuals against whom the Commission has given its findings are:- Shri L.C. Jain, Former Chairman, All India Handicrafts Board and Shri George Fernandes, the then Minister of Industry. One of the organisations being investigated by the Commission, the Kerala Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, obtained stay orders from the Kerala High Court against further action in the matter. The stay was vacated on 4th August, 1987. It is only subsequently that the consultation with other Ministries was done and assessment of the action to be taken was made.

5th Interim Report

The 5th Interim Report of the Commission was submitted to the Government on 11th June, 1986. The Commission gave its findings in 29 cases in this report. Out of 29 cases, 20 cases are found non-actionable and are therefore recommended to be dropped. 9 cases are actionable. The total sum involved in this report is approximately Rs. 21.70 lakhs. The amount involved in the non-actionable cases is approximately Rs. 12.91 lakhs. The actionable cases involved an amount approximately Rs. 8.79 lakhs. The four major organisations involved in the cases are Gandhi Peace Foundation, AVARD, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and All India Sarva Seva Sangh. The prominent individuals against whom the Commission has given its findings are:-

Late Shri Dhanik Lal Mandel, Chairman, Madhubani

Zila, Samagra Vikas Sanstan and Former Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): He is very much above.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am sorry; I apologise .

Dr. Razia Ahmed, Secretary, Gandhi Smarak

Sangralaya Samiti;

S/Shri Sadiq Ali, Chairman & Holding Trustee;

Som Dutt Vedalankar, Holding Trustee;

R.R. Diwakar, Holding Trustee

K.S. Radhakrishna, Treasurer

B.R. Nanda, Member, Governing Body

M.V. Desai, Member, Governing Body

Dr. Usha Mehta, Member, Governing Body

Dr. Bimal Prasad, Member, Governing Body

Devi Prasad, Member, Governing Body.

6th Interim Report

The 6th Interim Report of the Commission was submitted to the Government on 30th October, 1986. The Commission have its findings in 33 cases. Out of 33 cases, 13 cases are found non-actionable and therefore recommended to be dropped. 20 cases are found actionable. The total amount of funds involved in the cases covered by this Report is approximately Rs. 5.53 crores. The amount involved in non-actionable cases is approximately Rs. 38.60 lakhs. The ac-

tionable cases involved an amount of Rs. 5.154 crores approximately. The major organisations involved in the cases covered by this Report and Gandhi Peace Foundation AVARD, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and All India Sarva Seva Sangh. The notable individuals against whom Commission has given its findings are as below:-

Shri K.S. Radhakrishana, Secretary, Gandhi Peace Foundation;

Shri B.G. Verghese, (ex-Editor, Indian Express)

Shri A.C. Sen, Vice-President, AVARD;

Shri Prakash Singh Badal, President, PADI and Ex-Minister of Agriculture.

Final Report

The Final Report of the Commission covering 29 cases was submitted to the Government on 29th January, 1987. Out of 29 cases, 13 cases are recommended to be dropped and 16 cases are found actionable. The total sum involved in this report is approximately Rs. 1190 crores. The amount involved in the non-actionable cases is Rs. 61.67 lakhs. The amount involved in the actionable cases is Rs. 1.29 crores. The Commission had also made general suggestions/observations contained in Chapter VI regarding the functioning of the voluntary agencies and the remedial action to be taken. The remedial action to be taken have been referred to Ministry of Law & Justice for advice/comments. The prominent individual against whom the Commission has given its findings in this Report is Shri K.S. Radhakrishna.

It will be seen from the reports that the Commission has indicted four organisations time and again for major financial misconduct and irregularities. These are Gandhi Peace Foundation, AVARD, Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and All India Sarva Seva Sangh. All these organisations which were public insti-

tutions to serve society in the best Gandhian tradition became instruments for self serving individuals for political and financial advantage working quite often against national interest. The 'Akhil Bhartiya Sarva Seva Sangh' became the fountain-head of three major organisations namely (i) Gandhi Smarak Nidhi (GSN) (ii) Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development (AVARD) and (iii) Gandhi Peace Foundation (GPF). The word 'All India' was subsequently dropped during 1949 and it assumed the shortened name of Sarva Seva Sangh. Its base of operation is Sevagram in Maharashtra.

Further action will be taken according to the action-taken memorandum placed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You give notice. We will take up afterwards. (*Interruptions*)... You give proper notice, we will take up. On the Statement I cannot allow any discussion or any observation. If you are particular about discussing this, you give notice, it will be considered.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): When Members in the other House can ask questions, why cannot we ask questions here?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are now taking further consideration of the Constitution Amendment Bills.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur): I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: My point of order is, the Hon. Minister has just given some excerpts from the Commission's Report which has been put on the table of the House. These charges are grave. A prima-facie case exists. I think it should have been in fitness of things that the Minister himself should have offered that there should be a discussion in the House. We have already given notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister cannot say that. Only you have to demand. If you want to demand and take it up for discussion, you give proper notice, it will be taken up.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: We have given notice.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Earlier in the case of Bofors, time used to be fixed than and there. Why cannot you do it now also? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't you feel that the Constitution Amendments are more important than this? Please take your seat...

(Interruptions)..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Don't Disturb.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: With your vast experience it does not take much time to decidé whether there should be a discussion or not.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I told you, you give notice.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: You decide it now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot do it now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri R.S.

Sparrow to speak on the Constitution Amendment Bills.

(Interruptions)

14.14 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTYFOURTH
AMENDMENT) BILL
AND
CONSTITUTION (SIXTYFIFTH AMEND-
MENT) BILL—*CONTD*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up further discussion on Constitution Amendment Bills.

Shri R.S. Sparrow to speak.

SHRI R.S. SPARROW (Jullundur): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I feel privileged to say a few words on this very line type of two Bills that have been brought in by the hon. Prime Minister and the Government of India.

This is one big point for the people of India to congratulate themselves on this particular issue. I qualify it by saying that this is the realism type of old dream of Mahatma Gandhi that is now after a long time being interpreted in its correct shape and form. There are 7,77,000 villages in India. 80% plus people are living in huts, hamlets, vil-lages, sub-urban group of towns and cities. It affects their province. It affects their uplift. If this is not the right direction, there could not be any other right direction in which India could move. Incidentally, this is something which runs in consonance with our Constitu-tion. The very first page of the Constitution—the Preamble—speaks about democracy, socialism and secularism. This is the real base and this is the real organ, from which these three things will flower into right shape and fragrance, when these two Bills—Acts—are implemented in spirit and goodwill. This is going to come up from the masses. Don't we ever think that those people do not under-

stand what is happening around the world—not from now on, but from very long time back. The village people may not be very much up in wealth that you have. but otherwise, they have bundles of commonsense; activated by that commonsense, they rely upon themselves. You give them the power; you give them the opportunity; that will be the sure way of India having become one of the foremost powers—developed in the world. So, the action taken and the direction being given by our Prime Minister and the House is absolutely top class. We people have been waiting for that. I come from a small village. I know how people can manage their own affairs. I cannot forget that in Nagar Council how they themselves, without having to worry about the authority, used to manage things between them so well. I cannot forget, for instance, Baba Dhunda, a small type of backward class, whose total property in the world was only two donkeys to move the grain from one place to another, getting a little bit of cut out of that. Would you believe? There were so many big type of people living in that village, independent type of people living in that village, but whenever there was any trouble, the little council sat and Baba Dhunda virtually presided over it. He would give out truth and justice, without fear for anybody and his name was working. If he says 'all right, I will listen to everything', it will be done. If he says that such and such person will have to pay Rs. 10/- as fine to the other party, it will be done. Invariably, his decisions were final, and mind you, they were all uneducated and low working type of individuals—financially and otherwise—and there it worked. Village people are not a bad lot. They understand each other. They stand for each other. They can have their family feuds. It is difficult to see anywhere elsewhere you do not have that type of aberration and that type of fissures. They are there. Nevertheless, this is a new light shown for the progress of 800 million people of India. This will spin out what? Power. Living standards are going up. Village is awakened. It wants to have its living standards go up. There has to be a methodology to work out this process and this process have been worked out in paper. I happen to sit on

various workshops concerned with this subject. I congratulate the Speaker of this august House for having conducted a very fine seminar in which many of us had the opportunity of exchanging views. I might point out that whatever the plan that may have been chalked out, whatever the methodology has been worked out—any kind of plan, it may be an army type of plan also—you put into operation, you go into battles. First you work methodically, sector-wise all your exercises and after that you carve out a plan and go to a battle. While implementing some weak spots could be spotted. Nothing is ever perfect but the real checking on that will be when we float the whole thing into working and if you spot anything that needs little bit of an amendment that you can also be done but that does not mean that this particular process should not be started. It is a methodically worked out process and it should be our duty to implement it with full will and vigour. I feel sorry today. My friends may not misunderstand me. This is one occasion when even the Opposition should have been here. This is something which concerns India. It does not concern small little people this way or that way. This does not concern one party alone but it concerns India as a whole. It is the villages and the masses that matter. Through various statistics and figures we know the large percentage of population which lives below the poverty line. We know what are the facts—commendable or mendable—of the system of progress that has to be made by way of upliftment. We also know the standards of living of our people. Some figures even show the living standards of certain sections of our society are going up. So these are the problems which have to be tackled through this method and I congratulate this House for finding out this particular method. Lot of work has been done on this for the last two-three years and now we have reached to certain conclusions. These are not some kind of airy-fairy type of conclusion. They are worked-out type of conclusions and on that we want to base our future. Future is important. As I said earlier if there are any little slips the same would be mended. I am sorry that the Opposition people did not give their hand to

[Sh. R.S. Sparrow]

it. I would like to blame them for that. One should not run away from the battle field. If you want to fight a battle fight it here. If any amendments need to be done that does not mean you should not participate in the debate. This was an opportunity when you could have pointed out the deficiencies in this provision. This is real democracy. This forum is meant for that purpose. So I feel sad about it. Some of them are capable people. I am not trying to cause any affront to them. It is a question which is logical and logically we have to look at everything and not through 'dhakambazi'. We should be aware of our status and elevated type of position being the members of this august House. Our is one of the largest democracy in the world and apropos of that we have to be large hearted and not behave like small minions moving around the place. For this I wish to recommend that whatever has happened has happened but now in spirit and with full mind the Opposition members should on the ground everywhere promote this idea that these two Bills are really worth trying out and implementing. They should help in their implementation. As I said earlier if any slips or holes are spotted while implementing these provisions those could be plugged.

Now, Sir, a word about reservations. I have a little request to make. As regards women-folk it is wonderful. I bow my head to my women folk—my mother, my sister, etc. I bow my head meaningfully. Whenever we have been in difficulty, over the ages our mothers and womenfolk came to our rescue. They even sacrificed themselves looking after our interests. Today, from the point of view of our civilisation and heritage, Indian womanhood is number one in the world. I have tried it time and again. I cannot forget Rani Lakhshmbai of Jhansi. All types of swanky princes had to bow their heads down and run away from the battlefield. It is wonderful. What type of exploration and what type of historical facts are these! So, it may be Rani Lakhshmbai of Jhansi, it may be our other mothers, it may be Mai Bhago, it may

be so many others. They are the ones who bring you up. They are the ones who bring incidentally whatever you have learnt up to the age of 7,11 and so on and so forth. Mother was always on your side to put you in the right direction—don't steal, don't do this, do that. All these better things have been given to us by mothers.

In that context, now I come to my last point for your kind consideration. The Minister may kindly note it. Wherever it be the question of reservation, bring in in some manner or form the exservicemen right from village upwards. You should involve them in this project. A good thing is always welcome. In them, there is a sense of discipline, there is a sense of responsibility, there is a sense of training. All these things are there in them. When I went into the battlefield—you would believe me—Hindus, Sikhs, Christians, Harijans, Bodhis, Muslims, all were there. Not one of them ran away from the battlefield. So, this is a special type of recommendation to you. Don't misunderstand me. The best people today are the exservicemen and the serving personnel of the armed forces. They are at your disposal. They are yours. There is no doubt about it. Exploit them to the full extent. If the ministerial benches and, of course, our hon. Prime Minister and others wish to get the views of some us, it is most welcome. Try to bring in as many of them as possible. With these words I thank you very much.

[Translation]

*SHRIP. SELVENDRAN (Periyakulam): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, I feel overwhelmingly glad to participate in the debate on the Panchayat Raj and Nagarpalika Bills moved by our Hon'ble Prime Minister. These two Constitution amendment Bills are before us in a moment of history. As far as I am concerned, I feel extremely privileged to be a member of this House while these two historic measures are sought to be enacted for the benefit of generations to come. I am equally happy over the unique opportunity of participating in this debate.

Though this august House has seen a plethora of Constitution amendment Bills since Independence, the present Bills moved by our Hon'ble Prime Minister stand out as a class of their own in as much as these are fundamentally revolutionary.

What is revolution? It is a change in perception, a reformation in contemplation, daring in expression and ever a new in action. These are the clear portents and basic contents of a revolution. That is how I would like to define it. I see all these essential ingredients together in our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is my bounden duty to assert that by bringing these two Bills, Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi has become the embodiment of all these revolutionary virtues.

We are here through the power of the people and by that same power we return that power to the people to whom it should belong through these Bills. Mahatma Gandhi very rightly said that the lift of this nation is in its villages. I, therefore, with profound joy wish to say that here is the Prime Minister, who has given life to the villages to see the nation beaming with life.

The problem is not who are the supporters of these historic measures. The problem is also not which of the parties that oppose these Bills, which recreate history. Today, the members of the opposition who ought to be debating this measure are on the streets heaping abuse on each and every good measure this Government is committed to bring. They have abdicated their duties and responsibilities towards the poor villages on whose votes they were able to get elected to this august House. They have betrayed the trust reposed in them by the poor villagers by resigning their seats and absenting themselves when two important Constitutional measures conferring on the poor villagers the basic democratic rights are being debated. The opposition members have betrayed the poor villager's confidence by not being present here when two measures which seek to shape the poor villagers destiny, which seek to fulfill the aspirations of the

poor villagers and which seek to cater to their longing for democratic nourishment are being debated. The opposition members have, therefore, disappointed their voters. They have abysmally failed from discharging their duties. Let there be any number of opponents. Let there be any number of critiques. Let me very surely tell the Hon. Prime Minister that the 70 crore people of this country are behind him, are behind these measures.

May others ridicule that these are being brought with an eye on elections. They call it an election gimmick. Let me very candidly state a politician thinks of only elections. A national leader thinks of the progress of the future generations. Our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has brought these Bills for the sake of future generations, for shaping the destiny of the nation as a leader of the nation. I am profusely thankful to the Hon. Prime Minister on behalf of the AIADMK for bringing these Bills.

When "Puratchi Thalaivar" (Leader Revolutionary) was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, many of the salient features of the Bills were sought to be implemented in the State. He desired to provide for separate reservation for women. He also desired a separate reservation for Harijans. He also desired to provide voting rights to those attained 18 years in the local body elections. Certain Opposition parties in the state, as they register protest again the provisions of the Bills brought by the Prime Minister, registered the same protest when MGR made same proposals. They saw the policy of reservation for women and Harijans and reduction of voting age through political glasses and stayed progressive actions by judicial injections. They stalled MGR from reaching democracy to the doors. Today, MGR is no more with us. When we understand that the dreams of MGR are being realised and that his ideals are being concretised through these two Bills, our party is eloquently in praise of our Hon. Prime Minister. This Government awarded 'Bharat Ratna' on MGR posthumously. Let me state with full sense of satisfaction that the bringing of these two Bills with provisions for reserva-

[Sh. P. Selvendran]

tion for women and Harijans in the local bodies is a single act which simply is more than a match to the awarding of 100 Bharat Ratnas on MGR. I am, therefore, deeply thankful to the Prime Minister.

The Bill provides for reservation of 30% for women. Mother presides over the society. She is the head of family. She is a demi-God. Therefore the only provision that could have world-wide acclaim is this provision for reservation for women. Madam Gandhi, the mother who gave birth on this earth a memorable son, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, was a leading example to the world women community. Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has paid a benefiting tribute to the memory of his great mother by according 30% reservation for women. He has thus secured Indian women their due honour, pride and prestige among the world women community. When we say women, they are usually looked down upon. As a cricketer toils to run between the batting end to the bowling end to secure runs in the game, in the cricket play of family life, it is the women who run from the kitchen to bedroom and back sacrificing their blood and sweat in the interest of maintaining the honour of the family. Thus, this reservation is a befitting gesture. This reservation takes the women to public life to reach noble heights. I, therefore, welcome this provision. These Bills also provide for reservation of seats for Harijans in proportion to their population. Harijans have all along faced hardships in history. The injuries inflicted by history on the people are still bleeding. They were the victims of oligarchic oppression. They were the victims of feudalism. A Tamil poet has very correctly described their plight in the following words:-

Wife intrudes forests for wood
 When cobbler shapers it for boot
 Wails the wife with wounds of thorn in feet
 Chip! Chap! strikes the cobbler unconcerned to make the ends meet.

When the wife is bleeding in the feet with thorn-injury, the Cobbler is still on his profession unconcerned for his wife for he has to make a boot for the Zamindar. These are the sufferings of the Harijans. It is our Prime Minister who has to his credit the honour of providing due and adequate representation to Harijans in the village and urban local bodies. I whole-heartedly welcome this provision.

The Bill also provides for quinquennial elections to local bodies if they are superseded, elections have to be held within six months. Election Commission will be responsible for the direction, superintendence and conduct of elections to local bodies.

Prior to these Bills, local Governments in the States have an history replete with supersessions, delay in holding elections and other abuses of the rights of poor villagers. The stepping in of the Election Commissions will have a desirable effect of conduct of elections in time. For months and years together elections to local bodies in certain States have not been held. When circumstances are not favourable to the ruling party, it refuses to test its strength at the local body elections. No more the powers are with the State Governments. Election Commission would decide the elections for the local bodies. This amendment, therefore, makes me feel happy.

Many of the accusations of the opposition Governments are that these Bills usurp the powers of the State Governments, that these Bills divest them of their powers and that the centre would directly intervene in the local administration. The DMK, the ruling party in the State of Tamil Nadu has also levelled such accusations. Even those two members belonging to that party have deserted the House derelicting their duties. I would like to point out to the august House that these people who fight for more and more powers for the States and who shout slogans that they are willing to shake hands meanwhile they would raise their voice for their rights are today shy of transferring power to the people. Why should they shun

devolution of powers on the people? Why should they get alarmed at this? Why should they get unnerved by the provisions of the Bills? What is anti-democratic about it? Then what justification they have in asking for more and more powers for the States? It is as strange and funny as the idea of watering the branches instead of the roots. People in the villages, town and districts are the roots. When power is devolved on them, political parties should not object to it.

While I support the provisions of the Bill, I would like to make a few suggestions in regard to elections. Elections are being held for the three-tier Panchayats. The Bill says, as per the provisions that would be made in the respective State laws, the Panchayat Presidents will be elected. It would be salutatory provision if we make that the Union Chairmen and Chairmen of District Boards will be elected by direct election. Otherwise, while the village Panchayat heads elect in turn the Union Chairman, there would be a lot of scope for malpractices. In order to ensure the support of the Panchayat head in favour of a candidate, all kinds of malpractices would be resorted to. We have many precedents that support this. While these revolutionary measures are being enacted, I am hopeful that Hon. Prime Minister would make necessary amendments in the Bill to the effect that the heads of Panchayats at all levels will be elected by direct election.

For causing this basic social transformation through these Bills, Hon. Prime Minister would be revered in history and those who oppose the measures would become famous in history.

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, first of all, I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi for introducing the Constitutional Sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth Amendment Bills. This is realisation of Mahatma Gandhi's dream.

For Mahatma Gandhi, democracy was not a system that consisted of the Lok Sabha

and the State Assemblies only but a system where decision-making power permeated down to the grass-root level. For the first time to step towards achieving this end has been taken by our hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi through the introduction of these Amendments. The entire nation is indebted to him. As hon. Prof. Ranga said in his speech that for the first time such a step had been taken. And he is the right person to say so because he was a member of the Constituent Assembly. Such a step would have been definitely visualized at that time also. The Constitution came into effect on 26 January, 1950. Forty years have passed since then but due to some reason or the other power has not been able to reach the common man. This is the first time that power is being devolved to the common man of the country.

In fact first time the common man, the farmer, the poor and the down trodden will feel the true meaning of 'Swarajya' in the country for which our Hon. Prime Minister deserves to be congratulated. The most important feature of this Constitutional amendment is that it provides for 30% reservation for women. Such a step is being taken for the first time but it doesn't mean that women were looked down upon in this country in the past. Our 'Rishis' have given a mantra which says—"Yatra naryantu pujiyante, ramante tatra devatah", which means that 'devatas' reside where women are respected. Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has fulfilled this dream. Our women will assume the mantle of leadership when Panchayats are formed in villages. In this way the country is certain to have a bright future before it. Yesterday in his speech, the Hon. Prime Minister had drawn attention towards the various aspects of this matter. He also made a mention of the apprehension often expressed by some hon. Members of the Opposition and some of our so called intellectuals that it is quite possible that some undesirable elements might capture the various posts in the Gram Panchayats, Municipal Corporations and Municipal Committees. Had this measure of taking democracy to the grass root level been

[Sh. Naresh Chandra Chaturvedi]

abandoned due to this fear, it would have been a failure of our leadership. For the leadership to succeed it was essential to place full trust in the masses and this is what hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is doing today. I agree that by lowering the voting age to 18 years and delegating greater authority to Gram Panchayats, municipal corporations, municipal committees and local self bodies, democracy in this country is being given a new look. For several years, and more so in the Congress Centenary year, our leader have been asking for the removal of those elements and power brokers from positions of power, who have become exploiters. Action taken against these exploiters will be effective only when the masses of this country are allowed to share the cake of freedom. Therefore, I feel that the amendment related to reservation for women is a very important one.

There is another very good provision. It is believed that economic resources have been misused for many years. I was pained to hear the statement given by hon. Shri Chidambaram about in respect of the report of the Kudal Commission. We fought for nation's independence under Mahatma Gandhi's leadership. Various organisations have been set up in the name of the Father of the Nation. I am ashamed to learn as how some persons connected with these organisations, whose names have been mentioned in the House today, maligned the name of the father of the nation and resorted to dishonest practices and indulged in malpractices in connivance with foreign powers. My head hangs in shame to hear this. Shall we call it a misfortune for the country when we see that the institutions established after the name of that great soul—Mahatma Gandhi—are indulging in such activities? It is only 42 years back that the father of our nation passed away and in the meantime such type of people have emerged. Who will check these things? It is the people of this country who will check these things. This is a country of 82 crores people. If 82 mischief mongers get together, 82 crore people will meet the

challenge thrown by them. A handful of persons cannot face them. While welcoming the amendment, I would like to make yet another submission. The concept of Finance Commission envisaged through this amendment will check misappropriation of funds. It is a very important part of this amendment. When the Finance Commission will continue to function, even the elected representatives cannot misappropriate the funds, because the Finance Commission will exercise control over the financial resources. It will also help in checking misappropriation of financial resources of the country. It is a very important feature of this Bill.

The second and the most important feature of this Bill is that elections will be held compulsorily after every five years. Our past experience shows that elections to Municipalities and Zila Parishads were not held for 10 to 15 and even 20 years. Municipalities remained dissolved for years and these were being run by the bureaucrats, and the democracy was not in the hands of the people. This resulted in exploitation of the common man. This also caused hardship to the commonmen. Some people started managing the affairs of these institutions just as they manage the affairs of their Zamindaris. It will also stop misuse of power which had become a part of life with some people. With the passing of this Bill, elections to these bodies will be held after every five years. Henceforth, the Municipalities, Zila Parishads and Gram Panchayats will be governed by elected representatives of the people. I am fully confident that with the passing of this Bill the common man in the country will get more powers and democracy will be further strengthened.

I was stunned to see the stand of the opposition on this issue. I do not know as to who their leader is? Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of all. If these people accept Mahatma Gandhi as their leader, they should have joined this revolutionary campaign. The people of this country and the electorate which they represent had elected them with the hope that after their election to this supreme body, they would contribute their might

in managing the affairs of democracy through democratic means and would help in taking the Ganga of Swaraj to the common man through democracy.

What happened today? Only those congressmen are sitting here who belong to a party which has been fighting for the last 105 years with a view to bringing democracy to the country and providing the power the democracy to its people. Today, the hon. Members belonging to the same institution are passing this Constitutional (amendment) Bill also. How many members of the opposition are sitting here today?

I am taken by surprise when I find them making 'cycle journeys'. How can they reach the common man of this country by undertaking 'cycle yatras'? Will they become leader of the poor like Gandhiji through these means? If somebody ties a handkerchief on his head, will he become a Jai Prakash? If somebody puts on a loin cloth, will he become Mahatma Gandhi? If somebody puts on a turban on his head, will he become Lokmanya Tilak or a Maulana Azad? It is only by one's deeds that one can become great. If you serve the country with full strength and dedication, you can be called a responsible person. By mere show, you cannot find a place. I feel sad that the people who are not present here did not take these point into account. They did not judge as to how the common man of this country was looking at them with tearful eyes. When the power of the nation and the power of the society is reaching the common people, they should have contributed their might in it. But before making any contribution, these people ran away. Anyhow, it is their political thinking and for this they will face the consequences when the elections are held, because instead of representing the people in this revolutionary step, they ran away from here. In future, the people of this country will not give them any such opportunity so that when a time comes for participating in such an important issue, their representatives do not run away from participating in the debate. The people will not allow such a situation to come in future.

I would like to appeal that this constitutional (amendment) Bill should be passed in a befitting manner. Yesterday, Shri Shahabuddin had raised a constitutional issue. If any such thing comes to our notice that any clause or any section of this Constitution will obstruct the process of providing political power to the people of the country, that particular clause or section should be deleted from the constitution through this Constitutional (Amendment) Bill. It should be our resolve to ensure that the power of the nation, the flow of Swaraj and the power of Swaraj reach the common man. All the obstructions coming in its way should be removed forever, so that the dream of 'prosperous village', which leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Azad and Subhas Bose once saw, could be realised.

With these words I express my thanks to you.

[English]

SHRI BHOLANATH SEN (Calcutta South): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like first to speak on a point which was raised by Mr. Shahabuddin yesterday. The Constitution was made by the people of India and I will just read one or two lines of it:

"We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens: Justice, social, economic and political;..."

Now, by this, the people of India created a system and appointed certain managers. That is to say, the Ministers, Prime Minister, Chief Ministers, Judges, all these are managers to manage the their lives and affairs. And that is why under Article 368 it is clearly mentioned that this Constitution can be amended for many and other reasons. And here, even the lists in the Seventh Schedule can also be amended. There are certain procedures. Therefore, the people of India, at that time also those who gave the Consti-

[Sh. Bholanath Sen]

tution, thought that this Constitution is not a static document, society will not remain static and society will need to change the Constitution for running of the affairs.

Now, things have gone for years and years but many of the Directive Principles have not been given effect to and one of them is Article 40. Article 40 is clear and that is also a mandate under the Constitution. It says:

“The State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government.”

Now, good Government is no substitute for self-government. From the second and the third centuries, people have been thinking the good government is no substitute for self-government. Here, it is specifically stated “self-government”.

Mr. Shahabuddin had spoken about the violation of the basic principles. I will read from the majority judgement of the Supreme Court in the *Minerva Mills* case:

“Fundamental rights occupy a unique place in the lives of civilized societies and have been variously described in Judgements of the Supreme Court as “transcendental” “inalienable” and “primordial”. For us, they constitute the ark of the Constitution. To destroy the guarantees given by Part III in order,., purportedly, to achieve the goals of Part IV is plainly to subvert the Constitution by destroying its basic structure. The Indian Constitution is founded on the bed-rock of the balance between Parts III and IV. To give absolute primacy to one over the other is to disturb the harmony of the Constitution. This harmony and balance between fundamental rights and directive principles is an essential feature of the basic structure of the Constitution. The goals set

out i part IV, i.e. Directive Principle, have to be achieved without the abrogation of the means provided for by Part III. It is in this sense that Parts III and IV together constitute the core of our Constitution and combine to form its conscience. Anything that destroys the balance between the two parts will ipso facto destroy an essential element of the basic structure of our Constitution.”

15.00 hrs.

What has done by these two Bills? Basically these Panchayats or Nagarpalikas have been given recognition in the Constitution in pursuance of Article 40. What is it? They will have the funds, they will have the planning, they will have elections at regular intervals. This is the mandate given in the Constitution or is being given in the Constitution. But when you think of the powers, you will see, as the State Government will devolve. Certain Schedules have been made, i.e. 11th and 12th, which will give powers to these organisations subject to the decision by the State Government. I am sure that this cannot be considered as a violation of any of the norms of the Constitution. This is in consonance of the spirit of the Constitution. There is no question of striking it down by the Supreme Court or any other Court for that matter.

It is a beginning. I will say that this is a beginning of a new journey because funds will have to be provided basically by the State Government. Though there will be a scope of Central Government giving to the statutory body or the Constitutional body some funds, planning will be done all over the State, as the mechanism of the Finance Commission will find. There will be distribution of money between the State and these institutions.

While I was reading the Bills, I remembered one thing. Once there was a question of a bridge being constructed between West Bengal and Orissa. It was done by consent. That is to say, the Chief Minister of Orissa

wrote that they want to construct a bridge and the Chief Minister of West Bengal agreed to it and the money was shared. I do not know how planning will be complete unless the inter State problems are also dealt with. Nevertheless a beginning has been made, that is to say, the country and the town both should come together and plan the society in such a way that there will be economic development as well as social justice, which is the goal of our society.

What is happening in Darjiling? In spite of the fact that West Bengal is a State, Darjiling felt that they were ignored and there was no development. Now Darjiling has got certain powers. Nobody has gone to the Court by challenging it. Jhargram movement is going on. Why? Because they feel that they have been neglected and they are not getting the attention of the States and they are not getting the economic and social justice. We appointed Managers, but the Managers have become the masters. This is where the snag is. These Ministers or Chief Ministers have been chosen or elected. They have a control over the money. That is the most important part. They have a control over the lives of the people. The whole object to oppose these Bills is the fear to lose control over the entire money and the lives of all the people of the State.

15.04 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chair*]

Raiganj is the Municipality in North Bengal. When show cause notices were given for dismissal the Municipality succeeded. But ultimately it was thrown out without any notice. Berhampur Municipality is another case, where Congress I had 19 Commissioners and CPIM had 11 Commissioners. Without giving any show cause notice, this Municipality was thrown out and an officer was appointed as the administrator. I was really interested to see it. The provisions have been made. Just as in the case of impeachment you have certain restrictions, so you cannot throw out an elected chair-person without the required number of

majority or without the required number of people going against him. Within five years you cannot throw him out otherwise. This is one way of giving them power to decide their own fate. We have another trouble here. We in Parliament represent in our constituencies about 10 to 12 lakh people, meaning thereby we represent about 20 to 25 lakh people's lives. But in England, the country which is called the mother of democracy, MPs represent 50,000 to 60,000 people only. They have larger number of MPs than we have in India. We have 543 MPs and there it is more than 700. So they can give attention to 50,000 to 60,000 people. Mr. Shahabuddin, how many families you can give attention to? You cannot. It is physically impossible. They will weep or they will enjoy or they will laugh or they will suffer, you would not be there. Therefore, it has become necessary that people with power should be near the people at the grassroot so that they can share their fate and improve their conditions. This way, justice is brought to their doorsteps. This is the approach. In the beginning I was only interested to see that the money goes to the people for whom it is spent. But it does not go to them. Out of Rs. 100 sent for a man, Rs. 80/- goes to different places and only Rs. 20, if at all, reaches him. If there is a panchayat and if all these programmes about Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and others are also handed over to them, they will decide their own fate and they cannot do injustice because they live in the same village. I am in Delhi. Whatever happens in Calcutta I would not be able to know. I have seen people in the slums in Calcutta. About 40 per cent of the people live in slums there. Go to Bombay. They will have in the slums sub-human conditions even in the year 1989. Who is the man who has come over here and talked about them and got anything done? Even if you talk here, it will be said that it is a State subject. So nothing can be done here. But if a man is there, if the panchayat is there or Nagar Palika organisation is put on proper footing and it is there, I am sure that the people will have greater attention. What is being done? India is a republic. It is not a kingdom. We have no kings. Our king is the Constitution; our king is our people, our

[Sh. Bholanath Sen]

citizens. Our citizens gave some powers to them whom I call managers in the Constitution. Now they want to take some more powers for themselves, what is wrong in that? There is an indication in the Constitution itself that there should be self-government. They were not fools who made the Constitution. Why in spite of all elaborate things, of elaborate law and the experience of 1935 Act, they said it? Why Mahatmaji said about panchayats in villages and why Karl Marx talked about village organisations? Because we do not travel from one end to the other. And nowadays, it is impossible. The plane fare has become Rs. 1500 from Calcutta to Delhi. The justice has to go to the doorsteps of the citizens. The power has to go in the hands of the people so that they can sort out their own things. I personally feel that lot of problems will be solved in this way. There is unhappiness amongst the Scheduled Castes. Even today if you go to the villages, you will find that in the same village there is a Muslim locality, there is a Scheduled Castes' locality, there is a non-Scheduled Castes' locality. This sort of a funny thing is still going on, even in 1989. Unless you compel them, by making reservation of seats, to meet together, to discuss, how will they forget the past, how will they usher in a new world that India is looking forward to or that we are looking forward to?

For the last five years I have been watching everyday's proceedings. I cannot help but saying that every time I noticed the actions and the speeches of the Prime Minister and I have no hesitation in concluding almost from the beginning, and I have not changed my mind, that here is a man who is in charge of the affairs of India today, who really believes in genuine democracy. At the same time, some of our people, say in West Bengal or in some other Opposition ruled States, say he is a dictator. I do not understand this. This is the gentleman who has tried elections in Punjab knowing fully well that Congress may not come to power, that his government may not be established there, that somebody else may come to power. Yet

people's voice was given the prominence. Now here it is that we have not been able to give prominence to the people's voice in spite of the machinery that we have and that we have been working with. On the contrary, we find amounts galore going in a different way and the money being wasted. I give you one example. Unless and until you belong to the ruling party, your voice will never be heard even for the sake of Panchayat which is there. In West Bengal, if the Panchayat belongs to CPI (M) then they will get all the money, but if the Panchayat does not belong to CPI (M), then they will not get the money. This sort of a thing we will not have now. This is going to be the corner stone now. Call it a revolution or call it anything, it is going to make a big change, a big leap in our progress in future. Thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Machchlisahr): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today new chapter has been added to the democratic traditions of this country. It is such an important chapter without which our democracy would not have achieved its rightful place. By presenting Sixty Fourth and Sixty Fifth Constitutional (Amendment) Bills in the House, we are going to accomplish a big and significant task of making the grass-root level units of democracy, such as, Panchayats in the rural sector, Municipal Councils, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the urban areas. Through they two Bills, we are going to strengthen these units. I was think that the entire House will participate in this discussion, but the hon. Members of the opposition kept themselves away from participating in the discussion. They made it an issue, resigned from the House and did not participate in such an important discussion. But what was the issue; what was the basis on which they resigned? It was an issue which has been raised in the House a number of times over the past two and a half years and the Government on its part has always clarified its stand. Even then the opposition made it an issue and resigned from the House. The members of the oppo-

sition had been repeating the same allegations against the Prime Minister for the last two years. There was no change in their attitude during this period and then they submitted their resignations. What did they gain? Had they continued like that for another two and a half months, the situation would have been different as the election results would have been out by then. But they preferred to resign. Many times, I think 'why did all this happen'. They want to unite somehow. When the Hon. Prime Minister introduced the Bill relating to matters connected with Panchayats, Nagar Palikas and Panchayati Raj in the House which brought the rural areas close to the Centre, the opposition got nervous. They thought that if they oppose it they might create a bad impression in the public mind and if they did not oppose they might find themselves unable to achieve their political ends. No political party is concerned about the national interests. Several regional parties have been formed to protect regional interests—like Telugu Desam is for the Telugus, DMK is for the people of Madras and AGP for Assam. Similarly, in Bombay, there is Shiv Sena. In this way, all these regional parties have been formed to safeguard the regional interests. They feel threatened only by one thing—that in case Panchayats, Nagarpalikas etc. are strengthened and become efficient, it would weaken the organisations which encourage separatism in the name of language and caste etc. Moreover, these political leaders have no political power of their own, if at all they enjoy some power that is because of the regional factors and they want to use that power to achieve their political motives. They have nothing of their own. They have just managed to raise a structure and are now trying to paint it. The colours are varied. Somewhere, it is AGP, somewhere it is DMK or Telugu Desam and somewhere it is Shiv Sena or Akali Dal.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, they were afraid that had they supported the Bills the people would have got the impression that they were in favour of curtailing the powers of the States. In some far as the opposition of these Bills

was concerned they did not have the guts to do so. In this case, also people would not have been happy with them. Under such circumstances, they thought escapism was the best course for them. Sir, these Bills have brought about lot of public awareness. On the one hand, the Hon. Prime Minister introduced these Bills despite criticism and continued to face allegations since he came to power. Whereas on the other hand, the opposition leaders—you would forgive me for saying that many of them were sitting MPs—know what happened during the year 1977, to 80 when they were entrusted with responsibility and after that in 1980.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): Who were they?

SHRI SRIPATI MISHRA: It would be evident with in few minutes. Again he was compelled to resign in 1980 due to the 'dacoits issue' and certain other matters. He was the person who issued orders for conducting enquiry and he was the person who issued the report inspite of the fact that the enquiry was not conducted in depth. But the report of the enquiry was released. And again he adopted the escapist attitude.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: When would he quite the other side?

SHRI SRIPATI MISHRA: Rai Sahib wants to know when he would quite that side, when there is trouble. Even the newspapers will stop supporting them. If something is published against him continuously for 10 days, he would not stay there on the eleventh day. Politics is not a bed of roses, it is a matter of facing hardships. He came from a princely family, luckily joined the Congress Party and immediately came into power. But now when he deserted the Congress party and joined the opposition, he would not be in position to adjust himself at a lower level. As a result of which he would naturally quite the other party and join us again. Moreover, we are so generous that even then we would welcome him.

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: We would oppose it vehemently and would not let him join our party.

SHRI SRIPATI MISHRA: He has no principle of his own and he changes his loyalty quite often. It is only because we welcome his come back that he is encouraged to changed his 'oyalty. Otherwise, he wouldn't have deserted our party. If at all he continues like this we would think that he does not want to be in politics anymore.

Anyway, I was engaged in futile discussion. My submission was that these Bills would restore stability and would give strength. Three things are important, stability of the organisation should be restored, financial situation should be strengthened and opportunities of work should be provided. To give stability to the institutions it has been proposed that regular elections to Panchayats would be held after every five years and same would apply to Nagar Palikas also as in the case of Legislative Assemblies and the Lok Sabha. It would provide stability to these institutions and they would be encouraged to function efficiently and take further initiative. I remember that in the year 1970 when I was in the opposition Congress dissolved the Zila Parishads and with on stroke of penal, though it was in power in 47 out of the total 54 Zila Parishads. Now that the Hon. Prime Minister has brought about a complete change in the entire procedure, I feel that it would check the disintegration of these institutions. Financial aid to Uttar Pradesh has been increased immediately under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and that too has been directly provided through these institutions. Rather, they have also been empowered to collect revenue and now they know what is the reality. People in rural areas say that these powers were not given to the Panchayats even during the time of Raja Todarmal. It was Government alone which was empowered to collect. Revenue. It is for the first time that these powers have been devolved to them and all the money has been deposited in their account. This attempt of bringing about a change could be beneficial for all of us. It would keep a check

on the entry of under serving persons in active politics particularly in Delhi, Lucknow, or State capitals. It is not a case of election to Lok Sabha in which the candidate may visit four assembly segments if there is trouble in the fifth segment. The members who will be elected to these Panchayats, or Nagar-palikas etc. Will have to work in their areas all the time. Some bad elements might also win the elections by chance but only those persons would be permanently elected who have keen interest in public service and are committed to serve the people. There is no way to escape for those who might make an attempt to cheat the people, because, such persons would be constantly opposed and condemned. Thus only capable person, who is committed to serve people, would contest. Moreover, elements who try to misguide our leaders by posing as if they are great leaders, would also be eliminated. This change would cleanse the system, strengthen democracy, and also provide an opportunity to the elected people in rural and urban areas to work.

I would like to submit one thing more. Gram Panchayat was first established in 1949 in Uttar Pradesh, Pantji was also in its favour and efforts were made in this direction. Incidentally I was a participant and was elected Gram Pradhan in my village. But at that time the bureaucracy did not favour the proposal of devolving power to the people in rural areas. That is why, they always made a mountain out of a mole hill. I would like to appeal to the officials that the persons to whom these powers are being devolved may commit mistakes, but instead of condemning them, the Government should act as a guardian to improve them. Instead of finding fault with them they should be forgiven and encouraged to improve. The relationship of the Government and the Panchayat should be that of a father and son. We should not try to find fault with them but try and encourage them to improve. It would be a successful experiment. It would not only strengthen the country but also enable it to make progress. Beside only best people will come forward for elections.

[English]

SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI (Ratnagiri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is the day when we are devolving the power to the people. I am reminded of the night, when in the midnight, the first Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, "Today when the whole world is asleep, we awake to welcome the ushering in of the dawn of her independence." After 42 years of independence, we are fulfilling the pledge given by Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the people that the freedom which we have won will not be complete unless it is devolved, unless it given to the people of India. I am sorry that today when the people's representatives should be proud, the whole House should be proud to devolve our own power to the people of India, the representatives of the people in the Opposition are away from this House and they are not participating in this debate. Our Prime Minister deserves compliments because he is the person who has taken the initiative to fulfil the pledge which was given by our elders by bringing the two Bills for amending the Constitution, especially one for Panchayati Raj and the other for Nagarpalika. We are strengthening the hands of the local authorities for the development. Earlier, the Maharashtra Government had taken steps to decentralise the power many years ago. But the lacuna was that we could not succeed beyond an extent and this lacuna has now been removed by these two Bills because the people will be given the powers to generate their own finances. They are given the powers to have their own planning and they will be the authorities to implement the same. In these two Bills especially what we see as a welcome feature is that they have asked the Election Commission to supervise the entire machinery of elections. We have decided to appoint a Finance Commission to look after the working of these bodies. Not only that, but regular elections will be taking place and the entire structure of these two Bills will help the country to give power to the people who really are to work for the betterment of this country. I would like to point out that in this country, where we have been working

for the last 42 years for developing backward and rural areas, we have a lot of resources. I am proud to say that if you look at the entire world, India is marching ahead as a biggest nation. A day will come when we occupy first position in the world. We should be united and we should have unity and integrity in the country. I have moved one Private Member Bill where I have suggested that no party which has not faith in secularism and national integration should be allowed to contest elections. Fortunately our Government has come with the amendment and now all Parties have to amend their Constitution to accept the principle that they have faith in secularism and they have to adopt that policy in future.

When we would be implementing these two legislations, there will be some hurdles, as Shri Sripat Misra has correctly said. The role of bureaucracy in helping these institutions to work successfully is necessary. I would request the bureaucracy in general that they should also not look at it as the mere administration work as merely the employees of the Government but they should also remember that they have the duties to help these institutions as citizens of this country. They have also to play their role in such a way as to fulfil the objectives which have been laid down by our elders.

With these words, I thank you very much.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar): Hon. Chairman, at the outset, I would make a point that article 368 deals with power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefor. In this respect, yesterday also, I had raised this point in the House, while the hon. Prime Minister introduced the Constitutional (Sixty-fifth) Amendment Bill. The Constitution, under article 370 guarantees the people of Kashmir a special status and I would like to quote *Basu's Commentary on the Constitution of India*, at page 843 where it has been mentioned:

"Article 368 shall apply only subject to the additional proviso. Provided

[Sh. Abdul Rashid Kabuli]

further that no such amendment shall have effect in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir unless applied by the orders of the President under clause (1) of article 370."

This should have been mentioned and incorporated in the Bill when it was introduced in the House.

There is no denying the fact that the people of Jammu and Kashmir have been very sensitive about article 370 because they have lost many important features after 1953, as a result of encroachment upon the agreement between Delhi and Kashmir, which is called Delhi Agreement. This has resulted in the lack of faith in the democratic process and the present-day tensions and the youngmen feeling restive is the result of the development of 1953 and onwards. While the elections are near, organisations like BJP and other communal parties have been harping upon the removal of article 370 from the Constitution. In this respect, even BJP has made this point and made this demand a part of their manifesto that it shall take away article 370 from the Constitution, when it comes to power. Sir, I feel article 370 is a bridge between the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the rest of the country and we should be vary cautious in this regard and nothing should be done to harm this relationship. Therefore, I am sure, the hon. Prime Minister while replying to the debate will answer to my point, as in the case of Panchayati Raj Bill when he had assured me on the floor of the House that this Bill is not going to be extended to Jammu & Kashmir State. I am sure that in Nagarpalika Bill also, it shall be mentioned that this is not going to be extended to the J&K State. This is the right of the people of J&K and their elected State Legislature to accept or reject this law of Parliament. Therefore, for the sake of cordial relationship and for the survival of democracy, Article 370 must continue and nothing should be done directly or indirectly, consciously or unconsciously, which weakens it.

In that border sensitive State, people are very sensitive and they by all means want this Article to be restored to its original position as it existed in 1953.

As far as my opinion about this Bill is concerned, there have been some people speaking about this Bill in favour and against. Even Shri Shahabuddin, the hon. Member of this House, has said that this Bill is going to deprive the States of their rights. It is a debatable issue. I am not going to discuss and make my point. But as far as my opinion about the Bill is concerned, I am very clear that we are to take democracy to the grass root level of the people. There should not be any difficulty in giving the people of India a sense of participation in the panchayat and urban areas there are many people who always feel that they cannot participate in the real sense due to some practical difficulties.

For instance, there has been inadequate representation of the weaker sections. I support the Bill in the sense that women and weaker sections of the society should be given a sense of participation and the Bill has engrossed this idea. There are lack of financial resources and there is need to devolution of powers and responsibilities upon the representative bodies of the municipalities as far as the urban areas are concerned. This is my personal feeling that, because of the lack of funds, the municipal committees or the corporations do not show any progress and, therefore, the development is retarded and more and more jhuggi and jhopri and slums are coming up which is creating problems and we see cities developing into slums and it is because of lack of financial support from the centre. This s my personal experience as far as my constituency Srinagar is concerned it is not developing in the right direction and because there are often supersessions. There is no representative character, whenever the Government likes, they can call for elections. Then finally there are supersessions followed by bureaucratic rule and corruption. The people suffer.

I support the Bill. Elections under the Election Commission of India is the need of

the hour in order to allow people to participate directly in the elections. It is a very good idea.

Our experience is that people in various parts of the cities live in gutters and slums and there are unwanted anti-social elements and violence is coming up. Therefore, Government has come up with the Bills as they really want to correct these aberrations in our society. It should not be only on the paper. The Government of India should take practical steps because in the past we have had bitter experience on this score. We are passing the Bills in this august House but they suffer because of lack of implementation. Therefore, this should not be simply an election gimmick. If there Government are honest to this cause, then as soon as these Bills are passed, they should implement the provisions of these Bills and they should prove their honesty.

Finally, I would like to make only one point. as far as elections to the Panchayats, Nagar Palikas and the Ward Committees are concerned, I would suggest that elections should not be held on party basis. I emphasise that elections should not be held on party basis because it is a way of corrupting the people and that is going to create many problems. Therefore, for Panchayat, Nagarpalikas and Ward Committees elections should be based on non-party basis so that honest, dedicated people could come forward to participate in the election process. Only with the support of the parties, elections are rigged. That has created problems in the past. This is the right suggestion and I am sure the Government is going to

SHRI D.P. YADAV (Munger): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today we are discussing the 64th and the 65th Constitutional amendment Bills. These historic Bills have been introduced by Shri Rajiv Gandhi himself. The history of India from the time of Mahatma

Gandhi to Shri Rajiv Gandhi will stand testimony to the fact that the dream of Mahatma Gandhi has been fulfilled by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is the man who took this decision not out of his own sweet will but after having toured the villages and towns where he recognised the needs of the people and that to whom the devolution of power should be made. Shri Rajiv Gandhi, holding the highest office in government differed from those who believe in centralisation of power and decided that the power should be devolved to the real masters, that is, the masses of our country and through this House, I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for this step. I think studies have also been conducted prior to the studies undertaken during the last 4 or 4 and a half years. For example, the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee report states:

[English]

"The government should divest itself completely of certain duties and responsibilities and devolve them to a body which will have the entire charge of all development work within its jurisdiction, reserving to itself only the functions of guidance, supervision and higher planning..."

[Translation]

Shri Balwant Rai Mehta did not prepare this report in the capacity of a Member of the Congress Party or an M.P. He made his observations on the basis of his unbiased study as a political leader. After him, this responsibility was taken over by the socialist Movement leader, Shri Ashok Mehta, He did not join the Congress Party. However, he is known as a reputed socialist leader and an eminent economist. He has stated:

[English]

"Panchayati Raj bodies should normally not be superseded but if supersession becomes necessary, election should be held within six months..."

[Sh. D.P. Yadav]

[*Translation*]

He has made various recommendations and you will find that all those recommendations have been reflected in the Constitution (64th and 65th) Amendment Bills. Shri G.V.K.R.V. Rao, an administrator and engineer has also served as a Member of Planning Commission and secretary in the Ministry. After his study, he stated that steps should be taken to enable the villagers to take initiative themselves. Jurist Shri L.M. Singhwi also does not belong to the Congress Party. He too recommended decentralisation and devolution of power to the masses. Thereafter Shri Sarkaria also, who was a judge and not a member of congress Party, said the same thing. Panchayati Raj and the Nagar Palika Bill introduced by Shri Rajiv Gandhi in this House is just a culmination of all those recommendations. Neither I am a research scholar from Cambridge of Havward University, nor I have obtained a Ph.D. degree from there. I am simply talking about the villagers. I had prepared a study report in 1986 after collecting the views from the replies received from the residents of 1100 villages in my constituency to a questionnaire consisting of 23 points. The same is being studied in your Ministry. On June 12th, 1989 heads of 2400 villages had assembled in district Monghyr. I asked them about their five needs in order of priority. First of all they wanted the village to be linked by a road. Secondly they wanted small dams and tubewells for irrigation and thirdly they wanted hand pumps to be installed in the wells. Thus it appears that their needs are limited. The basic necessities of the 70 crore people in the villages and 10 crore in the towns can met with simple effort. Our bureaucratic set up has been so complex that we could not devolve the power even after 40-42 years of independence. I have stated that there are 150 villages in a single block. I had asked a question about the provision of drinking water facilities there. I would like to give it to you. If you look into it, you will find that they want rigs, boring of wells and hand pumps installed in wells etc.

The demands of the villagers are quite limited. There is a petty demand of drinking water but nothing has been done to meet this demand. Institute of Employed Manpower Research, Delhi, which is under the Planning Commission, was directed by the hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi to conduct a survey of 2-3 districts in order to find out the impact of the technical and administrative manpower on development. I have got its report according to which in district Monghyr, which has 20 blocks and you will be surprised to know that there are 11-12 administrative departments only for agriculture, animal husbandry, health, education, industries, rural development, social welfare, revenue, normal administration etc. There are 90 Class I officer, 903 class II officers, 7178 class III and 7932 class IV, in all there are about 16232 employees in these 11-12 administrative departments. The Government is spending more than Rs. 33-34 crore on them. Even after 40 years of independence, officers earning such high salaries, have not been able to provide drinking water and roads in the villages. In such a situation when the bureaucratic machinery and the technical set up are failing, the strengthening of democratic institutions becomes our basic duty. We therefore, welcome both the Bills presented in the House. If a well has to be dug in a village, the file for its technical sanction will first be sent to the Engineer-in-Chief and then to the Commissioner for its administrative approval. Those people, who take 40 percent of the funds bribe, talk of reforming the society. They cannot do so. Therefore, I would like to congratulate Shri Bhajan Lal that, through this Bill, he has taken a historic decision of allocating funds directly to the villagers. The Government is spending so much of funds on the bureaucrats but what is its result? I do not say that all the bureaucrats are dishonest. I have got a letter from an honest bureaucrat which I would like to read out to you. This is a letter from the Chief Secretary of Gujarat who has served in the I.A.S. cadre for 35 years. I had sent this report to all the Chief Ministers. The reply of the Chief Secretary, Gujarat on this subject is worth nothing. ... (*Interruptions*)... Shri Ranvir Singh wants to know if this is in

my own handwriting. The Chief Secretary, Shri H.R. Patankar writes:

[English]

"Dear Shri Yadav,

Thank you for your note and the interesting statistics about different Departments spending Rs. 28.80 crores per year on salaries in Monghyr District. I think, one of the greatest problems facing the country today is that of proliferation of district administration and unless drastic steps are taken now, we will have an over-expanding bureaucracy, which will devour all the resources of the country and leave nothing for the poor people or for development of projects..."

[Translation]

The reaction the Chief Secretary of Gujarat is worth nothing on the basis of his experience of 35 years he is of the opinion that this should be stopped and all these powers should be devolved to the villages and towns. Now what are these powers which may contribute to the development of the villages. Today some people are propagating that if the Panchayati Raj Bill is passed the powers of the State Government will be curtailed. Perhaps those people are more worried about the powers and not about providing drinking water to the People. If the matter of providing drinking water and of curtailing the powers of the State Governments is compared, definitely everyone will give more importance to the provision of drinking water. There are 29 items in the Panchayati Raj Bill which will be added in the XI Schedule. All these items are such which can be executed by an overseer and a mason of a village. Now we need not consult the chief engineer and Engineer-in-Chief or other big technocrats. Similarly the Government has kept 37 items in the Nagar Palika Bill for which he should be congratulated. Matters ranging from public health to pilgrimage are all important in themselves.

[English]

Self-dependence and self-confidence by the

masses, for the masses, of the masses.

[Translation]

I feel that this is the most historic draft till date for which I would like to congratulate him. With the combined efforts of Shri Bhajan Lal and Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai a new area will start in India in which India would march towards progress. Now something about devolution of power. I am of the view that the number of bureaucratic should not be increased any more. There are 16 thousand Government employees in Monghyr district, out of which 10 thousand are meant solely for the district headquarters and block headquarters. The rest of the 6 thousand should be transferred under the *mukhiya, sarpanch and gram pradhans*. This is sufficient arrangement for all the work. There is no need to make any new recruitment.

There are some specific points towards which I would like to draw your attention. Because there are some notorious elements who will not refrain from thwarting the implementation of this Bill. They have got their own vested interests. Initially, our fight will be against the technical personnel and those who accord the administrative approval. But ultimately truth will emerge victorious and untruth will be vanquished. That will be the victory of those who want to work. It will result in the development of villages and towns That is the essence of these Bills. I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for these Bills and support them.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now and earlier to that, Shri Ranga and two or three of our hon. Friends expressed their views on these Bills. While sharing their view I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister and 4 of his cabinet colleagues i.e. Shri Bhajan Lal, Smt. Mohsina Kidwai, Shri Dalbir Singh, Shri Shastri, two of whom are sitting in the front row and two in the back row, for introducing these two amending Bills.

Sir, there is no doubt about the fact that both the Bills are revolutionary and historic.

[Sh. Ram Pyare Panika]

Dreams of our revered leader Mahatma Gandhi will also be realised through these Bills. I vividly remember that when these Bills were presented in the House, one of the so called leaders of the opposition first welcomed it before the press correspondents and as soon as he realised that he being a leader of opposition should not have welcomed the Bills, he immediately constituted a draft committee. I feel sad to note that it has become a practice with the opposition that whenever a motion is brought forward in the House, the opposition in pursuance of their tradition and escapist attitude, runs away. Not only that when they made a demand to hold a discussion on the C.A.G. Report, and the hon. Prime Minister also agreed to that—though it was not in accordance with the rules—the hon. Speaker was kind enough to allow a discussion in the House on the matter. But the opposition resigned and ran away. It has always become a habit with the opposition that whenever a discussion is held on a matter, they run away from here.

Sir, on this occasion I would like to say that the opposition should have participated in the programme which is going to realise the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi ensuring the devolution of power with the objective of taking power to the poorest of the poor in the villages. But it is distressing that they did not get the opportunity to present the draft Bill. This is the sad state of affairs.

Sir, the hon. Members of the House who have since left, do not at all want that the roots of democracy should go deep and down to the base. They do not want it to reach the grass root level. It was necessary that they should have supported it, but on the contrary they are spreading rumours about it. It is not the case of divesting the States of their powers. I fail to understand whether they have ever gone through the Constitution. We have not at all touched the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution which deals with the State subjects. It is absolutely a new amendment that we are going to have in the constitution according to which we aim at

devolving power to the grass root level in the villages. In this connection I would like to tell you that this is not the battle of the day. Some people say that it is only an election stunt. But Sir, as a General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party I take this opportunity to inform you that it is the Congress Parliamentary Party which had taken the initiative to organise a seminar on this subject and Shri Yadav was its convener. I would like to congratulate Shri Yadav who studied this subject deeply. A time was there when Shri Ashok Mehta and other people conducted a research on Panchayati Raj and submitted their report. Shri Yadav studied their report also. Several other eminent persons viz. Shri Rao, Shri Singhvi also made an indepth study of this subject. Shri Yadav has also incorporated their findings in his report. He has said that the research was conducted not for the reason that the Government did not take any initiative in this regard. It is certain that the Government has also conducted deep study of these reports. But the study presented by Shri Yadav calls for a fresh look at the entire subject. He has pointed out in his study as to how the bureaucrats have been misappropriating the funds in the absence of devolution of power. While moving his Resolution in regard to devolution of power he has cited a very startling instance of Monghyr district. Now we have to think about the country on that basis. It is due to this only that our hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi openly admitted the shortcomings of his Government. He said that out of every hundred rupee released from the centre, Rs. 85 are swindled away and the remaining about of Rs. 15 is squandered away as miscellaneous expenses. Then what is left for the people? Today, we are glad to see that the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana introduced through Panchayat Raj is reaching every village. Only one thing was said inside as well as outside the Parliament that balanced development is a must for national unity. We were planning for balanced development. When we went to the villages, people complained that even after 40 years of independence, nothing had been done for them. But now the situation has changed. Its credit goes to our hon. Prime Minister at whose

initiative, development has taken place even in remote areas. Now no person living in far flung areas and remote localities can say that no assistance has reached his locality. In a democracy, development should take place in accordance with the hopes and aspirations of the people and programmes should be chalked out accordingly. Our views should also be tailored to their requirements. It is a matter of pleasure that out of these two amending Bills, the first Bill i.e. the Constitution (Sixty Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1989 known as the Panchayati Raj Bill form the Eleventh Schedule containing 29 subjects in it and the second Bill i.e. the Constitution (Sixty Fifth Amendment) Bill, 1989, popularly known as Municipality Bill will form the Twelfth Schedule of the Constitution which will contain 37 subjects in it. These subjects are very important ones which have been agitating the minds of the people. As regards these subjects Shri Yadav said that for the works under these subjects the people will henceforth have not to go far and approach the D.M. and the Government.

While moving this Bill the hon. Prime Minister had said that he was receiving complaints regarding the petty things like drains. What an irony it is that under democratic set up we have not been able to devolve power to the grass root level. Today history is being rewritten. During the last 41 to 42 years it is for the first time that our young Prime Minister got the studies conducted about the performance and achievements of the Government during last 4 1/2 years right from village level up to the centre and arranged debates at the non-official level. He had consultations with the administrators holding sensitive positions in the Government in this regard and arrived at a unanimous decision. When the opposition says that it is only an election stunt, there is no truth in it. It is totally baseless. It is, therefore, necessary that we should pass that Bill unanimously. However, if it is an election stunt we, as Shri Ranga said, want to go to the people on that basis. Why not hold the elections on that very basis? Ultimately, in a democracy the people exercise their franchise after forming an opinion about

the policies and programmes of the Government and the programme to be undertaken in future. Today the only difference between the ruling party and the opposition is that while the former wants to devolve power to the grass root level, the latter wants to grab people's power into its own hands and chalking out their programmes accordingly. This is the fundamental difference between the two. As I said this step in regard to Panchayati Raj is a historic step. Dream of crores of villagers are definitely going to be realised through these programmes. It will strengthen the powers of the villages which is a must in a democracy. Shri Ranga was telling in the morning that training in democracy was necessary in the beginning. Today the very idea of "democracy for the people, of the people and by the people" will be seen at the grass root level under this Panchayati Raj system. The people in the villages will feel themselves glorified that power is theirs, Government is theirs and they can build the country and ensure welfare of their villages according to their own wishes.

I am happy to note that women have been given their rightful place in this Bill. The Government has taken a historic step for the Harijans and Adivasis by providing them a right place. In a number of States there is provision of reservations for members. While going through the Bill I have come to know that this question has been left to the discretion of the States. I would like to say that directions in this respect should go from the centre. In certain States where the Congress Party is in power, e.g. Madhya Pradesh, reservation has been provided for the offices of Sarpanches, Gram Pradhans and Chairmen. This practice is also followed in Andhra Pradesh. I want that this should be the position in other in other States also. I would like to tell you about the practice being followed in this regard in my own State, Uttar Pradesh, where Harijans and Adivasis constitute 22.5 percent of the population but not a single person belong to these communities is a Gram Pradhan. As there is no reservation for the office of Gram Pradhan, no one belonging to these communities can become a Gram Pradhan. In reality, people who are

[Sh. Ram Pyare Panika]

rich and influential grab these offices. Recently, elections to Zila Parishads were held in my State. Hon. Minister, Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai knows how money played a vital role in these elections. It is, therefore, necessary today that all the sections of the society should be given their due representation. There should be some provision of reservation for Harijans and Adivasis for the office of Chairman according to their percentage in the population as has been done in respect of the Assemblies and Parliament. This provision is already there in some States and there must be an express provision in this regard in this Bill also.

Today, elections to Panchayats and Municipalities are not held in this country. The office bearers do not discharge their duties. Why it is so? Because there are provision of Pass, T.A and D.A. for the M.L.As., M.Ps and Members, office bearers and the officers of other bodies. When this work is being entrusted fully to the people at the grass root level, the Sarpanches and the members of the Panchayati Raj institutions should be given some remuneration so that they could discharge their duties smoothly. For this purpose, there should be suitable provisions in these Bills and the State Governments should also be asked to enact laws in this regard. Otherwise there is every likelihood of misappropriation of funds being released from the centre. This is my radial suggestion.

With these words I heartily support this Bill and strongly condemn the charges of the opposition that it is only an election stunt. I also criticise their escapist attitude. Whenever there was an opportunity to participate in a serious discussion concerning issues of national importance, they never participated in it and ran away from the House.

[English]

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as this Bill is concerned, I don't find anything which af-

fects the basic structure of the Indian Constitution. Shri Syed Shahabuddin had raised this issue yesterday. When the 64th Amendment Bill was placed before the House, they had raised the same thing that it would alter the basic features of the Constitution, it will not stand the scrutiny of the court and, as such, it should not be pursued. My submission is that the Opposition should make up its mind at this stage whether they have to oppose it or support it. They demanded a division. When division was done, they asked why the Speaker had called for a division. Now they have not made up their mind. May I ask which provision of the Bill would affect the basis structure of the Constitution?

16.11 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

So far as the proposed Article 243A is concerned, it would be mandatory to have a three-tier system all over the country. This would ensure uniformity throughout. Then, the proposed Article 243(C) relates to reservation of seats. This has also been made obligatory for the States for the sake of uniformity. In no case, the Supreme Court has said that reservation is *ultra virus* the Constitution. The proposed Article 243(D) talks of duration of Panchayats etc. It says that the life of every Panchayat shall be five years after its election. What is unconstitutional about it? The proposed Article 243H is about the maintenance and audit of accounts of Panchayats. There is no question of objecting to such a provision.

Article 40 of the Constitution pertaining to Directive Principles of State Policy states that the State shall take steps to organize village Panchayats and endow them with powers as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government. They require some power as also some funds. That is why, a provision is sought to be made for the appointment to Finance Commission to review financial position of the Panchayats. As there are provisions for appointment of Finance Commission for distribution of funds between the States and the Centre, similar

provisions have been incorporated for appointment of Finance Commission for devolution of funds between the State and the Panchayats. This has been made mandatory.

Then, the Election Commission will conduct the elections to the Panchayats in order to ensure that the elections are not tampered with.

All these provisions are obligatory to ensure uniformity all over the country.

The basis thing is that they would be left to the mercy of the States, of course, subject to the provisions of the Constitution, regarding powers, authority and responsibility of Panchayats. The State Legislature will also made provisions in respect of matters relating to elections to the Panchayats, of course, as I said, subject to the provisions of the Constitution.

All this will not affect Article 246 of the Constitution, of which Shri Shahabuddin was apprehensive. This is only an enabling provision. The State Legislatures will decide about the provisions with respect to the powers etc. of the Panchayats. It is their discretion. The proposed Article 243J regarding elections to Panchayat gives discretion to the State Legislature. All this has been left to them.

Now, I come to another thing. When the Constitution was framed, at that time certain members had reservations. Gandhiji had reservations, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan had reservations. There was some discussions also and some members of the drafting Committee had resigned. Therefore, the full drafting Committee was not there at that time. That was the reasons, why these things were not taken care of.

We are going to implement Article 40 of the Constitution which relates to Directive Principles. It does not violate the Fundamental Rights provided for in Chapter 3 of the Constitution. It is not violating the basic structure of the constitution. So far as the basic

features are concerned, that is also a nebulous formulation. While one set of people make a statement that such and such are the basic features, the views of the other set of people are different. The position is, therefore, still uncertain. Now, judicial review has been brought within the purview of the basis features. Now, the time has come when the Parliament should know what are its powers. The Executive should know what are its powers. As in Keshavanand Bharti's case, they say that these are the basic features. So, that must be codified and it must be ascertained that these are the basic features of the Constitution which should not be crossed by the Parliament. But so far this has not been done. So, a climate of uncertainty is prevailing. It is very difficult for the Executive and also for the Parliament to function. Either the Parliament or the Executive does not know where it stands. I had earlier also placed before this House that the time has come when we have to take steps for review and reconsideration of Keshavanand Bharati's case. I am told that steps have been taken in this direction and it is under review. The Law Minister will clarify this point, and we hope that this will be reviewed.

Another thing is that in the name of the basic features, the social change and the social progress is obstructed. The popular saying with regard to the House of Commons is that the House of Commons can do everything except changing a man into a woman and a woman into a man. Now, they have conceded that they will abide by the decisions or the laws passed by the European Council. They have accepted this by a referendum. There was a lot of controversy over it. And so far as West German Constitution is concerned, there the basic law is not subjected to any judicial scrutiny. My submission is that the nation has to think whether this uncertainty will prevail or we will have to take some positive and concrete steps so that the supremacy of Parliament is restored. For 17 years after the Constitution was framed, the Parliament was supreme. All the laws were passed by it and there was no interference by the judiciary. Shahabuddinji

[Sh. Brajamohan Mohanty]

knows that when the banks were nationalised the courts restricted the rights of the Parliament and of the Executive. As long as the property was not touched, everything was all right. Some judges in the Supreme Court had some vested interest and they subscribed to the right to property. The right to property was the fundamental right and during the Janata Government it was eliminated. It has not been challenged so far in the Supreme Court. However, the time has come when we have to restore the supremacy of the Parliament either by reconsideration or by referendum. The nation has to think about it. I don't say that it should be the programme of my party or a particular party. Rather it should be a national programme.

Now, I come to the other aspect of the Bill. The point is who are objecting our giving powers to the Panchayats or the Urban municipalities? The objections come from the MLAs. I myself have attended about 14 Gram Sabhas. Before I went there, everybody advised me that I should not go there or if I go there I should be a bit careful because the villagers will never agree, they will quarrel and break their heads. I said, let me go there and let me see. I had gone there and attended the function. I saw that all the decisions were taken unanimously. So, I don't think that the unity or the response of the masses is very poor in India. When the earlier Panchayat Bill was introduced by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, a number of leaders opposed it saying that the power should not be given to the common people who are illiterate and they will decide the destiny of this country. But Panditji said that through experience they will learn everything. So, I would say that this is a very radical measure that we are going to take. By experience, the people will learn and they will make it a success. If the people of this great country could make the democratic experiment a success, why will we not expect them to make the Panchayat experiment a success?

I must congratulate the hon. Prime Minister who has introduced these Constitu-

tion Amendment Bill. This is a radical and revolutionary step. So, all of us must support them.

With these words, I thank you very much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, once there was a time when man's activities were confined to the forests, rivers, seas and caves in the mountains only but with the passage of time man's activities increased and he trode on the path of progress. India also moved forward on the path of progress day by day. Gandhiji envisaged that the country would make progress only when development of villages took place. This was the dream of Gandhiji and the second Gandhi i.e. Shri Rajiv Gandhi realised this dream by bringing this amending Bill. I, therefore, express my gratitude to Shri Rajivji. He assessed the situation in villages. We have seen that during the last four years, Prime Minister made extensive tours of the rural areas to gauge the situation in villages and after assessing the situation in villages, he announced Jawahar Rozgar Yojana for the development of the panchayats. The day, on which the Prime Minister took this historic decision, will be remembered as the most important day in the history of the country. We have never thought that power will ever be devolved to the people and power brokers will be eliminated. But now this dream is going to be realised. If any one dared to devolve powers to panchayat, it is only the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Similarly credit for reducing the voting age to 18 years also goes to him. Thus he had tried to solve the basic problems facing the country. But I do not see any justification for resignations tendered by the opposition on a very trivial issue. Bofors issue was first raised three years ago and since then it has been in the news. So this step could have been taken by them at that time also. But they thought that since elections were drawing nearer, it was better to enact a drama of resignation. But this announcement made by Shri Rajivji has proved that we are born for the welfare of the

country and will die for the welfare of the country and we will bring name and fame for the country in the world. Opposition has no guts to give a fight to us and they will meet their doom under the weight of their own wrong doings. I mean to say that problems of the public will be solved through this Constitution Amendment Bill. Our popular leader Shrimati Indira Gandhi who adorned the highest seat of power in the country proved that women were not inferior to men in governing the country. It is a praise-worthy step that we have provided 30 per cent reservation for women under this Bill. Similarly, we have also made reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Elections for municipal corporations and other local bodies are not held for 10-12 years in Bihar. People were deprived of their fundamental right to remove their elected representatives of whom they wanted to get rid of, but this Constitutional Amendment Bill provides for regular and timely elections of panchayats and other local bodies such as Town Area Committees and District Boards. This is the most important feature of this Bill. This provision will keep each and every people representative alive to his duties and responsibilities and motivate him to remain on the right track. Shri D.P. Yadav has rightly said that previously not more than 5 to 10% of the funds released to states from Centre for panchayats were actually spent on the development work as 25 per cent of the funds was cornered by the officials at state headquarters level and more than 50 per cent of it was pocketed by officials at district headquarters level. Earlier procedure for accomplishment of work was so complicated that almost a year was wasted in fulfilling legal formalities. First technical section or Junior Engineer used to prepare the estimate and then it was submitted to the Chief Engineer through the Collector and in this process a lot of time during which the work is to be completed was wasted in fulfilling legal formalities and only a part of the work was completed within the stipulated time, which resulted in cost escalation. Earlier wells were the source of drinking water in the villages. With the introduction of hand pumps, wells dug in the villages become obsolete. Now

with the launching of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, people are happy that attention will be paid to maintenance of hitherto neglected wells which are more useful for the rural people, especially when there were incidents of fire in the villages, hand pumps were not so useful as compared to wells in extinguishing the fire. Now wells will be renovated under the scheme. This will bring a radical change in villages. It is an effective step. Today I am feeling proud in saying this in the House that what Shri Rajiv Gandhi has done was beyond my imagination. When voting age was reduced to 18 years, the opposition claimed that it was their long standing demand. Now whatever the Government announces, it is claimed that these were their outstanding demands. Shrimati Indira Gandhi nationalised banks for development of villages and poverty alleviation through setting up rural banks, similarly Shri Rajiv Gandhi has taken this effective step to devolve powers to the panchayats so to raise their standard and eliminate power brokers. So its opposition by a handful of people hardly matters. The step taken by Shri Rajiv Gandhi to devolve powers to panchayats to improve the condition of the people and to eliminate middlemen, should have been appreciated. In my view, opposition by few people is of no significance. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and introduction of Panchayati Raj Bill are two such steps which have been widely acclaimed by one and all in the country. Villagers hardly thought of a scheme to be formulated by the Government which would give them access to power. With the realisation of this dream through this Constitutional Amendment Bill, people of India are very thankful to Shri Rajivji. With these words, I thank you for giving me time to speak on this Bill.

[English]

SHRI P.A. ANTONY (Trichur): At midnight on the 14th August, 1947, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, while addressing the nation, spoke about India's tryst with its destiny. After 42 years of freedom, we are making another tryst with its destiny. A momentous and epoch-making event is taking place here which is going to revolu-

[Sh. P.A. Antony]

tionize the democratic polity in this country. After Lord Ripon's Revolution on local-self-government in 1882, which is regarded as a great land-mark in the history of local governments in this country, this legislation is the most important step in bringing about democratic decentralisation. All the credit for this measure goes to the Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the Indian National Congress (I) Party because but for his deep commitment to the cause of taking the power to the people and this missionary zeal, such a measure would not have become a reality. Every one knows that this Bill has been framed after prolonged consultations and discussions and debates with people at large. A large number of conferences and meetings with the elected representatives of the people at the Panchayat level were held in different parts of the country in order to know their views about the draft proposals. I must say that the proposals contained in the present Bill are based on the consensus arrived at these various conferences. This means the whole country has supported these proposals. On this occasion, when I took at the Opposition Benches, I rather feel very sad. In a democratic society the Opposition has an important responsibility to discharge, namely, to express their view points freely and frankly before the people. This can be done only by participating in discussions and debates and not by running away from here. They are a duty to tell the people what their views are about this measure. By resigning their seats in the House and staying away from the discussions, they are violating their sacred duty. What exactly is the Opposition supposed to do? Is it opposed to the strengthening of democracy at the grassroots by giving a little more powers to the people? Is it opposed to the greater possibility of development of our villages through an integrated approach under the Panchayati Raj system? Is it opposed to a little more money being put in the hands of our impoverished Panchayats? Which principle of this Bill are they opposed to? It is very interesting to note that the Opposition Leaders and the Chief Ministers who are opposing the Bill today had

supported its proposals at every stage of its consideration. Moreover the Opposition Leaders who see in this Bill an attempt to curtail the powers of the States had supported the Governors' powers to dismiss the elected Panchayats in 1978 when the Janata Government brought forth such a proposal. It is clear that the Opposition's reaction to this Bills is a reflection of their deep-seated fear that democratic decentralisation and other progressive and revolutionary measures taken by Rajiv Gandhi would reduce them to ciphers in the Indian politics. As the Prime Minister has said, there is no confrontation between the Centre and the States on this issue. The confrontation is only between the people and the power brokers. If the Opposition has chosen to put itself in the role of the latter, what can we do?

India has a fairly long history of local self-governments. References of the village level organisations are found in the *Rigveda*. Kautilya's *Artha Sastra* contains elaborate details about local self-governments. It was Mahatma Gandhi's dream to re-build India into self-governing village republics. It was Gandhiji's concept of Village Panchayat which found expression in the Panchayat Raj system which came into existence in the early 'fifties under a constitutional principle of directive Principles of State Policy.

The main thrust of the Panchayati Raj system is towards democracy at the grass-roots and development. This is the scheme of this Bill. It is a self-evident truth that India can progress only when the village make progress. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru once said,

"That progress of our country is bound up with the progress in our villages. If our villages make progress, India will become a strong national and nobody will be able to stop its onward march."

We have had a large number of Committees which studied the problems of the Panchayati Raj system. Beginning from the Balwant Rai Mehta Committee in 1957, Ashok Mehta Committee in 1978, the G.V.K. Rao Committee in 1985 and even the Sarkaria

Commission, all have dealt with the question of strengthening the Panchayati Raj institutions in the country. The most important conclusions of all these committees and commissions are, that the democratic structure in villages are very feeble and the resource base is very weak. It is these two basic conclusions which, I think, prompted the Prime Minister to concentrate on these two aspects in the present Bill. When we talk of democracy in a basic sense, we mean election of the representatives of the people. But the picture which our Panchayats present in this regard is very disappointing. Of the 32 States and Union territories where legislation for setting up Panchayats has been adopted, no election has taken place in a large majority of them. In some States, elections have never been held after the Panchayats came into being. This Bill contains provisions to effectively deal with the situation.

The tenure of five years and mandatory provision to hold elections after every five years are the very important features of the Bill. This provision will bring in uniformity in the democratic structure at various levels as well as end the discretion of the States with regard to election. This is very important because, as the G.V.K. Rao Committee pointed out, the decline in the status and authority in the Panchayati Raj institutions can be attributed to the reluctance of the political leadership at the State level to share the power with the District leadership.

It is a strange irony that the Opposition ruled States have always demanded more powers for them they have never liked to share them with the local bodies. The superintendence of the election by the Election Commission will certainly enhance the status of Panchayat elections.

Power to the people does not mean much if they do not enjoy financial powers. According to study the total tax revenue realised by the Panchayati Raj institutions constituted only less than one per cent of all the State tax revenue.

This Bill enables the state to make laws to provide for adequate financial resources. Then the provision to set up a State Finance Commission is an important one inasmuch as this body will go into the financial position of Panchayats and make recommendations with regard to the grants-in aid, etc. the scheme, adequate amounts will come into the hands of Panchayats to enable time to discharge their functions.

In fact, the Ashok Mehta Committee had suggested that a Panchayati Raj corporation should be established in every State to provide loans to Panchayats and to enable them to take up different types of remunerative enterprises and creation of profitable assets. Sir, in Kerala, there are Urban Development Corporations and Rural Development Boards which finance the Municipalities and the Panchayats even twenty years before. Even though the financing by Urban Development Corporation and Rural Development Board is inadequate, their help improved the projects of remunerative work of the Municipalities and the Panchayats. There are so many other local bodies in Kerala which are running profitably because of this financing. I am very happy to support the Bills.

Sir, before I came here, I was an MLA and before that, I was a Municipal Councillor in Trichur Municipality, where literacy is the highest in India according to 1981 Census. The Municipal Councillor can pass many good things and ask the Commissioner to execute them, but the power is with the Commissioner to execute the projects. And if the Commissioner has not implemented the proposals, then the power of the Municipal Councillor or the Panchayat Member is to resign from the Council.

Sir, after forty two years of our freedom, finally the power to decide what to do in their local bodies has come to the people. I personally congratulate the Prime Minister for this. And I am one of the happiest persons in the country over the transformation of power to the people directly. For that I congratulate sincerely our Prime Minister and the Congress Party.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): Sir, I rise to welcome the two epoch-making Constitutional Amendment Bills in as much as they confer constitutional status to the local self government right from the village level, the grass-roots level, to the metropolises.

Several objections were raised at the time of introduction on the plea that they go to violate or disturb the basic structure of the Constitution. I fully agree with my learned friend Shri Mohanty who said that Parliament represents the sovereign will of the people and the power to amend the Constitution conferred by the Constitution on the Parliament under Article 368 is not and cannot be questioned in Courts. By a sheer historical mistake, the Supreme Court, in Golaknath case, had held that no law can be passed by the Parliament which would violate Fundamental Rights. Luckily that mistake was corrected. But another grave mistake was committed by the Supreme Court in Keshavananda Bharati case, where the Supreme Court examined the amendment in its content and held that Parliament has no power to amend the Constitution in such a manner as would disturb the basic structure of the Constitution. Our country is perhaps the only democratic country in the world where the contents of the Amendment passed by the Constituent bodies like Parliament are examined or scrutinised by the Courts. Thereafter, of course, by 42nd Amendment, our Parliament made it clear that Parliament has got full powers to amend the Constitution. With that, Keshavananda Bharati case is really no more a good law. And I think it is time for us to assert that Parliament is not answerable to any external authority so far as the amending power i.e. Article 368, is concerned. Therefore, all objections raised on the ground of violation of the basic structure are not relevant. In any case, even on the conservative view taking Kesavananda Bharati as the governing law, I would submit that there is nothing in the Bill which would, in any manner, derogate from the basic structure of the Constitution. The Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, deserves to be congratulated because one after another he has

captured the minds of the people by piloting several important measures starting with Anti-Defention Bill and when we are almost on the last session of this Parliament, with these local self-government Bills, i.e. 64th and 65th Amendment Bills.

Some people wanted to say that powers of the State are being trampled upon by the Centre by this Bill. It is not so. States' powers remains as they are. Centre's powers remain as they are. There is no power of the State which is being transferred to the Centre by any of these Bills. The only thing is that a sort of uniformity insofar as it pertains to certain basic principles of local self government that tantamounts enunciation of the national policy, is now being enunciated by Parliament through these two Bill. There is nothing derogatory to the State power, nothing destructive of the federal character of our Constitution through these two Bills.

Many things have been said about panchayats and municipalities. I only add that it gives constitutional status to the local self government and certain basic requirements of what a local self government should be in a developing country like ours, have been enunciated. The provisions so far as reservations are concerned are very welcome. Article 243 (c) which is sought to be introduced in the Constitution, perhaps, provides reservation of seats for SC&STs. By and large, many States have these reservation provisions. But sometimes, these reservation provisions are not quite adequate keeping in view the ratio of population to the general population. So it merely provides that it should be commensurate with the ratio of population of the backward classes to the total population. I would have been happier if there would have been a provision to provide for reservation for socially and educationally and other backward classes also which have not been taken care of by other Bills. In this connection, Mandal Commission of course, suggests reservation in services etc. It is a very good report. I think, it is high time that Government may kindly apply its mind to the question of acceptance of Mandal Commission report and its vigor-

ous implementation throughout India. In any case that principle should also be extended to reservations in local self government bodies like panchayats and municipal corporations.

So far as the reservation for women is concerned, it is a very nice thing. In a male dominated and feudal society—feudal not exactly in the economic sense but at least in the cultural sense—women would not get the place which they deserve and are entitled to. Therefore, these reservation provisions are required. I am sure, not only women of this country but also right thinking people all around, will appreciate this step.

So far as corporations are concerned, several good things have been done viz. States have been specially authorised to transfer powers to the corporations and other municipal self governing bodies. This urban housing is a very important item—Item No. 27—in that regard. Slum improvement is sometimes considered the duty of the corporation. But so far as urban housing is concerned, many corporations have no powers. In my State, Gujarat, municipal corporations do not have powers so far as urban housing is concerned. Now with this amendment the corporations and municipalities will get powers to construct houses for weaker sections and encourage housing activities. By encouraging housing activity I do not mean that we should encourage private house building activity. The private builders have usurped lot of public land in order to fill up their own coffers at the cost of housing for the weaker sections. We hope that local self government in an urban areas will undertake urban housing and with the financial provision, they will also get necessary finance. Unfortunately, we learn that under the Urban Land Ceiling Act, several State Governments have levishly granted exemptions in favour of vested interests. Gujarat tops the list in this regard. Lot of urban land, which ought to have been declared surplus and should have been utilised for constructing houses for weaker section, has been cornered by vested interests, purchasing sometimes exemptions from the State Government. This should be

stopped. The Central Government should secure from the Parliament powers to monitor fully the exemptions granted under section 20, 21 or 22 of the Urban Land Ceiling Act. Today the Central Government has no power to give directions to the State Governments that a particular exemption should be given or not. Some policy guidelines are given but the Central Government does not exactly have any power on the State Government. I wish the Central Government may come forward with a proposal to this House for securing power to give directions and to monitor and control the powers of exemption, so irresistibly sometimes exercised by the State Governments at the cost of the real object and purpose for which the Urban Land Ceiling law was enacted. Urban Land ceiling is not actually the matter of discussion today but what I wanted to convey is that unless the urban land ceiling law is properly implemented, Corporations and Municipal bodies will not be able to properly exercise the functions under item 27. that is, Urban Housing. Therefore, as a connected issue, Government may kindly look into this.

Some improvement is rightly conferred by item No. 30. I have suggested that item 31, that is Urban Forestry, may be expanded to also include environment therein.

There is one more important power that the Municipal bodies should be given, and that is the management of natural calamities, including relief and rehabilitation. Municipal bodies can be very well useful in this regard. Today, the State Governments have to carry out these functions. Why should we not harness the energy, the talent and the resources of the Municipal bodies also? They can be useful more than any other voluntary agencies which have sometimes doubtful connections with foreign agencies, as has been recently revealed. Therefore, the local self-government bodies, like Municipalities and Panchayats, should be conferred power to work in the matter of management of natural calamities like floods, famine fire and many other types of natural calamities. Specific power should be given to them.

[Sh. Haroobhai Mehta]

One more thing which I want the Government to apply its mind sincerely to is the composition of the Municipal bodies. At the moment, so far as the Municipal Corporations are concerned, the hon. Chairperson is aware about the position in Maharashtra, as also in Gujarat. The elective wing of the Municipal Corporations do not possess executive power. The executive power is vested in the administrative wing. The Municipal Commissioner, aided and assisted by the subordinate staff, wields the executive power. The elective wing only passes resolutions. The entire execution and implementation is left to the Municipal Commissioner. Municipal Commissioner is subordinate to the Government, with the result that the elective wing people elect Corporators and Mayors with a view to entrust them the executive power. But, in fact, according to the law, they do not have any executive power. The result is that the power given by the people to the elected Corporations for the purpose of local-self-government is really exercised by the administrative wing, which is subject to State Government's directions only. Therefore, I propose that the Government may kindly look into this that there should be a Mayor-in-Council in every Municipal Corporation. The executive power of the Corporation should be vested in the Mayor-in-Council and the Mayor should be advised and assisted by the members of the Council appointed by him. This will so provide that the elective wing of the Corporations will have the real executive authority, otherwise the responsible element in the Municipal Corporation is really lost in the tangles of Municipal law. Really speaking, they are made futile, they are made powerless. All the States may not be inclined to quite agree with the Mayor-in-Council's proposal because they think that Municipal Commissioner being directly answerable to them, it is better to exercise powers of the Commissioner and the elective wing is left in the lurch. So, a National Policy may kindly be enunciated through the proposed amendment to this Bill, this is, that the Executive

Power of the Municipal Corporation shall be vested in Mayor-in-Council. There is a demand in the Mayors Council also. Let this be considered by the Government.

Sir, there is another aspect. After all the Local-Self Government is a cradle of parliamentary democracy. The elected Corporators and the Panchayat Members take their early training of the parliamentary democracy there. Therefore, let us start and see that the Municipal Corporations function on the basis of parliamentary democracy. So, Sir, the Mayors-in-Council can reflect the functioning of that and they can work like a Cabinet at that level, like a mini-Cabinet, a Council of Ministers responsible to the Corporators. These are the points which the Government may kindly consider in order to make this Bill very effective and more responsible. Once again, I congratulate the Prime Minister for doing a major service to the nation by strengthening the Local-Self Government. I am only sorry that many Members on the other side have parted their way. I thought that they would not like to abdicate the duties assigned to them by the electorate, by forgetting their obligations to the people. They have left us. I hope that at least they would realise and wiser counsel will prevail. For the prestige sake, they may not be able to withdraw from the steps they have already taken. But they must realise that by quitting this House they have only refused to discharge their duties cast on them by the electorate. With these submissions, Sir, I welcome and support these Bills.

[Translation]

*SHRI K. KUNJAMBU (Adoor): Mr. Chairman, I wholeheartedly support these bills. This is an important occasion in the history of our country. On this occasion, the dream of the Father of the nation is being fulfilled. Gandhiji believed that India lives in its villages and that the national will progress only when the villages become self-reliant. That was the basis of his concept of Gram Swaraj. If the villages are to become self-reliant, they should get opportunities for

development—political and economic opportunities. These Bills seek to take such measures. I take this opportunity to heartily congratulate the Prime Minister for taking this historic step.

The History of Panchayats in our country has been a chequered one. The fact is that the Panchayats could not function effectively because of the indifference shown by the States. Most of the Panchayats are such where elections have not take place for 15 to 20 years. Similarly the State Governments never gave enough powers to these Panchayats. Due to these reasons the Panchayats could not contribute much to rural development. Many Committees and Commissions have been appointed to study this problem. the present Bills have been formulated on the basis of the conclusions reached by those Commissions and Committees.

The most important feature of these Bills is that the Panchayats have been given political as well as financial powers, and thus their importance has been raised. To conduct elections after every 5 years and that too under the supervision of the Election Commission and reservations for women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are provisions which are meant to reorganise our Panchayats on the pattern of Parliament and State Assemblies. The provision for conducting elections in time and to fix the tenure of 5 years are very very important. These provisions will provide stability to the Panchayats and also help in putting and end to the arbitrariness of the State Government.

So far as the Panchayats are concerned the most important thing is that they must have financial powers. When the provisions of these Bills are implemented the Panchayats will get enough sources of income. The most basic requirement is that Panchayats should be strengthened so that they could take up developmental work of each locality. Looking at the Bill from this angle I feel that the provisions in this Bill in this regard are quite welcome. It is equally important to see that the money that comes into

the hands of the Panchayats is used properly. The provision for scrutinizing the accounts by C&AG acquires great importance in this context. This provision make sure that money will be spent on the basis of well defined criteria. I also welcome the provision to appoint a Finance Commission once in 5 years. This Commission like the Central Finance Commission will study the sources of income to the Panchayats and make suitable recommendations. Thus these Bills contain provisions for providing economic stability in the Panchayats. When these measures are implemented I am sure the very complexion of rural India will change.

17.00 hrs.

Now when such revolutionary changes are sought to be brought about through these Bills where is the opposition? Their resignations show that they have no interest in strengthening Panchayats. It also shows that they are opposed to powers being given to the Panchayats. I am sure that the people of India will reject them for adopting this negative attitude. The people of India are solidly behind Shri Rajiv Gandhi because they know very well that it is only Shri Rajiv Gandhi who can solve the unemployment problem and various other burning problems of the country.

I will conclude my speech with one more point. It is a fact that in the rural India the feudal forces are deeply entrenched. It is a quite natural that these forces will try to establish their hold when Panchayats get more economic and political powers. If this happens then we will not be able to achieve our goal. If the benefits of Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and many other developmental programmes is to reach the people who are living below poverty line, we will have to control these feudal forces. When we are bringing about a revolution to the rural India we have to keep these forces under control. I take this opportunity to request the Government to take all effective steps to curb the feudal forces in the rural areas. I once again support these Bills. Thank you.

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH (Jaunpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I heartily support the 64th and the 65th Constitution (Amendment) Bills brought forward by our hon. Prime Minister. I would also like to say something about the benefits which are likely to accrue to the people from Panchayati Raj and Nagarpalika Bills, following in the footsteps of my other colleagues who spoke on the Bills. Panchayati Raj Bill has instilled confidence in the minds of the people that it will benefit them in future. Indifference to the wishes of the people, our hon. Prime Minister has brought forward this Bill. This bill fulfills not only the wishes of the people but it realises the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi also. Through Panchayati Raj, people will be able to accomplish all their development work such as construction of roads, provision of drinking water and health facilities and setting up of small scale industries. Our colleagues from Uttar Pradesh have just returned from the tours of several villages and towns in their respective constituencies in Uttar Pradesh where they held public meetings in this connection. I would like to tell that the Panchayati Raj Bill and the Nagarpalika Bill which have been brought forward in the House are being appreciated everywhere, but it is regretted to say that opposition members resigned their seats in the House when such important Bills to fulfil the expectations of the people are being considered in these House. There are two types of action. One leads to development, whereas other to destruction. Action of our Prime Minister is leading to development, whereas our opposition is bent upon destruction and is trying to mislead the people. The people are not paying any heed to them. They are being rejected by the people. Lowering of voting age to 18 has been appreciated everywhere. Minister for Urban Development is sitting here. She said the other day that the employees of Municipal and other local bodies were not paid their salaries in time and the condition of roads was very bad due to critical financial condition as a result of which people have to face difficulties. But the Bills under consideration have been brought forward with a view to removing these difficulties, and problems of

drinking water, health, drainage and light will be solved. Several such departments which are at present under the administrative control of the Government, will be taken care of by the Panchayats under the Panchayati Raj system, which will certainly bring an improvement in their functioning. Till now, the engineers and the contractors etc. used to pocket a major portion of the funds meant for construction of roads. But hereafter, link roads between one village and the other would be extended to new Panchayats and thereafter these roads would be connected to the main roads. This would ensure spending of allotted funds on the specific work. The small scale industries proposed to be set up under the scheme will generate employment for the unemployed youth. Gram Pradhans are trying to take adequate steps to formulate suitable schemes to utilize the funds allocated under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. The employed people are getting jobs and even the depressed classes and the poor and getting financial benefits. I do not know why the Opposition is against such a good step which is proposed to be taken through the 64th and 65th Constitutional (Amendment) bills. Today the masses of our country are welcoming these Bills and are waiting for its implementation after it is passed by the House, so that the people are benefited to the maximum extent. Why do the Opposition Members hesitate to participate in this pious work and why have they tendered resignations? Do they only specialise in the art of indulging in character assassination and thereby misleading the people? I can say for certain that wherever you see 4-5 or 10 people sitting together, whether in the functions, in the streets, buses or trains, the only topic they talk of is that the course adopted by the Opposition is not in our country's interest. The Opposition wants to destabilise the country and disintegrate it, whereas our Hon. Prime Minister wants to maintain the unity and integrity of the country by taking the people of all communities, religions and castes together on march towards progress. The masses are aware of this. I am sure that the people will not support the Opposition in the forthcoming elections. The Opposition Members are still in wait of grabbing power

by any means by fomenting caste religion or languages issues. I can say with challenge that the people will no more be misled by their gimmicks in future. The way they talk of establishing hegemony of the States and the way they are going ahead with their policies, their activities deserve to be condemned. Perhaps they have resigned from the House with the aim to indulge in acts like character assassination. The issue on which they resigned is nothing now. It has been discussed in this House a number of times, and every time the situation was made clear by the Government. The subject has been raised in the House for many years and we have even taken it to the public. Now the people have understood that the Opposition is simply indulging in making false propaganda. The people have disapproved of their acts. The people understand that they do not have any programme. That is why nobody is prepared to listen to them. I would like to submit that on the 6th of this month, I had organised an urban as well as a rural rally in my constituency, Jaunpur, in which lakhs of people participated. Our hon. Chief Minister also participated in it. In these rallies people expressed full faith in the Hon. Prime Minister and disapproved the opposition's acts. Therefore, I would like to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Urban Development and other Ministers for having introduced the Bill for strengthening Panchayati Raj and Urban Bodies in the interest of the country. This step deserves to be welcomed and I heartily support it. I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI (Hyderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are two views about the Constitution (Amendment) Bill presented in the House. The first view is that it is an attempt to interfere in the affairs of the States. The second view is that the country will be benefited through it. Without drawing myself in this controversy, I would simply like to submit that if we consider bitter realities of the last 40 years, we have no other alternative but to support this Bill. The example of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad is before us, the election to which were held after a lapse of 22 years.

Just imagine, if the elections to my Municipal Corporation take place after 22 years, should I do not support this Bill? I am making this submission by rising above the political affiliations and by taking the realities into consideration. I would like to submit again that if you intend to do something, you should bring forward a comprehensive Bill. It should be ensured that elections are conducted under the provisions of People's Representation Act, in the same way as the elections to Assemblies and Parliament are held. The work relating to delimitation should be undertaken by the Election Commission, because what I am saying is based on experience. I would like to cite the example of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad. I do not want to name any party since it is not proper to criticise anyone who is not present here. But I cannot help naming them. The Telugu Desam carved a constituency in their stronghold with only 5-7 thousand votes whereas in the case of our constituency, the number of votes has been fixed at over 35 to 37 thousand. Is this just? When I demand that delimitation should be done through the Election Commission, it is upto you to decide whether my demand is genuine or not. Besides, I would like to submit that when the Centre is contributing funds, the State Governments too should be asked to contribute their share of funds. The question that arises here is that when Rs. 1200 crore are being collected from the city of Hyderabad, how much funds are being allocated to the Municipal Corporation of that city? The Centre does not want to allocate funds to the corporation. Therefore, my submission is that the Municipal Corporation should have a share in the collections of income tax, excise duty and sales tax as well. You are aware that due to the wrong policies of the Government, there has been an increase in the urban population. But now when the Government is taking steps for the development of villages, the urban areas too will get some relief. The Government should pay attention in this direction also and allocate funds to the Municipal Corporations as well.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are different Acts governing the Municipal corporations in

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

different States. Therefore, the Government should formulate a uniform law for the entire country in order to stop injustice that is being perpetrated on us. Take for instance the scavengers. Some of them have died and some have been given pension. The number of such vacancies has risen to more than 1200. But now....*.... has ordered that now appointments should not be made against these 1200 vacancies even though there is an urgent need to do so. Is this not unjust? If they believe in democracy, why should they punish the people? They want to punish us for voting for a party other than the ruling party. So you can well imagine as to why we want that full powers should be given to the Municipal Corporation. Just see how their rights have been Snatched away. The subject, such as drainage has been taken away from the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad and the tax as well as the Library cess which we used to get has been taken away. We are left with no money even to purchase the brooms or to pay the wastes. Under these circumstances, would it be just on my part if I do not support this Bill. I definitely, support this Bill and there are reasons for doing so. Just imagine that the O.D.A. funds are received from the British Government, but.....*..... an important Chief Minister wants to take away even that. These revenues were also taken way from us. I had to file a writ in the High Court against the decision and the High Court observed that they did not have any power to do so and following this verdict these funds were restored to us

17.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

If there is a single law, the people will have some relief. If powers are again given to them, you please tell us who will get the benefit of it. I would, therefore, like to say that there should be a uniform law for the corporations in the entire country. If the rural population does not get the benefit of de-

mocracy, it will be of no use to us. It is our responsibility that we support this law. Those who are opposing this law, should think over it quite seriously that they have been elected by the people living in cities, but this sort of ambiguous policy will be of no use to them. Hence the Government should have a clear cut policy in this regard. I have brought forth all these points before you and I would like the Government to consider this thing also that powers should be given to the corporations. Earlier, the Commissioner used to have the authority of sanctioning the expenditure up to Rs. ten thousand but after a defeat in the elections.....*..... got a law enacted by the Assembly to authorise the Commissioner to sanction the amount of expenditure up to Rs. 2 lakh without the prior approval of the Corporation. Suppose a road is to be constructed with an estimated cost of Rs. 20 lakh. In such cases what they do is that they prepare several bills for Rs. 2 lakh each and thus get the entire budget allocations of the corporation consumed. As such the Commissioner has been given absolute powers and now he represents the Government. In such a situation how all these things will be done and now when the Mayor is from a particular party...*.... created a strange history in the world. The population of Hyderabad is 30 lakh and there will be direct elections. One representative would be elected by every thirty lakh voters. Now, you can easily imagine as to how foolish it was but earlier when I used this world, the members had laughed at it. Now please let me know what I am speaking at the moment is correct or not. It is what I have been stressing that all these should be provided in a package. Now I would like to express my gratitude to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't mention the name of the Chief Minister. No allegation will go on record. You can mention as 'a Chief Minister'.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRISULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Sir, it is the judgement of the High Court. I have said here only what the High Court has stated. I have not added a word for the Chief Minister on my own. If it is not the judgement of the High Court then it is a very difficult situation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will go through the records. No allegation will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the very talk of the introduction of the Bills in Parliament, creating panic in the minds of the Opposition Members clearly indicates the strength of these Bills. For people who are staying outside Andhra Pradesh, it is not known, but for people who are residing in Andhra Pradesh, it is known to them as to what the local Governments think and what they speak. I have gone through the Bills Clause-by-Clause. I have also gone through the objects of the Bills. Even before the introduction of these Bills, I have already explained about them in various public meetings in Andhra Pradesh. I could not find any reason for the fears of the Opposition and their going round the people and their drum-beatings. I will tell some of our experiences, as my colleagues have already expressed in regard to this. Sir, some people are claiming that they are doing very well in their own States and they are claiming that they want to take power to the huts, to the villages and to the door-steps of the people. They are making wonderful speeches in a very dramatic way, trying to impress the people more than anybody-else could do it. But I will explain step-by-step as to what they are doing, in reality. The moment the TDP Government came to power in Andhra Pradesh, having gained the power in the State and not in the Zila Parishads, Panchayats, Mandals or Blocks, if they were really interests in keeping this Panchayat

system more useful and to the expectations of the people as is desired in the Panchayati Raj System, they would not have disturbed it. The first thing they thought of was how to disturb the system. When out of 22 districts which are in the hands of congress (I) and having found that no Zila Parishad Chairman can be thrown out by his mechanisations, he brought an order in the Assembly changing the conditions for expressing no confidence against the Zila Parishad Chairman by two-third majority to a simple majority, by using his all resources, money, pressure, Government machinery and all these things. The first district that he has changed is his own district and which happens to be my own district, that is, the Krishna District on by one vote thereby disturbing the set up for which Krishna District was very popular in regard to administration of Panchayati Raj. After six months, he found that this simple majority was making him lose his man once again who was brought by his machinations, he changed the set up once again by a direct elections to the Zila Parishad. All right. If the intentions of the State Government were to be good, then the Panchayat System would have worked well. But he did not allow any Zila Parishad Chairman—whether he belonged to Congress Party or to his own party—who is elected directly by no less than 16 to 17 lakh voters in district. He brought another thing, this is the District Development Board above the Zila Parishad Chairman taking away the entire powers of the Zila Parishad Chairman. This Board is constituted and chaired by a Minister who invariably happens to be his slave and through this slave he wants to rule his district as he desires. Even then he is not satisfied. When there are directly elected Mandal Praja Parishad Presidents and Panchayat Presidents who have got more direct contact with the needs of the poor people and the people belonging to the weaker sections in that area and who can decide about the more deserving persons who can get these facilities under the 20 Point Programme including housing to which you are giving hundred crores of rupees to the weaker sections, these are being allotted not as per your directions or the directions of the Government of India. It is not the Pan-

fourth Amdt.) Bill &

Amdt.) Bill

[Sh. K.S. Rao]

chayat President who decides about the right person to get permanent house under this scheme and also not the Mandal Praja Parishad President but the MLA who decides it as per the directions of the State Government. It is very pathetic. His greed for power has gone to the extent of disturbing the entire Panchayati Raj system. He has gone to the extent of choosing the people who have to run the Boards. Earlier it was the Revenue Divisional Officer who used to decide about the right and competent man who has to run the fair price shops particularly from the weaker section and invariably from Harijan or Scheduled Caste or other communities. At that time, the deciding authority was the RDO and the appellate authority was the collector. But you know, what is the change made now? It is the Minister who is made increased of Development Board and he allots the fair price shops to the individuals. But who is the appellate authority? It is the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. It is quite unfortunate that if a fair price shop dealer in a village is to make an appeal that some injustice has been done, the appealing authority is the Chief Minister. This clearly indicates who is interested in bringing the power to the people and who is not interested. This also clearly indicates the gap between his action, his mind and his talk.

The same is the with Members of Parliament who have resigned. If they are really interested in making any amendments to this Bill which has been introduced, they could have been here and made some suggestions. They know pretty well that by opposing this Bill in Parliament, as he suggested or as has been spoken by the leaders elsewhere in public and in Press, they will lose their image with the people, they will lose the support of the people and they will lose the elections. This is one major reason for their resignations and not the reason which they are mentioning every time—some allegations. They are all concocted on which they wanted to live on.

Four years of experience has clearly

indicated that none of these opposition members who spoke so much outside are interested in the welfare of the common man. They have never made any concrete suggestions. Any programme or policy that is to be adopted, is only done by the Government in the interest of the common public. Most of the time they have wasted. Not only theirs, but also that of the ruling party members, that of the country and its people in making some fictitious or imaginative allegations. It is quite unfortunate that even we have sacrificed for those opposition members who have wasted our valuable time.

As my colleague said, I don't need to explain the financial resources. Right from the morning 3 0' clock upto 8 0' clock by which time he goes to bed, the slogan of the Chief Minister is only how the Government is not giving enough finances to the State, how the Government of India has not approved a project, how the Prime Minister has not approved a project or not accepted the Finance Commission's Report or something of that sort. All right, I would appreciate the slogan of the Chief Minister if he were to be honest in his thinking and claim for the State more resources. Agreed. If the Chief Minister felt that he could claim more resources from the Government of India, should he not think in terms of giving adequate resources to the Zilla Parishad, Mandal and Panchayat? On the contrary can he think in terms of taking away the resources already existing in village Panchayats and Mandals?

The pathetic situation in certain villages is the withdrawal of cheques to the Panchayat presidents. There are certain village in my own constituency where, when the pump motors did network for pumping the drinking water in a village, the Panchayat President did not have means to issue cheque and get that repaired. By this the entire villagers could not get drinking water for days together. Are these the people interested in taking power to the people? Are the the leaders who are honest in their speeches? People are aware of this.

In this Bill, by any stretch of imagination

let any critic come forward and say that this is the mistake, this is the power that is being taken away by the State, by the Zilla Parishads or by the Mandals. There is nothing.

On the contrary, having found this Panchayati Raj system is weakened by the whims and fancies of several State leaders or local forces or local rich people or the people who are in power for centuries, to save that system from the hands of those elements, when the Government of India thought in terms of putting it on paper or bringing an amendment to take the power to the people, everybody should have felt happy and supported it outright. On the contrary, someone wants to find out something or the other and make a criticism. But they cannot stand before the people.

Sir, I support this Bill wholeheartedly, particularly because of its giving powers to the villagers to make their own planning. The Prime Minister or Shri Bhajan Lalji cannot plan without knowing the minute details of what is required in a village. It is the villagers who know how to increase their resources; in what manner can taxes be levied; in what manner their resources can be increased; and for what purpose they are to be utilised. This cannot be the same for every village or for every mandal or for every District or for every State. Every village or every district or every region has got its own specialities and needs. Giving powers to the villagers to plan for themselves, to plan for their own needs, to plan for their own resources, giving authority and power to them and also making them accountable is the one which is the need of the day. If this is done by the Prime Minister, he is to be admired and not be criticised. Unfortunately, the Opposition went on making criticisms—not constructive but destructive, not fair but motivated. This cannot be in the interest of the people or the nation. Similarly, we know pretty well that in several parts of the country, elections are not being held regularly. Insistence on every State, on every district to hold elections regularly, every year—no matter, whatever it is congress Government or non-Congress Government—is not a wrong one. It is in the interest

of everyone. It is not a partial decision. Similarly people might have doubts whether this authority given to a Panchayat President will be utilised properly or not and whether this will disturb or increase the corruption at the village level. Now, one thing I can say about this. If a Panchayat President were to be corrupt, if the Panchayat President were to misuse this power and does not prove to be accountable to the villagers, then, he cannot face his own villagers. Everybody will hate him. Everybody will abuse him on his face itself. He will be insulted in the public. At least, because of the fear that it will be known to people directly, at least because of the fear that he will be insulted in the society and he might be boycotted, the next day, he will discharge his responsibility to the people. I have the definite opinion that this will work better than giving powers to a stranger who does not have any affiliation or any bond to the people, living in the villages. Even considering this, giving the authority to the village panchayats, to the villages mandals directly is much better than giving the power to person who does not have any bond or connection, who is not responsible or accountable who will not feel shy of being insulted in the eyes of the people.

Similarly, the introduction of powers to the Auditor General to check the accounts certainly creates a fear among the people, not to misuse their powers.

I have only one suggestion to make. While I appreciate the Government in making reservations for the weaker sections particularly the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women in particular, I feel the Government should have made some provisions in making reservations for backward classes and minorities also. I do not say that so much of percentage should be given to them; but as is considered for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and women who are neglected for generations, to a certain degree, even the minorities and the backward classes should have been considered. I wish the hon. Prime Minister and Shri Bhajan Lalji and other Ministers should take up some initiative and bring an

[Sh. K.S. Rao]

amendment, before it is passed in this House, to the effect that certain reservations for backward classes and minorities are made. Thank you very much, Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA (Shajapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support from the core of my heart the Constitution (Amendment) Bills introduced today by our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although, earlier there were Panchayats in every state but their structure lacked uniformity. Today our Prime Minister has taken a big step with the introduction of these two Constitution (Amendment) Bills, popularly known as the Nagarpalika Bill and the Panchayat Raj Bill. Hitherto the Gram Panchayats and Nagar Palikas were not given their due powers but now this bill seeks to give these institutions the constitutional authority. Undoubtedly it is power and money which make a project operative. If Gram Panchayats and municipalities are given constitutional powers, it will certainly boost up their morale to go ahead with their development projects in their cities and villages. Our Prime Minister has stated that the Government will work to strengthen the condition of Gram Panchayats and with that improvement our villages will certainly see the light of all round development and progress.

So far as I understand it, bureaucrats were the biggest hurdle in the functioning of Panchayats. However, there is a big reason behind this. I know this because my second son is Sarpanch of a Gram Panchayat. He had to obtain technical sanction for the construction of a school building which was not being given by the Engineer of R.E.S. and Rs. 500 were demanded from him for the technical sanction. These people did not know that he was the son of a member of Parliament. My son remained worried for many days and ultimately he told me of his

difficulty. Then I went there and asked them to give the receipt for Rs. 500 so that he could show it in the accounts of the Panchayat but they refused to give such a receipt. As such, these officers take a fixed amount of commission for every work and thus harass the people to obstruct the work of Panchayats. Keeping in view all these things, the Prime Minister has taken a very good step and has solved all these problems by giving powers to the Panchayats. The Prime Minister has personally visited all these areas to be seized of the problems of adivasis and poor people. Keeping all these problems in view the Panchayati Raj Bill and municipalities Bill have been brought here in the House. Today, you see the working of Engineers in the cities. They do not construct the road which needs to be constructed and a road which requires no repairs is being constructed again and again because they get the amount of the commission for the construction of that road. The actual works required to be done in the cities, are never done. Today, the financial condition of Urban Nagarpalikas and Municipal Corporations is such that they do not have funds to pay their electricity bills to the Department of Electricity. But now it is certain that the financial condition of the Municipal Bodies and Panchayats will improve with this Panchayati Raj Bill which has been introduced here by our Prime Minister. It is very good that an amount of Rs. one lakh and 50 thousand or eighty thousand has been given to the Panchayats for strengthening them. We feel that it will give relief to the neglected sections of the society such as the Harijans, Adivasis and the women. Tulsidas has said in one of his verses

"Dhol, Ganvar, Shudra, Pashu, Nari,

Yeh Sab Tadan Ke Adhikari",

it is not correct and I am not happy with this expression. Today our Prime Minister has brought them out of the above category. It is very good that 30 per cent reservation has been provided for women. It is certain that women are doing much better work than men. I have seen this. When a lady officer is

posted, she does her work very honestly because no agent is allowed by them in their work. But when a male officer is posted, then a group of agents accompanies him to get certain illegal things done through these agents. As compared to men, women work with more dedication and devotion. We believe that men are not as honest as the women. Harijans and Adivasis do not enjoy the right of equality. In case these people are elected sarpanch or ward members then they will definitely enjoy equal rights. Successful implementation of this Bill will definitely result in the development of villages and cities of our country. It is very sad that the members of the opposition have resigned from the House. It is wrong on their part as they have fled from the battle of wits. There are the days of Intellectual warfare whereas they used to fight the lathis and swords in the olden days.

Modern warfare has to do more with minds than the swords. Hence in the present situation I would like to suggest that it would be more appropriate to give the opposition the title of 'Ranchhor'. It is indicative of their weak position. They might have thought that if they were present in the House it would have been very difficult for them to support the Bill. Therefore, they have already resigned. Panchayati Raj Bill has infused a lot of enthusiasm among the rural masses. I am very much thankful to the Prime Minister for the introduction of this Panchayati Raj Bill. It is a historic step. For this achievement, his name will be remembered in the world through the ages to come.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRIGIRDHARILAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support both the Constitution (Amendment) Bills brought forward by the Hon. Prime Minister from the core of my heart. I would like to submit that I had practical experience of working in panchayati raj institutions. In 1948, I was Sarpanch of my village. At that time, a Sarpanch was elected by raising hands. Today Shri Rajivji has brought such a great change in the system which has been hardly wit-

nessed anywhere else in the world. Constitutional powers are being provided such a great change in the system which has been hardly witnessed anywhere else in the world. constitutional powers are being provided to Panchayats. Elections of panches and sarpanches will be held after every five years. A lot of powers have been given to Panchayat under it. Rajasthan adopted intermediate level of the system which is known as Panchayat Samiti. The Panchayat Raj system was introduced in Rajasthan in the year 1959 by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. The third tier of the system is known as Zila Parishad, which is formed at district level. These three tiers are the three linking units of Panchayati Raj System and provisions made in this Bill are based on the three tier principle. I was the Chairman of the Commission set up on Panchayati Raj in Rajasthan. I was stated in the Report submitted by the Commission that the funds provided to the various departments of the State Governments for panchayats were further re-allocated to the districts and the officer of the State Governments spent the amount in an arbitrary manner. So all the funds should be provided directly to the districts whether these funds are meant for various departments and various works such as roads, irrigation, drinking water or agriculture Proposes. This procedure will certainly ensure sound development of the district. Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is also of the same view and he appreciates our difficulties. The people have to move from pillar to post for funds, but they are not provided funds as a result of which development works at the district and panchayat levels are not completed and they always look to the State Government for funds, while the State Government depends on the Government of India for providing funds, to districts and Panchayats. As regards decentralization of power, there cannot be more decentralization of power than this as the Bill contains separate provisions for Panchayats and district levels on the pattern of separate provisions made in the constitution for the Government of India and the State Governments, so that justice could be provided to the village people and the proposed provisions could be effectively implemented there.

[Sh. Girdharilal Vyas]

That is why these provisions are being given legal sanction through the amendments in the Constitution. I would like to submit some points regarding the proposed Finance Commission in the Bill. The Finance Commission set up by the Government of India visits different States to ascertain their financial needs. The proposed Finance Commission to be set up at district level will make an estimate of the expenditure to be incurred on the various schemes in the Panchayats and it will make their recommendations on which share in taxes and in the Consolidated Funds of India will be given to them. This will ensure large scale development of villages. After enactment of this law, there will be no scarcity of funds in the Panchayats and speedy development of the poor and the have nots, who are hitherto deprived of it, could be ensured. Their necessities can be fulfilled by providing more and more funds at the Panchayat level. Housing is the biggest problem that both rural and urban people are facing today. Most of the rural people are so poor that as many as twenty persons live in a single room. They are not in a position to construct new houses for them. An arrangement is there to construct houses for the poor under the Indira Awas Yojana. But only a small part of the requirements has been fulfilled through it. Not more than 10 to 15 houses have been constructed in one panchayat under this scheme and housing facilities for all the people are yet to be provided. With the availability of more funds, we will be able to fulfil the housing requirements of more and more people and scheme for construction of houses for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minorities and backward classes will be formulated as per their needs. We will have a clear cut idea with regard to requirement of land for the people belonging to higher income group and middle income group. We will be able to provide land to them accordingly and the whole system will run smoothly. With all these provisions, it is but natural that development of Panchayats, Zila Parishads and Panchayat Samitis will take place. This is a commendable step.

Reservation for certain categories has been provided in this Bill. No word of praise can suffice for this step. Till now, no reservation was given to women in panchayats. Earlier women were hardly elected as officer-bearers in panchayats, panchayat samitis or Zila parishads. Now, 30 percent seats have been reserved for women and they will be elected in every panchayat, panchayat samitis and zila parishad. I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister that the same percentage of reservation should be given to women as chair-persons, pradhans of panchayat samitis and zila pramukhas. Our systems will run smoothly if women are provided higher positions. Just now, Shri Malviyaji was praising women for working more efficiently than men. In view of this also, women should be given higher posts, so that the country could develop and they could make their contribution in the development. Our object behind bringing this Bill is to strengthen the local self governments in villages and towns. So it is imperative to give necessary protection to women. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should also be given reservation. Although provision has been made to give reservation to them on the basis of their population, but nothing beyond this has been mentioned in the Bill. There should be reservation for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes for the posts of sarpanches, gram pradhans or Zila Pramukhs. There is lot of resentment among the people belonging to scheduled castes and schedule tribes due to inadequate reservation. It will bring considerable relief to them if reservations are made for them for the posts of Sarpanch, Zila Pramukh etc. It is very much needed, as this will help us in running the system smoothly. people will be really benefited from transferring 29 subjects referred to in article 243 E of 11th schedule of the Bill to panchayats. Rajasthan is facing acute drinking water problem. Out of a total of 35 thousand villages in Rajasthan, Government have provided drinking water in 30 thousand villages. Even then there is no significant improvement in the condition because level of underground water has gone down due to drought

consecutively for the last 4-5 years in Rajasthan. Although drinking water has been provided in 30 thousand villages, but 10 to 15 thousand villages out of them reverted to their original position. I hope that the villagers will now have no problem in getting drinking water as panchayats have been entrusted responsibility for providing drinking water. Shri Virdhi Chander Jainji is present here. He knows how the people have to walk for 3 to 4 kilometres to bring water in Barmer, Jaisalmer and churu districts of Rajasthan. There are many such desert districts where people have to face the problem of drinking water throughout the year. With this devolution of power to Panchayats, the farmers and the poor will be benefited and a lot of arrangements will be made for drinking water.

18.00 hrs.

Sir, now I come to employment aspect. The villagers will be benefited to a great extent with the inclusion of khadi and village industries and other industries in the Schedule and the provisions will be implemented

properly. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support this Bill.

18.01/2 hrs.

RESIGNATION BY MEMBER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the Speaker has received today a letter dated 23rd July, 1989, from Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia, resigning his seat in Lok Sabha.

The Speaker has accepted his resignation w.e.f. today, 8th August, 1989.

The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 11.00 A.M., tomorrow.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 9, 1989/Sravana 18, 1911 (Saka)

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