

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 1, 1986/Agrahayana  
10, 1908 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

RE : SITUATION IN PUNJAB

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : What has happened in Punjab is a very serious matter...(Interruptions) The Home Minister should come out with concrete proposals about Punjab ..(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : The Home Minister should resign...(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : What is the Government and what are we doing ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Datta, I know and understand your agony. I am also very much troubled. Any human being, having the right to be called so, will be pained. Only a devilish and a barbarous man can laugh at it and no one else. We know it and we have brought up the matter several times. I think, howsoever much we may condemn, it would still be inadequate. Perhaps you.....(Interruptions).....why don't you listen...(Interruptions)..... sit down...(Interruptions).....

MR. Ajay Mushran, why are you interrupting...(Interruptions)...Mr. Jain, sit down...(Interruptions)...I am listening.

2

[English]

I am saying something. Why do you not listen ? (Interruptions) This is what I am also saying. It is not you alone who are saying this. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : The people are being massacred.

MR. SPEAKER : I know and that is why I am failed with agony. I can appreciate your sentiments and I think everyone is equally agonised and anyone who has an iota of compassion in his heart and is fit to be called a human being must be worried about this matter. You are getting excited, and it is quite genuine...(Interruptions)...Whatever you say I will get that done in this House, there is no difficulty in that...(Interruptions) Please listen to me. Whatever you say, in whichever way you say it, and if you want I can request the Home Minister...(Interruptions). Order, Order. When I say something, you should listen to that. Shri Ramswaroop, perhaps you have not witnessed, what I have. I have seen a lot with my own eyes and heard a lot as well, and it is not second hand information. I have witnessed homes being built and being destroyed as well. I have seen children being killed, infants being snatched away from their mothers, women being widowed, women being stabbed and the same situation is being created once again. Obviously, my heart is filled with agony. If you want, I can tell the Home Minister to make a statement and get that discussed; whatever you suggest, I am prepared to do.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever you want to be done, I will get that done.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will ask the Home Minister on behalf of you.....

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You can say it, it is for you to ask for a statement. Subsequently whatever action is taken that is his responsibility.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Home Minister, you will make a statement, and after that we.....

...(Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want a discussion today ?...

(Interruptions)

Mr. SPEAKER : Is it all right.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DINESH GOSWAMI : Let the Home Minister make a statement.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will provide a solution, will you not ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Lets do it in this way.....

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Home Minister, will you make a statement at 4 O'Clock and we shall.....

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister is present here, Tet him say whatever he wants to say. Now is the time to take some action...

(Interruption )

MR. SPEAKER : You say that some action...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Action will be taken only when...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What action should be taken...when certain action is taken you will be intimated about that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : We want action and not speeches. We have been waiting for some action in regard to Punjab for the past two years. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What steps do you want to be taken...will you give them some time or not ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We will tell.....

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the House and the entire country shares the grief and whatever you have said is the expression of the feelings of the whole of the nation...

(Interruptions)

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER : What action ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : We do not want any speeches, we want action...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Let us hear what action you are going to take.....

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I had just .....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : Thousands of lives have been lost, thousands of families have been ruined...

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : The hon. Members' .....

(*Interruption.*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : They are challenging the whole country, what are we doing, we are indulging in speeches...

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members. One second please... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, the rage seething in the hearts of the hon. Members...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI : The events in Punjab may have serious repercussions in the whole of the country therefore, I ..

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members are very angry and agitated... (*Interruptions*) I want to inform the House that the Chief Minister of Punjab has been summoned and he will be arriving soon.

(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Dismiss Barnala Government.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : It is essential to take action...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : You have given them sixteen hours time which is already on the high side.

(*Interruptions*)

You have given sixteen hours to the Punjab Government which is already on the high side.

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the use of having such a useless person in that position ?

[*English*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I was just submitting that we have called the Chief Minister of Punjab and in the day...

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, as directed by you.....

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just now said that we have called the Chief Minister and during the day I will make a statement on the subject and Sir, yes, I agree with the hon. Members; it will not be only discussion...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : He is saying, it will not only be discussion, but action. That is what he is saying.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What action will he take ?

(*Interruptions*)



AN HON MEMBER : We do not believe in the statement. No action has been taken.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : It is of no use to say such things. If you really want to say something then tell us what action you are going to take.

[*English*]

S BUTA SINGH : Sir, let me make it clear that the Government has...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let him say.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Let us see...

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Just listen to what he says We can discuss it later on.

[*English*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, as I was saying, the Government fully shares the sentiments of the august House, fully shares the agonies of the Members.

Sir, we will make a statement in the day and also after hearing the views of the House the Government will take action keeping in view the situation in Punjab, Sir.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRJ HARISH RAWAT : What could be worse ?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : We do not want the Punjab Government even for a minute any more.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : He will not take action, Sir. Dismiss the Barnala Government. There should be no discussion, Sir. Take action. *(Interruptions)* Sir, dismiss the Barnala Government immediately.

DR. DATTA SAMANT : Sir, the Home Minister should resign.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Home Minister should resign. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. You have expressed your anguish. Now, let us see what is the result. Mr Ajay Mushran...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has heard; he has witnessed; I think, he can visualise...

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : On 2nd October, an attempt was made on the life of the P.M. He made a statement. Again he is repeating the same statement .. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhanu, you take your seat. Sit down.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : What action has been taken against the terrorists ?

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Take your seat now.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : There is utter failure. The Home Minister should resign.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, let us see what action he proposes.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : What else can you do ?

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** : Nothing less than the dismissal of the Punjab Government.

*(Interruptions)*

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** : You please adjourn the House. Let the Home Minister come with a statement.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : You adjourn the House.

*(Interruptions)*

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** : Please adjourn the House. The Home Minister must come with action. Adjourn the discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

The Home Minister must make a statement at 2 O'Clock.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK** : The Home Minister must make a statement at 2 O'Clock.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : Adjourn the House. What action have you taken ?

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT** : We want action.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM** : We want action.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA** : You adjourn the House and call the leaders to your Chamber.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY** : Where is the Prime Minister ?

*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** : The Prime Minister is the Leader of the House. He is not present here. The Prime

Minister should be present to explain the situation. We would like to hear the Leader of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : Look here Without discussion, should we do like this ?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : If you do not sit down...

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : It is not going to be ruffianism.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : How can you know...

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : It is your right, I admit your sentiments. I sympathise with them. But there must be a way-out. The Prime Minister is here. But, if you do not listen, then what can I do ?

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : I adjourn the House for half-an-hour.

11.27 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock*

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

**Mining Survey in East and West Godavari Districts**

\*386. **SHRI SRIHARI RAO** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation Geological Survey of India has undertaken a survey programme in East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the details of the survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Both, East and west Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh were covered by Systematic Geological, Quaternary Geological and Geomorphological mapping along coastal areas. Occurrences of minerals like graphite, tungsten ore, bauxite, clay and limestone were recorded as a result of these surveys.

The economic viability is yet to be established.

**Cases Against Recruiting Agents for Sending Jobseekers Abroad on Fake Documents.**

\*387. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fraud and cheating cases that have been registered against the recruiting agents for sending people abroad (upto June 1986) ; and

(b) the number of job seekers who have been sent back from Gulf countries for want of valid travel documents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) As per information available, 1197 cases of fraud and cheating have been registered since 1983 to June, 1986.

(b) 9761 job seekers have been sent back from the Gulf countries for want of valid travel documents since, 1983.

[*Translation*]

**Promotion of Horticulture in Hill Areas**

\*388. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive scheme is being framed to promote horticulture in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether any Horticulture Research Centre is proposed to be opened in any of these areas under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) Government of Uttar Pradesh had sent a project for horticulture development in hill areas with World Bank assistance. The Project has been examined by World Bank which suggested certain revisions. The Revised project is yet to be received from the State Government.

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

[*English*]

**Setting up of ICAR Institutions**

\*389. SHRI H. A. DORA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of research institutions proposed to be set up under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during 1986-87 ;

(b) the allocation made for the above purpose for 1986-87 ; and

(c) whether funds allocated for the purpose are sufficient ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) No ICAR Institute is proposed to be set up during 1986-87.

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

**Land Declared Surplus for Distribution**

\*390. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the area of farm land declared surplus according to ceiling laws ;

(b) whether it would be available for distribution ; and

(c) if so, when ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON):** (a) According to information received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, an area of 74,54,605 acres has been declared surplus under different ceiling laws ;

(b) and (c). Out of 74,54,605 acres declared surplus, 43,36,512 acres have already been distributed to eligible beneficiaries ; 3,69,057 acres of land have been transferred/reserved for public purposes ; 4,24,085 acres of land are considered unfit for cultivation ; 14,53,271 acres of land are involved in litigation and 5,20,519 acres cannot be distributed due to miscellaneous reasons. The net area available for distribution is reported to be 3,51,171 acres.

States have been advised to vigorously monitor the progress of distribution of surplus land and complete it as early as possible.

[*Translation*]

**Assistance to Increase Agricultural Production in Eastern U. P.**

\*391. **SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has requested Union Government for financial assistance to increase agricultural production in Eastern Uttar Pradesh on the basis of the interim report submitted by the S. R. Sen Committee ;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance requested ; and

(c) the response of Union Government thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON):** (a) and (b).

During the Conference of the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal held at Patna on 8th January, 1986, under the chairmanship of the then Union Agriculture Minister to consider the recommendations of Dr. S. R. Sen Committee on Agricultural Productivity in Eastern India, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh had pleaded for an additional provision of Rs. 4500 crores, as Central assistance, for improving agricultural productivity in Eastern Uttar Pradesh in the Seventh Plan period. According to him, a similar provision would also be needed in the Eighth plan period.

(c) In his inaugural speech at the conference, the Union Agriculture Minister pointed out that in the Seventh plan, much higher order of resources had been earmarked for the States than for the Centre for agricultural development. He also called upon the States to improve the quality of agricultural management and make full use of the resources made available to the State under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. He further pointed out that the Eastern States could double the supply, to their farmers, of short-term and long-term credit from the banking system, if they could enforce credit discipline.

[*English*]

**Advisory Committee for Air Station, Leh**

\*392. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Advisory Committee for the All India Radio, Leh has been appointed ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the standard of programmes broadcast from All India Radio, Leh ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):**

(a) and (b). A Programme Advisory Committee for A. I. R., Leh has been constituted on 7th May, 1986.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to further improve the standard of the programmes of Air, Leh on the basis of the listeners' reaction. To improve the technical quality of the programmes, AIR, Leh has recently been provided with additional facilities like tape decks, ultra portable recorders, turntables, etc.

It is also proposed during the 7th plan period to:-

- (a) set up a Farm & Home Unit at Leh;
- (b) augment the morning information programme "Aaj Subah";
- (c) set up O.B. unit for increasing the field based programmes; and
- (d) set up educational broadcasts Unit which will cover up school, university and adult education programmes;

with a view to further improving the software.

#### Sanction of Housing Schemes By HUDCO in Maharashtra

\*393 SARI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation in the State of Maharashtra;

(b) the names of the towns covered; and

(c) the group-wise number of flats/house sites constructed/allotted and likely to be allotted during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Since its inception,

Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has sanctioned 512 schemes upto 31st October, 1986 received from various construction agencies in Maharashtra.

(b) Names of cities and towns covered by the schemes sanctioned by HUDCO.

Bombay, Tarapur, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Akola, Puna, Nasik, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Nanded, Thane, Solapur, Ahmednagar, Chandrapur, Dombivili, Latur, Mangrulpir, Baramati, Phaltan, sirur, Nerui, Kalamboli, Ratnagiri, Panvel, Raised, Rahuri, Malegaon, Yeola, Lonavala, Sangli, Wardha, Parbhani, Dhule, Kalhapur, Amravati, Yavatmal, Buldhana, Jalgaon, Raigad, Bhandara, Beed, Jalna, Cadcheroli, Parbhani, Balapur, Sutara, Hingoli town, Barshi town, Osmanabad, Kinganhat, Manmed and Kalyan.

(c) The number of dwelling units/plots sanctioned under 512 schemes is as follows :-

Category	Dwelling Units	Plots.
EWS	74553	4432
LIG	66186	4709
MIG	27783	1101
HIG	11160	161
other	24586	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>204268</b>	<b>10403</b>

During the year 1986-87, HUDCO has sanctioned 19 schemes with a project cost of Rs. 20.00 crores and HUDCO loan component of Rs. 12.43 crores. on completion, this will provide 7337 dwelling units (EWS-4337, LIG 3000) and development of 310 plots and 2512 basic sanftation units.

#### Telecast of Malayalam Film on National Hook-up

\*394. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU :  
SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN,

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the name of Malayalam films shown on the national hook-up of Doordarshan during 1986;

(b) the amount paid for each film; and

(c) the criteria for selecting films to be shown on the national hook-up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (c). The particulars of Malayalam films shown on the National Network of Doordarshan during 1986 and the amount of royalty paid are given below :

Name of film	Date of telecast	Amount paid.
1. Peruvazhiambalam (B&W)	9.2.85	Rs. 3,75,000/-
2. Mukhamukham (colour)-Premier	11.5.86	Rs. 6,40,000/- (less 20% of Rs. 8,00,000)
3. Adaminte Variellu (colour)	22.6.86	Rs. 5,00,000/-
4. Kilipatt (colour)	10.8.86	Rs. 5,00,000/-

Regional language films which have won National Award for best films and also those which have been shown in the Indian Panorama of 1985 and subsequent Indian International Film Festivals are eligible for consideration for national telecast, if offered to Doordarshan for telecast, by the producers/right holders.

#### Expansion in Cultivation Area of Oil Seeds

\*395. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area in hectares under cultivation of oilseeds crop as on 30 September, 1986;

(b) whether Government propose to expand this area or replace it by some other crop;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the average production of oilseeds per hectare ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) : The total area under cultivation of nine principal oilseeds in the country during the crop year 1985-86 (July to June) both Kharif and Rabi was 188.7 lakh hectares. Final estimates of area under kharif including crops, oilseeds, during the crop year 1986-87 are due from the States in February, 1987; and sowings of rabi crops are still in progress.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to increase the area under oilseeds through adoption of sequential and inter-cropping systems and diversion of area from low yielding and low economic crops to oilseeds. There is no proposal to replace oilseeds by other crops.

(d) The per hectare production of oilseeds during the crop year 1985-86 was 591 Kgs. However, during 1984-85, the average production of oilseeds per hectare was 684 Kgs.

**Financial Assistance by HUDCO to Madhya Pradesh Projects**

\*396. SHRI AJYA MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Housing Board had sent any proposals to HUDCO for financial assistance during 1915-86 and 1986-87; and

(b) if so, the proposals approved for sanction by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) HUDCO sanctioned 22 projects with a loan assistance of Rs. 13.46 crores during 1985-86 and 11 projects during 1986-87 (upto 31.10.86) with a loan assistance of Rs. 7.84 crores received from the Madhya Pradesh Housing Board.

**Functioning of Mini Steel Plants**

\*397. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of mini steel plants functioning in the country at present;

(b) whether the functioning of these plants has been satisfactory; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a mini steel plant in Kerala during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) 159 mini steel plants have been installed in the country at present.

(b) The mini steel plants have represented to the Government that they are facing financial problems due to the high price of scrap, inadequate availability of power and low market price of billets and have requested for grant of concessions such as a reduction in import duty on scrap and excise duty on billets produced by them.

(c) An application from M/s. Steel Industrials Kerala Limited, an undertaking of the Government of Kerala, for setting up a mini steel plant has been received and is being processed.

**Closing of Central State Farm, at Melchengum, Tamil Nadu**

\*398. SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to close the Central State Farm at Melchengum, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to hand over the farm to a co-operative society in order to safeguard the interests of the employees and the agricultural workers ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) and (b). As the Melchengum farm has been running in loss for many years, Government are examining the issue of closing this farm. No final decision has yet been taken.

(c) Does not arise.

**Construction of Buildings on Plots in Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi**

\*399. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :  
DR A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total loss suffered by the DDA on some commercial plots in Bhikaji Cama place for being allowed constructions without the prior sanction of building plans;

(b) whether the prescribed penalty was charged when the constructions were regularised in 1985; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the difference between the penalty prescribed and actually charged ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c). The buildings on plots No. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9 were constructed by the builders/promoters without getting their building plans sanctioned. The constructions were regularised in 1985 by charging compounding fee @ Rs. 25/- per sq. mtr of the Constructed area.

The whole matter is under investigation by the C.B.I. The question as to whether the DDA had suffered any loss as a result of regularisation in the aforesaid manner of the construction on the said commercial plots will have to be decided having regard to the report of the C.B.I. when received.

#### Speculative Trade in Steel

\*400. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether speculative trade exists in some categories of steel manufactured by public sector steel plants;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to eradicate speculative trade in steel ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The bulk of the steel manufactured by public sector plants is sold to actual users. However, some trading in small quantities of steel does take place at prices determined by market conditions.

(c) The provisions of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 are invoked to check mis-utilization.

#### Need for Scientific Manpower to Deal With Natural Calamities

\*401. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a need to develop scientific manpower to deal with the problems of natural calamities ;

(b) if so, the preparedness strategies adopted in this regard ;

(c) the States where steps have been taken in this direction ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) to (d). For meeting the situation created by natural calamities, personnel from a large number of disciplines—scientific, technical, administrative and others are required. It is not possible to conceive of development of scientific man-power exclusively to deal with the problems of natural calamities. Universities, Engineering Colleges, Institutes of Technology and other Institutes of higher learning and research are engaged in development of scientific man-power which is also required to deal with the situations created by natural calamities.

#### Increase in Rice Procurement Price

\*402. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI :  
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Southern States for further increase in the procurement price of rice in view of increased cost of cultivation ;

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by Government ; and

(c) whether the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission has been consulted in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) In a communication, the Government of Tamil Nadu have mentioned that the procurement price of paddy announced by the Government of India was much lower than what was recommended by the State Government. Information is awaited from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.



(b) The Government do not propose to revise the procurement price of paddy which was announced after a careful consideration of all the relevant factors.

(c) The price was fixed after considering the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

#### ILO Seminar

\*403. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation seminar was held recently in New Delhi to consider ways to check drift of labour from the rural to the urban sector :

(b) if so, the main conclusions thereof; and

(c) the initiatives that Government propose to take by way of growth of village of industries, marketing arrangements, availability of credit, change in fiscal policy etc. to assist the labourers to stay in villages ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

(c) The Seventh Five Year Plan outlines the initiatives to be taken for rural development, development of village industries, availability of credit, fiscal policies, etc.

**News Item Captioned "Fertiliser Consumption up Growth Down"**

\*404. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Fertilizer consumption up, growth down" as reported in the Indian Express dated 1 November, 1986 ,

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken/ propose to boost up the fertilizer production to meet the demand fully ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The target of fertiliser consumption is fixed keeping in view the target of production of foodgrains and other crops. A growth rate of 13.7% in fertiliser consumption was fixed during 1985-86 over 1984-85 targetted level. However, the consumption of fertiliser depends, to a large extent, on the seasonal conditions. During 1985-86, the seasonal conditions in the country were not good ; and 15 States and 2 Union Territories were affected by drought. However, the actual consumption in 1984-85 of fertiliser was 82.11 lakh tonnes of nutrient against the targetted consumption of 84 lakh tonnes. During 1985-86, the target of 95.5 lakh tonnes of nutrient was fixed against which the estimated consumption is of the order of 87.37 lakh tonnes of nutrient. Thus, a growth rate of 6.4 per cent in fertiliser consumption during 1985-86 is anticipated, over the actual consumption in 1984-85 which is a reasonable achievement in view of the aberrant weather conditions which prevailed during 1985-86.

(c) A major programme has been undertaken to increase the production of fertilisers in the country during the Seventh plan. As a part of this programme, 15 fertiliser projects, including expansion schemes, have been taken on hand, to add substantially to fertiliser capacity already under operation. Efforts are also continuing to optimise production in the existing fertiliser plants by modernising them and also by providing captive power units. These measures would help augment the indigenous production of fertilisers considerably and narrow the gap between demand and indigenous production of fertilisers. The demand of fertilisers would be met fully by arranging imports to bridge the gap.

**Setting up of Television Relay Centre  
at Bellary, Karnataka**

\*405. **SHRIMATI BASAVA-RAJESWARI**: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations for installing a television relay centre at Bellary district, Karnataka ,

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A few representations have been received for expansion of TV service in Bellary district of Karnataka,

(c) One law power (100 Watt) TV transmitter each at Bellary and Hospet are already functioning in Bellary district. Establishment of high power (10 Kilowatt) transmitters, one each at Dharwad and Shimoga, is included in the VII plan of Doordarshan. These transmitters are expected to provide coverage to some parts of Bellary district. Due to constraint of resources, it is not, however, possible to set up another TV transmitter in Bellary district.

**Low Production in Orissa Due to  
Acidity**

\*406. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN** : will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that more than 5 lakh hectares of plateau regions in Orissa suffer from low productivity due to high acidity in the soil ; and

(b) if so, the ameliorative measures taken to check the acidity in the soil in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ameliorative measures like soil application of sludge from paper mills, basic slag and dolomite stone have been taken up by the State Government; to reduce the acidity in soils and increase productivity.

[Translation]

**Alleged Malpractices by Property  
Dealers in Delhi**

4044 **SARI KALI PRASAD PANDEY** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the reports that the property dealers in Delhi corner bulk of the plots or houses through fake registration with the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether there are reports of the property dealers harassing the allottees ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken or proposed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Two complaints have been received in the DDA in this regard and are under investigation by the C.B.I.

[English]

**Selling of Footage to the 'HINDU' by  
Doordarshan**

4045. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL** : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the price at which the Doordarshan sold footage of the last moments of the cricket test match which ended in a tie at Madras, to 'Hindu' daily of Madras ;

(b) whether the 30-minute video film is now being sold by the 'Hindu' in the market at fancy prices ; and

(c) the reasons for selling it to the 'Hindu' instead of its copyright being reserved by Doordarshan itself ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) The 'Hindu' was provided 1/2 hour footage of the cricket test played at Madras on September 18-22 between India and Australia at the rate of Rs. 4000/- per half an hour.

(b) This Ministry has no information about this.

(c) The royalty rights for coverage of the cricket match are with the Board of Control for Cricket in India. Only when the royalty holding authority gives permission, Doordarshan parts with recordings on fixed payment of technical and other fees. In this case, the 'Hindu' had obtained permission from BCCI.

**Payment of Overtime to Muster Roll Workers in CPWD**

4046. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per CPWD O.M. No. 2/1/84-ECX, dated the 4 February, 1986 and 12 September, 1985 the workers in Workcharged establishment on muster roll, if required to perform duties on Sunday/weekly rest day, are required to be paid overtime wages at double the ordinary rate in addition to a substitute day of rest;

(b) if so, the reasons due to which CPWD Enquiry Offices are not implementing the said orders; and

(c) what corrective steps are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Some Divisions of the CPWD had called for certain clarifications in respect of the instructions. The clarifications have since been issued on 19.9.86. Instructions have been issued to finalise all the cases in the light of the clarifications.

**Unauthorised Encroachment in D.D.A. Flats in Ashok Vihar**

4047. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR OEDRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Pocket 'B' Phase-3, Ashok Vihar, Delhi is still under the control of Delhi Development Authority and has not been handed over to the Delhi Municipal Corporation as yet,

(b) whether there is large scale encroachment of the common area due to boundary walls having been raised by the LIG Flat owners; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There have been reports of encroachments.

(c) In accordance with the provisions of the DDA (Management and Disposal of Housing Estates), Regulations 1968, the Registered Agency of member allottees has to protect and maintain common portions of the Residential Scheme. Action to remove encroachments on the common portions has to be taken by that Agency and not by the DDA.

**Capacity Utilisation by Fertilizer Chemical Plants**

4048. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether gas turbines and diesel generators have been installed at Madras, Tuticorin and Mangalore for fertilizer plants for full capacity utilisation; and

(b) if so, the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b). The

captive power units which have been intalled at Madras and Tuticorin fertilizer plants to meet part of their power requirements have improved the capacity utilisation of these fertilizer plants, particularly during periods of power cuts in the State Grid. The captive power plant at Mangalore fertilizer unit, although not yet fully commissioned, has prevented shut-down of ammonia/urea plant this year.

**Accident in Units of Eastern Coalfields Limited**

4049. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents in the Jambad Colliery, Pure Searsole Colliery, North Searsole Colliery and Laskarbandh Colliery units of Eastern Coalfields Limited a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd., during the period 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the number of accidents which were fatal, serious and minor; and

(c) the action taken against concerned officers for such lapses and precautions proposed to be taken to avoid such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Construction of open air Theatres in Rural Areas and State Capitals**

4050. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision has been made by the NFDC for construction of open all theatres in rural areas and State Capitals during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the exact amount spent in this regard during the first and second

years of the Seventh Five Year Plan and the names of the places where the theatres have been set up so far;

(c) whether the sites for the opening of such theatres during the remaining years of Seventh Five Year Plan have been identified for each State;

(d) if so, the names thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the pattern of management and operation/functioning of these theatres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) to (e). Provision has been made in the 7th Five Year Plan for loans by the National Film Development Corporation Limited, a public undertaking under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, for construction of theatres. However, no separate provision has been made for construction of open-air theatres. The Corporation has not received any application for loan for open-air theatres either in rural areas or in the State Capitals.

**Special Programmes for Rural Labourers in Drought Affected areas of Andhra Pradesh**

4051. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any special programmes for rural labour in drought affected areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the budget provision or special grant made for rural labour; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ((SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) to (c). National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee

Programme (RLEGP) are two major employment generation programmes for unemployed and underemployed in the rural areas. These programmes are operative in all the rural areas of the country. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) is a special programme for drought prone areas which aims at are development to restore ecological balance and raise the productivity of land, water and livestock resources. Eight districts of Andhra Pradesh namely, Anantpur, Kurnool, Chittoor, Guddapah, Mahaboobnagar, Prakasam, Rangareddy and Nalgonda are covered under DPAP. Various schemes such as Soil and Moisture Conservation, Irrigation, Afforestation, Sericulture schemes are taken by under DPAP which in turn also generate employment for the rural labour. The allocation to Andhra Pradesh under three programmes in the year 1986-87 is as under :

* NREP	Rs. 21.97 crores
RLEGP	Rs. 47.39 crores
* DPAP	Rs. 10.35 crores

In addition to the above regular Plan Schemes, Advance Plan assistance is also given in cases of natural calamities like floods and droughts etc. on receipt of a memorandum from the State Government and its examination. This also at times includes assistance for employment for the rural labour assisted in the context of the natural calamity.

- \* A matching amount has to be provided by the State Government.

#### News Covered by AIR, Cuttack

4053. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of news items covered by All India Radio, Cuttack in its regional news bulletins during the last one year, ending 30 September, 1986;

(b) the number of such news items which were from its own correspondents and

the number of news items which were from the news agencies;

(c) the number of news items despatched by the Sambalpur correspondents and the number of news items covered in the bulletins; and

(d) the district-wise break up of the news items broadcast ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (d). The detailed statistical informations asked for are not kept centrally in a compiled form.

#### Allocation of Funds to Madhya Pradesh for Rural Development Programmes

4054. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the rural development programmes;

(b) the percentage of amount out of the above earmarked for Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the schemes under the rural development programmes for which amount will be spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) An amount of Rs 6,174.90 crores has been provided for all the rural development programmes of this Department in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Centre.

(b) Statewise allocations of funds for the entire Seventh Five Year Plan period have not been made. Allocations are made on year to year basis.

(c) The major schemes under the rural development programmes inter-alia include Integrated Rural Development Programme, Development of Women and Children in

Rural Areas, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme, Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, schemes relating to Land Reforms, Agricultural Marketing including Rural Godowns and Roads in Tribal Areas.

**Body on Problems of Rapid Growth of Urbanisation**

4055. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government for setting up a body to go into the problems of urbanisation in the country and to provide civic services like housing transportation, medical aid and other facilities to the growing population in the cities;

(b) if so, the details of its composition; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). An expert Commission known as "The National Commission of Urbanisation" was constituted in October 1985 to examine the problems of Urban Development and to suggest a suitable direction to carry out future programmes and determine strategies of Urban Development in the country. The Commission will study demographic, employment, physical, fiscal, shelter, asthetic and cultural aspects of Urban Development in the country. The terms of reference of the commission and the list of members of the Commission as on date are in the statement given below.

(c) The Commission is already functioning is expected to furnish an interim report by the end of this year.

**Statement**

*Terms of Reference of the Commission*

1. To examine the state of urbanisation in the country, with reference to the

present demographic, economic, infrastructural, environmental, physical shelter, energy communication, land, poverty aesthetic and cultural aspects;

2. To identify priority action areas; make projections of future needs and estimate available resources;

3. To formulate and recommend basic guidelines for the specific action plan in each of the identified priority action areas;

4. To evolve and recommend policy frames and suggest basic approaches for the encouragement of manageable urbanisation.

5. To recommend an institutional framework for monitoring the effective implementation of the Commission's recommendations; and

6. To consider any other matter having a bearing on urbanisation thereon.

*Composition of the National Commission on Urbanisation*

1. Shri Charles Correa	Chairman
2. Shri M.N. Buch	Vice-Chairman
3. Shri Amit Jyoti Sen	Member
4. Shri B. G. Farnandes	„
5. Shri Kirtee Shah	„
6. Shri Pranoy Roy	„
7. Shri Xerxes Desai	„
8. Shri V.K. Pathak	„
9. Shri Naresh Narad	Member-Secretary

**Revamping of Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup Plants of HFC**

4056. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred

**Question No 3664** on the 11th August, 1986 regarding revamping of Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup Plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation and state :

(a) whether the task force appointed for suggesting remedial measures and to reduce the losses in these plants has submitted its final report;

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

(c) the decision taken to further revamp the industry as a whole and/or decision taken on the offers made by 11 firms in this regard; and

(d) the repairs of the plants conducted so far and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The task force could not submit the Report as its Chairman fell sick and was advised complete rest for two months.

(c) There is no proposal before Government to revamp the industry as a whole. No decision regarding revamping of HFC Units or on the offers made by 11 firms has been taken.

(d) Normal repairs in the plants are generally carried out during annual turnarounds or whenever necessary. The expenditure incurred on repairs, in the units of HFC, during the last three years is as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Namrup I and II	Durgapur	Barauni	Total
1983-84	2.99	1.89	2.93	7.81
1984-85	3.46	5.02	4.17	12.65
1985-86	4.43	3.25	2.61	10.29

**Purchase of Fruits and Vegetables by Mother Dairy**

4057. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mother Dairy, Delhi makes purchases of fruits and vegetables directly for retail sale like milk being purchased directly from farmers avoiding middlemen;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the value of fruits and vegetables purchased by the Mother Dairy during the last three years and net profit/loss therefrom, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI

YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Mother Dairy makes purchases of fruit and vegetables directly from farmers. Whenever it is not possible to do so purchases are made at the local market which is regulated by the Agricultural produce Market Committee.

(b) Absence of producers owned cooperative network as existed in milk, lack of adequate storage facilities, logistic problems in purchase of small quantities of many commodities are the main reasons for purchases made from the local market.

(c) Mother Dairy's fruit and vegetables retail outlets started functioning in January 1985, The approximate purchase value of fruit and vegetable during 1984-85 and 1985-86 is as under :

1984-85	1985-86
Rs. 18 lacs.	Rs. 193 lacs.

As many of the overheads are common for the Dairy and the fruit and vegetables Unit at this stage, it is not possible to indicate year-wise net profit/loss for fruit and vegetable operations.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Shops to Shopkeepers in South Moti Bagh, New Delhi**

4058. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shopkeepers in Shastri Market, South Moti Bagh, New Delhi who were allotted shops in resettlement colonies of Delhi during the emergency period but are still holding the possession of their shops in Shastri Market and not paying Tehbazari to the Corporation ;

(b) the number of shopkeepers who got the allottee shops cancelled by D.D.A. (slum) and are paying Tehbazari to the Corporation for their shops in Shastri Market ;

(c) the time by which those shopkeepers who got their shops cancelled by D.D.A. and are having proof to this effect are likely to be allotted shops ; and

(d) whether those shopkeepers who have shops in resettlement colonies are likely to be removed from Shastri Market and if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sābha.

[*English*]

**Constituents of C. A. P. A. R. T.**

4059. SHRI AZIZ QURESHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the constituents of the Council for Advancement of people's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) ;

(b) the relationship between CAPART and people's Action for Development (India) (PADI) ; and

(c) the names of institutions and leading individuals among the proposed nominations to the General Body of the CAPART who are under inquiry before the Kudal Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) The General Body of the Council for Advancement of people's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) has not so far been constituted.

(b) with the setting up of CAPART, the PADI stands dissolved ; as CAPART has been created by merging together PADI and the Council for Advance of Rural Technology (CART).

In view of the answer to (a) above, the question does not arise.

**Operation of Vessels in E. E. Z.**

4060. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that foreign chartered fishing vessels are operating in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India ;

(b) if so, the details of vessels which have been seen operating in Exclusive Economic Zone of India during the last three years and the action taken against them ;

(c) whether any complaint has been lodged with the countries to which they belong ; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard ?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Permits to charter foreign fishing vessels are issued to Indian companies under the provisions of the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign vessels) Act, 1981 and the Rules framed thereunder in 1982. Since January, 1981 charter permits have been issued to 28 companies/public sector undertakings to charter 153 vessels. The number of chartered vessels operating in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone vary from time to time. At present, 32 chartered foreign fishing vessels are in operation.

(c) and (d). Question do not arise.

**Setting up of Centres of Central Institute of Educational Technology**

4061. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYADU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up centres of Central Institute of Educational Technology in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Orissa, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the centres which would telecast the programmes ;

(c) the telecast time allotted to each regional language and the number of days per month on which the Doordarshan Centres telecast the educational programme ; and

(d) whether Hyderabad Doordarshan has also been included in the above programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). This Ministry has no such proposal. Centres of "Central Institute of

Educational Technology" are also not proposed to be set up by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. However, under the scheme of Educational Technology of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, State Institutes of Educational Technology are being set up with 100% Central assistance in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Orissa, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, to create facilities for production of educational TV programmes for school children in these States. A central Institute of Educational Technology has also been set up in the National Council of Educational Research and Training which is an autonomous organisation, fully funded by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(c) The duration of educational programmes (under INSAT Scheme) in each of the relevant regional languages (Telugu, Hindi, Gujarati, Oriya and Marathi) is 45 minutes. These are telecast on all school working days. The educational programmes in Hindi (for Bihar and Uttar Pradesh) are also telecast by the transmitters in the Hindi-speaking States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. These programmes are telecast via satellite in a time-sharing mode.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Unemployment Problem in Tea Gardens at Doars and Tarai (West Bengal)**

4062. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tea gardens in Doars and Tarai areas in West Bengal are faced with unemployment problem ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problem ;

(c) whether Government are considering to give incentives to the plantation owners to start auxiliary industries to enable them to absorb the unemployed workers of tea gardens ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Government is not aware of any unemployment problems faced by tea gardens in Doars and Tarai areas in West Bengal.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

#### FAO Aid for Development Fisheries

4063. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

the assistance received from the United Nation's FAO for the fisheries developmental programmes during last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Information is being collected.

#### Projects in New Okhla Industrial Area

4064. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any list of important projects on which action is yet to be taken is available in the office of Chairman, New Okhla Industrial Development Authority. if so, the details of the projects ;

(b) whether Government propose to get the work started on these projects in the near future, is so, the approximate time by which the work on each of the projects is likely to start and completed ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Water Supply in Delhi

4065. KUMARI MAMIA BANERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that supply of drinking water in Delhi is unhygienic and inadequate ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to supply adequate and hygienic drinking water ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). No, Sir, About 82% of population of Delhi has been covered with potable water supply and the balance population has local arrangements like hand pumps etc. The per capita supply of water is about 53 galleac per day which is quite adequate at present.

No unhygienic water is being supplied in any part of Delhi. However, complaints of dirty water are received sometimes from the Distribution System which are investigated and attended to.

#### Aid Under World Food Programme

4066. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of aid under the World Food Programme received by India during last three years for workers involved in forestry in Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) the criteria of selection of States for allocation of these funds ;

(c) whether workers of other States engaged in forestry have also the right to get food aid under the World Food Programme ; and

(d) if so, the other States proposed to be covered under this aid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) to (d). World Food Programme provides commodity aid only. Any State Government/Union Territory can send development project (including forestry and nutritional and feeding programmes) to Government of India for seeking commodity aid from World Food programme.

**Statement**

Food assistance provided to workers under forestry programmes in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa under the World Food Programme (WFP)

(Quantity in Metric Tonnes)

State	Commodity	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (upto November, 1986)
Bihar	Wheat	—	1200	1000
	Vegetable oil	—	300	—
	Pulses	—	120	100
Madhya Pradesh	Wheat	—	600	—
	Rice	—	1500	—
	Vegetable Oil	—	200	100
	Pulses	—	200	—
Orissa	Wheat	—	600	—
	Rice	—	500	500
	Vegetable	—	300	—
	Pulses	—	200	—

**Unauthorised Construction in Pashchimpuri, New Delhi**

4067. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Janata flats constructed in Pocket-I, II & III of Pashchimpuri, New Delhi;

(b) the number of flats in which additions or alterations have been made upto October, 1986 with or without permission of DDA, separately, pocket-wise ;

(c) the number of flats where alteration work is in progress, pocket-wise ; and

(d) the number of FIRs lodged by DDA authorities against allottees regarding unauthorised alterations, years-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The details are as follows :

Pocket-1	: 852
Pocket-2	: 1212
Pocket-3	: 631

Total :	: 2695
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(b) The details are as follows :

Pocket-I	: 628
Pocket-II	: 210
Pocket-III	: 215
<hr/>	
Total :	:1053

(c) Addition and alteration were found in progress in 13 cases as per details given below (as on 18.11.86).

Pocket-1	: 6 Nos.
Pocket-2	: 6 Nos.
Pocket-3	: 1 Nos.
<hr/>	
Total	: 13 Nos.

(d) Upto oct, 1986 FIRs have been lodged in 27 cases where unauthorised construction was in progress. All these were made in 1986.

#### Setting up of Slag Cement Plant at Rourkela

4068. SHRI MAURICE KUJUR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Slag Cement Plant at Rourkela by SAIL; and

(b) if so, whether this project has been included for execution in the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

#### Allotment of L.I.G. Flats at Kalkaji Under HUDCO Pattern Scheme, 1979

4069. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 355 on the 21 July, 1986 regarding allotment of L.I.G. flats at Kalkaji under HUDCO Pattern Scheme 1979 and state :

(a) whether construction of the flats has been completed for allotment to the allottees; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Fixation of Rent of Private Buildings for hire by Government

4070. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any institutional arrangement for fixing the rent of private buildings hired/rented by Government departments of their use, under the Director of Estates of the C.P.W.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases pending with this agency; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to set up an agency for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). A Committee with Additional Director of Estates as Chairman, Surveyor of Works, CPWD, Assistant Financial Adviser of the Ministry of Urban Development and Deputy Director of Estates has been considering cases of hiring of accommodation by Government departments to recommend reasonable rent in Delhi. The Committee is proposed to be reconstituted.

Number of cases pending with the Committee is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) In view of reply to (a) and (b), question does not arise.

#### Conversion of Registration of Plots in to Built-up Houses by D.D.A

4071. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken by Government so far for allotment of residential plots to the persons registered by the Delhi Development Authority in 1981 under Rohini scheme;

(b) whether Government have decided to convert these registrations into built-up houses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Out of 82,384 persons registered under the Scheme 25,445 plots have been allotted so far on the basis of draws held in July, 1982, September, 1983 and December, 1984.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

#### Industrial Relations in Jute Industry

4072. SHRI INDRJIT GUPTA :  
SHRI SANT KUMAR  
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether he held a meeting with the representatives of jute mills, central trade unions and Central and State Government officials on 14 November, 1986 to discuss the problem of industrial relations in jute industry;

(b) if so, the details of the subjects discussed; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The West Bengal Labour Minister convened a tripartite meeting on the 14th November, 1986 at Calcutta to discuss the Schemes regarding the Special Funds announced for the modernisation and diversification of the Jute industry. The Union Labour Minister attended the Meeting at the invitation of the State Government. At the meeting, the participants also discussed issues

relating, among others, to continued lock-outs of a large number of jute mills, growing competition from synthetic products and defaults in payments of PF and ESI contributions by the Jute Mills.

#### Malayalam Programmes for National Programme of Doordarshan

4073. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Malayalam programmes selected for telecast during the National hook-up time of Doordarshan in near future; and

(b) the time schedule thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). The details of Malayalam programmes selected for telecast in the National hook-up of Doordarshan during December 1986 are given as under :—

S. No.	Name of programme	Date of telecast
1.	Mani Muzhakkam— feature film	7.12.86
2.	Malayalam songs in Chitramala	8.12.86 and 22.12.86
3.	Programme from Trivandrum on Christmas	25.12.86

#### Films for Telecast on Doordarshan

4074. SHRI K. S. RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of feature films selected by Doordarshan for telecast during the next six months;

(b) whether Doordarshan permits the re-telecast of Hindi feature films on Doordarshan network; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) Presently, Doordarshan has selected films for telecast upto December, 1985 only. The following five Hindi films have been approved for possible telecast during this period :—

- (1) Tarang
- (2) Mukti
- (3) Namkeen
- (4) Trikon Ka Choutha Kone
- (5) Kangan

(b) Normally feature films are not re-telecast on Doordarshan. However, Doordarshan may re-telecast films of high artistic and entertainment value, after a period of three years has lapsed since their first telecast.

(c) No Hindi feature film has been re-telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan.

#### Setting up of HPT in Yelagiri Hills

4075. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of a high power transmitter in Yelagiri Hills, North Arcot district in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Acquisition of Agricultural Land in Delhi

4076. SHRI S. S. BHOYE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Delhi Administration issued notifications in 1963 for acquisition of a large area of fertile agricultural land and gardens of various villages near Narela town and after a lapse of 23 years, the Administration finally acquired in September, 1986 the land and gardens that existed in 'Green belt' as shown in the approved Master Plan,

(b) whether a number of pucca houses in built-up area and poultry farms comprising the agricultural land and gardens have also been acquired ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what are the guidelines issued by Union Government for acquisition of agricultural land, gardens poultry farms and built-up area which exists in the "Green belt" of Master Plan Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The lands situated in villages Khurani, Tikri Khurd and Bhorogarh were notified for acquisition in the years 1963 and 1979 and the acquisition proceedings were completed in the years 1978, 1979, 1981, 1983 and 1986-87.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The built-up areas adjoining abadi Delhi have been left out from acquisition. Only those lands have been acquired, which are required for Planned Development of Delhi.

(d) Acquisition of land is governed by the provisions of Land Acquisition Act as amended from time to time.

#### [Translation]

#### Allotment of Land by D.D.A. to Charitable Hospitals

4077. SHRIMATI SUNDERWATI  
NAWAL PRABHAKAR : Will the  
Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be  
pleased to state :

(a) the names of institutions to which lands on concessional rates have been allotted in Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority for the construction of charitable hospitals;

(b) whether there are still some institutions in respect of which sale deed has not been executed or land has not been registered in their name inspite of completing all the formalities regarding allotment of land and if so; the names thereof and the reasons for not doing so;

(c) the details of the concessional rates at which these lands have been allotted;

(d) whether some irregularities have been noticed; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Statement-I is given below.

(b) Statement-II is given below.

(c) Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 10,000/- per sq. ft.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### Statement-I

*List of Cases in which Allotment of Land has been made for Hospital at Concessional Rate*

1. Air Force Association.
2. Khosla Medical Institute.
3. Arya Vaidya Sala.

#### Statement-II

*List of Charitable Hospitals in Respect of which Lease Deed yet to be Executed and Registered*

S. No.	Name of the Society	Reasons for pending
1	2	3
1.	Air Force Association	Lease deed paper under submission for stamping to the Asson.
2.	Khosla Medical College	Clarification of concessional rates from Govt. of India.

4. Iswar Eye Institute.
5. Choudhary Aishi Ram Eatra Charitable Trust.
6. Indian Cancer Society.
7. Deepak Gupta Memorial Trust.
8. All India Society for health and Education.
9. Vivekanand Parthisthan Parishad.
10. Rajan Dhall charitable Institute.
11. Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust.
12. Birla Institute of Medical Research for Hospital.
13. Mahasati Mohan Devi Jain Shikshan Samiti.
14. Indian Spinal Injuries Centre.
15. Jaipur Golden Charitable Clinical Laboratory Trust.
16. Ganesh Dass Chawla Charitable Trust.
17. Sunder Lal Jain Charitable Hospital.
18. Mahashay Chuni Lal Charitable Trust.
19. Gujarmal Modi Hospital and Research Centre for Medical Sciences.
20. Escort Heart Institute and Research Centre.

1	2	3
3.	Arya Vaidya Sala	Sita plan drawing are under preparation/approval.
4.	Insher Eye Hospital	Land use of the plot its under examination.
5.	Indian Cancer Society	Pending regarding change of site.
6.	All India Society for Health and Education.	Site is under encroachment.
7.	Vivekanand Parthisthan Parishad	—do—
8.	Rajan Dhall Charitable Instt.	under litigation
9.	Birla Institute of Medical Research for Hospital.	Site is not clear for handing over the possession.
10.	Mahasati Mohan Devi Jain Sikshan Samiti.	Pending regarding clarification of concession rates from the Govt. of India (Ministry of Urban Development).
11.	Indian Spinal Injuries Centre	Not yet ripe for execution of Lease deed.
12.	Jaipur Golden Charitable Clinical Laboratory Trust.	Lease pending reg : clarification of rates from the Govt. of India (Ministry of Urban Development)
13.	Ganesh Dass Chawala Charitable Trust.	—do—
14.	Mahashay Chuni Lal Charitable Trust.	—do—

[English]

**Disparity Wages of Daily Wage Workers in Private Sector Enterprises**

4078. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the non-payment of wages to daily wage workers on a uniform pattern by the private sector enterprises for similar nature of work;

(b) whether Government are also aware that service conditions of daily wage workers in these undertakings also differ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to bring about any legislation to eliminate the discrimination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SARI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The rates of wages are governed by the Minimum Waiges Act, 1948 or by mutual/conciliation settlements/awards. The wages and service conditions may therefore vary from industry to industry or region to region.



[*Translation*]

**Acquisition of Land by DDA in Burari Village, Delhi**

4079. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA has acquired land in Burari village of Delhi;

(b) whether this land falls under the jurisdiction of the DDA;

(c) whether it is a fact that people are purchasing and in this village for construction of houses etc. on a large scale through Power of Attorney; and

(d) whether this land belongs to the DDA if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by DDA to protect this land ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

**Sale Permission of Properties**

4080. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of applications for sale permission of properties in Delhi are pending disposal in the Land and Development Office for several years;

(b) if so, the number of such applications pending disposal/decision for the last three years and the reasons for delay; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to clear the pending applications and

streamline the procedure for their disposal in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). 67 cases of sale permission are pending final disposal for periods varying from one to three years. The reasons for delay are defective or incomplete application, disputes about the extent of misuse and/or unauthorised construction, assessment of charges for breaches, court cases, decisions on withdrawal of re-entry, legal infirmities, etc.

(c) The procedure is streamlined. The pending applications can be cleared with the cooperation of the lessees/ex-lessees in resolving the disputed points.

**Distribution of Imported Dairy Products to States**

4081. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the agencies responsible for distribution of dairy products received from the EEC since 1983; and

(b) the quality allocated to each agency and the state-wise distribution thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) is the agency responsible for distribution of dairy products received from the European Economic Community (EEC) under Operation Flood Programme. A statement indicating the skimmed Milk Powder and Butter Oil issued to each State/Union Territory during the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 by the Indian Dairy Corporation is given below.

## Statement

*Statement Showing Skimmed Milk Powder and Butteroil Issued to Various States/UTs from 1983-84 to 1985-86*

Qty. in MT)

	States/UTs	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86 (Provisional)	
		SMP	BO	SMP	BO	SMP	BO
1.	Andhra Pradesh	890	150	1875	930	2200	20
2.	Assam	48	14	56	17	22	13
3.	Bihar	290	42	397	87	579	60
4.	Gujarat	2350 (—)152		1860	65	130	11
5.	Haryana	310	38	162	3	60	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	55	5	68	—	69	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	90	5	106	29	97	8
8.	Karnataka	1780	—	970	100	350	—
9.	Kerala	335	—	165	—	183	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	491	—	857	70	220	—
11.	Maharashtra	(—) 201	48	1853	46	— (—)25	
12.	Orissa	122	20	135	30	180	59
13.	Punjab	872	330	444	287	70	10
14.	Rajasthan	415	50	242	30	—	—
15.	Sikkim	6	2	28	5	35	9
16.	Tripura	49	—	60	15	51	10
17.	Tamil Nadu	4714	318	5621	967	3454	62
18.	Delhi	17670	2008	18661	2080	8461	40
19.	Uttar Pradesh	313 (—) 15		211	21	—	—
20.	West Bengal	11420	2292	13514	2540	9601	1371
21.	Goa	70	—	100	15	90	10
22.	Pondicherry	65	—	50	—	5	—
23.	Lakshadweep	1	—	3	—	2	—

Note : SMP = Skimmed Milk Powder  
BO = Butter Oil

**Adverse Effects on Labour and Production in Maharashtra due to Closure of Powerloom Units**

4082. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any survey to find out the losses suffered by the industrial labour in Maharashtra and the man-hours lost by Labour engaged in the powerloom industry in particular, due to closure during the last three years;

(b) whether Government propose to provide some employment to such idle workers; and

(c) the latest loss of production as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). No survey has been conducted by Government to assess the losses incurred by industrial labour in Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra is the appropriate authority under the Industrial Disputes Act in respect of Powerloom Industry in the State. Information on losses of production and man-days due to closure of units in Powerloom Industry including steps taken to provide employment to idle labour is not maintained.

[*Translation*]

**Commercial Construction in D. C. M. Complex**

4083. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :  
DR. B. L. SHAIKESH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has decided to lift the bar on Delhi Cloth Mills for undertaking commercial construction in the mill complex in Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi;

(b) if so, the considerations which have weighed with the D.D.A. in reversing

its earlier decision of not allowing the D. C. M. to undertake commercial construction;

(c) whether the four-member high power Committee appointed to enquire into the circumstance relating to re-development, land ceiling exemption and closure of the D. C. M. has since submitted its report; and

(d) if so, its findings and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Committee submitted its report on 31.7.1986.

(d) The main findings of the Committee are as follows :—

(i) The resolution passed by the D.D.A. on 1.2.1983 permitting the D.C.M. to redevelop the site (63 acres) at Bara Hindu Rao area was not a proper one and should be rescinded.

(ii) The order passed by the Competent Authority, Delhi under Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulations) Act exempting the excess land in D.C.M. premises was not proper one and should be reviewed by Delhi Admn.

(iii) The Labour Commissioner's direction rejecting the application for permission to the closure of the Mills was upheld.

The Report of the Committee has been accepted by the Government. The D.D.A., revoked its resolution No. 26 dated 1.2.1983 on 1.8.1986.

[*English*]

**Election to Municipalities and Corporations**

4084. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) how many Municipalities and Corporations are running without election for several years in the country;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to expedite the process of election in due course;

(c) whether some State Governments have not responded to hold elections inspite of repeated requests by Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Information from some States/Union Territories is still awaited. Information which has already been received is given in the statement below.

(b) to (d). Holding of elections to Municipalities/Corporations is the responsibility of the State Governments. A Resolution passed in the recently concluded meeting of the Central Council for Local Government and Urban Development has been forwarded to all State Govts. urging upon them to ensure regular and timely elections to all local bodies.

#### Statement

##### *List of Municipalities/Corporations Running Without Elections*

Name of State	Municipalities/ Municipal Boards/Town councils.	Corpora- tions.
Haryana	80	—
Uttar Pradesh	219	8
Assam	62	1
Himachal Pradesh	4	—
Maharashtra	5	4
Tamil Nadu	—	3
Goa	2	—

#### Plots to Shelterless in Delhi

4085. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a scheme to distribute housing plots to the shelterless in Delhi has recently been finalised by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government loans are also proposed to be advanced to the owners of these plots to facilitate construction of houses; and

(d) whether the scheme is likely to be extended to other states in general and Maharashtra in particular ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India is considering a Scheme entitled "Programme for Providing Developed Plots to lower strata of society/Economically Weaker Sections including Squatters". Under this Scheme Slum Wing of DDA proposes to allot about 47,000 developed plots with an investment of Rs. 52.80 crores during Seventh Plan to the intending beneficiaries whose family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 8,400 per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The scheme, under considerations for Delhi only.

#### Employees in ESI Corporation

4086. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of the office of the Employees State Insurance Corporation as on the 31 March, 1986 and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes amongst them, category-wise;

(b) whether reservation rules in favour of SC/ST are being followed and separate rosters maintained for recruitment and promotion;

(c) whether any separate cell has been constituted for the welfare of SC/ST employees and a Liaison Officer appointed to look after the interests of the employees as provided under rules/directives issued by Government of India;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of posts dereserved during the last three years and the reasons for the dereservation; and

(f) the number of reserved posts lying vacant as on the 31 March 1986 and the steps taken to fill up this backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The required information is given below :

Group	Total number of employees	No. of SCs.	No. of STs.
A	659	48	22
B	372	28	11
C	10664	999	55
D	3625	1496	116

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The number of posts dereserved during the last three years and the reasons for the same are as given below :

Year	No. of dereserved posts.	Reasons for dereservation
1983-84	19	Non-availability of
1984-85	9	eligible candidates
1985-86	5	for promotion/ direct recruitment.

(f) 66. The ESI Corporation is taking steps to fill up the promotion quota vacancies by convening the meeting of the Departmental Promotion Committee regularly and the direct recruitment vacancies by notifying the vacancies to the local/regional employment exchange.

[Translation]

#### Laud Ceiling on Irrigated Land

4087. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ceiling is applicable to agricultural land and if so, the area of irrigated land to which ceiling is applicable in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan under the ceiling laws ;

(a) whether Government propose to implement the ceiling laws on urban property also ;

(c) whether plots of agricultural land of very high value are lying vacant in big cities and income tax is levied even for these plots ;

(d) whether Rajasthan Government have two sets of ceiling laws for agricultural land ; and

(e) whether farmers are entraped in the net of either the old or the new ceiling laws by applying any of those two ceiling laws to their agricultural land holdings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) The ceiling laws are applicable to the irrigated as well as un-irrigated lands. The ceiling limits in respect of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan are as indicated below :

.....in hectares.....	
Irrigated land capable of yielding 2 crops.	Irrigated land capable of yielding one crop.
Punjab	7.00
Haryana	7.25
Rajasthan	7.28

(b) Ceiling on vacant land in Urban agglomerations has been imposed under Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, which came into effect from 17-2-76. It is in force in all the States and Union Territories except the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu. Tamil Nadu has its own State Law on the subject in force from 14.6.78.

This Act is being implemented by the State Governments.

(c) No information is available with the Central Government regarding plots of agricultural land of very high value lying vacant in big cities.

Agricultural income if any from these plots is not liable to income-tax as such but such agricultural income is considered for rate purposes under the scheme of partially integrated taxation of non-agricultural income.

(d) and (e). Chapter III. B of the Rajasthan Tenancy Act, 1955, as inserted by Rajasthan Act No. 4 of 1960, provided for restrictions on holding land in excess of ceiling area. The Rajasthan Imposition of Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1973, repealed the above provisions subject to certain conditions mentioned in its Section 40. The Second proviso to Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the 1973 Act provides that if the ceiling area applicable to any person or family in accordance with this section exceeds the ceiling area applicable to such person or family according to the provisions of repealed law, in that case, the ceiling area applicable will be the same as was under the repealed law.

**No Registry After Possession of  
Plots by Delhi Development  
Authority**

4088. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL :  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated

the 25 August, 1986 under the caption "Rohini Yojna : Kabja dene Ke Bavjud registry nahin".

(b) whether any action has been taken by Delhi Development Authority to give the registry documents to the allottees in respect of the plots allotted to them as a result of draw of lots held in 1982 and 1983 under Rohini Scheme ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the action proposed to be taken by Government against the concerned officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes,  
Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details of action taken is as under :-

(1) No. of cases finally executed-  
1429.

(2) No. of cases in which lease-deed papers have been sent to the allottees for stamping from the office of the Collector of Stamps : 3000.

(3) No. of cases in which letter issued for inclusion of name of spouse as required under the policy : 1500.

(4) Number of cases where site plan is under-preparation : 3139

No serious lapse, requiring any disciplinary action, has been noticed on the part of any particular official.

[English]

**Location of Fertilizer Unit at  
Shahjahanpur**

4089. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the promoter of the proposed gas-based fertiliser unit at Shah-

jahanpur have made a request to the State and Union Government for clearance of a site which is near the Shahjahanpur town ;

(b) whether the land desired by the promoters for the gas-based fertilizer unit is prime agricultural land and its wind direction is towards the city ;

(c) whether the site desired by the promoters will be a pollution hazard to the Shahjahanpur town ; and

(d) whether these facts have been examined and if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Contract awarded to 'Snam Progetti' of Italy**

4091. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Italian multinational 'SNAM PROGETTI' got the contract for total supervision of erection and commissioning of the plants of nine fertilizer units which are coming up during the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(d) if so, the names of these units and the work assigned to the company by each plant ; and

(c) the total amount 'SNAM PROGETTI' will get out of these contracts in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b) No, Sir; Snamprogetti has been awarded contracts for total supervision of erection and commissioning of plants only in respect of one project, namely, Jagdishpur project of Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corpn. Ltd. (IGFCC),

(c) The fees to be paid to Snamprogetti for supervision of construction and commissioning services for the Jagdishpur project is US \$ 8.701 Million and Rs. 1.70 crores.

**IRDP Scheme for Flood Affected People in West Bengal**

4092. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to give relief to the beneficiaries under the Integrated Rural Development programme who have been affected by the flood water logging in West Bengal in the months of September-October, 1986 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the banks for providing relief measures in areas affected by natural calamities for the borrowers. IRDP beneficiaries are also covered by these guidelines.

(b) The guidelines, inter alia, provide for re-schedulement/conversion of current loans and for providing crop loans, term loans, consumption loans to those persons affected by the natural calamity.

**Central Assistance for Construction of Disaster Shelters in A.P**

4093. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have approached Union Government for assistance for construction of disaster shelters in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh have proposed construction of 1000 cyclone shelters during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Several other State have also sent their proposals. The scheme has not been finalised yet by Government of India.

#### Child Labour

4094. SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of children being used as Labour in the country, industry-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal for introducing directly and indirectly a disincentive to the child labour in the country ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A statement showing the children in different areas of employment in India according to the 1971 census is given below.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Bill entitled "The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Bill, 1986," inter alia, intends to enhance the penalties for violation of provisions relating to the employment of children. This Bill has been passed by Rajya Sabha.

#### Statement

*Children working in different areas of employment in India according to 1971 Census.*

S. No.	Nature of activity	No. of child workers in thousands	Percentage
1.	Cultivation	3,870	36.05
2.	Agricultural labourers	4,586	52.72
3.	Livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards, etc.	885	8.25
4.	Mining and quarrying	24	0.22
5.	Manufacturing, processing, serving, repairs, etc.	653	6.08
	(a) Household industry	338	3.15
	(b) Others	315	2.93
6.	Construction	59	0.55
7.	Transport, storage and communication	42	0.39
8.	Trade and commerce	211	1.97
9.	Other Services	405	3.77
Total :		10,739	100.00



**Shortfall in Mining Units**

4095. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :  
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH  
MALIK :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there has been a shortfall of nearly 10 per cent in the targets of the public sector mining units in the first half of the current financial year ;

(b) if so, the names of undertakings whose production is below the targets and the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the performance of the undertakings whose production is low ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :  
(a) to (c). The production of ore for the first half of the year 1986-87, in respect of Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. (BALCO), Hindustan Zinc, Ltd (HZL), Hindustan Copper Ltd. (HCL) Bharat Gold Mines Ltd (BGML), Manganese Ore India Ltd. (MOIL) and National Mineral Development Corpn. (NMDC), public sector units of the Ministry of Steel & Mines is given below :

I.	BALCO	Target	April-September, 1986 (in tonnes)		
			Actual	% of target	Shortage
	Bauxite	189,000	198,066	105 %	Nil
II.	HZL				
	Ore Production	897,400	762,899	85 %	15%
III.	HCL				
	Ore Production	2547,000	2028,420	80 %	20%
IV.	BGML				
	Ore Production	155,904	138,445	89 %	11%
V.	MOIL				
	Ore Production	217,900	225,900	104 %	Nil
VI.	NMDC				
(i)	Iron Ore	4056,000	4218,000	104 %	Nil
(ii)	Diamonds	700 Carats	718 Carats	103 %	Nil

The reasons for shortfall are :

(i) HCL - Mining of oxide ore at Malanjhand Copper project.

(ii) HZL-Higher over burden removal, erratic power supply and continued poor ground Conditions in the vicinity of shallow dipping horizontal faults, etc.

(iii) BGML-Renovation of new Golconda shaft; power interruptions and shortage at Yeppamana Mine.

The performance of the mining units is being reviewed at appropriate level in Government and necessary remedial measures are being taken.

The information regarding ore production by captive mines of steel plants of Steel Authority of India (SAIL) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Expansion of Wellington Island Yard of SAIL

4096. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wellington Island Yard of Steel Authority of India does not have enough stock of steel items like tor steel to meet the demand in Kerala;

(b) whether Wellington Island yard is so small that there is not enough space for loading and unloading operations and stocking;

(c) whether there is a proposal to stock more quantities of all steel items; and

(d) whether Government propose to shift the present yard to another place with more space and better facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Bulk of the demand of steel items like tor steel is met by the secondary producers. SAIL's production covers only 20% of the demand in these categories. Therefore, the availability in the stockyards of these items can only be limited.

(b) to (d). This stockyard is considered to have inadequate facilities. SAIL have, therefore, selected a suitable alternative site near Tripunithura.

#### Use of Organic Manure

4097. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether chemical fertilizers are not proving successful with farmers, who prefer organic manuring specially beyond certain limits, especially in arid zones; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) It is not a fact that chemical fertilizers are not proving successful with farmers. In fact, farmers are convinced about the beneficial effects of chemical fertilizers in increasing their crop yields. This is borne by the steady increase in fertilizer consumption in the country. However, conjunctive use of chemical fertilizers with organic manures so improves the soil physical properties besides increasing the crop yield.

(b) In view of (a) above the question does not arise.

#### TV Transmission Centre at Jorhat in Assam

4098. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the installation work of the low power T.V. transmission centre at Jorhat in Assam is progressing according to schedule;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be commissioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). T. V. Expansion Plan for the North-Eastern Region (approved in March, 1984) includes a scheme for replacement of the existing low power (100 Watt) T. V. transmitter at Shillong by a high power (1 Kilowatt) transmitter. The approved arrangement was to shift the low power (100 Watt) T. V. transmitter from Shillong to Jorhat after commissioning the high power transmitter at Shillong. Installation of the high power transmitter at Shillong has been delayed due to delay in the availability of a suitable site. This has in turn delayed the installation of the low power transmitter at Jorhat. Action has, however, been initiated to commission the transmitter at Jorhat during 1987-88.

**Installation of Television Relay Transmitters in Himachal Pradesh**

4099. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that television programmes telecast from Himachal Pradesh Doordarshan, Shimla do not reach the remote border areas of Himachal Pradesh like Lahaul, Spiti and Kinnaur districts;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up transmitters in these border areas; and

(c) if so, the time by which the transmitters are likely to be installed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) The existing high power (10 Kilowatt) T. V. transmitter at Kasauli and low power (100 Watt) transmitters at Shimla and Kulu are not expected to provide service to Lahaul, Spiti and Kinnaur districts as these areas are outside the service range of these transmitters.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The VII Plan of Doordarshan provides, inter alia, for establishment of low power ( $2 \times 10$  Watt) T. V. transmitters, one each at Kyelong and Kalpa. Installation of these transmitters will depend on the annual allocation of Plan funds, time needed by indigenous manufacturers to supply the required equipment and overall priorities.

**Construction of Building for Press in West Bengal**

4100. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the construction of the building for accommodating the press at Santragachi in West Bengal is expected to commence and time by which it is proposed to be completed; and

(b) the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SARI DALAIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). As the Government has decided to close Govt. of India Press (Forms Unit), Santragachi, the proposal to construct its new building has been shelved.

**Setting up of Air Stations in Orissa**

4101. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of 20 K. W. radio stations proposed to be set up in Orissa;

(b) the places identified for their location;

(c) whether the establishment of some 1 K. W. radio stations has also been sanctioned for Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) There is no proposal in AIR's 7th Plan, to set up new stations with 20 K.W M.W. transmitter in Orissa.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is an approved 6th Plan scheme to establish a local radio station with 1 K.W. M.W. transmitter, multi-purpose studios and staff quarters at Keonjhar in Orissa. The scheme is, presently, under implementation.

[*Translation*]

**GSJ Survey in Mandla District in Madhya Pradesh**

4102. SHRI M. L. JHĪKRAM : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Geological Survey has been conducted in Mandla district in Madhya Pradesh so far and, if so, when and the results thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Geological surveys in connection with investigation for bauxite and under the programme of systematic geological mapping have been conducted in parts of Mandla district in the past as well as during field seasons 1985-86 and 1986-87. The important occurrences of bauxite deposits occur in parts of Amarkantak plateau, Khamera-Khapripani and Chara areas of Mandla district. Minor occurrences of manganese ore and mica are reported in Magdora and Kanha-Gastora areas respectively.

(b) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

**Fisheries Development Boards in States**

4103. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the States in the country are having fisheries development boards or corporations;

(b) if not, the States having such development boards/corporations; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that all the States have their own boards/corporations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Assam are having fisheries development Corporation.

(c) All the States are encouraged by the Central Government to have fisheries development Corporation for the purpose of increasing fish production, fish processing and marketing. These aspects are discussed at the Central level meetings/workshops.

**Decline in Shrimp Catch off Orissa Coast**

4104. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the decline in Shrimp Catches off the Orissa coast during the last two years;

(b) whether Government have assessed its reasons;

(c) to what extent the foreign chartered fishing boats are responsible for this decline;

(d) whether Government propose to postpone the entry of joint venture vessels into the West Coast and Bay of Bengal waters;

(e) whether Government have taken action on the representations received from small boat owners against opening up of hitherto closed waters to joint ventures; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Available data on the Shrimp catch off the Orissa coast do not indicate any decline in the total Shrimp catch from Orissa during the last two years.

(c) As per the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Rules, 1982, the chartered foreign fishing vessels are prohibited from undertaking Shrimping operation for the Exploitation of coastal shrimp.

(d) to (f). while finalising the guidelines on the new policy of joint ventures in deep sea fishing, which is yet to be announced, the suggestions received from various quarters would be considered.

#### Single Window System in Andhra Pradesh

4105. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have agreed in principle for cooperative single window system in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) when Government propose to operate this scheme; and

(c) the total allocation made for the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Central Government have decided that there is no objection to the proposal of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for integration of short term and long term cooperative credit structures at the district level and downwards to be taken up for implementation in a phased manner. No final decision has been taken by the State Government on the date for implementation

of the proposal. Government of India will not make any allocation of funds for the scheme.

#### Mayors Conference

4106. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Central Council for Local Self Governments and Urban Development and the Executive Committee of All India Council of Mayors was held in Delhi in October, 1986;

(b) whether the meeting recommended non-abolition of octroi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, a resolution was passed to that effect.

(c) The matter is under active consideration of the Government.

#### Development of Mango Cultivation

4107. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether steps have been taken by Government for the development of mango cultivation in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). (i) Government of India is implementing a scheme through National Horticulture Board for production and supply of quality planting material in respect of mango and other fruits.

(ii) A Central sector scheme on Elite progeny Orchards is in operation for production and supply of quality planting material of fruits including mango.

(iii) Various State Governments are implementing programmes for production and distribution of quality planting materials of mango.

(iv) Research on production aspects is being attend to by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for improving the productivity and quality of mango under different agro-climatic conditions.

[Translation]

**Safeguarding Interests of Workers  
Against Retrenchment and Closure**

4108. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to amend the existing laws in order to ensure that labourers get their rights;

(b) if so, when, and if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have taken a decision to ensure that labourers receive their dues from the mill owners in case of retrenchment or when a company is closed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The amendments, to the Acts to protect the interest of workers is a continuous process. At its meeting held on 22nd and 23rd September, 1986, the Standing Labour Committee discussed a proposal for providing deterrent penalties to ensure that legitimate dues admissible to workmen are paid by the management at the time of closure and retrenchment. The failure to do so would

entail punishment to employers with imprisonment for a term which may not be less than six months but which may extend upto two years and with fine not exceeding Rs. 5,000/-. The Court may, however, for any adequate special reasons to be recorded in the judgement, impose a sentence of imprisonment for a term less than six months. The Government, have not taken a decision in the matter.

**Disturbance from Foreign Broadcasts  
in North Eastern Region**

4109. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any of the foreign broadcasts cause disturbance in the A. I. R. broadcasts in North Eastern region, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government are taking any steps to make such foreign broadcast ineffective, and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). On certain frequencies interference from the stations in neighbouring countries has been observed. However, such interference is not unexpected. In the medium wave band interference is observed during night time because of skywave being received from distant stations which results in shrinkage of the coverage area of Medium Wave Transmitters.

In order to improve A.I.R. broadcasts, a number of schemes has been included in the 7th Plan of All India Radio. Details of these schemes are indicated in the statement given below.

## Statement

*Schemes for the North Eastern Region States and Union Territories  
During the VIIth Plan Period*

S. No.	State	Location	Facilities proposed to be provided
1	2	3	4
<b>I. THE STATES</b>			
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
1.	Assam	1. Tezpur	2 × 10 KW MW Tr., and studios.
		2. Kokrajhar	2 × 10 KW MW Tr., and Studios.
		3. Jorhat	2 × 5 KW FM (Local)
		4. Nowgong	2 × 3 KW FM ( „ )
		5. Haflong	2 × 3 KW FM ( „ )
		6. Dhubri	2 × 3 KW FM ( „ )
			<b>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT EXISTING STATIONS</b>
		1. Gauhati	(i) Modernisation and refurbishing of existing studios.  (ii) Replacement of 10 KW SW Tr. by 50 KW SW Transmitter.
		2. Dibrugarh	Upgradation of 100 KW MW to 300 KW MW Transmitter.
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
2.	Manipur	1. Chura Chandpur	2 × 3 KW FM (Local)
			<b>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT EXISTING STATIONS</b>
		1. Imphal	(i) Provision of 56 KW SW Tr.
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
3.	Meghalaya	1. Jowi	2 × 3 KW FM Local)
			<b>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT EXISTING STATIONS</b>
		1. Shillong	New Integrated service for NE Region on 50 KW SW transmitter.

1	2	3	4
		2. Tura	20 KW MW Tr. with Studios.
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
4.	Nagaland	1. Mokokchung	2 × 3 KW FM (Local)
			<b>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT EXISTING STATIONS</b>
		1. Kohima	(i) Upgradation of power of existing 2 KW SW Tr. to 50 KW SW.
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
5.	Tripura	1. Kailashahar	(Sub-division) 2 × 3 MW FM (Local)
		2. Belonia	(Sub-division) 2 × 3 KW FM (Local)
<b>II. UNION TERRITORIES</b>			
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
6.	Mizoram	1. Lungleh	2 × 3 KW FM Transmitter, Multi-purpose studios.
			<b>NEW RADIO STATIONS</b>
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. Ziro	2 × 3 KW FM (Local)
			<b>ADDITIONAL FACILITIES AT EXISTING STATIONS</b>
		1r Passighat	(i) Provision of permanent Multi-purpose studios.
			(ii) Upgradation of existing low power MW Transmitter by 10 KW MW.
		2. Tezu	(i) Provision of permanent Multi-purpose studios.
			(ii) Upgradation of existing low power MW Transmitter to 10 KW MW.
		3. Tawang	(i) Upgradation of existing low power MW Transmitter to 10 KW MW.
		4. Itanagar	(i) 50 KW SW Transmitter.
			(ii) Permanent set up with 100 KW MW Transmitter.



[English]

**Unauthorised Constructions within  
Laldora and on Green Land in  
Delhi**

4110. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that a large number of unauthorised construction both within Lal Dora and on green land in Delhi have been made in recent years ;

(b) if so, in how many cases the construction have been so made, the area in which made and how many of them have been taken note of by the local authorities,

(c) the number of cases in which there was litigation and in how many cases the unauthorised constructions were demolished during the last three year, and

(d) the grounds on which civic facilities are provided to persons in unauthorised colonies by the authorities and whether it favours or disfavours further unauthorised activities in such areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There have been some reports of unauthorised constructions.

(b) and (c). The number of cases booked and under stay orders of Courts along with number of unauthorised constructions demolished by MCD from 1.1.83 to 31.10 86 in Najaf Garh and Narela Zones, in which most of the constructions have been reported, is as follows :

No. of cases booked	No. of stay orders recd	No. of unauthorised constructions demolished
4584	90	1565

The DDA has booked 6369 unauthorised constructions in violation of the Delhi

Development Act in its various Zones during the current year upto 15th Nov., 1986.

There are 240 cases under litigation in DDA which has demolished 996 structures during the last three years

(d) The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking is not providing water and sewer facilities in unauthorised colonies. However, in Rural Villages, in the extended abadies, water connection is given on payment of development charges and subject to availability of water main nearby.

The electricity connections in rural areas of Delhi/unauthorised colonies in Delhi are granted by DESU, according, to the procedure indicated in the statement given below.

Government has issued instructions that unauthorised constructions should be dealt with severely and, even where on humanitarian considerations, any civic facilities are provided, it should be made clear that this does not confer any title of regularisation or claim of validation of unauthorised construction which remains liable for demolition.

**Statement**

*Procedure for grant of electricity connections*

(a) Grant of electricity connections in rural areas of Delhi.

(i) Domestic Electricity connection (s) in the old village abadi i.e. Lal Dora and the extended abadi i.e. Phirni is sanctioned to a prospective consumer on the basis of the certificate issued by the Panchayat/Area Municipal Councillor/Metropolitan Councillor to the effect that the premises in question falls in the Lal Dora or extended abadi of the village.

(ii) Power connection upto 3 HP for setting up traditional/village

cottage industry is given in the extended abadi "Phirni" of the village to the original residents on the basis of the certificate to that effect issued by the SDM/Revenue Assistant concerned.

- (iii) Industrial power connection not exceeding 20 HP for running non-obnoxious industries in the Lal Dora of a village is granted to the bonafide residents of the village on the basis of Lal Dora certificate issued by the S.D.M./Revenue Assistant.
- (iv) Power connections not exceeding 20 HP within the extended abadi of a village may be given to the bonafide residents of the same village subject to the prior approval of the Administrator of Delhi in terms of the provisions of Section 23 of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954.

(b) Grant of electricity connections in unauthorised colonies of Delhi.

Electrification of any colony is the responsibility of the concerned colonising agency. Unauthorised colonies started coming up in Delhi long back and most of them had been electrified by DESU at the request of colonising agencies/residents welfare associations in accordance with the policy of DESU by charging requisite share of cost etc. applicable from time to time.

Electric connections in the electrified portions of unauthorised colonies (regularised/slotted for regularisation or rejected) in the premises built prior to 1.1.81 are to be given in consonance with the policy laid down by the Delhi Administration in February/March, 32 with a view to curbing unauthorised constructions. For the purpose of establishing that the premises/structure concerned existed prior to 1.1.81 the applicant is required to furnish ade-

quate proof/evidence and where satisfactory evidence to that effect is wanting, an affidavit duly sworn in is accepted as such. However, in the case of post 31.12.80 structures, requests for electric connections are entertained on production of valid sanction/sanctioned building plan issued by the concerned local body as per orders of the Delhi Administration.

#### Income of Skilled and Unskilled Rural Agricultural Labour

4111. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration for conversion of all unskilled small agricultural workers into skilled workers in order to reduce the gap in the income of the rural agricultural workers ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

However, the Seventh Plan envisages an annual growth rate of 5 per cent in GDP. Besides the sectoral programmes, the package of poverty alleviation programmes such as NREP, RLEGP, and IRDP, aimed at giving self-employment and wage employment to the poorer sections of the community and especially those in the rural sector, will continue on a significant scale during the Seventh plan. It is expected that additional employment of the order of 40.36 million standard person years would be generated during the Seventh plan.

#### Paddy Production Programme in States

4112. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of blocks that Government have taken up to boost paddy production in the country :

(b) the concession made available to the farmers :

(c) the details of impact of the scheme;

(d) whether Government propose to extent the scheme to more blocks in the country in the near future ,

(e) the total allocation made for the scheme, State-wise and year-wise during the last two years and the current year ; and

(f) whether the allocations have been fully utilised in Orissa and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Centrally Sponsored Special Rice Production Programme is under implementation in 430 selected blocks in 6 eastern states.

(b) The main concessions made available to the farmers under the scheme include :

(i) Training in improved rice production technology.

(ii) Limited supply of seed, fertilisers, pesticides, PPE, improved implements & machinery. water pumps, etc on subsidised cost.

(iii) Paddy seed minikits and fertiliser & micronutrient minikits free of cost.

(iv) Assistance in the form of inputs for raising rice community nurseries.

(c) The implementation of the scheme has created an awareness amongst the farmers for the need to develop on farm resources and adopt improved rice production technology. Rice production in these 6 states, namely Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal increased from 309.97 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 to 359.15 lakh tonnes in 1985-86, and the productivity increased from 1128 kg/ha to 1295 kg/ha.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The state-wise and year-wise financial outlays sanctioned for the Central Sector pilot Project during 1984-85 and for the main scheme during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as under :

Year	(Rs. lakhs)						
	Assam	Bihar	M P.	Orissa	U. P.	West Bengal	Total
1984-85	48.95	98.70	86.40	66.01	100.00	100.00	500.06
1985-86	270.00	169.92	400.00	252.00	841.20	670.00	2603.12
1986-87	370.00	1180.00	400.00	252.00	1019.80	700.00	3921.80

(f) Out of Rs. 252.00 lakh sanctioned for 1985-86 to Orissa state an amount of Rs. 181.18 lakh was utilised. The main reason for non-utilisation of full funds was the inability of the state to provide full matching contribution.

#### Regional Oilseeds Banks

4113. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oil Development Board has proposed to set up a regional oilseeds bank in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far it will help to solve the problem of vegetable oil in the country ; and

(c) when the proposed bank is likely to be set up and the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The regional seeds banks were to act as buffer stocks for removing the shortage of seeds in respect of different oilseeds crops in different regions. The objective is being met through the National oilseeds Development Project which provides for programmes relating to stocking and prepositioning as well as opening of retail outlets for certified seeds and organisation of seed villages. These measures will help in increasing the production of oilseeds and vegetable oils.

#### Development of Pulses

4114. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have launched a National Project for development of pulses ;

(b) the amount earmarked for the development of pulses ;

(c) whether Government propose to spend the amount for development of pulses in non-irrigated aread also ; and

(d) the salient features of this project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Financial outlay during Seventh Plan period is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Central share	State share	Total
2900.16	1704.34	4604.50

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The salient features of the project are as under :

1. Distribution of seed minikits of latest short duration improved varieties of different pulses.
2. Organising block demonstration to educate the farmers about the production technology.
3. Laying out of adaptive trials of promising varieties on farmer's fields.
4. Biological control of the pod borers through release of parasites etc.
5. Training of extension workers to educate them in organising the development programme on pulses.
6. Strengthening of Rhizobium culture Labs to enable them to manufacture large quantity of culture for distribution
7. Production of breeder/foundation seed with the help of I.C.A.R., N.S.C. & S.F.C.I.
8. Setting up of dal mililing units whth the help of NCDC under cooperative Department.
9. Providing market support through NAFED at support price.
10. Staff & contingencies.

#### Clearance for Joint Venture

4115. SHRI T. BALA GOUD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of fishing companies who had obtained clearance for joint ventures in 1986 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of these companies have links with companies chartered earlier which had failed in their commitments ; and

(c) if so, the particulars of interlinking directors, etc., and the reasons why Government encourage companies which were responsible for failure of chartering policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No clearance has been given for joint venture to any fishing company in 1986 till date.

(b) and (c). Question do not arise.

#### Bonded Labour

4116. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :  
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :  
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of bonded labourers who were freed from bondage have returned to bondage due to lack of rehabilitation ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). No specific complaint in this regard has been received by the Government, Identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labour is the responsibility of the State Governments. The grant under the Centrally Sponsored

Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labour has been increased recently from Rs. 4000/- to Rs. 6,250/-, inclusive of an amount of Rs. 500/- as subsistence grant to be given immediately after release. The State Governments are advised to ensure timely rehabilitation. For this purpose annual targets are set and the progress monitored every month. States have been advised to integrate the Centrally Sponsored Scheme with other anti-poverty programmes to ensure complete and effective rehabilitation.

#### Unemployed Engineering and Medical Graduates and Diploma Holders :

4117. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have information about the unemployed engineering and medical graduates and diploma holders registered with the Employment Exchanges in the country during 1985-86 and 1986-87 till date ; and

(b) the number of those who got employment through the Employment Exchanges during the above period, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Available information relating to the number of registrations made by the Employment Exchanges during the period 1.1.1985 to 31.12.1985 in respect of Engineers, Doctors and Diploma Holders is as under :

Description	No. of Registration made.
1. Engineers Graduates	12700
2. Doctors (including Post-graduates)	7536
3. Diploma Holders	57996

(b) Number of placements effected by the employment exchanges during 1985, category-wise, is as under :

Description	No. of placements effected.
1. Engineers Graduates	2035
2. Doctors (including Post-graduates).	720
3. Diploma Holders	5680

**Soil Conservation in Inter-Valley River Projects**

4118. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-  
NAIK :  
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have included some new projects in the Inter-State River Valley Projects to take up soil-conservation measures in the catchment areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of such projects, State-wise; and

(c) the Central assistance released and the soil conservation measures undertaken in the catchment areas of the three Inter-State River Valley Projects, viz. Upper Kolab, Indravati and Subarnarekha ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**[Translation]**

**Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Frozen Semen Production Technology**

4119. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposals from Madhya Pra-

desh Government for providing assistance for the expansion of frozen semen reproduction facility; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have already released a sum of Rs. 111.83 lakhs as Central assistance during the years 1981-82 and 1984-85 for extension of frozen semen facility in the State.

**[English]**

**Representation from Farmers of Kuttanad in Kerala**

4120. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations from the farmers of Kuttanad in Kerala to relieve them of their debts towards Kerala Land Development Corporation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). A memorandum dated 16-10-86 was received by the

Central Government from the farmers of Kuttanad in Kerala to waive their debts to Kerala Land Development Corporation and to stop all revenue recovery measures. The memorandum was referred to the Government of Kerala who have ordered that in all cases where the cost of land development works exceeded Rs. 5000/- per hectare, the excess would be fully subsidised by the State Government.

#### Price of Chillies

4121. SHRI V. SOBHANADRESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the average price of chillies per quintal during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) the reasons for steep fall in price of chillies in the current season;

(c) whether Government propose to fix remunerative prices for chillies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Average wholesale Price Index Numbers of Chillies in India for the years 1982-83 to 1986-87 (latest available) are shown in the statement given below. The important reasons for the fall in prices of Chillies during the current season are : (i) An 11.3% increase in the production of dry chillies in 1984-85, marketed in 1985-86 as compared to previous year. Also, All India Production of Chillies during 1985-86 being marketed in the current season, is anticipated at 708.9 thousand tonnes i.e. registering an increase of about 12.4% as compared to previous years production of 630.5 thousand tonnes; and

(ii) A fall in the export demand of chillies. The total exports during 1985-86 is only 1241 tonnes as against 8227 tonnes during the previous year (reported by Spices Export Development Council).

(c) and (d). Government is not considering any proposal to fix support prices for chillies. Currently, the policy of the Government is to fix procurement/minimum support prices in respect of major agricultural commodities only.

**Statement**  
**All India Monthly Wholesale Price Index Numbers of Chillies (Base 1970-71 = 100)**

Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Average (July-June)
1982-83	194.3	196.0	191.4	181.3	177.8	157.7	137.4	124.9	119.0	118.9	115.4	114.6	152.4
1983-84	120.4	113.6	107.6	114.6	134.6	126.0	118.3	128.2	149.9	183.5	187.2	227.0	142.6
1984-85	261.6	283.0	282.3	326.6	345.8	370.2	334.0	273.2	267.0	283.7	290.9	308.4	302.3
1985-86	315.8	315.4	297.9	287.0	246.1	236.9	205.0	192.0	175.5	177.2	163.5	143.4	229.6
1986-87	139.4	132.5	133.4	145.5 (18/10)									

**Note:** The monthly Wholesale Price Index Numbers w. e. f. August, 1986 are provisional.



**Vacation of General Pool Accommodation by Ex-Ministers**

4122. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of former Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers of Central Government who are occupying accommodation in the general pool allotted to them as Ministers as on the 1 November, 1986;

(b) whether such occupants have been asked to vacate their general pool accommodation and to secure accommodation, if they continued to be Members of Parliament from the Parliamentary pool;

(c) whether any of them has been granted extension of period of occupancy beyond the normal limits;

(d) if so, the rate of rent charged from them; and

(e) the names of first term MPs. who have been allotted bungalow accommodation out of general pool ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Details are given in statement I below.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) Details are given in statement-II below.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of occupant	Bungalow No.
1	2	3
1.	Bao Birendra Singh,	5, Janpath
2.	Veerendra Patil,	2, Tugelak Road,
3.	Jagannath Kaushal,	15, Tughlak Road,
4.	P. C. Sethi,	7, Safdarjung Road,
5.	Smt. Sheila Kaul,	5, Ashoka Road,
6.	Bhagwat Jha Azad,	7, Raisina Road,
7.	Jagannath Rao,	3, Moti Lal Nehru Place.
8.	C. P. N. Singh,	2, Akbar Road,
9.	V. N. Patil,	23, Ashoka Road,
10.	Smt. M. Chandrasekhar,	8, Ashoka Road,
11.	Vir Sen,	4, Jantar Mantar Road.
12.	N. K. P. Salva,	32, Aurangzeb Road,
13.	Kalp Nath Rai,	36, Aurangzeb Road,

1	2	3
14.	N.K. Sharma	3, Krishna Menon Mard
15.	Arif Mohd. Khan,	3, Sunehari Bagh Road
16.	Ashok Gehlot,	1, Dupleix Lane,
17.	Arun Nehru,	14, Akbar Road,
18.	V. N. Gadgil,	6, Janpath,
19.	B. R. Bhagat,	1, Sunahari Bagh Road,
20.	Chandu Lal Chandrakar,	22, Akbar Road.

## Statement-II

S. No.	Name of M. P. S/Shri.
1.	P. Upendra
2.	Smt. Vijayanti Mala Bali
3.	Amitabh Bachan
4.	C. Madhav Reddy
5.	Jaipal Reddy
6.	Surender Singh
7.	P. R. Kumaramangalam
8.	Akbar Jahan Begum
9.	Aslam Sher Khan
10.	R. C. Vikal,
11.	L. K. Jha
12.	Shamim Ahmed Siddique
13.	Pt. Ravi Shankar

News Captioned "On-Going Steel projects Cost Escalates by Rs. 6,800 Crores"

4123. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-  
DAL :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether cost escalation in on going schemes in the Steel sector has been as high as Rs. 6800 crores as reported in the Economic Times dated 1 November, 1986;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the steel projects which are involved;

(d) the impact on cost of production of steel; and

(e) the steps taken to cut down the cost escalation ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reasons for cost over-run are escalation in prices during the period of implementation of the project (not provided for in the sanctioned estimated, increase in statutory levies, interest etc. as well as physical reasons such as changes in scope, change in volume of work, omissions/new items etc. which are necessitated due to technical/technological reasons during detailed engineering of the project.

(c) The following projects are involved

---

(i)	Visakhapatnam Steel Plant,		
(ii)	Bokaro Steel plant	—	4 mt. Expansion
		—	Captive Power Plant
		—	Meghahataburu Iron Ore Projects.
(iii)	Bhilai Steel Plant	—	4 mt. Expansion
(iv)	Durgapur Steel Plant	—	Captive Power Plant
(v)	Rourkela Steel Plant	—	Captive Power Plant
(vi)	IISCO	—	Coke Oven Battery No. 8
		—	Balancing facilities at Chasnalla Coal Washeries.
(vii)	Alloy Steel Plant	—	Stage II Expansion.
(viii)	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co., Ltd.	—	pellet Plant.
(ix)	NMDC	—	Bailadilla — 11 C
		—	Bailadilla — 5

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(d) and (e). It is correct that increase in capital costs of projects result in increase of capital related changes in the production cost. Government and SAIL are taking steps to ensure that the major reasons which delayed projects in the past do not recur in the future. Greater emphasis will be placed on detailed and accurate project preparation, formulation of an integrated project management team with full delegated powers, continuity of the head of the project team from conception to commissioning of the project, cutting down of time for tender appraisals, import clearances and release of foreign exchange. Stricter contracts will be entered into with imposition of high penalties for non-performance. It is expected that with these proposed measures, new projects to be taken up will not witness the same delays as are witnessed in some of the on-going projects.

#### Amendment to Urban Land Ceiling Act

4124. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to amend the Urban Land Ceiling Act, and if so, the details of suggestions made by the State Governments;

(b) what steps are being taken by Union Government in this direction; and

(c) when the amendments to the Act are likely to be introduced in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, it will not be in the public interest to disclose the details at this stage.

(b) and (c). Certain proposals for amending the Act are under the consideration of Government.

#### Exploitation of Marine Resources

4125. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to deploy more research ships and increase aerial survey of Ocean wealth to meet the target of optimum harvest of marine wealth; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Indian fishermen have little knowledge of spawning areas and migratory routes of commercially exploited fish; and

(c) the number in which Government plan to rectify this shortcoming, to take advantage of the tremendous potential in the field ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) Yes, Sir. The Fishery survey of India, Bombay have been undertaking systematic survey of the fishery resources of the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) deploying 18 survey vessels. The possibility of increasing the fleet strength is being explored. The Central Marine Fisheries Research Instt., Cochin also has 2 research vessels engaged in marine fishery research work. The Fishery Survey of India Bombay, in collaboration with Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad and Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute have been undertaking remote sensing of fishery wealth from 1981.

(b) The Indian fishermen have considerable traditional knowledge on spawning areas, migratory paths and pattern of exploited fish. This is being supplemented by extension work by research, survey and training institutes.

(c) The steps taken are :

(i) Employment of foreign technicians for limited periods to provide training to skippers and master-fishermen required for operating sophisticated imported fishing vessels;

(ii) Stepping up of extension activity by Research, Survey and Training Institutes;

(iii) Publication of Survey findings through regional languages in simple language;

(iv) Qualitative improvement in training of primary fishermen and fishery operatives.

**Setting up of T. V. Relay Centres in Assam**

4126. **SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a T. V. Centre near Kaziranga National Park and at Golaghat town in Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of T. V. Relay Centre at Osmanabad**

4127. **SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which work is likely to start for the setting up of a T. V. relay centre at Osmanabad in Maharashtra and when it will be completed;

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up high power transmission towers in Marathwada region; and

(c) if so, when and where such towers are likely to be installed ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) The VII Plan of Doordarshan provides,

inter alia, for the establishment of a large number of new T. V. transmitters, including a low power (100 Watt) transmitter at Osmanabad. These transmitters can be installed only in phases, depending on the annual allocation of Plan resources, time required by the indigenous manufacturers to supply the requisite equipment and overall priorities. Installation of the proposed new transmitter at Osmanabad will also depend on these factors.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Establishment of high power (10 Kilowatt) T. V. transmitters one each at Aurangabad and Ambajogai, in place of the existing low power (100 Watt) transmitters at Aurangabad, Latur and Parbhani, is included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan. The normal lead time for setting up a high power (10 Kilowatt) transmitter is about 3 years after commencement of works on site. It is accordingly expected that the proposed transmitters at Aurangabad and Ambajogai would be commissioned by the end of the VII Plan period, subject to annual allocation of adequate funds and timely availability of equipment.

#### **Indo-Pak Agreements on Agriculture**

4128. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether agreements were signed between India and Pakistan in July and October, 1985 for cooperation in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details of agreements;

(c) the particulars of members of Indian delegation; and

(d) the benefits derived out of the agreements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement for Cooperation in

Agriculture between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was signed on the 4th July, 1985 at New Delhi. No Agreement was signed in October, 1985.

(b) to (d). The Agreement envisages cooperation between the two countries through the executing Agencies viz., the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) in the fields of exchange of germplasm and breeding materials, exchange of scientific literature, information and methodologies, exchange of scientists and technologists and their participation in Seminars/Symposia; grant of fellowships to scientists and students for study and research in the respective institutions of the two countries import and export of scientific equipment as available and required in the programme of common interest.

The Agreement for cooperation in Agriculture was signed at New Delhi on 4.7.1985 by the Minister of Agriculture, Government of India and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

As provided in the Agreement, the first draft Workplan which describes specifically the activities to be carried out during the next two years, has been developed and referred to the Government of Pakistan for their reaction and comments. The Workplan will be put into operation after the same meets with the full approval of both the Governments.

#### **Production of Special Tool and Alloy Steel**

4129. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the production of special tool and alloy steel (high carbon high chromium steel) oil hardening non-shrinking heat resistant type in the country;

(b) the sources of availability of this kind of steel to the actual users; and

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. is able to execute small orders in time, if not, the reasons thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) :** (a) Although the said grades of alloy steels are produced by major and mini steel plants in the country, separate data is however not maintained. Total production of Alloy Steel including the said categories is about 6,15,000 tonnes.

(b) Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur, Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati, Firth (India) Steel Co., Thane, Mahindra Ugin Steel Co. Ltd., Khopdi and Bihar Alloy and Steel Limited, patratu are the major suppliers of the said grades of steel.

(c) Yes, Sir, by and large.

**Television Centre at Nandyala (A.P)**

4130. **SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a T. V. centre at Nandyala, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Prosecution of Companies for Violation of Charter Agreements**

4131. **SHRI D. P. JADEJA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to prosecute the fishing companies who had evaded and violated the spirit of the charter agreements entered into by Indian companies with foreign collaborators;

(b) the measures taken to include the companies in the economic offenders list;

(c) whether his Ministry has consulted the Finance Ministry on the FERA violations in such cases; and

(d) the steps taken to follow up such violations of FERA by big fishing companies ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) and (b). The charter party agreement is entered into by the Indian companies with their foreign collaborators. The agreement provides for specific responsibilities on the contracting parties. The Indian companies are free to take legal action against the collaborators for any breach of the agreement.

(c) and (d). No FERA violations by the fishing companies who have chartered foreign fishing vessels, have been noticed by this Ministry. Hence, there is no need to consult the Finance Ministry to follow-up any violations of FERA by such companies.

**Delay in Construction Work of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

4132. **SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for delay in the execution of various works connected with the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been held to ascertain the causes for the supply of low grade steel for use in the construction of Vizag Steel Plant and the nature of findings of the enquiry ?

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) :** (a) Initially there were some delays in the execution of works of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant due to inadequate mobilisation of resources by

the construction agencies and uncertainty of funds. But now the progress is by and large as per schedule.

(b) No, Sir.

**Committee on Shifting of Offices of Public Sector Undertakings**

4133. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet secretary to identify the offices of the public sector undertakings which are not required to be located in Delhi has since submitted its report, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Commemoration of World Food Day**

4134. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines had been issued by the Food and Agriculture Organisation to commemorate 16 October as World Food Day; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ((SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The FAO of the United Nations in its 20th Session held in Rome in November, 1979 resolved that World Food Day be observed annually on 16th October which coincides with the anniversary of the founding of the organisation. The FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development in July, 1984 had approved fishermen and fishing communities as the central theme of World Food Day, 1986.

The FAO Headquarters suggested that promotional, information/education and action oriented activities be undertaken as commemorative activities on World Food Day.

**Area Under Cotton Cultivation**

4135. SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the acreage of land on which cotton had been sown during the year 1985-86 in each of the cotton producing States like Tamilnadu, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat and Punjab and the respective yield thereof in bales;

(b) the acreage of land on which cotton crop is anticipated to be sown in each of these States in 1986-87;

(c) the reasons for decrease/increase in the acreage for cotton crop; and

(d) whether low price of 'Kapas' (cotton with cotton seeds) since 1973 in one of the reasons for low production of cotton in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). A table giving area and production of cotton in the principal producing States during the crop year 1985-86 is given in the Statement below.

(b) Final estimates of area sown to the cotton crop in 1986-87 are not yet due from the States. As such, it is too early to indicate the likely acreage of land on which the crop is anticipated to be sown this year.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The production of cotton in the country reached an all-time high of 86.1 lakh bales of 170 kgs. each during the crop year 1985-86, in continuation of a peak production of 85.1 lakh bales in

1984-85. Thus, it would be seen that the output of cotton has been showing an increase. The production of cotton in the country during 1967-68 to 1984-85 has increased at the compound rate of 2.25 per cent per annum.

**Statement**

*Area and Production of Cotton-1985-86*

State	Area (Lakh hectares)	Production (Lakh bales of 170 Kgs each)
Andhra Pradesh	6 0	7.2
Gujarat	14.0	19.9
Haryana	3 4	7.5
Karnataka	7.5	5.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.2	2.8
Maharashtra	27.5	18.9
Punjab	5.6	14.0
Rajasthan	3.3	4.7
Tamil Nadu	2.6	5.5
All India	75.8	86.1

**Indo-Italian Integrated Development  
Project for small and Marginal  
Farmers**

4136. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE  
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Italian integrated  
development project has brought a  
revolution among the small and marginal  
farmers in Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and  
Orissa;

(b) if so, the extent to which the small  
and marginal farmers have been benefited;

(c) whether Government propose to  
introduce this scheme in other areas; and

(d) if not, the main reasons therefor  
and the time by which it is proposed to be  
done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND COOPERATION IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b).  
An agricultural revolution results from the  
coordinated development of institutions  
for the supply of (i) technology, including  
extension and training, (ii) inputs and  
services including seeds, fertilisers, plant  
protection, implements and machinery, soil  
conservation and irrigation, credit,  
marketing and processing; and  
(iii) adequate price support mechanism.  
The scope of Indo Italian Integrated  
Agriculture Development Project is limited  
to technical assistance, fertiliser and  
agricultural machinery. However, the  
Project has helped all the participating  
farmers including small and marginal  
farmers for adopting technology to increase  
the production of crops in selected areas  
of Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

(c) and (d). The project is being  
implemented with assistance from the  
Italian Government which was for a period  
of 3 years only. There is no proposal for  
its extension in these areas or other areas.

**Earnings from Advertisements Telecast  
During Matches Played Between India  
and Australia**

4137. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION  
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to  
state :

(a) the total earnings made through  
the advertisements telecast during the three  
test matches and also one-day matches  
played between India and Australia  
recently;

(b) the expenditure incurred in tele-  
casting these matches; and

(c) the number of advertisements  
refused, if any, from those who had sought  
advertisement time during these matches  
and the amount involved therein ?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) Total earnings through advertisements telecast during cricket matches played between India and Australia recently was Rs. 2,58,23,300/-.

(b) The operational expenditure incurred in telecasting the matches was Rs. 1,67,58,750/-.

(c) No advertisement was refused within the booking limits and time available during telecast of the matches.

Utilisation of Micro Wave in T. V. Transmission in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra

4138. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra there are as many as four micro-wave towers erected by Communication Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in these towers there is one spare channel which can be utilized immediately for T.V. transmission; and

(d) the reasons for not making this facility available for T. V. transmission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) There is only one microwave tower erected by the Department of Telecommunications at Hathkhamba in Ratnagiri district.

(b) The microwave tower at Hathkhamba is used for Bombay-Madras Wide Band 1800 Chl. Microwave link.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. It may be added that a microwave link by itself cannot make T. V. service available to an area,

without a T. V. transmitter. So far as Ratnagiri is concerned, installation of a low power (100 Watt) T. V. transmitter there is included in the Seventh Plan. Transmitters in Maharashtra relay T. V. programmes from Bombay via satellite. Hence microwave linkage is not necessary for this purpose.

Losses Due to Drought in U. P.

4139. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have requested for Central assistance to meet the damages caused to Kharif crop by the severe drought that hit most part of the State during this year and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken to help the State; and

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the crops damaged in Uttar Pradesh and other States hit by drought; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted a memorandum seeking Central assistance to the tune of Rs. 472.82 crores in the wake of drought. The State Government has reported that a cropped area of 72 lakh ha. has been affected by drought. A Central Team visited the State of Uttar Pradesh between 27th and 30th October, 1986 to make an assessment and make recommendations regarding the quantum of Central assistance. Central Teams have also visited the States of Tamil N. du, Assam, Haryana and the Union Territory of Pondicherry (Karaikal). Central Teams are also being deputed to the following States shortly for assessment of the drought situation :—

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Himachal Pradesh

3. Madhya Pradesh

4. Maharashtra

5. Rajasthan

**Defective Construction of D.D.A Flats  
in Ashok Vihar**

4140. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the D. D. A. appointed Pinto Committee to go into the various defects in construction of flat in Pocket B, Phase-3, Ashok Vihar, Delhi;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report and if so, what are the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether the defects pointed out by the Committee have been removed; and

(d) whether the D.D.A. has issued safety certificate to the residents for the flats allotted to them, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). Shri J. L. Pinto, the then Chief Engineer (QC) was asked to enquire into some alleged defects in the construction of flats in Pocket-B, Phase III, Ashok Vihar though no committee as such was appointed. Shri Pinto submitted a report and pointed out some defects recommending rectification.

(c) and (d). The defects pointed out have been rectified except in a few cases where the allottees had not cooperated. No safety certificate is to be issued in terms of the allotment conditions.

**Fund for Rural Development**

4141. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government announced to provide Rs. 10,000 crores for the rural development in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan document an amount of Rs. 12648.37 crores (Rs. 6174.90 crores in Central Sector and Rs 6473.47 crores in the State/U.T. sector) has been provided for rural development schemes in the Seventh Plan.

(b) Funds are provided on year to year basis.

**Agreement with Foreign Countries for  
Labour Employment Abroad**

4142. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are agreements with some foreign countries regarding recruitment of Indian workers in those countries to prevent illegal migration;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreements; and

(c) the names of the countries with whom the agreements have come in force and are working satisfactorily ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir. An agreement with the state of Qatar has come into force for regulating the entry and safeguarding the interests of Indian workers.

**Optimum use of Land**

4143. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the land made available for optimum use ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). The National Land Use and Wastelands Development Council in its first meeting held on 6th February, 1986 agreed to the adoption in to of 'National Land Use Policy; Draft Outline' and decided on a 19 point action plan for land use. The action plan is not time bound. However, one of the objectives of the National Land Use Policy is to meet the consumption needs of growing population by increasing productivity of the integrated land resource in the country. The major components of the 19 point action plan on optimum land use are revitalisation of State Land Use Boards, reviewing the cropping pattern especially in drought prone/desert areas, completion of land and soil surveys and preparation of inventory of land resources propagating and adopting technologies relating to dry farming, land shaping and water harvesting, restructuring of urban policy, etc.

Of the total geographical area of about 329 million hectares in the country, land use statistics is available for about 304 million hectares. Out of this, net area sown is about 143 million hectares

#### Consumption of Fertilisers in Orissa

4144. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual consumption of fertilisers in Orissa during the Sixth Five Year Plan, year-wise; and

(b) the likely annual consumption during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The annual consumption of fertilisers in Orissa during the Sixth Five Year Plan has been as follows :

Year	Consumption ( '000 tonnes N+P+K)
1980-81	76
1981-82	82
1982-83	85
1983-84	103
1984-85	114

(b) The consumption of fertilisers in Orissa during the first two years of the Seventh Plan is as follows :

Year	Consumption ( '000 tonnes N+P+K)
1985-86	141
1986-87 (Estimated)	164

The targets for consumption of fertilisers for the remaining years of the Seventh Plan are yet to be finalised. However the actual consumption will largely depend upon the High Yielding Variety programme of the State and weather conditions

#### Support Price for Cotton

4145. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have announced the minimum support price for cotton for the year.1986-87;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the minimum support price at least by Rs. 50/- per quintal keeping in view the pest menace last year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The minimum support price of raw cotton (Kapas) for the 1986-87 season has been announced by Government. For the Basic varieties, the minimum support prices for the fair average quality of raw cotton of F-414/H-777 variety has been fixed at Rs. 430 per quintal and for the H-4 variety at Rs. 540 per quintal.

(b) and (c). Government is not considering any proposal to revise the minimum support prices already announced as all relevant factors had been taken into consideration prior to their announcement.

#### World Bank Aid for Towns

4146. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any World Bank aid for the development of district headquarters and towns and municipalities mainly in regard to water (protected) schemes, underground drainages and for improvement of slums in various towns;

(b) whether any proposal has been received by Union Government from State of Andhra Pradesh for the provision of such funds and implementation of the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A list of world Bank aided projects in the Urban Development and Urban Water Supply sectors which covers various states is given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). The Government of Andhra Pradesh forwarded a Manjaira Water Supply Scheme—phase-3 for augmentation of Water Supply by 60 MGD to the twin

cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad for World Bank assistance. The State Government has been requested to furnish additional information and a revised project report. Till such time as the project is finally cleared, it will not be possible to furnish the details of the project.

#### Statement

##### *List of World Bank Aided Urban Development and Urban Water Supply projects Currently in Operation.*

1. Bombay Water Supply project II.
2. Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage Project.
3. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Project.
4. Tamilnadu Water Supply and Sewerage Project.
5. Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation Project.
6. Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project III.
7. Calcutta Urban Development Project III.
8. Madras Urban Development Project II.
9. Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Project.
10. Kanpur Urban Development Project.
11. Gujarat Urban Development Project.
12. Bombay Urban Development Project.

#### TV Relay Centre at Kondapalli

4147. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the commissioning of Kondapalli T.V. relay centre has been delayed ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for separate T V. channel for education purpose ; and

(d) if so, action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) and (b). The high power transmitter Vijayawada, which had been functioning on reduced power of 1 Kilowatt since March, 1984, has been energised on its full rated power of 10 Kilowatts (at Kondapalli hills) with effect from 22nd November, 1986. There was some delay in installation and commissioning of the transmitter at Kondapalli hills due to delay in availability of the site owing to dereservation from forest area and construction of approach road.

(c) No, Sir. No specific request to this effect has been received.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Productivity from Disease Affected Coconut Growing Areas

4148. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the emphasis on improved technique for achieving better productivity from disease-affected coconut growing areas has yielded any results ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). No detailed survey has been conducted to assess the impact of adoption of improved techniques in disease affected coconut growing areas. However, according to studies conducted by Indian Council of Agricultural Research in diseased coconut gardens (Rainfed) there was

an average increase of 54% in yield in two years by the adoption of improved management practices.

[Translation]

#### Unauthorised Construction By D.D.A. In Village Adakpur, Delhi

4149. SARI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 8.69 acre of land in village Adakpur, Bagh Mochi, New Delhi is in 'Lal Dora,';

(b) whether this land has been unauthorisedly occupied by the people of village as well as by the DDA ;

(c) if so, whether unauthorised occupation will be got vacated and village land restored ;

(d) whether area of land under 'lal dora' has been specified in each village of Delhi and the people of the village have a right to settle there ; and

(e) if so, the reasons for which area of 'lal dora' land of village Adakpur, Bagh Mochi has been reduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (e). Entire land of village Arakpur Bagh Mochi, including abadi comprising field No. 224 measuring 9 acres was acquired in the year 1911 for extension of Delhi as Capital and the owners of the land have been paid compensation thereof. Accordingly no lal dora was left in this village although, it has been specified and is existing in other villages where the abadi areas have not been acquired. In the year 1935, people belonging to weaker sections were allowed to reside on a part of this land enclosed by an old boundary wall on payment of Chullah Tax. The remaining area was also encroached upon by residents of the area and some other people. It has been decided to regularise the possession of original Chullah Tax payers.

[English]

**Advisory Committee for Doordarshan  
Kendra, Jalandhar**

4150. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5315 on the 6th May, 1985 regarding Advisory Committee for Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar and state :

(a) whether the programme Advisory Committee for Doordarshan Kendra, Jalandhar has since been constituted ;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee alongwith the date of its constitution and its tenure ;

(c) if not, the likely date by which the Committee would be constituted ;

(d) the date when the previous Committee completed its tenure and the reasons for delay in the constitution of the new Committee, and

(e) whether care would be taken to see that all States covered by the Jalandhar Doordarshan Kendra get equal representation in the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No decision has been taken in this regard.

(d) The previous programme Advisory Committee attached to Doordarshan Kendra Jalandhar was constituted on 2.2.82 and its term expired on 2.2.84. The question of reconstituting the Programme Advisory Committee at the Kendra has not been finalised so far due to administrative reasons.

(e) The area covered by Doordarshan Kendra Jalandhar is kept in view while finalising the list of non-official members.

**Allotment of Land to S. D. Education  
Society, Karol Bagh**

4151. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10255 on the 7th May, 1984 regarding allotment of land to S.D. Education Society, Karol Bagh and state :

(a) whether the squatters on the land allotted to Sanatan Dharam Education Society, Karol Bagh, New Delhi have since been removed after the eviction of the stay orders granted by the court ;

(b) if so, the date on which they have been removed ; and

(c) if not, the likely date by which they will be removed and the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :(a) to (c). It has been reported by the Delhi Development Authority that the squatters from the land could not be removed so far as the encroachers are persisting for making allotment of alternative site in the same area. No alternative plots are available with DDA in the same area and therefore, it is not possible to indicate the likely date of removal of the squatters from the area.

**Appointment of Part Time Radio  
Correspondents**

4152. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines and Procedure for the appointment of part-time radio correspondents in the districts and their tenure of office ;

(b) whether it is proposed to have at least one full time correspondent at each district headquarters ;

(c) if so, the names of the parttime/full time correspondent attached to AIR,

Shimla in each district of Himachal Pradesh in each category ;

(d) the likely date by which full time correspondents would be provided in the districts which have only part-time correspondents at Present ; and

(e) the reasons for not appointing full time correspondents in these districts so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) The guidelines and procedure for the appointment of part-time radio correspondents in the districts and their tenure of office is given in Statement-I below.

(b) and (e). No, Sir. At present, AIR has full time correspondents at 70 places in the country other than Delhi. There are more than 420 districts in the country and all may not be having adequate news flow to warrant the appointment of full time correspondents. In more important districts parttime correspondents are functioning.

(c) The names of the regular and part-time correspondents attached to AIR, Shimla are given in Statement II below.

(d) The appointment of full time correspondents would depend upon adequate news flow from the districts.

#### Statement-I

The procedure laid down by the Government for appointment of Part Time Correspondent is as follows :

Vacancies of Part-Time Correspondents are to be advertised in the form of announcements over the Radio or published in the Employment News/Newspapers. Such applications are to be addressed to the Station Director, of the main regional Station. Station Director, News Editor/Assistant News Editor, Sr Correspondent/Correspondent and an outside assessor from Journalistic, academic field will make first selection test after screening the applications by the Station Director, News Editor/Assistant News Editor, Sr. Correspondent/Correspondent. The panel of 3-5 names for each district will be sent to News Services Division, out of which the final selection will be made by the Director of News. The panel should contain remarks about their qualification, experience and other points about their suitability.

The work of Part-Time Correspondents selected would be watched for three months during which period they will be continued on monthly contracts and if their performance is found to be satisfactory during this period, they will be offered renewable annual contract subject to verification of their character and antecedents and medical examination.

#### Statement-II

##### *List of Regular and Part-Time Correspondents Attached to Air Simla*

FULL-TIME REGULAR CORRESPONDENTS (OFFICERS OF CIS)		
1.	Shri G. S Randhawa	— Simla
2.	Shri G. C. Pathania	— Dharamsala
PART-TIME CORRESPONDENTS		
1.	Shri Shabir Qureshi	— Bilaspur
2.	Shri Sant Ram Sharma	— Solan
3.	Shri Balkrishna Prashar	— Chamba
4.	Shri Ramesh Nanda	— Hamirpur
5.	Shri Harish C. Pant	— Sirmaur
6.	Shri Lalit Sharma	— Uma
7.	Shri B. C. Sharma	— Kulu
8.	Shri Kishanlal	— Mandi

**Cases Decided Under Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952**

4153. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL** : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of cases decided against Government under section 7-A of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, State wise, during 1985 and 1986 till 30 September, 1986 ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA)** : The inquiries under section 7A are held to determine the quantum of contributions and other charges due from employers of establishments covered under the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Government is not a party to these inquiries. The question of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners deciding any case against the Government does not, therefore, arise.

**Setting up of ore Process Plant at Chandralapadu**

4154. **SHRI S. PALAKONDRA-YUDU** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mineral Exploration Corporation has set up an ore process plant at Chandralapadu, Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details and the expenditure incurred thereon ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA)** : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Effect of increase in price of Naphtha**

4155. **SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to increase in price of Naphtha by about 60 per cent, the fertiliser industry as a whole has to suffer most while the prices of the fertilisers are not attracting buyers;

(b) whether the country's agriculture is likely to suffer very badly as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what further action is being contemplated to keep down the cost of basic materials for fertiliser industry ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU)** : (a) There has been no increase in the selling price of naphtha used in the fertilizer industry in the recent past and, therefore, there is no adverse impact on this account.

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

**U.K. Assistance for Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant**

4156. **SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.K. Government have agreed to provide financial assistance for modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT)** : (a) and (b). In preliminary discussions with the Government of U.K., they have shown their willingness to offer financial assistance for the modernisation of the Durgapur Steel Plant.

**Study by NKK Japan Team on Working of Sail Plant**

4157. **DR. B. L. SHAILESH** : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :



(a) whether the Intensive Investigation Team of NKK, Japan, which had recently completed its studies in SAIL's integrated steel plants at Rourkela, Burnpur and Durgapur in the areas of iron making and maintenance, steel making, energy, computerisation, rolling mills and environment has since prepared its report and submitted to Government; and

(b) if so, its broad recommendations/suggestions to improve the working of these steel plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Intensive Investigation Team of NKK, Japan has completed its studies only in the areas of iron making and maintenance. Their final report for these areas is expected to be available to SAIL in February, 1987. N.K.K. have still to undertake studies in other areas.

**Delay in setting up of units on H.B.J. pipeline Route**

4158. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Fertiliser firms which are setting up units on the Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur Pipeline route and whose projects are behind the schedule; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure that these firms adhere to the time-schedule and go into production in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b). The following fertilizer plants are being set up on the H-B-J Gas Pipeline route :

Ownership	Location
1. M/s. National Fertilizers Ltd.	Vijaipur, Guna District, M P.
2. M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd.	Aonla, Bareilly Distt. U.P.
3. M/s. Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corporation Ltd.	Jagdishpur, Sultanpur District, U.P.
4. M/s. Aravali Fertilizers Ltd.	Billopa Village, Sawai Madhopur Distt., Rajasthan.
5. M/s Tata Fertilizers Ltd.	Babrāla, Bādaun Distt., U.P.
6. M/s. Apeejay Fertilisers Ltd.	Shahjahanpur, U.P.

The projects located at Vijaipur, Aonla and Jagdishpur are expected to be completed according to schedule. The promoters of the remaining three projects have, however, not taken adequate steps for speedy implementation of their respective projects. The progress of implementation of all the gas-based projects is reviewed regularly and the promoters have been advised to expedite the execution of these projects.

**Working of Centrally Sponsored Anti-Poverty Programmes**

4159. DR B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of officials has been set up to go into the details of the working of the current Centrally sponsored anti-poverty programmes;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the team;

(c) the major schemes likely to be scrutinised; and

(d) the criteria and the procedure for introduction of Centrally sponsored schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) The planning Commission had set up an Expert Committee to examine the role of Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the Seventh Plan. However, no team of officials has been set up to go into the details of the working of current Centrally Sponsored anti-poverty programmes.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

(d) The criteria approved by the National Development Council for the introduction of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are as follow :

They should relate to demonstrations, pilot projects, surveys and research or they should have a regional or inter-state character, or they should be such as to require lump sum provision to be broken down territorially at a later date or they should have an overall significance from the all India angle.

Centrally Sponsored schemes are drawn up by the Central Ministries on the basis of national norms in consultation with State Government and executed by the State Governments through their own agencies.

**Unauthorised Construction in Vikaspuri (Bodella)**

4160. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of unauthorised construction by the allottees in Vikaspuri (Bodella), New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing such unauthorised constructions; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to remove the encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Forced Conversion of Christian Keralite Girls as Nuns Abroad**

4161. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that several Christian Keralite Girls are being duped and taken abroad under the guise of giving them jobs but ultimately coercing them to become nuns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to unearth the agencies persons responsible for the same; and

(d) whether any arrests have been made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information, 20 Girls were despatched to Italy from Kerala.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of Shops (Tharas) to Widows in Delhi**

4162. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes of DDA for allotment of small shops, stalls platforms

(Tharas) etc. to the residents of Delhi, specially to the widows and helpless women, so that they may earn their livelihood;

(b) whether preference is given to persons belonging to scheduled castes in such schemes but the cost of these shops, stalls, platforms etc. is so high that the needy persons are unable to enjoy the benefits of these schemes; and

(c) whether Government propose to take such measures as to ensure that only needy persons are benefited thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) and (c). Yes Sir. However, it is not correct to say that the needy persons are unable to enjoy the benefit of the Scheme. Shops and Tharas are constructed and allotted at no profit-no loss basis. Besides the allottees are required to make payment in 60 equated instalments spread over 15 years.

#### Statements

##### *Details of Schemes of D.D.A. for allotment of small shops, Stalls, Platforms (Tharas) etc. in Delhi*

A registration scheme for allotment of low cost commercial stalls/Tharas was formulated by the Slum Wing of the D.D.A. with the approval of the Delhi Administration for the economically weaker sections including Scheduled Castes. The registration under the scheme was opened from 23rd December, 85 to 10th Jan, 86. The scheme was meant for those residents of Delhi (Food Card Holder/voter), whose monthly income did not exceed Rs. 600 and have attained the age of majority. The applicant should also be a regular resident of the Municipal Constituency/ward wherein commercial stalls/tharas have been constructed and were offered for allotment purposes. The applicant must not already own any commercial stall/thara in full or in part on lease hold or free-hold basis in the Union Territory either in his/her name or in the name of his/her

wife/husband or any minor or dependent children or dependent parents, or dependent brothers or sisters.

2. The stalls under the scheme were constructed in 27 localities. A total of 25,881 persons got themselves registered under the Scheme including 7877 SCs/STs 796 widows and 26 war widows. In all draw of lots have been held in respect of 1853 stalls and allotment letters are under issue in lots.

3. According to this scheme, Rs 750 is required to be deposited as registration fee by the applicants belonging to SC/ST category, while an amount of Rs. 1000/- is to be deposited by non-SC applicants along with the application form. An equal amount is required to be paid at the time of handing over possession of the stall/thara. The balance amount is to be paid over a period of 15 years in 60 equated instalments.

#### Procurement of Milk

4163. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy procure milk from Bikaner Milk Dairy; and

(b) the per litre price paid by Delhi Milk Scheme for milk procured from Bikaner and price paid by Bikaner Milk Dairy to the milk producers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy procure milk from the State Cooperative Dairy Federations including Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation which supplies milk from its several units including Bikaner Dairy.

(b) The price paid by Delhi Milk Scheme for the cow milk supplied from the Bikaner Dairy is as under :—

Rs. 3.62 per kg. in flush season (November, December, January and February).

Rs. 3.72 per Kg. in transitory and lean seasons (March, August, September, October, April, May, June and July).

Necessary information regarding price paid by the Bikaner Milk Dairy to the milk producers is awaited from Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation.

[English]

**Selection of Technical Staff for Training Abroad**

4164. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the steps proposed to improve the standard and quality of T. V. programmes, particularly in the field of Serials and Sports;

(b) whether Government impart special training to the Doordarshan technicians by sending them abroad; and

(c) if so, the norms adopted in the selection of technical persons for training abroad ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to review the quality of its programmes. As a part of this exercise, the programmes telecast are constantly reviewed on the basis of continuous professional assessment as well as feed back from viewers. Changes in the contents, format of the programmes are made, whenever considered necessary, so as to sustain viewers interest.

(b) Keeping in view the training requirements, staff is some time sent abroad besides arranging in-country courses by inviting foreign Experts.

(c) Persons, for training abroad, are selected keeping in view their relative seniority, relevance of the training course to the candidates with reference to the work done by them, their age with reference to the eligibility mentioned for the particular course, their earlier exposure to trainings abroad etc.

**Supreme Court Inquiries from Bihar Government on Bonded Child Labour in Mirzapur (U. P.)**

4165. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite repeated inquiries by the Supreme Court, Bihar Government has not accounted for more than half the number of bonded children released from the carpet weaving industry in Mirapur district in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Union Government in the matter;

(c) whether Union Government have written to Bihar Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The Bandhua Mukti Morcha has filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court regarding some children from District Palamau, Bihar, who were allegedly kidnapped and taken to Village Bhilwaria in District Mirzapur (U.P.) and made to work in the carpet industry. The Supreme Court appointed a Commissioner with authority to visit the carpet factories operating in Mirzapur district for the purpose of finding out whether there are any children below the age of 14 years who are working in these carpet factories and after interviewing them to ascertain whether any of them are being forced to work or are being ill-treated and whether proper wages are being paid to them.

The Commissioner has submitted his report to the Supreme Court in which,

inter-alia, he has stated that some children are reported to be missing. Labour Ministry is not aware of any directions given by the Supreme Court to the Bihar Government about accounting for the children.

**Committee on Future Mode of High Speed Transport in Major Cities**

4166. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :  
SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high-Powered Committee has been set up by Government to go into the question of future mode of high speed public transport in major cities of the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the composition of the Committee together with guidelines issued by Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K. C. Sivaramakrishnan was set up by the Planning Commission on 4.8.84 to go into the question of transport need of existing metropolitan cities and other cities which will attain the status of metropolitan cities by 1990.

(b) The composition of the Committee and its terms of reference are given in the statements I and II below.

**Statement-I**

**Composition of the Committee**

**Chairman :** Shri K. C. Sivaramakrishnan, Secretary, Deptt. of Environment Government of West Bengal Writers Building, Calcutta-1.

**Member**

**Secretary :** Dr. A. C. Sarna, Head, Traffic and Transportation Division, Central Road Research Institute, N. Delhi-20.

**Members :**

1. Shri R.K. Jain, OSD, Metropolitan Transport Project, M/o Railways Rail Bhavan, New Delhi.
2. Shri E. F. N. Ribeiro, Chief Planners Town and Country Planning Organisation, M/o Urban Development, I. P. Estate E Block, Vikas Bhavan, N. Delhi-2.
3. Shri R. C. Sharma, Director (Transport Research) M/o Shipping and Transport, IDA Building, Jamnagar House Shahjahan Road, N. Delhi-11.
4. Prof. N. Ranganathan, Prof. of Transport School of Planning and Architecture, I. P. Estate, New Delhi-2.
5. Shri Falguni Raj Kumar, IAS, Jt. Secretary to Govt., Cooperation Deptt. Karnataka Government Sectt., Multi-storeyed Building, III Stage, III floor, Bangalore-560001.
6. Dr. P. G. Patankar, Director, Central Institute of Road Transport (Research and Training) Pune-Nasik Road, Pune 411026.
7. A representative from M/o works and Housing.
8. A representative of Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

**Statement-II**

The terms of reference of the Expert Committee are as under :—

1. To assess the Transport needs of Metropolitan cities having a population of one million and above at present and of those cities which would reach this level by 1990.
2. To draw up programme for optimisation of existing transport facilities and their augmentation for the short-term (VII and VIII

Plans, and in the context of long-term perspective upto 2001 AD and beyond, in these cities.

3. To identify the role of land-use planning in improving the urban transport system, the progress achieved so far and the potential for development of satellite towns or counter-magnets to relieve pressure of traffic demand in metropolitan cities.
4. To suggest least-cost urban transport system for these cities keeping in view the energy and environmental considerations.
5. To recommend suitable pattern of funding the capital/operating cost and the role of pricing policy/subsidy for the urban transport system.
6. To suggest suitable institutional arrangements for planning, implementing and operating the urban transport system covering different of transport traffic management, terminal and parking facilities etc.
7. Consider any other issue relevant to the subject.

Subsequently it was decided by the Planning Commission that the committee would submit its report keeping in view the immediate programmes that would require to be initiated in the Seventh Plan.

#### Allocation for Development of Roads in Tribal areas

4167. SHRI H. A. DORA :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA  
REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made for development of roads in tribal areas of the country;

(b) the amount allocated to Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan of development of roads in tribal areas; and

(c) the details of the roads which are being included in this programme in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Rural roads fall within the State sector and funds for development of roads in tribal areas are made available by the State Governments. In the State Plans, funds are earmarked for rural roads in tribal areas under the sub-plan scheme. To supplement the efforts of the State Government, the Central Government is providing funds to the State Governments for construction of roads in tribal areas. The outlay under this scheme is Rs. 14 crores for the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) An amount of Rs. 94 22 lakhs has been allocated to Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan under the scheme.

(c) So far, 12 roads costing Rs. 73.70 lakhs have been sanctioned in Andhra Pradesh and against this an amount of Rs. 18.50 lakhs has been released as first instalment. A statement showing the sanctioned works and their approved cost is given below.

#### Statement

#### Road Development Programme in Tribal Areas of Andhra Pradesh

Name of road	Lenth (in kms.)	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
Srikakulam district		
1. Forming and metalling the road from Padali to Gottipalli PS Kotturu.	8.60	13.00

1	2	3
<b>Vizianagaram district</b>		
1. Formation and metalling the road from Megada Road to Rajalli.	5.00	5.50
2. Forming and metalling the road from E. R. Road to Kosingabhadra.	3.00	3.50
<b>Vishakhapatnam district</b>		
1. Metalling the road from W. P. road to Sanyasammalam (via) Thumpeda PS Padru.	6.00	7.50
2. Formation and metalling the road from R and B Road to siribala PS Chintapali	7.00	5.00
3. Improvement to road from Devarapalli to Pade Kota, PS Anamthagin.	5.00	7.00
4. Metalling the road from Livitpur to Laiganda, PS Araku.	5.00	7.00
<b>Khammam district</b>		
1. Formation of road from Gerle to Pocharam, PS Sudimalla.	3.00	5.00
2. Formation of road from Bachala Koyagudam to Gundlarevu PS Yellandu.	3.00	5.00
3. Formation of metal road from Chintoor to Nimmelagudem.	1.00	1.70
4. Formation of link road from Chintoor to Gerraguden Via Arlagudem PS Venkatpuram.	3.00	6.00
5. Formation of road from Kalyanagaram to Laxmipuram PS Burgampadu.	3.00	7.50
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>73.70</b>

**[Translation]**

**Telecast of Language Programmes from Lucknow and Mussoorie Television Centres**

4168. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan Kendras of Lucknow and Mussoorie have been telecasting programmes in Kumaoni and Garhwali Pahari languages also;

(b) whether the said Kendras propose to increase the time for telecasting the programmes in Pahari languages; and

(c) if so, by what time and if not the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**  
(a) to (c). Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow

has been telecasting folk music and dance programmes of Pahari, Kumaoni and Garhwali dialects. At Mussoorie, there is only a relay transmitter which relays programmes put out by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi. However Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi also telecasts Kumaoni and Garhwali programmes of music etc. which is available to the viewers in the service area of Mussoorie relay transmitter. There is no fixed frequency for such programmes

**Amount Allocated to Uttar Pradesh for Rural Development Programmes**

4169. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned and actually released for rural development scheme in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that this State was given less amount as compared to other States for rural development programmes during these years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) Central allocations to the States under all the major programmes are made strictly in accordance with a pre-determined criteria. Under Integrated Rural Development Programme for the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan, 50% of the allocations are based on uniformity related to number of blocks as in the Sixth Five Year Plan and 50% on the basis of incidence of poverty. Under National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme the allocation of resources was made, upto 1985-86, on the basis of a criteria under which 75% weightage was given to the number of agricultural labourers and marginal farmers and 25% weightage to incidence of poverty. From 1986-87 the allocation are being made be

giving 50% weightage to the number of agricultural labourers, marginal workers and marginal farmers in the State and 50% weightage to the incidence of poverty. Under DPAP the funds have been allocated and released to different States on a uniform basis. The actual release of allocated funds is, however, made to the States taking into account the utilisation of earlier released funds, submission of various reports and returns and provision of matching contribution where necessary etc. The allocations and releases were made on this basis. It is, therefore, incorrect to say that Uttar Pradesh was given less amount as compared to other States for rural development programmes during the last three years.

(c) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*Statement showing Central allocation and Central release of funds to Uttar Pradesh under the major rural development programmes of the Department during the last three years*

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Programme	Year	Central allocation	Central releases.
IRDP	1983-84	3515.32	3390.32
	1984-85	3515.32	3408.685
	1986-86	3413.62	3440.51
NREP	1983-84	3440.00	3440.00
	1984-85	3922.00	3922.00
	1985-86	3922.00	3765.27*
RLEGP	1983-84	1705.00	1705.00
	1984-85	6820.00	6957.56
	1985-86	8523.00	8723.00
DPAP	1983-84	472.50	411.18
	1984-85	472.50	270.00
	1985-86	522.00	516.00



\* excludes the value of 1,35,750 M. Ts. of additional foodgrains. Balance amount of Rs. 156.73 lakhs has been deducted an account of sales tax charged by the State Govt. on food grains supplied under food for work programme (Rs. 63.45 lakhs) and unadjusted amount of advanced subsidy of foodgrains given during 1984-85 (Rs. 93.28 lakhs).

**Cultivation of Ragi in Hill Areas in Uttar Pradesh**

4170. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a large scale cultivation of Ragi (finger millet) crop in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether this crop is unremunerative to farmers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to educate the farmers to shift the cultivation to remunerative crops like soyabean ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although Ragi (finger millet) cultivation is not remunerative as soyabean cultivation, yet local conditions are conducive for its production in rainfed areas during kharif season.

(c) The steps being taken to encourage the cultivation of soyabean under various schemes include the following :

**I. General Scheme**

(i) Free distribution of minikit of improved soyabean seeds. Preference is given to small and marginal farmers.

(ii) Plant Protection equipments are made available to the farmers on 50 per cent cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 300/- per item.

**II. Himalayan Watershed Management Scheme :**

(i) Free supply of inputs to the farmers at the following rate per field trial :

(a) Soyabean seed 4 kg.

(b) Urea 2 kg.

(c) D.A.P. 5 kg.

(d) Potash 2.5 kg.

(ii) In the areas of selected watershed, training is imparted to the farmers in the cultivation of soyabean and field trials/minikit demonstrations guidance of Agricultural Assistants.

**III. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Oilseed Development Project :**

Financial assistance is provided for various inputs like seeds, plant protection equipment, farm implements, rhizobium culture and also for demonstration of improved cultural practices.

**Advertisements on T. V.**

4171. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to such advertisements on T. V. as saying that this product consists of everything imported except its name;

(b) if so, whether such advertisements are not against the national pride; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to stop such advertisements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Amendment to Bonded Labour Systems  
(Abolition) Act, 1976**

4172. SHRI H. A. DORA :  
SARI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to bring forward a legislation to amend the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; and

(b) if so, whether any new criteria are proposed to be laid down for determining bonded labour ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A.  
SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Improvement in Services Provided by  
Urban Local Bodies**

4174. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN  
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the services being provided by the urban local bodies all over the country have deteriorated over the years;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

(c) whether Union Government have issued any instructions to State Government for betterment of services; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d). The Government is aware that on account of large scale rural-urban migration and inadequate resources, the services provided by the urban local bodies have deteriorated over the years. It is essentially for the

State Governments to initiate measures to improve the financial position of municipalities to enable them to provide better services. The Central Government are assisting the State Governments under the scheme of Integrated Development of small and Medium Towns and by procuring funds through World Bank and other international agencies. The Seventh Five Year Plan provides for setting up National Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation to provide better finances to the local bodies to help them maintain and improve livability in the urban areas.

**Group Accident Insurance Scheme for  
Fishermen in Kerala**

4174. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of  
AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) when Kerala State adopted the scheme for Group Accident Insurance for fishermen;

(b) the number of fishermen covered under the scheme;

(c) the number of Fish Farmers Development Agencies set up in the State during last three years;

(d) the number of Fish Hatcheries in the State; and

(e) whether Union Government propose to extend any financial assistance for construction of fishing crafts; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AND CO-OPERATION IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Kerala  
Government have informed that the Group  
Accident Insurance Scheme for fishermen  
been adopted with effect from 10-9-1986.

(b) As per the information furnished by Kerala Government, under this scheme 1,61,267 active fishermen have been covered.

(c) During the last three years, one Fish Farmers Development Agency was set up in Cannanore district.

(d) Two fish seed hatcheries have been set up under the National Fish Seed Programme with 70% Central loan assistance - one each at Polachira in Pathanamthitta district and Malampuzha in Palghat district.

(e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Improved Beach Landing craft, Kerala has been sanctioned 5 Beach Landing crafts, during the year 1985-86, at a cost of Rs. 6.10 lakhs, which the Centre's contribution will be Rs. 3.05 lakhs.

#### Setting up of HPT in Jabalpur

4175. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have announced their decision about the intallation of 10 KW television High Power Transmitter centre in Jabalpur in place of 1 KW transmitter during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to instal it in the first phase of the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) A scheme for replacement of the existing Low Power (100 Watt) TV transmitter at Jabalpur by a High Power (10 Kilowatt) transmitter is included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan.

(b) and (c) The site for the proposed High Power Transmitter has been taken over and order for the transmitter placed, keeping in view the normal lead time for establishment of a High Power Transmitter and subject to timely supply of equipment by the manufacturers, the new transmitter at Jabalpur is expected to be commissioned towards the end of the VII Plan period.

#### Transmission of Information of Agricultural Research to Rural Areas

4176. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that benefits of agricultural research and results thereof are not promptly and correctly reaching the farmers due to delayed communication and transmission;

(b) the steps taken to promote rural journalism to ensure better transmission of such information ; and

(c) whether Government propose to establish a training centre for rural journalism under the auspices of Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The benefits of agricultural research are accurately and expeditiously transmitted to the farmers through the extension services. These services include field visits by extension staff, organisation of exhibitions, fairs and demonstrations, radio and television broadcasts and training of farmers in rural centres.

(b) The State Agricultural Universities and selected institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research organise training programmes and workshops for rural journalists to acquaint them with the latest in agricultural research and extension. Further, the Central Directorate of Extension releases regularly farm features incorporating information on latest research findings and agricultural technologies, which are used by a large number of small papers and journals. Also the journals (Intensive Agriculture, Home Science, Unnat Krishi and Gharni) brought out by the Directorate of Extension are in large circulation among extension workers and agricultural journalists.

(c) No, Sir. However, a communication centre is in existence as a part of this University.

#### Setting UP of EPF Office at Idukki District, Kerala

4177. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand has been made by the organisations of plantation workers in the Idukki district of Kerala for setting up of an office of the Provident Fund Commissioner in the district ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has to be first considered by the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund. The Board has, however, recently set up a Sub-Committee to lay down revised guidelines for setting up new Sub-Regional Office. Therefore new proposals for setting up Sub-Regional office will be considered after the revised guidelines are formulated and the same are approved by the Board.

**Central Assistance to Kerala Housing Project**

4178. **PROF. P. J. KURIEN :**  
**SHRI K. MOHANDAS :**

Will the Minister of **URBAN DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for implementing their major housing projects ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Housing is a State subject and the State Govts/U. T. Admns. Implement Social Housing Schemes as per their needs and plan priorities. Central assistance is given in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. In addition, since its inception the Housing & Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned 217 schemes to various con-

struction agencies in Kerala with a project cost of Rs. 215.90 crores and a loan commitment of Rs. 141.21 crores including a loan of Rs. 10.10 crores during the current year upto 31.10.86.

**TV Relay Centre at Jawadhu Hills**

4179. **SHRI A. JAYAMOHAN :** Will the Minister of **INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** be pleased to state :

whether Government have any proposal to establish a T. V. Relay Centre at Jawadhu hills under the Tribals Development Scheme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** No, Sir.

**Documentary Film on V. K. Krishna Menon**

4181. **SHRI T. BASHEER :** Will the Minister of **INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken decision on the proposal to make a documentary film on V. K. Krishna Menon; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The film is in the research/scripting stage.

**Second Channel in Bangalore Doordarshan**

4182. **SARIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :** Will the Minister of **INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government have requested the Union Government to introduce a second T. V. channel in Bangalore ; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) While no request has been received from Government of Karnataka for introduction of second channel service as such from Doordarshan Kendra, Bangalore, the State Government has made a general plea for establishment of second channel for Radio and TV for mounting programmes of education in close liaison with local agencies in the local languages.

(b) All India Radio Stations and Doordarshan Kendras broadcast programmes in regional languages and local dialects. These include programmes of information and education addressed to general and special audiences including farmers, workers, women, children, youth and others. The media keep close liaison with the State Governments, District Officers, Local Agencies and, on the basis of such consultations/exchanges, mount programmes of information, entertainment and education to meet the communication needs in different areas of the listeners' viewers. In view of this situation, a separate channel under the State Government is not considered necessary. It may be added that within the resources allocated for the VII Plan of Doordarshan, provision has been made for regular second channel TV service of Doordarshan only at the four metropolitan cities, namely, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

#### **Mixed Cropping in States**

**4183. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that mixed cropping has been widely popularised in the country ; and

(b) if so, the total hectares of land brought under mixed cropping during the last three years, State-wise ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) and (b).

Mixed cropping is gaining importance in the country in order to utilise the available land resources optimally. Although, under the present system of recording agricultural statistics, there is provision for recording area under mixed crops at the village level, area under crops is reported separately for each crop after due apportionment of the area under mixed crops.

[*Translation*]

#### **Cattle Development Programme**

**4184. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering a broad-based scheme for cattle development as well as meaningful round the year employment to farmers while they are engaged in agriculture, so as to arrest migration to urban area ;

(b) if so, the details thereof , and

(c) when the scheme is likely to be launched ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) to (c). There are already a number of schemes on cattle development like cross-bred calf-rearing scheme under special Livestock production Programme; 'Operation Flood' project, Intensive Cattle Development project, Extension of Frozen Semen Technology etc. to increase Livestock productivity and generate additional employment in rural areas. This directly and indirectly acts as an incentive to arrest migration to urban areas.

[*English*]

#### **Sub-Titling of TV Programme**

**4185. PROF. K. V. THOMAS :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaints in non-Hindi speaking

areas that the people there cannot follow Hindi programmes on TV;

(b) if so, whether English titles are proposed to be given to Hindi programmes; and

(c) whether Hindi titles will be given to regional programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. There have been some complaints.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

**Safety of Workers in Asbestos Factories**

4186. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether asbestos industry continues to operate without due care of worker's health;

(b) whether despite the declaration of asbestos as a dangerous process under Section 87 of the Factories Act, 1948, several State Governments have not so far adopted necessary safe-guards in this regard;

(c) if so, the names of such States; and

(d) whether the report of the Committee on Health Hazards in asbestos industries is proposed to be laid before Parliament and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Asbestos factories are covered under the Factories Act, 1948 and the Rules framed thereunder by the State Government and Union Territory Administrations. Implementation of the Act and the Rules is the responsibility of the State Govts./Union Territory Administrations. Central Govern-

ment had prepared and sent to the State Governments a specific Schedule on safe handling and processing of asbestos for adoption in the State Factories Rules. The details of States which have not yet adopted the above Schedule are being ascertained.

(d) Directorate General of Technical Development, who are concerned with the Committee to study health hazards in Asbestos Industry, have stated that it is not the usual practice to lay reports of such Committees on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Aid by NCDC to Rajasthan**

4187. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been disparity in the allocation of funds made by National Cooperative Development Corporation to various States during the last three years and if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether the allocation to the agriculturally developed States has been much more as compared to the less developed States, particularly Rajasthan. If so, the reasons thereof,

(c) whether Government propose to provide more funds to the less developed States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. A statement showing financial assistance release by National Cooperative Development Corporation to various States for cooperative development during the last three years is given below.

(b) The uneven flow of funds among developed and less developed States is

mainly due to the overall level of agricultural development, cropping patterns, production of commercial crops, setting up of high-cost agro-processing units and infra-structural facilities, as also the ability of the cooperatives to take advantage of the assistance available under different schemes of National Cooperative Development Corporation. During the period, 1982-83 to 1985-86, total assistance disbursed to developed States amounted to Rs. 360.90 crore and out of Rs. 111.95 crore released to under-developed/less developed States, Rajasthan accounted for Rs. 26.34 crore representing 23.5 per cent.

(c) and (d). For cooperative develop-

ment in the less developed States, special measures have been taken since the inception of National Cooperative Development Corporation in 1963. The measures include implementation of the scheme for development of cooperative marketing, processing, storage, programmes for cooperatively underdeveloped States/Union Territories and liberal pattern of assistance which includes higher quantum of assistance, concessional rate of interest, subsidy, lower equity participation by cooperatives and launching of internationally aided programmes. The support needed for accelerating the pace of cooperative development in these areas is reviewed from time to time and suitable measures evolved.

## Statement

*Aid by NCDC to Rajasthan*

Sl No.	Name of the State	State's population % of country's Total	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
			Amount Rs. in lakhs	% of Total	Amount Rs. in lakhs	% of Total	Amount Rs. in lakhs	% of Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.82	655.278	5.15	653.124	5.06	862.45664	7.16
2.	Assam	2.90	79.170	.62	160.902	1.26	356.08250	2.96
3.	Bihar	10.20	530.572	4.17	861.171	6.67	489.40900	4.06
4.	Gujarat	4.97	257.875	2.03	353.244	2.74	523.43873	4.35
5.	Haryana	1.89	559.882	4.40	211.370	1.64	65.59492	.55
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.62	222.686	1.75	209.288	1.62	262.49350	2.18
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.87	15.790	.12	—	—	—	—
8.	Karnataka	5.42	567.906	4.46	569.834	4.41	704.81504	5.85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Kerala	3.71	182.349	1.44	140.310	1.09	512.78241	4.26
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7.62	1412.732	11.10	1345.527	10.43	1117.31591	9.28
11.	Maharashtra	9.16	2675.081	21.02	1426.260	11.05	1405.33560	11.67
12.	Manipur	0.21	31.934	.25	27.314	.21	88.24190	.73
13.	Meghalaya	0.19	17.815	.14	19.648	.15	13 14350	.11
14.	Nagaland	0.11	20.000	.16	—	—	—	—
15.	Orissa	3.85	637.950	5.013	600.507	4.65	474.55077	3.94
16.	Punjab	2.45	1031.236	8.104	1013.650	7.85	808.18200	6.71
17.	Rajasthan	5.00	830.150	6.523	518.634	4.01	804.84983	6.68
18.	Sikkim	0.05	17 000	.134	40.000	.31	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	7.06	505.310	3.971	823.162	6.37	515.82025	4.28
20.	Tripura	0.30	35.020	.28	95.924	.74	45.97800	.38
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16.18	1890.693	14.86	2903.303	22.49	2903.81756	17.38
22.	West Bengal	7.97	439.551	3.45	494.074	3.83	450.16565	3.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23.	Chandigarh	0.07	0.600	.005*	--	--	--	--
24.	A & N Islands	0.03	--	--	1.860	.014	5.08000	.04
25.	Pondicherry	0.09	1.950	.020	0.480	.004	4.28914	.03
26.	N. A. F. E. D.	--	35.846	.28	182.575	1.414	236.44874	1.96
27.	IFFCO	--	--	--	215.590	1.670	122.70000	1.02
28.	Others	1.26	70.258	.55	43.001	.328	82.01885	.68
	Total	100%	12725.634	100%	12911.052	100%	12045.01044	100%

**Expansion of I.D.C. Activities in Rajasthan**

4188. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to expand the activities of Indian Dairy Corporation in Rajasthan for development of dairy industry in the state as well as providing employment to the people;

(b) whether I.D.C. has helped States to become self-sufficient in milk production; and

(c) if so, the number of States which have become self-sufficient after the advent of the Indian Dairy Corporation in the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Operation Flood phase III would endeavour to build further on the foundation laid under Operation Flood Phase II in the country including Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c). Operation Flood is one of many schemes/programmes being implemented for promoting cattle/bufaloes development with a view to improve their health and productivity so as to increase milk production.

[English]

**Amount Incurred on Printing Forms and Publications**

4189. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent year-wise since 1980 by Government on account of printing of forms and other publications of Government;

(b) the quantum of printing of such publications in the different Central Government press, including Forms Presses;

(c) whether any work was entrusted to private presses and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the Government Presses were allocated jobs as per their installed capacity and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). The information on these points is contained in the statement I and II given below.

(c) Yes, some work is entrusted to provide presses on account of compelling reasons such as :

(i) Urgency of completing critically time bound jobs;

(ii) specialised nature of work which cannot be done in the Govt. Presses due to lack of special equipment/inputs required for such jobs, etc.

(d) Yes.

**Statement-I**

*Break-up of year wise expenditure incurred by the Govt. of India Presses from 1980-81 onwards.*

Year	(Rs. in thousands) Amount
1980-81	14,24,22
1981-82	16,28,81
1982-83	19,43,40
1983-84	20,95,60
1984-85	30,65,14
1985-86	25,14,61

**Statement-II**

*Number of Impressions printed, by the Govt of India Presses*

Year	(In crores) Impressions
1980-81	75.65
1981-82	93.25
1982-83	100.62
1983-84	84.22
1984-85	75.13
1985-86	143.74

**Setting up of National Drilling Institutes**

4190. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is dearth of trained drillers involved in explosion, mining, ground water development etc;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a National Drilling Institute in the country to train drillers; and

(c) if so, the time by which it will be established and the location thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c). There is some shortage of properly trained drillers. A proposal to set up an institute at the national level has been formulated and its setting up would be considered in the light of availability of resources, site etc.

**Alternative Policy on Relief for Natural Calamities**

4191. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have made an exercise relating to the present policy of meeting the rehabilitation expenses in case of natural calamities;

(b) whether the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission in this regard are found inadequate and straining the exchequers of State and Union Territories and if so, the corrective steps taken;

(c) whether Government propose to have an alternative policy which will be more equitable; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. The present policy is based on the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission as accepted by the Government of India.

(b). No, Sir.

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

**Diversion of Funds Meant for Relief work**

4192. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several States and Union Territories have diverted funds meant for rehabilitation of distressed people affected by natural calamities during the period from 1983 to 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the accounts of States and Union Territories have been audited and diversification of funds located; and

(d) whether these have been reported to Union Government and if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d). Audited figures of expenditure incurred by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations on relief and rehabilitation of distressed people affected by natural calamities during the period 1983 to 1986 are not yet available. Ceilings of expenditure for relief and rehabilitation required due to a natural calamity are approved itemwise and release of assistance is linked to the actual expenditure incurred against these ceilings supported by required documents. Diversion of funds from the approved ceilings against each item is not permissible.

**Supply of Milk to Weaker Sections of Society**

4193. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any schemes from State Governments for supply of milk to weaker sections of the society;

(b) whether the schemes have been approved; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to give any subsidy for the purpose and if so, the quantum of subsidy earmarked ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A scheme for financial assistance for supply of milk to weaker sections of the society was received from the State Government of Maharashtra in May, 1985.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Simplification of Labour Laws**

4194. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standing Labour Committee has recommended setting up of a tripartite committee to examine labour laws;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has been set up;

(c) whether Government are contemplating simplification and rationalisation of labour laws for small establishments; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The Standing Labour Committee recommended that the

subject of exemption relaxation of labour laws for small establishments should be considered by a Committee which should have on it representatives from both workers and employers who are from the small establishments proposed to be covered in the proposed exemption/relaxation of labour laws for small establishments. The Tripartite Committee constituted in pursuance of this recommendation met on the 24th October, 1986 and reached the conclusion that the need for simplification on forms is recognised with the proviso that there is no attenuation or reduction of benefits under the relevant labour laws for workers in the small establishments and any general or specific suggestions for changes in the proposed forms should be sent within two weeks to enable finalisation of forms and processing of necessary amendments in the laws.

[Translation]

**Allotment of Land by Ghaziabad Development Authority**

4195. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have requested Ghaziabad Development Authority to allot land;

(b) if so, the area of land and purpose for which this request has been made;

(c) whether Ghaziabad Development Authority has accepted the demand for allotment of land; and

(d) if so, the terms and conditions thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) About 1640 acres of land is proposed to be taken from Ghaziabad Development Authority for meeting the requirement of 'general pool' accommodation and accommodating the requirements of various other Institutions.

(c) Yes.

(d) Ghaziabad Development Authority is yet to communicate their terms and conditions.

**Crisis in Mini Steel Plants**

4196. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of mini steel plants have been facing crisis for the last three years;

(b) whether Government have made any efforts to help these plants to overcome the prevailing crisis;

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken;

(d) whether Government propose to set up more mini steel plants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The mini steel plants have represented that they are facing financial problems due to high price of scrap, inadequate availability of power and low prices of billets produced by them and had requested for granting concessions like reduction in import duty on scrap and excise duty on billets produced by them.

(b) and (c). Government are examining various measures to enable the industry to undertake modernisation and technological upgradation and improve its viability. State Governments have also been requested to supply adequate power to this industry.

(d) Government do not propose to set up any mini steel plants.

(e) Does not arise.

**Completion of House Building Projects by Delhi Development Authority**

4197. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of house building projects have been undertaken by Delhi Development Authority in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether these projects are expected to be completed within the stipulated period;

(c) the total number of the project completed by Delhi Development Authority during the last two years.

(d) the number of the projects, out of them which could not be completed within the stipulated period; and

(e) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Projects are, no doubt, expected to be completed within the stipulated time, but almost all of them (102 out of 103) got delayed due to scarcity of materials, like cement, steel, and non-availability of sites due to stay orders from courts and sometimes shortage of funds and abandoning of the works by the contractors.

**Non-Utilisation of Budget by Public works Department of Delhi Administration**

4198. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :  
SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH TUR :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Public works Department of Delhi Administration has not fully utilized the funds allocated to them in the Budget for 1986-87;

(b) if so, the amount surrendered; and

(c) the main reasons for surrendering the allocated amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Position regarding utilization of funds and the amount to be surrendered will be known at the end of financial year.

[English]

Telecast/Broadcast of News Regarding Attempt on Life of P.M.

4199. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :  
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time at which the All India Radio and Doordarshan announced the news of the attempt on the life of the President and the Prime Minister at Rajghat on 2 October 1986;

(b) whether any inquiry have been made regarding the causes of delay in announcing this important news by All India Radio and Doordarshan,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) whether British Broadcasting Corporation was able to telecast a film giving an account of the incident the same day at 1.00 p.m. and if so, the reasons why Doordarshan could not telecast a similar film ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (d). AIR broadcast the news about the incident at Rajghat on 2nd October, 1986 in the Hindi news bulletin at 11.00 hrs. and also in the English news bulletin at 11.05 hours. Although Doordarshan telecasts news bulletins only in the evening, a special news bulletin was telecast in Hindi at 12.58 hrs. and in English at 13.00 hrs. The telecast also contained an interview with the Prime Minister as he was boarding his aircraft on the commencement of his tour to Nagpur and Wardha.

The question of holding any inquiry does not arise, as there has been no delay in the broadcast/telecast of the news.

According to the local office of the British Broadcasting Corporation, a visual was shown by the B. B. C. TV in the news at 9.00 P. M. (their local time) on the next day i.e. 3.10.1986. The visual shown was only Doordarshan's coverage and this was also acknowledged in the B. B. C. telecast.

Setting up of Study Groups for Rice Productivity

4200. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a study group to work out the potential for rice productivity in eastern region of the country ;

(b) if so, whether there are some proposals under consideration of Government to appoint a similar study group in respect of southern region ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A study group on agricultural strategies for eastern region of India, was appointed by the Planning Commission, Government of India.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The eastern region comprising Assam, Bihar, east Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been lagging behind the rest of the country in respect of agricultural performance. The gap between the actual output and the potential that can be achieved with the known technology is very high in this region. The region also accounts for a very large part of the population below the poverty line in the

country. The agricultural development of this region apart from contributing to self-reliance on sustained basis would also raise employment and income for the poorest of the poor in the country. The complementarity between growth and equity is no where as pronounced as in this region. It is with this concern that the Planning Commission constituted an expert study group to review performance in respect of major food crops in the eastern region, identify constraints and possibilities for growth and suggest and outline of strategy for achieving rapid growth.

The Special considerations for appointing the study group on agricultural strategies for eastern region of India as stated above, do not hold good for the Southern region.

**New Formula for Allocation of Funds for Drinking Water Supply**

4201. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :  
SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn a new formula to provide funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply programme ;

(b) if so, whether funds allotted to the State of Andhra Pradesh are not substantial ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to amend the scheme and to provide extra funds to Andhra Pradesh for the remaining period of the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The rural drinking water is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. It forms a part of the minimum Needs Programme (MNP) of the State. The Central Government only

supplements the effort of the State by providing financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Taking into account the Seventh Plan objective of covering the entire rural population with supply of drinking water, the following formula has been devised for distribution of funds under the ARWSP to the States from the second year of the Seventh plan :

(a) 50% weightage being given to the rural population in a State (1981 census)

(b) 20% weightage being given to the area of the State ;

(c) 20% weightage being given to the incidence of poverty in the State (data taken from NSS 38th round) ; and

(d) 10% weightage being given to the problem villages which are spill over of the Sixth Plan (list of 1.4.80). This is further subject to the State Governments making an equivalent provision for drinking water under MNP.

In the current year the provision of MNP of Andhra Pradesh Government is Rs. 1760 lakhs. The Central Government has assured the allocation of Rs. 1760 lakhs under ARWSP also and has already released Rs. 880 lakhs to the State Government as the first instalment. The question of amending the formula does not arise.

• Documentary on Life of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narain

4202. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether no documentary film has been produced so far on the life of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narain ; and

(b) if so, whether such a documentary will be made particularly for the infor-



mation of the new generation and telecast on Doordarshan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) Yes Sir, a documentary film entitled "J. P." was produced by Films Division.

(b) Does not arise However, Doordarshan also produced and telecast two programmes on Late Shri Jayaprakash Narain.

#### Rural Development Programmes

4203. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for Seventh Five Year Plan under each of the Centrally

sponsored rural development programmes like IRDP, NREP and RLEGP ;

(b) the achievements so far programme-wise and State-wise ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to cover-up the short-falls, if any, in achieving the targets ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) and (b). Statements I to IV are given below.

(c) Based on the monthly progress reports received from the States, follow up action is taken and the States which are found lagging behind are reminded to improve their performance.

#### Statement-I

*Targets fixed for Seventh Five Year Plan under Centrally sponsored rural development programmes of IRDP NREP and RLEGP,*

Programme	Targets
1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).	20 million families including old families assisted in the Sixth Plan for supplementary does of assistance.
2. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP).	Creation of 1445 million mandays of employment.
3. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP)	Creation of 1013 million mandays of employment.

#### Statement-II

Achievement under IRDP during 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto Sept., 1986).

Sl. No.	State/UT	Families In Nos.			
		1985-86 Target.	1985-86 Achievement	1986-87 Target	1986-87 Achievement (upto Sept. 86)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	144000	180115	228500	108489
2.	Assam	61000	51843	78500	22289

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	310000	421135	425000	142789
4.	Gujarat	94000	101275	122500	58707
5.	Haryana	28000	48496	46000	20975
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31000	33574	31100	17298
7.	Jemmu & Kashmir	33000	41329	38500	4398**
8.	Karnataka	105000	148794	130500	49182
9.	Kerala	86000	71376	85500	63657
10.	Madhya Pradesh	222000	279591	310000	104396
11.	Maharashtra	150000	190174	210000	63353
12.	Manipur	6000	7487	8800	7590
13.	Meghalaya	8000	7129	8800	1585
14.	Nagaland	5500	7525	* 13500	2000
15.	Orissa	114400	173427	182000	38261
16.	Punjab	39000	64612	55500	28285
17.	Rajasthan	83000	140503	148500	23615
18.	Sikkim	847	2185	3700	1442
19.	Tamil Nadu	186000	209696	230500	104647
20.	Tripura	10000	14148	9500	3679
21.	Uttar Pradesh	543000	580802	602000	218566
22.	West Bengal	190000	287052	189500	51198*
23.	A&N Islands	737	742	1800	1102
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	7500	11358	16600	955*
25.	Chandigarh	100	116	2500	63*
26.	D&N Haveli	600	677	1000	187*
27.	Delhi	1293	2146	100	2328
28.	G. D. & Diu	4000	7052	9300	3384
29.	Lakshadweep	600	554	1300	41*

1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	Mizoram	3900	2623	8000	5637
31.	Pondicherry	2202	3142	4000	1478
ALL INDIA :		2470679	3060678	3200000	1151586

\*Upto August, 1986.

\*\*Upto June, 1986.

## Statement-III

*Achievement under NREP during 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto Sept., 1986),*

Sl. No.	States/UT	(Lakh Mandays)			
		1985-86		1986-87	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	183.00	214.48	258.70	119.17
2.	Assam	40.00	25.77	35.00	20.46
3.	Bihar	316.00	416.27	290.00	179.06
4.	Gujarat	57.00	69.71	60.00	53.93
5.	Haryana	11.00	14.77	15.00	8.03
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13.00	15.00	13.50	8.05
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.00	19.11	22.50	12.91
8.	Karnataka	157.00	201.45	120.00	71.77
9.	Kerala	67.00	81.13	74.00	39.40
10.	Madhya Pradesh	176.00	212.82	264.00	146.08
11.	Maharashtra	211.00	250.03	229.00	72.05
12.	Manipur	2.30	2.65	3.10	4.51
13.	Meghalaya	2.60	3.89	3.50	2.08
14.	Nagaland	1.50	2.50	1.00	0.95
15.	Orissa	130.00	147.83	150.00	96.82
16.	Punjab	19.00	27.34	12.00	7.46
17.	Rajasthan	45.00	497.86	352.00	816.26

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Sikkim	1.90	2.36	2.00	1.49
19.	Tamil Nadu	245.00	298.07	263.00	185.58
20.	Tripura	7.00	7.12	8.00	2.98
21.	Uttar Pradesh	427.00	501.90	382.00	206.78
22.	West Bengal	141.00	130.95	180.00	120.30
23.	A&N Islands	1.65	2.82	2.50	1.31
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.60	2.17	1.60	1.23
25.	Chandigarh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.16
26.	D&N Haveli	1.00	1.94	1.70	0.16
27.	Delhi	0.60	0.28	0.28	0.24
28.	G. D. & Diu	0.35	3.79	1.60	1.58
29.	Lakshadweep	0.50	1.66	1.20	0.90
30.	Mizoram	0.90	1.58	1.50	0.70
31.	Pondicherry	1.75	2.40	1.80	1.87
ALL INDIA :		2280.00	3161.04	2750.83	2185.52

## Statement-IV

*Achievement under RLEGP during 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto Sept., 1986).*

Sl No.	States/UTs	1985-86		(Lakh Mandays) 1986-87	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	163.00	224.99	251.88	159.61
2.	Assam	35.68	22.32	38.00	13.81
3.	Bihar	281.00	232.73	262.00	151.37
4.	Gujarat	50.00	70.62	60.00	23.54
5.	Haryana	8.60	15.18	14.00	7.95

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	11.83	15.85	15.00	5.80
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.57	8.59	15.50	5.07
8.	Karnataka	142.00	188.29	120.00	57.81
9.	Kerala	61.00	76.89	63.00	19.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	156.91	194.24	234.00	98.19
11.	Maharashtra	189.33	230.27	230.00	59.21
12.	Manipur	2.08	0.47	3.00	0.80
13.	Meghalaya	2.64	2.02	2.50	0.74
14.	Nagaland	1.38	2.56	1.00	1.50
15.	Orissa	146.23	121.29	138.00	59.65
16.	Punjab	17.54	20.69	15.00	7.29
17.	Rajasthan	43.00	64.27	91.00	61.56
18.	Sikkim	1.74	1.67	1.89	0.85
19.	Tamil Nadu	200.00	288.45	242.00	129.05
20.	Tripura	6.53	12.09	8.00	1.70
21.	Uttar Pradesh	385.00	407.26	390.00	214.09
22.	West Bengal	127.29	110.64	160.00	106.82
23.	A&N Islands	1.48	0.29	0.75	0.15
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.42	1.12	1.50	0.46
25.	Chandigarh	0.28	0.24	—	0.09
26.	D&N Haveli	0.87	0.81	1.00	0.29
27.	Delhi	0.58	0.32	0.24	0.15
28.	G. D. & Diu	2.07	1.99	1.70	0.95
29.	Lakshadweep	0.39	0.84	1.20	0.41
30.	Mizoram	1.31	1.06	1.40	1.52
31.	Pondicherry	1.52	0.75	1.00	1.38
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>2057.32</b>	<b>2318.80</b>	<b>2364.47</b>	<b>1191.76</b>

\*Information is upto September, 1986 during 1986-87 except for Kerala (upto August, 1986 and Chandigarh (upto June, 86).

**Agricultural Production and Employment Generation Through Irrigation Schemes**

4204. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the targets fixed for agricultural production and employment generation through the irrigation schemes of hill and plain areas, separately, for the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : As envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan Document, of the total foodgrain production target of about 180 million tonnes by the terminal year of the Seventh Plan, the target for foodgrain production from irrigated area has been fixed at 108 million tonnes ; the balance of about 72 million tonnes is expected to come from unirrigated areas. In drawing up year-wise operational targets in respect of identified areas, the States are generally guided by the local conditions. Although year-wise targets for schemes or identified areas are not fixed, according to the projections of the planning Commission, agriculture sector as a whole including development of irrigated farming and optimum utilisation of the irrigation potential is expected to generate 17.984 million standard person year by the end of the Seventh Plan.

**Artificial Breeding of Fish**

4205. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new method of artificial fish breeding has been desired ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the categories of fish that can be bred ; and

(c) the places where this new method is proposed to be experimented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). Recently, Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology at Pantnagar, Uttar Pradesh, conducted a successful experiment to artificially breed some of the commercially important Indian major carps viz. Catla, Rohu and Mrigal. The breeding of these fish was achieved in a small cemented tank wherein riverine conditions were simulated with a controlled flow of water through a series of showers. Under the experiment, the conventional hypophysation was not necessary. Such a breeding tank was further used for rearing fish fry and fingerlings.

**Fishing Harbour at Paradeep Port**

4206. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for establishment of a fishing harbour at Paradeep Port in Orissa is pending with Union Government for the last couple of years ;

(b) whether any estimate has been prepared ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the project would be sanctioned and the execution started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There is a proposal for development of a fishing harbour at Paradeep for both deep sea and mechanised fishing vessels. However, a final project report suitable from technical and economic angles has not been received by the Government so far.

(b) Model studies for determining the layout of fishing harbour are in progress at Central Water and Power Research Station, Pune. Simultaneously, Paradeep Port Trust are taking steps to prepare a final project report and estimate.

(c) The time required for sanctioned and starting of the execution can be assessed only after the receipt of the final project report by the Government of India.

#### Imported of HR Coils and Steel Products

4207. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of HR coils and other steel products likely to be imported;

(b) whether such materials imported from time to time are attracting premium rates in the open market;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to reduce imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Import Plan for 1986-87 provides for Import of One million tonnes of finished steel and 0.54 million tonnes of semis in carbon steel grade. The finished steel includes HR Coils/Skelp/Sheet/Strips for which there is a provision of 0.15 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). No information on open Market prices of imported steel as such is available. There is no provision for import of steel for open market sale.

(d) Reduction in import of steel is sought to be achieved by improving indigenous production.

#### Duration of Programmes Telecast by Doordarshan

4208. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the duration of the programmes telecast from various centres;

(b) the time out of it given to programmes in English, Hindi and other languages ;

(c) the time given to cinema programmes and to music; and

(d) the time given to educative programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :

(a) All major Doordarshan Kendras, where full-fledged production facilities exist, originate programmes mainly in their respective regional languages for 2½ to 3 hrs. daily except Sundays when the regional telecast is limited to 25 mts. to one hour. All Doordarshan Kendras also relay National Programme from 8.40 PM to 11.15 PM daily except Doordarshan Kendra, Madras which joins National Programme at 9 PM. There are two hours of UGC transmission daily except on Sundays.

(b) Regional Kendras other than in Hindi region telecast 80 per cent of their programmes in their respective regional languages; 10 per cent in English and 10 per cent in other languages including Hindi.

Kendras in Hindi region telecast 70 per cent of their programmes in Hindi, 10 per cent in English and 20 per cent in other languages.

The programmes put out by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi and relayed by all the satellite-linked TV transmitters in the country constitute 70 per cent in Hindi, 20 per cent in English and 10 per cent in other languages.

In the National Programme of Doordarshan, the language content of Hindi is 40 per cent, English 45 per cent and other languages 15 per cent.

(c) Twenty five per cent of the total transmission time including National Programmes of Doordarshan is given to programmes on cinema, music and dance.

(d) The time given to Educational TV programmes telecast over Doordarshan is given as under :—

- (i) Delhi—4 hrs
- (ii) Bombay—3 hrs. 40 mts.
- (iii) Srinagar—2 hrs. 20 mts.
- (iv) Madras—2 hrs. 40 mts.
- (v) All transmitters in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat—2 hrs 25 mts.

**Alternative Plots for Acquired Land in Village Mohammadpur and Munirka**

4209. DR V. VENKATESH :  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had acquired the land belonging to Sunlight Insurance Company Limited in Village Mohammadpur, Munirka, Delhi, in 1957;

(b) whether all the plot holders have since been given alternative plots;

(c) whether there are any plot holders in the area whose plots have not been acquired;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to permit such plot holders to construct on their plots as per the constructions made in the area by the other plots owners;

(e) whether any of these plot holders have filed construction plans with the Delhi Development Authority and if so, whether the said plans have been cleared; and

(f) if not, the reasons for delay and by when these are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Per Capita Availability of Food**

4210. SHRI V. S VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita availability of food grains in the country at present;

(b) how does it compare with other developing countries;

(c) the anticipated per capita availability of foodgrains by the end of the century; and

(d) the special efforts being made to raise per capita availability of foodgrains ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA. MAKWANA) : (a) The per capita net availability of foodgrains in 1985 was provisionally estimated at 454.0 gms. per day.

(b) The figures of per capita food consumption (cereals and pulses) in selected developing countries as calculated by the Food & Agriculture Organisation for 1979 - 81 are given below.

Countries	Consumption of foodgrains (gms/day)
Bangladesh	638
China	642
Indonesia	602
Pakistan	476
Srilanka	518
India	536

(c) It is difficult at this stage to give the precise estimates of per capita net availability of foodgrains by the end of century in view of the non-availability of relevant data such as, domestic stocks, imports & exports etc. However, based on the projections of foodgrains production



and population made in the Seventh Five Year Plan document, the per capita production is estimated in the range of 653-667 gms per day.

(d). The strategy for increasing production of foodgrains envisaged in the Seventh Five Year Plan includes as under :—

- (i) Increasing utilisation of irrigation potential.
- (ii) Propagation of rainfed farming technology both for crops and regions which have performed poorly and have not shown high growth rate.
- (iii) Break through in rice production in the eastern States through the implementation of rice production programme in selected blocks.
- (iv) Increasing production and productivity of pulses and coarse grains.

[*Translation*]

Closing of D.C.M.

4211. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Committees appointed to enquire into the closure of Bara Hindu Rao unit of the Delhi Cloth Mills;

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government on this report; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). Yes Sir The report submitted by the Committee on 31.7.86 has been accepted by the Government. The Resolution No. 26 dated 1.2.83 permitting the D.C.M management to redevelop the site at Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi has been revoked by the D.D.A. on 1.8.86.

Sheep Breeding Project of M.P.

4212. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent a proposal costing Rs. 80 lakhs regarding sheep breeding project farm in Padora in district Shivpuri for approval of Union Government;

(b) if so, whether it has been approved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Union Government has prepared a scheme to strengthen the large scale sheep breeding farms in the country including the sheep breeding farm Padora, Shivpuri (M.P.)

(b) The scheme has been approved by the Planning Commission for 7th Plan.

(c) Question does not arise.

[*English*]

Import of Nemacur

4213. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that Nemacur gave excellent results in the management of root-knot nematodes of tobacco,

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take immediate step for manufacture/import of Nemacur; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes Sir. The Government is aware of the effectiveness of Namacure (Phenamiphos) for the control of Root-knot nematodes of Tobacco crop.

(b) and (c) The manufacture/import of Namacur could be undertaken only after this product is included in the Schedule to the Insecticides Act, 1968 and registered in the country. The Central Insecticides Board has recommended the inclusion of this product in the Schedule to the above Act. After the inclusion, entrepreneurs would be able to apply for registration of the products and also take subsequent steps for its manufacture or import.

#### Cultivation of Onion

4214 SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage the farmers to cultivate onion in view of the good market for it abroad; and

(b) if so the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Government of India through National Horticulture Board is implementing a pilot project for intensification of vegetable cultivation through distribution of minikits, where onion is also covered. State Governments are producing seed/seedlings at their farms and distributing to farmers. Associated Agricultural Development Foundation under NAFED is distributing onion seed at subsidised rate for promoting onion cultivation.

#### Promotion of Shrimp Farming

4215. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether shrimp farming would be promoted to take advantage of export opportunities for shrimps; and

(b) if so, the sites selected for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Brackishwater Fish Farm Projects have been sanctioned at the following sites :—

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

Polekurru (I Stage)

Polekurru (II Stage)

#### GUJARAT

Balachadi

#### KERALA

Poyya

Ayiramthengu

Njarakkal Malippuram

Palaikari

#### MAHARASHTRA

Asangaon

Badapokharan

Ansura

#### ORISSA

Mudirath (Phase I)

Mudirath (Phase II)

Binchinapalli

Panaspada

Sartha

Agreepalli

#### TAMIL NADU

Thondiakkadu

**WEST BENGAL**

Chandanpuri

Kadirabad

**PONDICHERRY**

Karukalacherry

Yanam

**GOA**

Chorao

**HARYANA**

Sultaupur

**Safety of Workers in Chemicals Industry**

4216. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT** : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the guidelines issued by Government for ensuring safety in chemical industries;

(b) the extent to which these guidelines have been followed by various chemical units; and

(c) the action taken by Government against units which have violated these guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Immediately after the Bhopal Accident, a Conference of labour Secretaries of State Government/ Union Territory Administrations was held. This was followed up by two more Conferences. On the basis of the recommendations of these Conferences, guidelines have been issued to all the State Governments/ Administrations to constitute task forces/ expert committees to identify hazardous industries, to find out the safety standards in those units, to recommend appropriate measures for making those industrial establishments safe and to streamline the procedures, up-date the State Factory Rules in the light of the Model Rules

framed under Factories Act, 1948 and also to ensure that every factory which is carrying on hazardous processes is inspected regularly.

2. The requirements in the Factories Act regarding the appointment of safety officers have to be enforced strictly in all factories.

3. Government has also laid down some guidelines/action plan for making emergency plans and circulated the same to the State Administrations for taking further action for formulation of off-site emergency plans, in respect of all hazardous industries.

4. Apart from the above, Government also formulated a national programme for co-ordinated action plan for control of hazards and protection of occupational health and safety of the workers in dangerous manufacturing processes. This has been circulated to all State Governments, Central Workers' and Employers' Organisations.

5. All the State Governments/Administrations have taken note of the advice of the Central Government and many of them have constituted Task Forces/Expert Groups to identify hazardous units and to ensure that safety standards are maintained in those units.

**Cultivation of Palm**

4217. **SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been carried out to explore the potentiality and possibility of cultivation of palm trees in the country;

(b) if so, the areas where such projects are proposed to be taken up;

(c) the quantity of palm oil being produced indigenously;

(d) the quantity of palm oil required to meet the demand in the country; and

(e) the steps taken to develop the cultivation of palm trees on a large scale in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Approximately 1,095 Metric Tonnes of crude palm oil has been produced during 1985-86.

(d) As palm oil is only one of the edible oils consumed in the country, it is not possible to indicate the quantity required.

(e) Pilot projects on oil palm cultivation have been taken up in Kerala by Oil Palm India Limited and the Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

#### Export of Marine Products

4218 SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is the leading exporter of prawns, shrimps and lobsters in the world;

(b) whether India lags behind in the mariculture and in raising hatcheries as compared to several other countries; and

(c) the targets fixed to replace natural resources with the sea-ranching of our marine crustaceans to prevent over-exploitation of the natural resources of crustaceans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir, India is the leading exporter of prawns and shrimps but not of lobsters.

(b) and (c). Indigenous technologies have been developed by the research institutions of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for mariculture of prawns, edible oysters, pearl oysters, mussels, fin fish and sea weeds. However, these technologies are yet to be commercialised. As such, no targets have so far been set for sea ranching of marine crustaceans.

#### Disposal of Maharashtra Government Milk Powder

4220. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board has refused to buy milk powder from Maharashtra Government ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Since the National Dairy Development Board is not buying milk powder, the question does not arise.

#### Fall in Shrimp Catch

4221. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the decline in shrimp catch during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There is no report from the State Governments indicating decline in shrimp catch during the current year. Available information shows that there is an increase in shrimp production, so far, in the current year.

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

Reserves of Steel Grade Limestone in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

4222. SHRI JUJHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(b) whether reserves of steel grade limestone have been explored at Sanu and Habur Blocks in Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the quantity thereof and how it is to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At Sanu and Habur Blocks in Jaisalmer District of Rajasthan, the reserves of Steel Grade Limestone are estimated to the order of 12.5 million tonnes and 108.62 million tonnes respectively.

The utilisation of these reserves will be decided after systematic geological investigation in the areas is carried out.

#### UNDP Assisted Project

4223. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was signed between India and UNDP for implementation of UNDP assisted project ; and

(b) if so, when it was signed and the total inputs involved in the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b)- During 1986 the following projects in the agricultural field have been signed between India and UNDP :

Name of the Project	Date of signing	Total inputs involved	
		UNDP (in \$)	(GOI in Rupees in kind)
i. Development and Demonstration of Bio-fertilisers.	30.6.86	772,006	24,80,000
ii. Advanced Centres on Post-graduate Agricultural Education and Research.	29.7.86	12,000,000	4,58,69,200
iii. Strengthening Post-graduate Education in Foods and Nutrition and Child Development at Agricultural Universities.	18.8.86	1,199,650	85,48,000

**Ford Foundation Loan to P. A. U.**

4224. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the offer of Ford Foundation to extend the terms of loan to the Punjab Agricultural University and Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture and Technology has been accepted ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how the country would be benefited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir The Ford Foundation offered two grants (not loans) to Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana and to G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar. These grants were approved by the Government of India.

- (b) (i) A grant of \$ 5,300 was made to Punjab Agricultural University for support of a workshop on Management of Group-water Resources in Irrigated Areas which was to focus on the problems that are location-specific in the States of Punjab and Haryana.
- (ii) A grant of \$ 4,300 was made to G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology for a Seminar on Water Management Technology Transfer which was to develop a systematic methodology for prioritization and implementation of programmes involving farmers and different Government agencies.
- (iii) The recommendations of the workshop/seminar are yet to be received by the ICAR.

**ICAR's Research Complex for Nehr**

4225. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research has set up a research complex for the North-Eastern Hills region ;

(b) if so, when the complex was established, the objectives assigned to it and the results achieved so far ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to make these results more progressive for development of North-Eastern Hills region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The complex was established in 1975 with the following major objectives :

1. To provide adequate base for research in the region.
2. To provide an alternative farming system to replace Jhuming and to improve its productivity.
3. To develop each area according to its potentiality through research in food crops, fruits, other economic crops and livestock including poultry.
4. To raise the level of local competence in scientific man-power.
5. Collection of indigenous cultivated and wild germplasm in crops and livestock-their utilization for improvement and preservation.

The salient achievement are :

1. A 3 tier system involving trees, agro-horti pastoral system has

been found to be most effective land use system as an alternative to shifting cultivation in the hill slopes of the region.

2. High yielding and improved varieties of rice, maize, soyabean, wheat, mustard, fibrecrops have been identified/developed and recommended for cultivation in varying ranges of altitudes.
3. Cold tolerant rice varieties for high altitudes have been developed.
4. The survey of feeds and fodder resources in the region-their analyses for nutritional quality have led to development of suitable feeding rations for both ruminant and non-ruminant livestock.
5. Indigenous fish of the region have been collected and studied for their potentiality and technology; paddy-cum-fish culture has been standardised and popularised.

(c) R search result and improved technology are being transferred to the development agencies and farmers through various ways viz. field demonstrations, Operational Research Projects, Lab to Land programme and joint discussions etc.

Skill trainings are imparted to farmers and women through Krishi Vigyan Kendra in the region.

#### ICAR Projects for Tribal Areas

4226. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research operates the Tribal Area Operational Research Project through its twenty-six centres covering nine States;

(b) if so, when the project was launched its aims, States covered and the results achieved so far;

(c) whether such centres are proposed to be set up in the tribal areas of Gujarat, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Sikkim;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

(e) whether manufacture of Amber Charkha, rope-making and soap making in Gujarat and Rajasthan have proved to be profitable enterprises for tribals; and

(f) if so, the reasons why these ventures have not been tried in other tribal areas of the country situated on international border viz. Sikkim etc ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is operating 26 Tribal Area Operational Research Project Centres in 10 States.

(b) This project has been in operation since 1980-81. The project aims to help Tribal Communities to increase their income through adoption of modern agricultural and allied technologies.

The States covered are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu.

A large number of tribal families have been included in the programme and they have adopted new technologies of crop production, vegetable and fruit production, animal husbandry, dairying and several homestead vocations. About twenty five thousand tribal families have so far derived benefit under this project.

(c) and (d). There are already five Tribal Area Operational Research Centres functioning in Gujarat State where tribal farmers are taking advantage of the improved farm technologies. However, the Council has not received any proposals for the establishment of such Tribal Area

Operational Research Projects in Punjab, J & K and Sikkim.

(e) Yes, Sir The tribal beneficiaries in Gujarat and Rajasthan have been benefited through the adoption of 'Amber Charkha', rope making and soap making.

(f) As already stated in (c) and (d)

**Fertilizer Retention Price of Urea**

4227. SHRI H. B. PATIL :  
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD  
SETHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee has rejected the proposal made by the high level ministerial Committee on fertilisers retention price of urea that the existing price be fixed on grouping of units based on the feedstocks; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the other recommendations made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No decisions have been taken on the recommendations of the inter-Ministerial Committee set up by the Government to review the scheme of fertilizer retention price and subsidy.

(b) Does not arise.

**ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries in Gujarat**

4228. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of companies/factories which are covered under the Employees State Insurance Scheme in Gujarat State;

(b) whether there is not even a single E.S.I. hospital in Umbargaon to Vapi area in Valsad district; and

(c) the number of E.S.I. dispensaries and doctors in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) 4786.

(b) Yes, Sir. The ESI Corporation has, however, agreed, in principle to construct a 100-bedded ESI hospital at Vapi and the land for hospital has been acquired;

(c) Two dispensaries with 6 Medical Officers and one dispensary with 6 Medical Officers are functioning at Vapi and Navasari respectively. In addition, one more dispensary has been sanctioned for Vapi.

**Interest on EPF Paid by M/s. Crown Aluminium Company, Bombay**

4229. DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of M/s. Crown Aluminium Company, Bombay has paid only 4.5 per cent interest on the Employees Provident Fund amount to their workman;

(b) whether the exempted trustees of the Employees Provident Fund of the company have to pay the same interest as is being paid by the Employees Provident Fund Commissioner; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Employees Provident Fund Commissioner against the trustees of M/s. Crown Aluminium Company for giving less interest on the provident fund amount to their workmen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) According to available information, Provident Fund Trust of the Company had paid interest at the rate of 5.25% on the closing balance for the year 1984-85. The information for the year 1985-86 is not readily available,

(b) Yes, Sir. According to the revised terms and conditions of exemption, the



exempted establishments are required to pay the interest at the same rate as declared by the Government for unexempted establishments.

(c) The company is exempted since 1.11.1952. The revised conditions of exemption have not been made applicable to them as yet. Nevertheless, the EPF authorities are reported to have taken up the matter with the Company.

**Production of Zinc, Lead, Copper and Nickel**

4230. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the new sources explored and tapped for mining zinc, lead, copper and nickel; and

(b) the production of these metals in the country based on Indian ore concentrates during the last 5 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Installed Capacity of Non-Ferrous Alloys Semis**

4231. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total unit-wise installed capacity of non-ferrous alloys Semis (brass sheets,

strips and coils) in the country and the location thereof;

(b) the number of letters of intent issued for this commodity during the last 5 years with capacity;

(c) the number of letters of intent that have materialised and the number of those which lapsed with their capacity during the last 5 years;

(d) the steps proposed to meet the increasing demand; and

(e) whether there is any scope of creation of further capacity to meet the gap between availability and demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) and (c). During the last 5 years, 19 letters of intent for a total capacity of 47,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) have been issued for copper and copper alloy sheets, strips and foils. Out of these, 6 letters of intent which account for a total capacity of 8,500 tpa have been converted into industrial licence; 12 letters of intent accounting for a total capacity of 35,500 tpa have lapsed. The remaining one letter of intent for a capacity of 3000 tpa is still valid.

(d) and (e). The existing installed capacity is expected to cover the requirements of the country.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the unit	Location	Installed Capacity (Tonnes per an.)
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Agarwal Metal Works Ltd.	Rewari	1800

1	2	3	4
2.	M/s. Bralco Metal Industries (P) Ltd.	Bombay	4550
3.	M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd	Ghatsila	9600
4.	M/s Hooseini Metal Rolling Mills (P) Ltd.	Bombay	220
5.	M/s. Indian Smelting and Refining Co. Ltd.	Bombay	3900
6.	M/s. J B. Metal Industries (P) Ltd.	Bombay	1500
7.	M/s. K M A. Ltd.	Bombay	6400
8.	M/s. Metal Rolling Works Ltd.	Bombay	30
9.	M/s. Metrowood and Engineering Works (P) Ltd.	Ahmedabad	150
10.	M/s Naranlala Metal Works Ltd	Navsari	880
11.	M/s. N M. Metal Industries Ltd.	Bombay	744
12.	M/s. Popular Metal Works and Rolling Mills Ltd.	Bombay	762
13.	M/s P.T.C. Sanghvi and Co., Poona	Poona	720
14.	M/s. Rashtriya Metal Industries Ltd.	Bombay	4000
15.	M/s. Shri Mahesh Metal Works Ltd.	Kishangarh Rajasthan	210
16.	M/s. Swastika Metal Works Ltd.	Jagadhri	1800
17.	M/s. Coventry Metals Pvt Ltd.	Jaipur	415
18.	M/s. Pratap Rajasthan Copper Foil and Laminates Ltd.	Jaipur	600
19.	M/s. Surendra Enterprises	Rewari	232
20.	M/s. Metal Extruders (P) Ltd.	Bombay	1000

39513 or  
say 39500

**Note :** Brass is an alloy of copper and brass items are included in this installed capacity. Besides; 268 units in the small scale sector are also producing brass plates, sheets, strips and circles.

**Research by Rudrur Agricultural Research Station, A.P.**

4232. SHRI G BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the nature of research undertaken at Rudrur Agricultural Research Station in Nizamabad District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the number of research personnel working in the station;

(c) the reasons for not upgrading the Status of the station; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the working of the station ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Based on a comprehensive research review, the State of Andhra Pradesh was classified into 7 different agro-climatic zones. The Rudrur Agricultural Research Station falls in the Northern Telangana Zone. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University had submitted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research a proposal for strengthening of Regional Research Station, Jagtial and Sub-stations at Adilabad, Madhira and Rudrur. This project was approved by the Project Funding Committee of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research at an estimated cost of Rs. 99 lakhs for a period of 5 years. The Agricultural Research Station at Rudrur was strengthened under the National Agricultural Research Station (NARP) in 1980 to undertake the following research programmes :

- (1) Breeding and evaluation of sugarcane and rice varieties suitable for local conditions of the Northern Telangana zone.
- (2) Development of suitable rice and sugarcane based cropping systems for increased agricultural production.

(3) Development of double cropping system under rainfed condition in uplands

(b) Prior to the strengthening under the NARP there were one post of Associate Professor and 24 posts of Assistant Professors in existence. Two posts of Associate Professors and one post of Assistant Professor were provided as incremental scientific staff under NARP.

(c) and (d). The Agricultural Research Station, Rudrur is under the administrative control of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (APAU) and hence the question of upgradation of the status of the station and improvement in the working, primarily rests with APAU.

**Development Schemes of Coconut**

4233 SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :  
SHRI G. S. BASAVRAJU :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have taken up a number of schemes for the development of coconuts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far these schemes will boost the coconut output in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). The following schemes have been sanctioned for implementation by the Coconut Development Board :

1. Project for expansion of area under coconut.
2. Production of Quality Coconut Seedlings.
3. Establishment of Hybrid Seed Farms and Hybrid Pilot Testing Centres in Tamil Nadu.

4. Project for providing financial assistance for irrigation facilities to coconut growers.
5. Project for coconut plantations on canal embankments in Orissa State.
6. Coconut plantations on Khas lands in Tripura.
7. Project for promoting primary processing and marketing activities.
8. Establishment of Coconut Technology Development Centre.
9. Production and distribution of T×D hybrid seedlings.
10. Establishment of hybrid seed gardens for production of D×T hybrids.
11. Package programme for coconut.
12. Establishment of Demonstration-cum-Seed Production Farm for coconut.

(c) With the implementation of various schemes, the area under coconut cultivation has increased from 1081.6 thousand hectares in 1980-81 to 1165.6 thousand hectares in 1984-85 while the production has gone up from 5677.4 million nuts in 1980-81 to 6887.2 million nuts in 1984-85. By implementation of schemes proposed in the Seventh Plan, the coconut production is expected to reach 8,000 million nuts by 1989-90.

#### Welfare Scheme for Rural Artisans

4234. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of welfare schemes including insurance and retirement schemes for handicraft workers and agricultural labourers in the country;

(b) the number of workers benefited from these schemes; and

(c) the proposals for expansion and extension of the welfare schemes to barbers, dhobies, tailors, carpenters, blacksmiths etc., and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The Ministry of Labour does not have any such schemes. However, almost all the States/Union Territories have "Old-age Pension Schemes" through which Pension ranging from Rs 30/- to Rs. 60/- per month is paid to every eligible person, including agricultural workers. As per information available with us, the Governments of Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have Agricultural Workers Pension Scheme. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu has an Insurance-cum-Retirement Benefit Special Scheme for the workers in the unorganised sector, which covers agricultural workers, small and marginal farmers, village artisans, loading and unloading workmen, cart pullers, washermen and barbers.

(b) This information is not maintained by the Ministry of Labour.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

#### Centrally Sponsored Project on Poultry, Sheep and Piggery in Gujarat

4235. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts in Gujarat where Centrally sponsored projects on poultry, sheep and piggery development were undertaken;

(b) the amount sanctioned during the last two years; and

(c) the future plan of Union Government regarding these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Centrally Sponsored Special Livestock Production Programme for Poultry, Sheep and Piggery were undertaken in 8 districts of Gujarat State.

(b) An amount of Rs 58.195 lakh was released during the last two financial years i. e. 1984-85 and 1985-86 for the Centrally Sponsored Special Livestock Production Programme, which includes cross-bred calf rearing scheme also in addition to the Poultry, piggery and Sheep Production programme as mentioned above as a whole.

(c) All the above mentioned eight projects are proposed to be continued during the 7th Five Year Plan for providing assistance to non-IRD beneficiaries.

**Complaints Regarding Second Channel of Delhi Doordarshan**

4236. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints about the second channel of Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir: Some of the viewers have complained about the quality of programmes telecast from the second channel of Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi.

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to review the quality of its programmes. As a part of this exercise, the programmes telecast on the second channel are constantly reviewed on the basis of continuous professional assessment as well as feed-back from viewers. Changes in the contents, format of the programmes are made, whenever considered necessary, so as to sustain viewers' interest.

**Provision of Kitchen in Type I Quarters of Panchkuian Road, New Delhi**

4237. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had decided to provide a kitchen in type I quarters, Panchkuian Road, New Delhi with the approval of Chief Architect;

(b) whether Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Yes. Representation have been received for provision of a separate kitchen in type-I quarters in Panchkuian Road.

(c) The proposal was considered but was not agreed to due to financial constraints.

**Wage Committee for Employees of Employees Provident Fund Organisation**

4238. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Wage Committee has been set up to examine and decide the pay scales of the employees of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation;

(b) if so; whether the Employees' Federations have been invited to represent and offer their suggestions before the Committee;

(c) whether Government would issue instructions to the authorities concerned in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A Pay Committee has been set up to examine and recommend revised by scales for Group 'B', 'C' and 'D' employees of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in the light of the Government's decisions on the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission in respect of the corresponding categories of Government servants;

(b) The recognised Federation of the staff and the recognised Association of the officers of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation have been invited to place their cases before the Pay Committee;

(c) and (d). In view of the (a) and (b) above, the question of giving further instructions etc. does not arise.

#### Cost of Fertilizer Units

4239. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals and the estimated project cost of the different fertilizer units, old and new, which are being taken up in the country during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) the region-wise fund allocation for fertilizer production in the country during the Seventh Plan period; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) Requisite details in regard to the new projects/expansions of existing units, to be completed, or taken up for implementation during Seventh Plan period, are furnished below :

#### A. PUBLIC/COOPERATIVE SECTOR PROJECTS

Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
1. Name-III (Assam)	283.28
2. Udyogamandal, Caprolactam/Ammonium Sulphate project (Kerala)	260.22
3. Vijaipur Distt. Guna (Madhya Pradesh)	587.10
4. Aonla, Distt. Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh)	696.00
5. Paradeep (Orissa)	449.00

#### B. JOINT/PRIVATE SECTOR PROJECTS

Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)
1. Sawar Madhopur (Rajasthan)	764.00
2. Jagdispur, Distt. Sultanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	720.00

1	2	3
3.	Babrala, Distt. Badaun (Uttar Pradesh)	750.00
4.	Shahjahanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	728.00
5.	Kakinada (Nitrogenous Fertilizer Project) (Andhra Pradesh)	626.00
6.	Kakinada (Phosphatic Fertilizer Project) (Andhra Pradesh)	108.00
7.	Bharuch Diversification Project (Gujarat)	175.00
8.	Sikka Project (Gujarat)	105.00
9.	Mangalore Expansion (Karnataka)	26.00
10.	Tuticorin D.A.P. Retrofitting Project (Tamil Nadu)	4.53

(b) and (c). Allocations for the fertilizer sector have not been made State-wise, but for specific programmes/schemes of fertilizer units in the Public and Cooperative Sectors. However, based on the funds allocated during the Seventh Plan for fertilizer units in the public and cooperative sectors, the State-wise amounts work out as follows :

Uttar Pradesh	536.55
West Bengal	31.89
Miscellaneous allocations	68.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>2660.75</b>

State	Amount (Rs in crores)
Assam	88.96
Andhra Pradesh	30.00
Bihar	195.03
Gujarat	132.71
Haryana	59.87
Kerala	225.00
Madhya Pradesh	563.84
Maharashtra	213.00
Orissa	377.62
Punjab	112.13
Rajasthan	0.95
Tamil Nadu	25.00

#### Fishery Development in Andhra Pradesh

4240. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to accord sanction to Andhra Pradesh Government's proposal to develop seventeen fishery reservoirs as a Centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Since the World Bank is not coming forward to fund the Centrally sponsored scheme of Development of Reservoir Fisheries as originally proposed, the project proposed by Andhra Pradesh and other States could not be processed further.

**Export of Iron Ore Pellets**

4241. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of iron ore pellets exported during the current year, as on 30 September, 1986;

(b) the main ports through which exported and the main buyers;

(c) the names of countries to which exported; and

(d) the percentage of pellets sold in the domestic market ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The quantity of pellets exported during the first half of this year (i.e. upto 30.9.1986) was 49,886 tonnes.

(b) and (c). Exports were all made through the port of Mangalore (New Mangalore Port). Exports were made to China and Hungary.

(d) No pellets were sold in the domestic market.

**[Translation]**

**Discontinuance of Registration for L.I.G. and Mig Flats on Hire Purchase Basis**

4242. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority has discontinued

registration of flats for Lower Income Group and Middle Income Group on Hire purchase basis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the scheme formulated by DDA for weaker sections of the society; and

(d) the time by which registration will be opened.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No registration scheme is open and as such the question of discontinuing registration of LIG and MIG does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). DDA has submitted scheme entitled Programme for providing Developed Plots to lower strata of society/Economically weaker sections including Squatters'. Under this scheme Slum Win<sup>g</sup> of DDA proposes to allot about 47,000 developed plots with an investment of Rs. 5280 crores during Seventh Plan to the intending beneficiaries whose family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 8,400/- per annum.

**[English]**

**Construction of Buildings on Plots in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi**

4243. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any time-limit has been laid down by the DDA for construction of buildings on plots allotted to the members of Government Servant Co-Operative House Building Society Ltd., Vasant Vihar New Delhi in its twin colonies viz, Vasant Vihar and Shantiniketan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a large number of plots are still laying vacant although their registration was done years back or on which partially constructed buildings lie abandoned, if so, the number thereof;



(c) whether these abandoned half-built plots are being inhabited by unauthorised persons; and

(d) if so, what penal action is being taken against the defaulters for not fulfilling the terms of the lease deed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) Yes Sir. As per terms and conditions of sub-leasee deed, the sub-lessee is required to construct building on the plot after getting the plan approved from the competent authority within a period of 2 years. A further period of one year is allowed as grace period.

(b) 13 plots in Vasant Vihar and 2 plots in Shanti Niketan developed by the society are lying vacant or are at half-built stage.

(c) D.D.A. has no knowledge about it. It is for the sub-lessee to ensure that the half-built plots are not inhabited by unauthorised persons.

(d) In respect of 2 plots in Shanti Niketan which are at half-built stage, the matter is sub-judice. Of the 13 plots of Vasant Vihar, the title is disputed in respect of 7 plots on account of death of the sub-lessee and 4 plots vest with the D.D.A. for allotment to the members on the waiting list. In the remaining 2 plots the sub-lessees are being directed by the D.D.A. to complete the construction at the earliest.

#### **Magnetic Levitation System in Delhi**

**4244. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the BHEL has written of his Ministry in connection with adoption of the magneice levitation system of transit known as Magneto Bahn, in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Union Government's reaction thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b) This Ministry has received a copy of the letter

written by BHEL addressed to Study Group on Urban Transportation set up by the Ministry of Railways making certain suggestions regarding introduction of M-Bahn system in Delhi. The report of the Study Group has not been received by this Ministry.

#### **Comprehensive Labour Law**

**4245. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether trade unions in the country were consulted before formulating the comprehensive labour laws; and

(b) whether any representation has been received requesting the Union Government to initiate a national debate on the proposed labour laws?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) :** (a) Important proposals for amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Trade Unions Act, 1926 Factories Act, 1948 Plantations Act, 1951 Contracts Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 etc., have been discussed in the consultative tripartite forums including representatives of works and employers organisations.

(b) No specific representation has been received in the Ministry of Labour.

#### **[Translation]**

#### **Acquisition of Land in Delhi by DDA**

**4246. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of village around Delhi and New Delhi where land has been acquired by the DDA;

(b) whether the DDA has acquired or propose to acquire land in all these villages and if so, the names of villages where land has been acquired or proposed to be acquire, separately; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in respect of the land on which houses have been built by the people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The names of the villages around Delhi and New Delhi where land has been acquired for DDA is given in statement-I below.

(b) The names of the villages where land is proposed to be acquired for DDA for the Planned Development of Delhi is given at statement-II below.

(c) In accordance with the guidelines issued by the Lt. Governor of Delhi, the areas which are built-up to the extent of 90% to 100% or the areas which are partially built up but where there is no vacant pocket bigger than 1 hec available, have been excluded from the recent acquisition of land.

#### Statement-I

*The names of Villages around Delhi and New Delhi where Land has been Acquired Recently in the Month of September, 1986.*

1	2
1. Palam	
2. Shahbad Mohd Pur	
3. Kakrola	
4. Nangal Dewat	
5. Bhurthal	
6. Daka	
7. Ghonda Chauhan Bangar	
8. Ladha Sarai	
9. Mahipal Pur	
10. Mahrauli	
11. Masood Pur	
12. Kasum Pur	

1	2
13. Hemaya Pur	
14. Tagan Pur	
15. Amber Heri	
16. Baghraola	
17. Pochanpur	
18. Tuglakabad	
19. Khizrabad	
20. Tajpur	
21. Okhla	
22. Gharoli	
23. Dallu Pura	
24. Khichr pur	
25. Saboli	
26. Badarpur	
27. Gali Guman Misaar Delhi Gate.	
28. Malik Pur Chhawni	
29. Diwan Hall Rd. Delhi.	
30. Babar pur.	
31. Ghazipur	
32. Civil Station	
33. Mandwali Fazalpur	
34. Ghondli	
35. Mandoli	
36. Jhilmil Taharpur	
37. Sadhora Kalan	
38. Chandrali alias Shahdara	
39. Basai Darapur	
40. Karkar Dooma	
41. Khajuri Khas	

1	2	1	2
42. Olden Pur		71. Pul Pahlad	
43. Zianddin Pur		72. Khanpur	
44. Shakurpur		73. Ladossarai	
45. Bharola		74. Kilokri	
46. Sheikh Sarai		75. Tehkhand	
47. Bahapur		76. Zamrudpur	
48. Naharpur		77. Wazirabad	
49. Naharpur		78. Narela	
50. Dhirpur		79. Pooth Kalan	
51. Said-ul. Azaib		80. Sakdarpur	
52. Haider Pur		81. Tatarpur	
53. Chirag Delhi		82. Tikri Khurd	
54. Shahpur Garhi		83. Azad Pur	
55. Nasir Pur		84. Saidlabad	
56. Tihar		85. Jazola	
57. Nawada		86. Madanpur Khadar	
58. Sagar Pur		87. Yakut Pur	
59. Lohar Heri		88. Mohd. Pur Munirka	
60. Mirzapur			
61. Binda Pur			
62. Matiala			
63. Dabri			
64. Pritampura			
65. Mamur pur			
66. Kureni			
67. Sanjer Pur			
68. Bhorgarh			
69. Kotla Mahigran			
70. Ali			

**Statement-II**

*The names of Villages where the Land is Purposed to be Acquired for DDA*

- | 1                | 2 |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Same Pur      |   |
| 2. Tihar         |   |
| 3. Sahoo Pur     |   |
| 4. Neb Sarai     |   |
| 5. Said-ul-Ajaib |   |

1	2
---	---

6. Satbari
7. Hauz Rani
8. Tuglaqabad
9. Tigri
10. Khan Pur
11. Devli
12. Khriki
13. Chattarpur
14. Rajpur Khurd
15. Maidan Garhi
16. Gharorda Neemka Bangar.

[English]

**Pending cases for Approval of Additions  
and Alterations in Properties**

4247. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of cases for approval of addition/alterations in properties in Delhi are pending for years with the Engineering Wing of the Land and Development Office;

(b) if so, the total number of such pending cases, their period of pendency and the reasons therefore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c). The information is being compiled and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Increase in Dally Wages of Construction  
and Mining Workers**

4248. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have increased the minimum rates of daily wages by 10 per cent for unskilled workers engaged in mining and construction industry;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the number of workers likely to be benefited therefrom; and

(c) the basis of calculating the minimum daily wages of these workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). The details are as under :

Mining Industry	Pre-revised rates of minimum wages.	Revised rates of minimum wages as on 19.10.1916
1	2	3
(i) Unskilled	Rs. 11.00 (for work above ground) Rs. 13.25 (for work below ground)	Rs. 12.75 (for work above ground) Rs. 14.75 for work below ground)
(ii) Semi-skilled	Rs. 13.75 (for work above ground) Rs. 16.50 (for work below ground)	Rs. 15.25 (for work above ground) Rs. 18.25 (for work below ground)

1	2	3
(iii) Skilled	Rs. 17.00 (for work above ground). Rs. 20.25 (for work below ground)	Rs. 19.00 (for work above ground) Rs. 22.50 (for work below ground)
(iv) Clerical	Rs 17.00	Rs. 19.00

### CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

	Pre-revised rates of minimum wages.	Revised rates of minimum wages as on 29.10-86
(i) Unskilled	Rs. 8.50 to Rs. 12.75 (according to areas)	Rs. 9.50 to Rs. 14.25 (according to areas)
(ii) Semi-skilled	Rs. 10.75 to Rs. 15.75 (according to areas)	Rs. 12.00 to Rs. 17.50 (according to areas)
(iii) skilled	Rs. 13.50 to Rs. 20.00 (according to areas)	Rs. 15.00 to Rs. 22.25 (according to areas)
(iv) Highly skilled	Rs. 17.25 to Rs. 25.00 (according to areas)	Rs. 19.25 to Rs. 27.75 (according to areas)
(v) Clerical	Rs. 13.50 to Rs. 20.00 (according to areas)	Rs. 15.00 to Rs. 22.25 (according to areas)

It is estimated that about 1,90,000 workers in the scheduled mining and construction employments (where the Central Government is the appropriate Government) are likely to benefited.

(c) The minimum wages of the workers in respect of employments for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government are revised on a rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index Numbers or once in two years whichever is earlier. The revision of the minimum wages is done on the basis of the recommendations of the Minimum Wages Advisory Board. The is in proportion to the increase mer Price Index Numbers.

### Pilot Projects under National Child Labour Programme.

4249. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the pilot projects being run currently under the National Child Labour Programme;

(b) the dates of commencement of the pilot projects and the related employments to which each one is intended to serve/ serving; and

(c) the particulars and location of main functionary/authority of each of the pilot projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). Under the National Child Labour programme the Government have started on 20th April 1986 one pilot project to protect and look after the welfare of children working in the match industry in and around Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu.

(c) The area of operation of the Sivakasi project is principally the Kamarajar District of Tamil Nadu. The main functionary is the Project Director.

**Projects for Welfare of Child Labour  
in Match and Fireworks Industry in  
Tamil Nadu**

4250. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects started in Tamil Nadu for the benefit of the child labour in the match and fireworks industry;

(b) the locations of the projects offices and the main functions thereof; and

(c) the total budget allocation for the projects during the current year and the preceding three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A pilot project for the benefit of child labour in the match and fireworks industry in Tamil Nadu has started functioning since April, 1986 under the financial support of the Central Government. The objectives of the project is as follows :

(i) raise the income levels of the families of the child workers by covering them under income generating schemes by the State Government or the Central Government in the area ;

(ii) Provide non-formal education to the child workers and to their parents ,

(iii) provide better health care to the child workers ;

(iv) improve the conditions of work and terms of employment of the children working in the match industry ;

(v) improve the nutritional levels of the child workers by providing one meal a day ; and

(vi) raise the general awareness and social consciousness on the people of the area.

(b) The project is located in Kamarajar district, in and around Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu. The main functionary of the project is the Project Officer as envisaged in the project report. He functions under the overall supervision of the collector.

(c) The total budget provision for the Sivakasi child labour project as well as other projects is Rs. 15 lakhs in the current year. As the project for child workers in the match and fireworks industry in Tamil Nadu has been started only during the current year, no financial assistance was given in the preceding three years except for Rs. 32,400/ to the Central Board for Workers Education in 1985-86 for this project

**Production of Films in Different  
Languages/Dialects**

4251. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any schemes for production of feature/documentary films in various languages and dialects in which the programmes of AIR/Doordarshan are broadcast and telecast ;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to promote the production of films in languages and dialects not included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution but spoken by millions of people in various parts of the country ; and

(c) the names of the languages in which the production of such films would be encouraged by Government/National Film Development Corporation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) to (c). The National Film Development Corporation extends financial help in suitable cases for production of feature films in languages and dialects irrespective of the fact whether or not such languages are included in the VIII Schedule to the Constitution. Similarly, the Films Division has a scheme for production of 16mm featurettes in several languages and dialects irrespective of such languages being included in the VIII Schedule to the Constitution. However, the documentaries of the Films Division which are produced either in Hindi or in English are dubbed only in the languages, except Sanskrit, included in the said Schedule.

[*Translation*]

#### **Facilities to Farmers**

4252. **SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities/benefits being provided to farmers by Government and whether it has been ascertained that these facilities reach the farmers ;

(b) the amount of money given to each State for the development of agriculture during 1986-87 and the share of Uttar Pradesh out of it ; and

(c) whether the entire amount is being properly utilised ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) The facilities/benefits are provided to the farmers in the form of supply of quality seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, agricultural implements, cheap agricultural credit etc. The farmers are generally aware of the

various facilities/benefits offered by the State Governments and these are availed of by them.

(b) Total quantum of Central assistance given to the States under various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the year 1986-87 is not precisely known as claims for Central share under many of the schemes are yet to be received from the States.

(c) By and large, the entire allocation is properly utilised.

[*English*]

#### **Discrimination in Acquisition of Land in Delhi**

4253. **DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR VERMA :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large area of agricultural land and built up area adjoining 'Lal dora Abadi' of villages Bhorgarh and Kureni near Narela was notified for acquisition in 1963 and after a lapse of 23 years Delhi Administration have suddenly finally acquired the said land in September 1986;

(b) whether the acquired land has a number of small houses/plots in the built up area belonging to Harijans and low-income groups and none of persons in higher brackets ;

(c) whether guidelines have been issued recently for releasing small houses of Harijans and other low classes people which existed in the built up area ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) whether these guidelines have been followed and if so, the details houses released ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Lt. Governor of Delhi has issued following guidelines regarding

acquisition and release from acquisition of land recently ;

- (i) Only the land lying vacant and or having some minor structures be acquired.
- (ii) Only the land lying vacant and or having some minor structures be acquired.
- (iii) Vacant land of a hectare or above in the built up area be also acquired.
- (iv) The Land for DDA's own special project measuring 800 acres be acquired excluding land falling within the Lal Dora and the land allotted under 20-Point Programme.
- (v) The areas which are built-up to the extent of 90 to 100% or the areas which are partially built-up but there is no vacant pocket bigger than one hectare available be not acquired as they could not be put to any effective use.

The above priorities were subject to the stipulation that the area falling within the Lal Dora built-up areas in the extended Lal Dora and areas allotted under 20-point programme should not be acquired at all.

The Delhi Administration has intimated that all the built up areas adjoining Abadi Deh have been left out from acquisition as per guidelines given by Lt. Governor of Delhi.

#### Shortfall in Production of NALCO

4254. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether production schedule in NALCO is behind the schedule.

(b) whether for the trial production Government propose to undertake in early

1987; the raw material for alumina and aluminium will be available from NALCO itself ;

(c) whether negotiations are now on to get such material from a private sector aluminium plant and keep the schedule of the trial run;

(d) if so, the quantity being negotiated for; and

(e) the reasons why NALCO could not produce these materials and the shortfall in production schedule and steps proposed to step it up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) NALCO Project is still under construction and is by and large on schedule.

(b) to (e) NALCO proposes to go in for trial production in early 1987. The basic raw material for alumina is bauxite which will be available from NALCO mines.

On account of heavy and unprecedented rains, there was disruption in rail traffic between koraput and Machhiguda due to which supply of caustic soda in wagons could not continue during August and September, 1986, to Damanjodi. This has delayed the progress of liquor preparation, and in turn the trial production of alumina at Damanjodi, which would have gone as feed stock to the Aluminium Smelter at Angul. As interim measure, 3000 tonnes of alumina is being procured from M/s. Indian Aluminium Company to start the trial run of the Aluminium Smelter.

#### High Consultancy Fees

4255. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Bureau of Mines and the Mineral Exploration Corporation demand high consultancy charges to assist in exploration of minerals ;



(b) whether small mine owners fight shy of these organisations because of the exorbitant consultancy fees charged by them;

(c) whether due to lack of sophisticated machines and infrastructure and because of such high consultancy fees, the production of minerals is not picking up; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated by Government to raise the production of minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA);  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise because Mineral Exploration Corporation submits offers for contractual work and final agreement is made in consultation with the clients. In the case of Indian Bureau of Mines charges levied to small mines are concessional.

(c) and (d). Mineral production in the country has not been adversely affected by the prevailing consultancy fees and or other constraints as there has been a steady rise in the mineral production in the country over the past decade. However at the time of preparation of Five-Year Plans suitable measures are taken to increase production where necessary.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance for Construction of Roads in Bilaspur and Shahdol District of M. P.**

4256. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government had received proposals from Madhya Pradesh Government during the years 1984 and 1985 for financial approval for the construction of three roads in Bilaspur district and one road in Shahdol district as part of the programme for construction of roads in tribal areas under the Centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) whether financial approval has since been accorded for the construction of these roads; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof and the time by which necessary approval will be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SARI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) to (c). As per the records received from the Deptt. of Surface Transport, on transfer of work to this Deptt. this year, only three detailed proposals for construction of two roads in Bilaspur distt. and one in Shahdol distt. of Madhya Pradesh were received from the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86. Records indicate that the proposal relating to one road in Bilaspur district was referred by the then ministry of Shipping and Transport to the planning Commission for approval but the same was not approved due to constraints of resources. The position of resources remaining the same the other two proposals were also not sanctioned. The Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has been informed that fresh proposals will be considered only on completion of the on-going road works sanctioned during 1983-84.

[*English*]

**Project to Prevent Podu Cultivation in Phulbani District**

4257. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have constituted a Micro-project to prevent podu cultivation in phulbani District of Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be spent on the project;

(c) whether this project has started functioning; and

(d) if so, the area covered under the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**Subsidy to Fertilizer Companies**

4258. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fertilizer companies are being paid subsidies to boost production even though these companies are making profits ;

(b) the present rate of subsidy and the extent of increase effected recently ;

(c) whether the conditions which necessitated the introduction of subsidy scheme to the fertilizer companies have also since changed ;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to review the scheme ; and

(e) if not, the reasons for continuing with the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) Subsidy is paid fertilizer units under the retention price scheme. It represents the amount by which the net realisation of a unit from the sale of fertilizers to farmers at Govt. controlled rates falls short of the fair retention price of the unit, also fixed by the Government. The subsidy is, therefore, not related to the financial performance of fertilizer units.

(b) On Urea, which is the major fertilizer produced in the country, the weighted average rate of subsidy was Rs. 1155 per M. T. in 1985-86 and Rs. 1115 per M. T. during the first seven months (April-October, 1986) of the current financial year.

(c) to (e). Selling prices of fertilizers are statutorily controlled by the Government. It has, therefore, been considered necessary to have a mechanism to enable

the fertilizer manufacturers operating at efficiency levels stipulated by the Government to earn a reasonable return on investment. The retention price scheme is, essentially, meant to ensure supply of fertilizers to the farmers throughout the country, at uniform, stable and reasonable prices and to enable growth and development of fertilizer industry. The retention price scheme has, therefore, to continue. However the scheme of retention price has been reviewed by an Inter Ministerial Committee, constituted by the Government.

**Output of Fact in Kerala**

4259. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total output of both the Units of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited in Kerala ;

(b) the percentage of utilisation of FACT products ;

(c) whether there is any proposal either to extend FACT or to go in for another fertilizer project in Kerala coinciding with the demand for more fertilizer in the country ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b). During 1985-86, total production of all the units of M/s Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) was 1.8 lakh MTs of nitrogenous fertilizers and 1.02 lakh MTs of phosphatic fertilizers representing utilisation of about 68% and 67% respectively of the installed capacity.

(c) No proposal for expansion of FACT or for setting up a new fertilizer project in Kerala is under consideration of the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

**Capacity Utilisation of Coal-Based Fertilizer Plant of Ramagundam**

4260. SHRI BASU, EB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the capacity utilisation of coal-based fertilizer plant at Ramagundam for the last three years and its profits and loss with year-wise, break-up,

(b) whether the coal-based plant has stabilised its technology and so could be established in coal producing area with indigeneous know-how; and

(c) whether coal-based fertilizer plant can be established at Durgapur and Sindri, which are in the coal-field area during Seventh Five year plan, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) The capacity utilisation and financial performance of Ramagundam fertilizer plant during the last 3 years is given below :

Year	Capacity Utilisation (% age)	Profit (+) Loss (-) (Rs. crores)
1983-84	35.4	(-) 7.4
1984-85	41.0	(-) 0.28
1985-86	24.3	(-) 23.89

(b) and (c). Though the coal-gasification technology for production of fertilizers has been proved, the Ramagundam plant has not been able to achieve the rated capacity due to equipment problems and design deficiencies. Government have no proposal to set up fertiliser plants based on coal as feedstock at Durgapur or anywhere also until the operations at the existing coal-based fertilizer plants stabilise.

**Gap Between Demand and Domestic Availability of Steel**

4261. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINIS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the estimated gap between the demand and domestic availability of steel by the turn of the century has been estimated to be 6 metric tonnes by the planning Commission and 5.3 metric tonnes by the Department of steel ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the discrepancies ; and

(c) the steps taken to improve consumption/availability of Steel in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir Working Group on iron and steel set up by the planning Commission has also identified a gap of about 5.3 million tonnes between the likely demand and availability of finished mild steel in the country by the turn of the century.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Consumption in the rural areas is limited due to the comparatively low demand and the pattern of consumption of goods in that sector which in turn are dependent on the levels of income.

**Regional News From Ranchi TV Centre**

4262 SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ranchi Television highlights its programme from 5 P.M. to 6 P.M. daily;

(b) whether president of All India Urdu Press Correspondent Association, Dinapur, Patna has submitted a memorandum on 30 March, 1986 and 7 October, 1986 demanding to start regional news from Ranchi T V. Centre for 10 minutes during from 5 P.M. to 6 P.M.; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**

(a) Doordarshan Kendra, Ranchi telecasts Area Specific programme, uplinked from Delhi via INSAT- 1B, from 5 PM to 5.40 PM daily, except Sundays.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

**Selection of Cooperators for Coopera-  
tive Societies**

**4263. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :**  
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basis of selection of best cooperators of Delhi awarded shields in November, 1985 ;

(b) the particulars of such best cooperator(s) ;

(c) whether Government had received complaints against these cooperators about violation of the provisions of the Cooperative Societies Act and the Rules thereunder; and

(d) if so, the reasons for making their selection ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) The selection of the best cooperators was made by the Committee on Cooperative Education Fund; Delhi in its 17th meeting held on 15.11.85, on the basis on an overview/past performance of each condidate i e., his/her devotion/contribution in the field of Cooperative Movement.

(b) The following 17 Cooprators of Delhi were selected by the Committee on Cooperative Education Fund, Delhi, for being honoured on the occasion of 32nd All India Cooperative Week-1985 :

1. Chaudhry Brahm Prakash S/Sh.
2. Mir Mushtaq Ahmed

3. V. P. Singh

4. Dalip Singh

5. D. D. Chaudhry

6. G. S. Bansal

7. J.K. Bansal

8. I. D. Kapoor

9. P. N. Ehaskar

10. Vir Sain Jain

11. Daya Ram

12. B. M. Som

13. Pushpa Devi Gupta

14. Vijay Singh Lochav

15. Kavar Pal

16. Ram Narain Gupta

17. Budh Sain Kashyap.

(c) and (d). Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi Admn, received two complaints against two of these corporators. One of the complaints which was received on 28.2.86 i. e., after the date of prize distribution function was over, had no substance in it and the other did not call for any intervention except ensuring fresh elections for the Society for which directions had been issued.

**Proposal to take Village as 'Unit' in  
Crop Insurance Scheme**

**4264. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU :**  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to take village as 'Unit' in Crop Insurance Programme which is being implemented in Andhra Pradesh since 1985;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has paid premium for Crop Insurance; and

(c) the total hectares of crop land insured under this Programme in 1985-86 and the number of farmers benefited by this Programme ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) In Andhra Pradesh, under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme, village has not been taken as an unit.

(b) Under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme the State Government is not required to pay any premium. Farmers pay the premium. However, in case of small and marginal farmers, 50 per cent of the premium is paid as subsidy to be shared equally by the Central and State Government. The Andhra Pradesh Government is paying its share of subsidy.

(c) Area covered with number of farmers during 1985-86 in Andhra Pradesh is given below :—

Season	Area covered (in hectares)	No. of farmers covered,
Kharif 85	12,28,891	5,43,287
Rabi 85-86	1,35,666	89,109

[*Translation*]

**Priority for Allotment of Flats under HUDCO Pattern Scheme, 1979**

4265. **SHRI ZAINUL BASHER :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the category-wise number of persons on waiting list for allotment of flats under HUDCO Scheme, 1979 of Delhi Development Authority;

(b) whether the priority list for the remaining persons has been prepared;

(c) if so, the number of persons in the priority list and of those who have been allotted flats and the time-by which this priority list is likely to be exhausted; and

(d) whether there is any proposal for allotment of flats to the remaining persons in the near future and if so, by what time ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) The details are given below :

JANTA	36778
LIG	52496
MIG	35625
Total	124899

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

(d) While no exact date for the clearance of the backlog can be given at present, DDA hopes to clear the same within the next 3 to 4 years.

[*English*]

**Places of Worship Illegally Constructed on Public Land in Delhi**

4266. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) number of places of worship in Delhi illegally constructed on public land;

(b) break-up of such illegal constructions by the year of construction;

(c) whether a cut-off year has been prescribed for regularisation of such illegal constructions; and

(d) the steps taken for vacation of illegal occupation of those constructions which relate to the period after the cut-off year ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b) No comprehensive survey has been carried out in this regard.

(c) and (d). No cut-off year for regularisation of unauthorisedly constructed

places of worship has been prescribed as such. However, instructions were issued in March, 1979 that in view of the religious sentiments involved, old and established cases be dealt with by persuasion. Instructions have also been issued that any fresh attempts to unauthorisedly occupy public land, including such attempts in the name of religious institutions, should be dealt with firmly and checked/prevented in the very beginning.

#### Financial State of National Building Construction Corporation

4267. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the equity capital of the National Building Construction Corporation, and the amount taken from Government and the amount of overdraft sanctioned to the NBCC;

(b) whether any loan repayment has received from the NBCC if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that it has not been possible for NBCC even to pay interest on loans taken from Government if so, how much amount of interest is outstanding against NBCC and the reasons for non-payment of interest; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to collect interest as well as loan money from the NBCC ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The position as on date is as under :

#### Equity Capital

(i) authorised — Rs. 20.00 crores

(ii) Paid up — Rs. 14.00 crores

Government loan — Rs. 13.50 crores

Overdraft sanctioned — Rs. 8.00 crores

(b) The Government loans taken by the Corporation prior to 1977-78 have been repaid.

(c) The Corporation has been paying interest on the loans taken from the Government. The amount of interest outstanding as on 31st October 1986 is Rs. 1.5 crores (Approx.) which the Corporation expects to pay before 31st March 1987.

(d) NBCC has not been able to clear government dues primarily due to blockage of their dues in Libya. Efforts both at Corporation and Government levels are being made to effect realisations from Libya as early as possible.

#### Financial Approval for Connecting growth Centres of Adivasi areas of Madhya Pradesh with Metalled Roads

4268. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether estimates for connecting growth centres of Adivasi areas of Madhya Pradesh with metalled roads were sent to the Govt. for technical and financial approval by the State Govt during 1983;

(b) if so, whether financial approval was accorded by the Govt. to the estimates; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore and the time by which the necessary sanction will be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) As per the available records the State Govt. had sent three proposals for development of roads in tribal areas during 1983-84. All the three proposals were approved during that year.

#### Exploitation of Farmers

4269. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in several States one-fourth, one-third and half the portion of the total yield of crop is taken away from the farmers; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to enact any model bye-laws prescribing the limit of the yield to be taken from the farmers with a view to implement the national policy regarding promotion of agriculture and to save the farmers from exploitation ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV):**

(a) and (b) The National Policy is that the rent payable by the tenant including the sharecropper may be fixed between 20 and 25 percent of the gross produce. Rents payable by the tenants including sharecroppers have been fixed as not exceeding 25% of the gross produce in all States except in Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area), Haryana and Punjab. The consensus of the Revenue Ministers Conference held in May, 1985 was that these States may bring it down to the recommended level.

The question of making model bye-laws for this purpose does not arise.

**Pending Claims of Crop Insurance in Andhra Pradesh**

4270. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of claims under the Crop Insurance Scheme pending in each State, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the total amount of the claims, pending State-wise;

(c) whether the number of such claims and the amounts therefor is the highest in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Union Government to provide necessary funds to the State of Andhra Pradesh to enable it to make necessary payments to the farmers ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) :** (a) and (b). No claims under Crop Insurance Scheme are pending in any State for Kharif 1985 and Rabi 1985-86 except in Bihar in respect of which the yield data for Rabi claims have not yet been received. For business done during 1986 season no yield data have yet been received from the States and as such no claims have become payable. Claims so far paid in various States are given in Statement below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Pending Claims of Crop Insurance Scheme in Andhra Pradesh*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/V.T.	Claims paid during Kharif 1985 season	Claims paid during Rabi 1985-86	Claims paid during Kharif 86
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	310.83	68.67	No claims have yet been paid as yield data from States have not so far

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Bihar	1.23	Yield data not yet received.	
3.	Gujarat	5355.27	26.45	
4.	Karnataka	287.51	29.79	
5	Kerala	37.90	1.24	
6.	Madhya Pradesh	21.59	14.27	
7.	Maharashtra	1978.14	88.60	
8.	Orissa	8.05	4.14	
9.	Rajasthan	—	13.09	
10.	Tamil Nadu	56.40	23.72	
11.	Tripura	—	3.92	
12.	Uttar Pradesh	9.95	7.47	
13.	West Bengal	23.31	13.03	
14.	Pondicherry	2.94	—	
TOTAL :		8093.12	294.39	

#### Setting up of Steel Plants

4271. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether any policy decision has been recently taken in regard to setting up of further integrated steel plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Due to the overall constraints on resources, Government do not propose to set up any new integrated steel plant in the country in the foreseeable future.

#### Memorandum Against Alleged Corrupt Practices in Paradip Phosphates Ltd., Orissa

4272. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Paradip Phosphate Employees Union (INTUC) had submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on 25 September, 1986 alleging certain corrupt practices in the Paradip Phosphate Ltd., Orissa; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Comments of the Management of Paradeep Phosphate Limited were called for, which have been received and are under examination.

Space for Bank in 4-Storeyed Commercial Complex at Sheikh Sarai Phase-II, New Delhi

4273. SHRI S. S. BHOYE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT



be pleased to refer to the replies to Unstarred Question Nos. 3863 on the 22 April, 1985 and 4046 on the 16 December 1985 regarding space for Bank in 4-storeyed Commercial Complex at Sheikh Sarai Phase-II; New Delhi, and state :

(a) whether any advertisements have been issued in the newspapers in this regard; and

(b) the present position about allotment of the space to any Bank for opening of a Branch ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, sir.

(b) The space in question along with the accommodation on 1st, 2nd and 3rd floor was offered to Punjab National Bank for setting up their branch office. Now they have intimated that they are not interested in allotment of space in this complex. Action to make allotment by issue of advertisement is in hand and the space would be disposed of by Jan '87.

**Payment of Insurance Money to affected Farmers**

4274. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the crops insured in Chirala, Parchur, Chinnaganjam taluks of Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh has been badly damaged due to flood and drought conditions of last year;

(b) if so, the action taken by National Insurance and other insurance agencies for payment of insurance money to the affected farmers of the area; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c).

In Kharif 1985 season the average yield of various crops in the three Mandals of Chirala, Parchur and Chinnaganjam was more than the threshold yield and as such farmers were not entitled to any indemnity under crop insurance.

During 1985-86 Rabi season, crop insurance business was received only from Chirala mandal where the groundnut yield was affected due to drought. The final average yield of groundnut fell short of the threshold yield. The final yield data have, however, been received recently by the G.I.C. from the State Government and indemnity claims for Rs. 6,18,384/- are payable. G.I.C. is taking action to settle these claims.

For Kharif 1986 season the G.I.C. has not so far received yield data for these three Mandals.

**Latest Scientific Know-How to Farmers**

4275. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : DR. KRUPASINDHU BHAI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any efforts have been made by the Government to deliver the benefits of science and technology to the farmers for increasing agricultural production and raising their standard of living;

(b) if so, whether the Government contemplates to import foreign technology as a part of its strategy to make available latest scientific know-how to farmers so that rainfed hilly and desert areas could be transformed into fertilise and productive areas like Israel; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. Since 1952 Community Development Programme and National Extension Service have been launched for disseminating improved technologies and modern manage

ment practices for increasing agricultural production and thereby increasing income and standard of living of the farming community. Almost 300 per cent increase in foodgrains production since 1951-52 is a testimony to this effort.

Lately the Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India have also introduced Training and Visit system of Extension for accelerating further the process of agricultural production. The First-line extension system of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research where scientists demonstrate the production potential of the high yielding varieties and improved package of practices on the farmers' fields has also been strengthened to influence the main extension system of the Ministry of Agriculture/State Departments of Agriculture as well as the farmers. The first-line projects, such as National Demonstrations, Operational Research Projects, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Lab to-Land programme etc. have been working in different parts of the country for playing the catalytic role

(b) and (c). The location specific agricultural technologies are necessary for increasing agricultural production in rainfed conditions, hilly and desert areas. The Indian Scientists are seized of this problem and considerable efforts are being made to productive technologies. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research/Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India have collaborations with many developed and developing countries for mutual exchange of relevant information and technologies.

**Central Loans for Building Fishing Boats in Andhra Pradesh**

4276. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number and the amount of central loans granted through Government of Andhra Pradesh for building fishing boats;

(b) the loans repaid by borrowers till now and balance to be collected; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the balance from the loanees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation have no scheme to provide loan through Government of Andhra Pradesh for building fishing boats. However, National Cooperative Development Corporation has sanctioned 58 machanised boats/country boats till 31st March, 1986 under the Corporation Sponsored Scheme involving Rs. 13.7186 lakhs as loan of which Rs. 9.74 lakhs has been released. Besides, under Central Sector scheme for introduction of Improved Beach Landing Craft National Cooperative Development Corporation has sanctioned 40 craft to Andhra Pradesh involving Rs. 21.958 lakhs as loan of which Rs. 6.588 lakhs has been released.

(b) The National Cooperative Development Corporation's loan is provided only to State Government and it is not aware of the progress of repayment of loan by the borrowing societies.

(c) The National Cooperative Development Corporation is not aware of the steps taken by the State Government to recover the balance from loanees.

**Loans at Concessional Rate to Farmers for Minor Irrigation Schemes**

4277. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :  
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY :  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether loans at concessional rate of interest are proposed to be made available to farmers for purposes of expansion minor irrigation schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). The rate of interest charged to farmers by institutional credit agencies for implementing minor irrigation schemes is already law at 10% per annum. There is no proposal to reduce it further.

**Matching Loans under IRDP by Banks**

4278. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the absence of banking facilities in remote rural areas only the subsidy portion has been paid by the State Governments to poor SC/ST under IRDP and no matching loans have been advanced to them by the banks;

(b) the names of the States which have paid only the subsidy portion under IRDP without any matching portion of loan from the banks; and

(c) the number of persons who have received only the subsidy portion under IRDP ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) (a) (In some of the states in North-Eastern region, credit linkage under IRDP could not be achieved in view of the hilly terrain, inadequate network of banks and poor communication facilities. In such areas IRDP beneficiaries were assisted with subsidy only.

(b) and (c). During the Sixth Plan, the States of Meghalaya and Nagaland did not disburse any term credit under IRDP while they assisted 23,845 and 47,893 families respectively under the programme.

**Industrial Relations Commission**

4279. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to establish an Industrial Relations Commission;

(b) if so, the nature and scope of the Commission; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). Some proposals including the proposal for the setting up of Industrial Relations Commissions/High Powered Tribunals comprising judicial and non-judicial members, both at the Centre and in the States, were considered by the Standing Labour Committee at its meeting held on the 22nd and 23rd September, 1986. The functions of these Commissions/Tribunals include adjudication of industrial disputes, and hearing of appeals against the final orders of the Labour Courts.

There was wide ranging exchange of views from the members of the Committee representing workers, employers and the Government. It was recognised that the existing disputes settlement mechanisms and structures need substantial change and the Government may keep in mind the various view-points expressed in the Committee while formulating its final proposals in this regard. Government has not taken a decision in the matter.

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*The House reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair* ]

RE : SITUATION ARISING OUT OF KILLINGS IN PUNJAB

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : We want action...

(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON MEMBERS : We was action.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : He is is on his legs; you are not allowing him to speak. Look here, if in Parliament ..

[*English*]

What is this ?

[*Translation*]

I have told you, we are doing the same

[*English*]

You cannot force me.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to listen...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No, Sir. No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No, Sir. We have heard him many times. No, no

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the Prime Minister.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We want action. He has reached many Accords. What is the solution ? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going to serve any purpose.

[*English*]

Let us not be directors; let us be democrats.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We have been democrats for too long.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Just listen to me. You do not listen at all.

[*English*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I comment on what has occurred in Punjab yesterday, I would like to say that I do not agree with the hon Member, and we have not been democrats for too long. There is no limit to being democrats.

First, let me say on behalf of the whole House that we are very sorry about the incidents that have taken place yesterday and our deep condolences and sympathies go up to the families of those people who have been affected. Two or three things have happened yesterday, mostly on the negative side, and we have been looking at it from yesterday afternoon. We have decided on a number of courses of action to take. I have asked the Chief Minister to come here, and by this evening we will be able to tell you all what we have decided to do. Let me put the things in some sort of a perspective. One is the killings that took place; the massacre. I am told—this is a preliminary report—that the force which should have been available at that point and which was deputed to be there was not available at that place because there was a demonstration...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Please listen because if you listen, you might understand...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We have been trying to understand you for too long, we have been listening to you too long.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You may leave it. Solution will be achieved through negotiation only. Without negotiation there can be no solution.

[English]

There cannot be a solution without talk.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if they do not listen to me...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. That is what he is telling you, if you listen.

[Translation]

Sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANGHI : The force had to be sent somewhere else because certain religious bodies were holding demonstration and functions. These were not Sikh religious bodies, they were different religious bodies. If I may beg to state, the biggest danger is in the situation really becoming communal, which has not become at the grass-root level yet. We must be very careful about this. So, we must hold tempers down specially in Punjab.

The second thing that happened was the election in the SGCP which takes us back to Square-1 in certain ways. I think this is a very dangerous portent which has been further accentuated by perhaps the first action that the new body took which was to withdraw the security forces...*(Interruptions)*...I forget—I might be wrong in the terminology of security or some other force...*(Interruptions)*. No, no. Not para-military. The special task force which was set up inside the temple by the SGCP authorities to see that the temples were kept clear, the Gurudwaras were kept clear of terrorists elements. One of the first actions was that this was disbanded and thrown out. I think this is equally dangerous, perhaps even more dangerous. So, give us a little time, let us work out how these various things have to be handled and let us not be in too much of a rush. We will have a discussion by this evening. Let us have a discussion, in whatever from you would like to have it in the House.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We gave you two years.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : How many more lives you want to be lost ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, let me just say that the jurisdiction of the Home Minister runs to the limit of what the State Government does. What the Home Minister can recommend is the dismissal of the State Government. The Home Minister cannot...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Home Minister has been a party to it.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him make the full statement, let him finish first.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Home Minister must be made responsible for what has happened.

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, let us hear what the Prime Minister has to say.  
*(Interruptions)*...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please let him complete his speech first.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete his speech,

[English]

We are going to work according to the rules laid down by us, not by anybody else. So, let us go according to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to bring to the notice of the Prime Minister that there are also para-military troops sent by the Centre there.

MR. SPEAKER : They are under them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So, remember that it is the responsibility of that as well as the Home Ministry also.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me [Translation]  
clarify.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down; do  
not be over-smart. Sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Therefore  
the Home Minister of India must be held  
responsible.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do not you  
listen now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dinesh, you  
know that when the Prime Minister is  
speaking, he should also be listened to.  
Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are talking too  
much, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That is not  
what I said. What I said was, perhaps it  
needs a little correction, it is not the Home  
Minister who can ask for the dissolution or  
President's rule, it must come from the  
Governor. Under the system as it runs to-  
day, the precedents that have been set plus  
the Constitution that we have, there is very  
little direct intervention that the Centre can  
do other than President's rule. Even with  
central forces, CRP and BSF, in the State  
—because under the system as it is today,  
the CRP and BSF come under the control  
of the local Government. They don't come  
under our direct control.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let us not  
compare Andhra or any other State with  
Punjab. The situation is totally different.  
Let us not make parallel because it will  
not work.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Please  
discharge your responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please  
take your seat ? Please sit down. Order.  
Order.

[Translation]

Mr. Choubey, please sit down. Things  
will be taken up after due consideration and  
not in this manner

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We were  
given certain powers by the Rajya Sabha  
under Article 249, I think. No, there is  
some problem with that. The problem is  
that we have again looked at it. The Home  
Ministry has studied it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You  
read 249 but you did not read 258 (1).

That is why you came into trouble.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We have  
noted what you have said. We will also  
read 258 (1). The problem again is the  
same. The problem is that if we do take  
over certain aspects of administration in a  
district or in a certain area now here again  
we were constrained by our commitments to  
the opposition because first we said we  
would not do anything without their full

consultation—the Opposition—and rightly so because they were worried about the new areas we were getting into. They said we must consult them and be very careful. Now we have been working that out. We are having problems how to divide and where will that line come between what the State will do and what the Centre will do. Who will be the Centre's nominee? Will there be duplication of authority? How will the system work? It has somehow not fallen into place and in a workable manner. That is why that has been delayed. It has not been as simple as it seemed at that time.

**SHRI H. A. DORA :** What is its relevancy?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** It is relevant because you said the Home Minister should act. I was saying that the Home Minister...

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** The Home Minister has lost the democratic right to act and he should go.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Why are you interrupting him?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Please try and understand what I am saying. The question was raised as to who the Centre has not intervened in some way in Punjab? I was saying that there are problems.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Please sit down.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I am coming to that. I am coming to what Acharia ji said.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I only want to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the Parliamentary Affairs Minister briefed him about what happened on both sides in the House before he came because he is raising some extraneous issues.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I do not think it is an extraneous issue because I am raising what you just now said on the Floor of the House. I mean not you personally but from the Opposition.

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :** The whole House.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** All right the whole House. Okay, the whole House. The question is, can the Central Government in the system as it is running today intervene directly in the law and order or whatever comes under the direct jurisdiction of the State Government? We feel it cannot. There is a view that under the Constitution it can.

**AN HON. MEMBER :** No.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Do not say 'no'. There is a view that under the Constitution it can but the precedents are such that we have not been doing it. Whether this question should be opened up at this stage in regard to Punjab is something we can debate but it is not something which should be taken lightly. It is serious thing which should be debated out and we are willing to debate it and discuss it in the House, with the Opposition leaders. We can work that system out. But pending that major shift, if we want that major shift, the option in front of us is one, that we get a recommendation from Punjab Governor on what he feels the situation is like and whatever option that he feels should be taken...*(Interruptions)*

**AN HON. MEMBER :** You take action under the Anti-Terrorist Act.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** When we were passing the Anti-Terrorist Act, we wanted certain powers with the Central Government, but unfortunately during the discussion with the leaders, this was diluted.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** You have enough powers even now, but you have not utilized them.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We do not have. Please understand.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You have taken powers under Article 249 without examining the implications.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have the Anti-Terrorist Act, and so many other powers, but you are not using them. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are barking up the wrong tree.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I would now give the floor to Achariaji and would request him to please list out the Acts under which we can act directly in the law and order situation in a State.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Anti-Terrorist Act...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Is that all you are going to elaborate ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Before the Prime Minister came to the House ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : First, let the Prime Minister make a statement and if there is anything else, we can also have a discussion later on whenever you like as I said in the morning...

AN HON. MEMBER : No more discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any way out without a discussion ? Even the action has to be discussed, reactions have to be discussed. Everything has to be discussed. There is an action and there is a chain-reaction. There is nothing beyond discussion. Even in a war you have a dialogue. We are going to have something and I think that is tangible. The Prime Minister is very serious about this and he will let you know. Let him reply.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Prime Minister gave us the floor. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I did not give the floor to them. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Mind you, Goswami, it is I who give the floor; It is the Speaker. But I have not give you the floor, and I am not going to give you the floor at the moment. I will give you time if there is any urgency, but now I have given the floor to the Prime Minister. It is the Speaker who decides and I will keep to my judgement.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : While I was speaking a few minutes ago Achariaji raised the point that there are certain Acts or certain laws under which the Centre can take action. I would like to yield the floor to Achariaji and not to the whole opposition to stand up, because if everyone stands up, I find it difficult. If Achariaji can just clarify that point, I will be willing to answer it.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is the Anti-Terrorist Act; there is a concurrent provision under which the Central Government can act. Not in concurrence, but in consultation with the State Government, the Central Government can act.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Uptill now we were told in this House that the State Government while ruling Punjab and in applying the Act and in taking administrative measures were doing it in full consultation and concurrence of the Central Government. Has that position been changed ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Only consultation is required, not concurrence...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : This is all irrelevant.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : The Prime Minister has no defence.

His defence is untenable.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER : Your point is irrelevant.



*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You do not listen at all. Neither you do anything yourself nor allow others to do.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me answer. If you sit down, I will answer.

Sir, am I to understand firstly that only one Act has been mentioned under which we should have been able to act and that is the Terrorism Act which we passed last year? I am now speaking from memory because I am not a lawyer and I have not gone into it in depth. If I remember rightly, what has been mentioned now, was that we wanted to do. But by the time the Act was passed, it was diluted by adding one clause that the Centre would have jurisdiction if there were an emergency in force in the State at that time. If I remember correctly...The Home Minister can check it up.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Only the word 'consultation' was there.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What I would suggest is...

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will you permit us to inform the Prime Minister that before he came to the House, two issues came up? Without any division on both the sides, unanimously people were disturbed not merely over the legal provisions but over something that has happened in Punjab. 25 persons have been killed. In the Centre and in the State; who is prepared to take the responsibility?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is what I was going to say. Let us now limit ourselves

to the statement, to the bare facts as to what is going to be done. We can have the rest of the debate later on.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is what the members have said on both the sides.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Now sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : The statement of the Prime Minister is to divert the attention of the House. They all demanded that the Home Minister should resign. The entire House demanded this thing. Now they are silent.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : The Home Minister has failed in his duties...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you creating disturbance now?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : He has no right to speak on your behalf. In the first instance, the Hon. Prime Minister may make his statement after which a discussion can be held.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you interrupting now? *(Interruptions)* What else am I doing? *(Interruptions)* The entire chaos is because of you only.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Speaker. Sir, everybody knows that Shri Barnala is able to rule in Punjab only with the support of the Congress Party...

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : This matter is not that easy as you state.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It is not so easy that is why we are extending our full support, our whole-hearted support to the Government.....(*Interruptions*). But what is its outcome? They were saying something else short while ago now, they have got panicky (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Let the Hon. Prime Minister's statement come first after which a discussion can be held.

[*English*]

SHRI H. A. DORA : He has no moral right to continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I am asking them that what they had been stating earlier.....

MR. SPEAKER : No please sit down

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Let the Hon. Prime Minister's statement come first.... A discussion on it can be held thereafter.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I thought that we had the power with the Central Government to act if there is an disturbed area or if there is an emergency. But I am told that even there, executive power rests with the State Government and not with the Central Government. Even there we do not have the authority to act. The only difference that happened is that if there is a disturbed area, in an emergency then the case could be taken outside the State in consultation and concurrence with the Central Government, State Government and the Chief Justice. So even there, the Centre does not get direct powers to act for a law and order situation in the State, no matter how we look at it. The only time the Centre gets authority is where there is a President's rule. So, we may like to debate this issue up. But the situation as it stands today is fairly clear. There is no way the Centre can directly intervene. We can send forces. We can help. But

we come under the authority of the local executive which is the State Government. So, I thought this was one of the question...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : It is not only the law and order question. He is moving only on that line.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you talk irrelevant things ?

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I believe what the hon. Member has said—what Achariaji has just said, can we...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It is joint responsibility.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : No, it cannot be a joint responsibility. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that it cannot be a joint responsibility. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please be seated.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : What Acharyaji was saying is that there is a mechanism for us, for the Centre to act in consultation with the States. That means as I understand it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let us have one person answering. As I understand it, what it means is, that we consult the State and then the Centre can act directly as an executive.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : So there are two aspects.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Chaubey, you are an elderly person...

(Interruptions)

[English]

Mr. Thomas, you are getting out of hand. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I think there is some...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): We were told that the Home Ministry and the Chief Minister are acting in coordination and in consonance with one another.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is quite right.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now you may take your seat and listen...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO (Vijayawada) : Please act.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We will act. I am just telling you how we can act and I am just putting a limit on how we can act. We can do this, and we cannot do that. We have to do certain things ..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete the statement first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Thomas, will you sit down ? Mr. Dinesh, you have not got the floor. I am not allowing.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : All along, we were saying that the Centre and the State are acting in coordination and in consonance with each other...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Please listen to us.

MR. SPEAKER : When you did not listen to me, why should I listen to you ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, there are two very clear aspects to this. Let us not drag this too long. If you want a discussion, let us have a discussion. Let me just sum up.

- (1) Let us not look at it simply as a law and order problem which I have been saying right through;

(Interruptions)

- (2) Sir, let us not under-estimate what has happened in the election yesterday and the actions that the new Committee has taken.

Number three : I do not think the election yesterday is a side issued at all.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Just now we are agitated not on this issue. We do not want a discussion on the legal issues. We want action...in this House, as to who is sharing the responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : This is precisely what I am trying to say... (Interruptions) Yes that 24-25 people have lost their lives, is very very important and relevant and significant. But the root perhaps is somewhere else also. Let us not miss that point. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : That is right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am trying to bring both the points in. I am not trying to avoid one point. Let us not miss that. Let us not miss the third point, that we do have a Constitution; there are certain legal obligations which we cannot transgress...(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We have always been...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, Sir, because some of the points which were raised, I believe, were either misconstrued or misunderstood; and we will clarify them from our side. I am not trying to accuse or blame. I am just saying that we should discuss these out, and find out where the exact thing is. I am under the impression that even under the Anti-Terrorists Act, the Centre cannot, and does not get any executive authority. It is always with the State Government. We will have that checked out. Even if that is in consultation, the Centre can consult that the executive action is with the State Government; it is not with the Centre. So, let us be clear about the legal niceties.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Who is interested in legal niceties...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The country runs on legal niceties. We cannot avoid the legalities and the constitutions...

(Interruptions) Lastly, let me...(Interruptions) I am bringing in the legal niceties because there are certain routes which are open to us. Every route is not open. The Constitution gives us certain paths under which, and certain ways in which we can act, and lastly, under the ways that are available to us in the Constitution keeping in mind the political, religious and the law and order factors that are there in the situation as it is today in the Punjab, it is the responsibility of the Centre to see that the unity, integrity and the law and order condition in the country is maintained; and we will not shirk that responsibility.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You have not answered my question, Mr. Prime Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you were a witness to the agitation in the House. Fortunately, nobody had raised the legal issues. Nobody had suggested it...The question raised in the House was : who is taking up the responsibility and trying to pay the price for what has happened. That was the question raised in the House. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Nobody is coming forward to say that.

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is not a legal issue at all.

MR. SPEAKER : No question of a legal issue...But he has amplified it, he has clarified it.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : This is what I wanted to say...

MR. SPEAKER : He has clarified. Now Shri Dhillon : Papers to be Laid.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : There is no mention about the decision to have a discussion. It was agreed to have a discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : At any time you like.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : At 4 o'clock...

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want it at 4 o'clock ?

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : Till such time, you should adjourn the House, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Under what rule ? How can you say that ? You can say that; but there is nothing like that.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Let us fix it for 4 o'clock today.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We have just looked at the Anti-Terrorist Act. Let me just say one more thing : I did not drag in legal niceties to try and evade, or try to draw the attention away from anything. I only brought it in, because the question was raised, as to what the Centre is doing. So, I was saying that there are only these things the Centre can do. Now, under certain parameters, under certain limitations, now. We just looked at the Act. There is nothing that the Centre can do directly, in the Act. If the hon. Members agree, we will bring in an amendment in this Session, which will give the Centre powers under this Act, to act.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now Shri Dhillon. (*Interruption*.) At 4 o'clock ?...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

That is for you to decide,

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : At four o'clock we shall have the discussion on this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We shall have to bypass the discussion on the economic situation. It will be done day after tomorrow.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He promised that a statement will be made. By what time the statement will be made ?

MR. SPEAKER : At four O'clock he will make the statement.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : At four O'clock just after the statement you can take it up.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : When is the statement coming ?

MR. SPEAKER : At four O'clock.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Let the House be adjourned upto four O'clock.

MR. SPEAKER : For what reason ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Am I to understand that the hon. members are agreeable that we do bring in an amendment to give the Centre power for acting against terrorism ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You don't want it ?

*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : There is a game. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : There is no game.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am not misusing the Power.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing wrong about it.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You can very well refuse it. There is nothing to quarrel.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let us then be very clear that the members are saying that the Centre should not have power to act and then they say that the Centre must act.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let this House give us power. We will act.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Papers laid—Shri K. C. Pant.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is that ?

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : I am on a point of order. We agree to the amending law and for the responsibility to be taken by the Centre in case they act also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Agreed.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What is there ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You asked him to speak. You asked for his statement.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Committee on Absence of Members.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There is no debate. If you have got any point of order, I will allow.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vairale; Shri Ayyapu Reddy.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU : He invited our opinions. How can we allow all these things ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : When the time comes, we will do it.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Look here, if there is debate, if that point comes, we will take it up; otherwise, no question; nothing.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Chinta Mohan.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Chinta Mohan has got the floor. Nothing will go on record whatever they say.

*(Interruptions)\*\**

12.37 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

**Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad for the year 1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE DR. G. S. DHILLON) :** I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3383/86]

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited for the year 1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) :** I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) Review by the Government on the working of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (2) Annual Report of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3384/86]

**Annual Reports and Reviews on the Working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited and Hindustan Copper Limited etc. etc.**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :** I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3385/86.]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Copper Limited, Calcutta for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3386/86.]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3387/86.]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, for the year '985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3388/86.]

Annual Reports and Review on the Working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited and Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956;—

- (1) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3389/86.]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3390/86.]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan

Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3391/86.]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Madras, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3392/86]

- (5) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, for the year 1985-86

(ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3393/86]

- (6) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, for the year, 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3394/86]

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.



- (7) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3395/86]

Annual Report of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon and Annual Report and Review on the working of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3396/86]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin; for year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3397/86]

12.38 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House in their Sixth Report presented to the House on 28th November, 1986, have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each :—

1.	Shri K. V. Shandara Gowda	17.7.86 to 14.8.86 = 29 days and 4.11.86 to 25.11.86 = 22 days ----- = 59 days
2.	Shri Bipinpal Das	4.11.86 to 5.12.86 = 32 days
3.	Prof. Narain Chand Parashar	4.11.86 to 5.12.86 = 32 days
4.	Shri Charan Singh	4.11.86 to 5.12.86 = 32 days
5.	Shri Srikantha Datta Narasimhraj Wadiyat	4.11.86 to 21.11.86 = 18 days
6.	Smt. Indumati Bhattacharyya	4.11.86 to 5.12.86 = 32 days
7.	Shri Chittubhai Gamit	6.11.86 to 28.11.86 = 23 days
8.	Chudhary Ram Parkash	10.11.86 to 5.12.86 = 26 days

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. SPEAKER : The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS

Minutes

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN VAIRALE (Akola) : I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House held on the 27th November, 1986.

12.39 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Sixty-First and Sixty-Third Reports

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool): I beg to present English and Hindi versions of the following Reports :

- (i) Sixty-first Report of the Public Accounts Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Paragraph 20 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1983-84. Union Government (P&T) relating to Blocking up of Capital due to non-commissioning of Air-conditioning plant.
- (ii) Sixty-third Report of the Public Accounts Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Paragraph 21 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1983-84 Union Government (P&T) relating to Costly Equipment lying idle in RTTC, Hyderabad.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

Dr Chinta Mohan has got the floor.

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : A lot has been said and it has gone on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER : He is the leader of the House

There is no discussion. When the time comes for discussion, I will allow it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing for discussion now. There is no motion before the House. There is no law being discussed on the floor of the House. This was just an ordinary statement which can be taken up when the time comes for it, and I will allow you full discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : The Prime Minister puts a question which goes on record. The reply to that should also go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Chinta Mohan. You carry on, Sir. It is your Calling Attention.

12.42 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

[*English*]

**Increasing atrocities on Women**

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

“The increasing atrocities on women and the steps taken by the Government in that regard.”

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S BUTA SINGH) : Sir, Government view with great concern the incidents of atrocities on women, frequent incidents of bride burning and of dowry deaths. Two statements showing available Statewise figures on crimes against women during the years 1983 to 1986 are laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3396-A/86.]

Action has been taken to plug the loopholes in the existing legislation dealing with dowry cases in order to make them more effective and stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 have been amended by the criminal law (Second Amendment) Act, 1983 to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. A new section 498-A IPC has been added which provides for punishment to the husband or relations of the husband who cruelly treat the woman with imprisonment upto three years besides fine. The same has been made cognizable. Section 304B, which has also been added recently, provides a minimum of 7 years of punishment in dowry death cases.

The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been amended by the Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1984 to make the provisions more stringent and effective. By this Act offences in original Dowry Prohibition Act have been made cognizable,

bailable and non-compoundable. Provision has also been made for enhanced punishment for giving or taking dowry. The Dowry Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1984 was further amended to make the provisions more stringent and effective. Minimum punishment for taking or abetting the taking of dowry has been raised to 5 years and a fine of Rs 15,000. Offences under the amended Act have been made non-bailable. As a result of this amendment, the burden of proving that there was no demand for dowry will be on the person who takes or abets the taking of the dowry. It has also been decided to appoint Dowry Prohibition Officers by the State Govts. which will greatly help in effective implementation of the Act. These officers will be assisted by the Advisory Boards consisting of not more than five Social Welfare Officers out of whom two shall be women.

12 45 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

As a part of the drive to combat offences against women, detailed instructions were issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs to all State Govts. and Union Territory Administrations about the steps to be taken in all cases of unnatural deaths of married women. According to these instructions, the State Govts. and Union Territory Administrations are required to take serious notice of all cases of attempted suicides or death in suspicious circumstances of young married women during the first 10 years of their marriage. All such cases are required to be investigated by the officers not below the rank of Dy. Superintendent of Police. Where Post-mortem is done, it is required to be done by a team of two doctors. Disposal of dead body without post mortem is not to be permitted except with ‘No Objection Certificate’ by the Police. The Police are not to give ‘No Objection Certificate’ unless the dead body had been seen by the parents or guardians or close relatives from the bride’s side of the family.

As far as other criminal offence against women such as rape, illegal sale of girls for flesh trade are concerned an Act was enacted in 1956 which is known as ‘Suppression of Immoral Traffic in women

and Girls Act'. It was amended in 1978 to make good some inadequacies in the implementation of the Act in the light of the experience gained. Despite amendments to the Act, it was felt that its enforcement had not been effective enough to deal with the problem of Immoral Traffic in all its dimensions. Suggestions were received from various voluntary organisations working for women for enlarging the scope of the Act and making minimum penal standards for correctional treatment and rehabilitation of the victims. Keeping these suggestions in view, the scope of the Act has been widened to cover all persons who are exploited sexually for commercial purposes. The amendments made from time to time have made the Act stringent and effective by enhancing the period of imprisonment where offences are committed against minors and children. It has also been decided to appoint Trafficking Police Officers, who will have the powers to investigate offences which involve more than one State. This would facilitate early prevention/detection of offences against women. Court cases concerning offences under Suppression of Immoral Traffic in women and Girls Act in certain cases involve more than one State and therefore, judicial enquiry and prosecution took a long time before such cases could be decided. It has, therefore, been decided to set-up Special Courts for trying offences which have inter-state ramifications. The amended Act is now known as Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986.

On the suggestion of the National Police Commission the Eighth Finance Commission had recommended funds for the creation of additional posts of women constables. The Government have accepted this and provided Rs. 4.31 crores as grant payable to the State Governments for the recruitment of 2153 women constables.

The Government is extending grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations for establishing and running of Short Stay Homes. The central idea behind the scheme is to protect and rehabilitate those women and girls who are facing social and moral danger due to family problems, mental strain, social ostracism exploitation or any cause which may leave a woman in a situation where she is exposed to any kind of danger. Under

the scheme the following services/facilities are provided; Medical care, Psychiatric treatment, Case-work service, Occupational thereby, Social facilities and adjustment and education, vocational and recreational activities. During the year, the scheme of Short Stay Home for Women and Girls was revised, and five new Short Stay Homes were set up, thus raising the total number of Homes to 26.

In addition, Voluntary Action Bureau was set up by the Central Social Welfare Board in May 1982 to meet the challenge of crimes against women and children and to create awakening and social consciousness among citizens. The case taken up under this service relate to family discord, maladjustment and exploitation of women and children. Besides, counselling services, the victims are provided short stay facilities, medical and legal aid, and police assistance, wherever needed. The main objective of this services is to prevent families from breaking up by bringing about reconciliation. Voluntary Action Bureaux have been set up at headquarters of all States/Union Territories except in Goa, Daman and Diu and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Besides, 18 Family Counselling Centres have been sanctioned to well established institutions in 11 States. There has been a steady increase in the number of cases registered at these Bureaux, and it is heartening to observe that the majority of these cases are amicably reconciled and settled. The Bureau also keeps a follow-up watch on the settled cases for some period to ensure that discord does not recur.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN (Tirupati) : The statement given by the Minister is very evasive and it is elaborate. In the egalitarian society the atrocities are continuing in spite of 39 years of independence. Atrocities are continuing on the vulnerable section of society. Some time ago in Bhagpat Town one Mrs. Tyagi was harassed, humiliated and her breast was out. She was gang raped amongst hundreds of young men.

A young girl from Kerala was taken to Saudi Arabia. She was gang raped by the Saudi Arabians.

[Dr. Chinta Mohan]

In Puri Shankracharia Muth a young girl was raped. Government must be knowing. Such is the condition of the poor women in the society.

Women in our country are being treated as second class citizens and there are atrocities on women in the form of rape, dowry deaths, etc.

Rapes and dowry deaths have become an international phenomena. It is not only in our country but it is continuing in other parts of the world.

Statistics show that in the United States there are 26 cases per lakh of population. In Japan it is 3 cases per lakh of population, Coming to the United Kingdom it is 2 cases per lakh of population. But, unfortunately, in our country, particularly in Manipur there are 19 cases per lakh of population—rapes and other dowry deaths. In Jammu and Kashmir there are 15 cases per lakh of population. In Tamilnadu there are 13 cases and in Madhya Pradesh 9 cases of such incidents are there.

Recently I happened to meet an accused person in court. I asked him what made him to commit the rape on a young girl? He told me before the incident he went to a Hindi movie. There he saw a 6½ ft. tall good looking hero raping some heroine. That made him to do so. That inspired him That inculcated him to rape the girl. Before release, the films are censored. We are censoring so many things but Government is allowing rapes in movies Without one rape scene we cannot complete a movie and the Government is allowing it. It goes to show that the Government is encouraging rapes and this in particular is not a good example. That should not be allowed.

Coming to the incidents or rape in age groups-less than 16 yeprs age group the incident in about 24%, between 16-30 years 62% and more than 30 years it is 14%.

Coming to the dowry death, though Uttar Pradesh is topping the list, we have

in 1984, 182 cases, in 1985 we have 332 cases and in 1986 it is 110 cases. Coming to Andhra Pradesh, the dowry daths have come down In 1984 they came down to 6, in 1985 they came down to 3 and in 1986 they have come down to 2. Particularly when we look at the Opposition States, the incidents of rape dowry deaths have come down, particularly in West Bengal, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh and Assam. I congratulate the Chief Ministers of those States for taking such correct steps to reduce the incidence of rape and dowry deaths.

Coming to the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, though Tamil Nadu is toping the list, in other parts of the country it is still continuing.

Coming to the personal law, we have a uniform law for a thief, we have a uniform law for a pick-pocket-but we do not have a common uniform law for women. We have so many personal laws. Recently also we have amended one personal law. About the Hindu personal law, some time back the problem began when a young doctor married a Hindu girl and went abroad and came back to India. After coming back to India he developed some sort of misunderstanding with his wife and divorced her. Some time after the divorce, he came to an understanding with her again and wanted to marry the same girl. But the Hindu personal law did not permit him to marry her. I want to know what steps the Government is going to take to help such people.

Also we have recently amended the Delhi (Amendment) Bill on Eve-Teasing. Previously the punishment provided was three months rigorous imprisonment and after the Amendment you have reduced the punishment to seven days with fine. Does it mean that the Government is encouraging eve-teasing by reducing the punishment. Now we have Dowry Prohibition Act, but it is only a 'barking', but no biting because it does not have any teeth at all'. The dowry death are still continuing and the Government is not able to take any action. I want to know, after the Dowry Prohibition Act how many cases you have registered and how many people you have saved.

Long time back Sati was challenged by Raja Ram Mohan Roy and untouchability was challenged by Mahatma Gandhi. If Mr. Buta Singh comes forward and challenges the atrocities on women, I will be very glad. But unfortunately nobody is able to take up this task and women in the society need some sort of a special social status. But they are treated as second-class citizens. We need a catalyst for social change and we need a catalyst for social transformation, but unfortunately nothing is happening in this country since Independence. Women in society need economic independence. We can give them economic independence by giving them reservations in jobs, seats in Assemblies and Parliament etc. But unfortunately, nobody is looking after this work and I request the Government to come forward saying that there should be equal right for women in the property of the family. I want that the Government should think about it, particularly when you are giving house sites and land to the weaker sections of society after the Land Ceiling Act was passed. I want pattas should be given in the name of both wife and husband so that when they get some misunderstanding, both will be able to continue together at least on account of the land being in the name of both wife and husband. At the time of sale of the property both the wife and husband should sign the sale deed. I request that the Government should come forward with legislation stating that any property should be in the name of both wife and husband. Some time back we formed a Joint Select Committee in which Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was there and also Shrimati Pramila Dandavate was there. They made so many amendments and recommendations. I want to know from the Government what are their recommendations which the Government have accepted and how many recommendations were implemented. The Law Commission also made so many recommendations and I want to know what recommendations you have accepted.

I request the Government to come forward with some legislation or amendment in the Constitution giving special status to women.

With these words, I conclude.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Sir, the figures which have been supplied by the Home Minister in the statement reveal that in spite of all these legal provisions which have been narrated by him, in the statement—amendments which have been brought here to strengthen the law and so on—the figures given by him in the statement showing the number of cases reported as crime against women from the year 1983 to 1985 can only, in that case, prove that these laws are only on paper. The Government is incapable both at the Centre and the State Governments also, in implementing these laws, because the figures show so. I cannot go into details now. But in every case, whether it is rape—they are classified like this in the Government figures—rape, molestation, chain snatching, kidnapping of women and girls, eve-teasing and dowry deaths. Under these different heads, for 1983, 1984 and 1985, in every single case, the total figures—in some State, of course, as my friend just now remarked, the situation seems to have improved a little bit—but if you take the total figures for the whole of India, in every one of these cases, the incidence has gone up. In the case of rape, from 5147 cases reported in 1983, it has gone up to 6189 in 1985. In the case of molestation, it has gone up from 11639 to 14984. Chain snatching, I leave that—chain snatching is something connected with a different kind of crime. Kidnapping of women and children have gone up from 5831 cases to 7652. Eve-teasing has gone up from 2502 to 3471; and dowry deaths have gone up, according to the Government figures, from 343 in 1983 to 802 in 1985. These figures may not be giving a complete picture of the situation but they are enough to reveal that women are increasingly being made the victims, in this country of all these different types of crimes and atrocities. There are so many cases being reported every day in the Press. In fact, it was on the basis of these reports, the recent reports, that many Member, I think, were actuated to give notice for this call-attention.

I just refer briefly to some of them. I would like the Minister to say what the Government does in these cases. There is a report which has appeared just now, a

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

few days ago, about the sale of girls—some of them 10 years old, 12 years old girls in Delhi who are being brought here from other parts of the country and then they are being sold for some large sums of money. And they are being taken, according to the press report, *via* Punjab and Rajasthan to Pakistan. I do not know whether it is true or not. But it gives here the location of where these unfortunate girls are being kept here, while they are in Delhi. They have mentioned Trans Jamuna colony of New seemapuri, Nizamuddin Jhuggis, Mangolpuri, Jamuna Bridge Jhuggis and all that. Specific mention is given of these localities where these smuggled girls are being brought and kept before they are disposed of for the flesh trade. So, I would like to know, in such cases where these things are brought to the notice of the Government unmentionable things have been happening here in Delhi itself—what the administration and what the police have been doing.

There was also a report a few days ago—I haven't got a reference with me just now—About some girls who are recovered from some kind of a hostel or something adjoining the Sisganj Gurdwara. It was mentioned there. In fact, these girls were found and some people were arrested. They have been brought and kept there. Probably they were brought from Bengal or from Bangladesh, young minor girls and, they were kept adjacent to the Sisganj Gurdwara, before they are taken and transported to the ultimate or whatever destination it may be. The police is not only totally incompetent and incapable but obviously they have no will to take any ruthless action.

AN HON. MEMBER : Collusion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Collusion is there everywhere. Why should it not be here ? Collusion in the Punjab, we know what has it led to. Collusion may be here also because in a number of cases of atrocities, it is the policemen who are directly concerned.

You must have seen recently there has been lot of publicity on what took place

in a village called Thankamani in Idikki district of Kerala. I do not go into details. Enough publicity has been given where this village was raided by a large force of the state police. They broke into the houses of the villagers.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : It is misleading information. He is misleading the House. It is not correct.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will reply. He will take care of it.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is admitted in the Assembly. Enquiry has been ordered.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will not allow anyone except Shri Indrajit Gupta. Nothing will go on record.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am referring to various press reports.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Do not go by press reports alone. You must check with your source.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Minister will reply. Don't worry. He will take care of it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : There is a reference to the wife of a Congress-I District Committee Member—I do not know it is mentioned here Mrs. Rajamma Thomas, wife of a Congress-I District Committee Member said, when she pleaded with the police, not to harm her children. She was pulled out of the house by the hair. One policeman held her from behind and another pushed her with a lathi. Then the men were all beaten up in their houses and a large number of whomen have complained. I do not know, I cannot prove that they were molested and raped.

Another point has been established and that is that in the Kerala Assembly, the Government is trying to cover up the actions of these police officers by saying that there is no need for an enquiry and

there is no prima facie case against them. Are we to take it that all these village-folk in this Thankamani village are velling lies that they have been molested or raped or something? At last, it is the job of the Government to find it. It is a serious matter.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN : Enquiry is going on.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Enquiry is demanded by the people and Members of the Assembly and it is conceded by the Government.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : During last October and November, it is reported in the press, there is a case of one girl, 22 year old lady, called Brahmavati, she is a married woman, she is not raped. She has been tortured by policemen in the lock up as a result of which she died. A case is reported here extensively. please let me refer to one or two of these things.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have taken 10 minutes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Otherwise, what will women in the country think?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is only Calling Attention. You have taken 10 minutes. If at all there is another discussion, let up decide about it. Let us see.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In Gujarat, Baruch district, a lady Gunta Behn alleged that she was raped by many policeman.

Nearer home, Tajindar Kaur was raped. She was married to a handicapped person. She was raped at the primary Health Centre in Madina in Rohtak. After that, she has been consistently harassed by police. She is quoted as saying: "Sometimes, I want to become phoolan Devi. I want to kill a few persons and then die myself". This is the kind of anguish that

these wretched women are feeling today.

I will finally refer, since you are ringing the bell, to one incident. A very interesting paper has been just presented at the 20th All-India police Science Congress which was held in Calcutta. The author of this paper is Mr. K. B. Vohra; DIG of the Criminal Investigation Department. He has said that it is a matter of great regret. In quite a few cases policemen have been involved in such atrocities. Such incidents not merely tarnish the image of the police but also seriously erode the public confidence in them. He has said that such cases of rape in which police are alleged or suspected to have been involved, should be investigated by only officers who are not below a certain rank. That is one of his concrete suggestions apart from all the proposals made by somany women organisations and public organisations that a special cell must be set up at each level whose job is only to investigate these complaints to see that action is taken, punitive action, penal action is taken against the offenders. All I am saying is that the hon. Home Minister has given statistics here-three or four pages-which proved that instead of going down, these cases of atrocities are going up from year to year which shows that either the law is innocuous, it has no effect whatsoever and the administration, police and other people are completely hand-in-glove with the people who are committing these crimes or they are thoroughly incompetent and incapable. They are also prone to corruption, as we know. Therefor, we would like to know from him the position. We cannot discuss at length on this occasion. But the Minister should tell us whether apart from this long recital of various legal measures that have been taken and which remain only on paper.- all the laws-and what they are doing to strengthen the administration, to see that the police really act in these cases and to punish particularly the policemen and police officers who are found to be involved in these cases, who are supposed to be the custodians of the law, who are themselves behaving worse than the criminals. We want to know as to what the Government is doing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ajay Biswas.



**SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have gone through the statement of the hon. Home Minister. Actually, the Home Minister has stated as to what laws have been enacted or what are the steps the Central Government and the State Government are taking. All these are on the paper. Actually, the law which has been enacted or amended, has not been implemented properly. That is the main crux of the problem. In the statement I do not find anything about the future course of action of the Government about the economic measures which the Central Government is going to take in order to uplift the conditions of the women. We come across reports everyday that women are being raped, molested and tortured not only in the residential premises but even in police stations, Jails, hospitals and even in *Nari Niketans*. In my opinion, the maintain which is responsible is the social background of our country. The social background is feudal-biased and the capitalist system of economy is being kept into the social environment. We think that this should be dealt with in two ways. One way is that the laws are to be implemented strictly and the second thing is that more stringent laws are to be brought in; social reforms and the economic reforms are necessary. We find that most of the atrocities on the women are committed in the rural areas because of the land problems and land delineation. I am quoting one example. In 1984, the total number of incidents of murders, dacoities and all these things were 20159 and out of that 15,936 were committed in the rural areas. And the atrocities committed on tribals and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe women are more. What are the reasons? Because the landlords in the villages have a close link with the political circles, they have influence over administration and they can easily tackle the situation with the help of administration and with the help of political forces. Even in Delhi, the total number of women raped, dowry deaths, molestations, kidnapping, eve-teasing, etc., was 1,474 in 1984 and 1,466 in 1985. It reveals that even in the national Capital all types of tortures are being committed on woman. I want to bring this to the notice of the Central Government. Women

should be given economic freedom. Without economic freedom, without social development, this evil cannot be tackled; cannot be removed. In the industries we find that many women employees have been retrenched. The number of women employed in industries has come down. There is no plan, no economic policy of the Central Government, to uplift the condition of the women. If economic freedom for women is not there, if the position in the field of cultural affairs is not changed, then it is not possible to tackle the situation. I shall put some questions and I want the hon. Home Minister to give his replies. There are laws in the country. In 1984 and 1985, how many people were arrested and punished for atrocities committed on women? You have not given that information. What are the guidelines of the Central Government to the States to tackle the situation? What is it that the Central Government is going to do for the future, for safeguarding the interest of women in the field of industry, in the field of agriculture, in the field of cultural affairs? What schemes do the Central Government have to the uplift the economic condition of the women in future?

**DR. SUDHIR ROY (Burdwan) :** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is with a deep sense of anguish that I am participating in the debate; it is not with a 'holier than thou' attitude that I am taking part in the discussion. It is a grim reality that atrocities on women are increasing every day. Instead of passing stringent and more stringent laws, what is necessary is change of the social system. We are not here to indict the Home Minister personally; we have to indict the whole system in which we live. In pre-independent India, abolition of the zamindari was the battlecry, but conveniently the ruling Party shelved that slogan after independence. Consequently, barring a few States like West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura, landlordism is still there, and because there is landlordism, because there is feudal exploitation in the rural areas, the landlords and their goons and thus rule. It is these people who commit atrocities on poor people, on the women belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The police are at their beck and call. Only a few cases have been registered against these land-

lords; Therefore, unless we abolish landlordism, I apprehend that these atrocities will go on increasing.

Secondly a few years ago Justice A.N. Mullabrightly pointed out that police are the most organised criminals in the country. From the statistics given here we find that the police people are often responsible for increasing violence on women. Sir, our friend already has referred to the Thankamani in Idukki district and we find everywhere that women are being tortured and they are abused in police lock-up. We find that under public pressure police officials are suspended, they are transferred but within a short time they are re-instated with full pay. So, I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to how many police people have been accused and how many were really punished. We want the number. How many police people were accused of atrocities on women and how many of them are actually punished?

Thirdly, as our friend Dr. Chinta Mohan has already observed, in our media, in big commercial films and in the TV also women are portrayed as sex dolls. Why? Women are our mothers, sisters and daughters. They also toil and moil. Why don't they portray women as earning their bread by the sweat of their brow? Why don't they portray women as equal partners of men? But no. They are always portrayed as sex dolls and ev-teases are always the heroes. Why don't you take action against those film makers? These heroes always influence our young men. Therefore, my question to the Hon. Minister is, what happened to the Censor? Is it really existing? All sorts of violence and crimes against women are shown to the young people day in and day out.

With these words, I conclude Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our leader Shri Indrajit Gupta has said that the figures are increasing in spite of all the efforts. Presently the figures concerning rape, molestation of women, chain snatching, kidnapping of women, eve

teasing and dowry death, etc, are on the increase. You may enact as many laws as you want, this will go on increasing. You have told in para 6 of your reply:

[*English*]

On the suggestion of the National Police Commission, the 8th Finance Commission had recommended funds for creation of additional posts of women constables. The Government have accepted this and provided Rs. 4.31 crores as grant payable to the State Government for recruitment of 2153 women constables."

[*Translation*]

In the newspaper of 29th, there is a heading—'Woman tortured to death by cops'. It has been reported therein that the people who killed the women included two lady constables also. Those lady constables pulled the hair of the woman and pushed her in a well. This incident took place near Gurgaon. The post-mortem of the dead body of the woman was done in AIIMS. I want to ask two or three questions in this regard.

You may be aware that recently, in Calcutta twentieth Congress of All India Police Science was held. Mr. Vora, DIG (CID) conceded there that rape and molestation cases are increasing. But he said that our position is better than America because in America in every 13 thousand cases, 480 rape and molestation cases occur and in Japan also, 112 such cases, occur but in India the number of such cases in every 10 thousand cases is 20. Earlier, such cases used to be 5 which have now increased to 20. What is the reason of this increase?.....  
(*Interruptions*)

He has suggested formation of a three-tier cell-one cell should be for the protection of women, second cell should be at district level and the third cell should feed the Home Department about the information received in this connection. I would like to know whether you are going to adopt this or not?

He also told that in rape cases, kidnapping cases and in cases of assault on

[Shri Narayan Choubey]

women, investigation should compulsorily be done by CID—not through any other police officer. Are you going to accept it or not ?

There is one more question. Recently, perhaps in Madhya Pradesh, in the presence of 15 thousand people a woman performed 'Sati'. The people witnessing applauded this act. Today when our Government is talking of entering into the 21st century, barbaric murders in the name of 'Sati' are being committed in the country.

I would, therefore, like to know when the police reached the scene of incident ? It has come to our knowledge that the police station is quite near to that place but police reached there much late which was a premeditated step. In such cases no one comes forward to give evidence with the result that no action is taken against the culprit. I would like to know as to what you are going to do in this connection ? Also, I would like to know how many cases of 'Sati' have occurred during Shri Rajiv Government's term, that is, during 1985 and 1986 how many persons have been apprehended and what punishment has been given to them ?

My colleagues have stated that out of the cases of assault on women in villages, 90 percent cases occur with the conspiracy of the zemindars. When an Adivasi, Scheduled Caste poor man wants the land reform law to be implemented he is pressurised from all sides and is looted and the biggest punishment to him is that his women folk are molested and humiliated. What are you going to do for that ? You will not tame the landlords, I know. A little before the death of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and now also, the landlords have been taking more liberty and advantage. To protect them from the clutches of the landlords, what action are you going to take ?

Alongwith it, kindly tell us one thing more. In 1985 and 1986, how many police officers have been charged with raping women in police custody as well as outside police custody, how many of them

were arrested, suspended and how many of them have been punished ? Kindly give figures about it. Please tell us as to how many police personnel, whose duty is to protect the people, have been charged with such an offence during 1985-86.

One thing more. We have given women the status of goddess. But as Shri Sudhir Roy has stated.. (*Interruptions*) ...they are made Ministers also, Shrimati Sheila has been made a Minister I salute her. But the truth is that rull pictures of women are being displayed every where. Why is it not banned ? You have such will powers; why do you not stop it then ? Can you not appoint earnest and honest persons in the Censor Board which passes films ? You cannot see with your mother and sisters the films being produced presently. What will you do to check it ?...(*Interruptions*)

I want to say that the Government has powers under section 249, 251 and 252. About the incident that has recently occurred, objection is raised by our colleagues on the other as to why we are referring to it ? What are the sources with us ? You have several sources. You have CBI and other Forces. Government in Kerala is yours, it will give you a factual report. What are you going to do about Kerala villages about whom Congress-I women members have also said. Shri Buta Singh, kindly give us the details of the incident.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am grateful to Dr. Chinta Mohan for today's Calling Attention Motion. He has drawn the attention of the House and through this House, of the entire country towards a very important and basic question. Several hon Members have gone deep and have tried to know the basic cause of the atrocities and crimes being committed against women and the approach of the society as well as of the Government in this regard. This problem is inherent in our social structure and unless this social structure is changed, whatever be the number of laws; howsoever strict the punishment may be, this evil cannot be got

rid of. There are two very strong causes which have brought this evil in our society. One is the status of women in our society and other is our social structure, which has a scope for exploitation. A man with property, be it wealth or land, gets respect in the society and a person without land has no respect in today's society.

Ours is a rural oriented country. The importance of our country lies in the fact that we are an agricultural country. In this rural country, a man who has land commands respect and a man sans land is a man without respect. I remember that in 1970-71 when Shrimati Indira Gandhi tried that women i.e. daughters should get a share in their father's property, a lot of furore was created in Punjab and the people with vested interest opposed this move tooth and nail. So much so that cases were reported where even in good families, brothers had killed their sisters because otherwise they would have taken share in the land. Such surcharged feelings arose at that time. I have given you a small example.

India is a vast country. We should know it fully well that the honour and respect one gets in the society is due to the property one possesses. To a large extent, that property is in the form of land. The freedom of man is related to the land. In whichever State you may see—whether it is Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat or West Bengal—you will find that it is the root cause. The implementation of the land reforms has been very tardy. I remember that when first conference on land reforms was convened a lot of hue and cry was raised. I was looking after this issue in the Ministry of Agriculture and I read out to them the guidelines accepted by the National Development Council. The result was that a lot of protests and hue and cry were raised. The press published articles on it and said many things about it. A feeling was created as if I am going to start a new thing and it will put the country on fire. The fact is that unless we carry out land reforms vigorously and give our women their share, they are not going to be respected. The whole country should make an effort in this direction. The

Government of India cannot do it alone. Law is already there and you and Shri Indrajit Gupta have told about it. Nothing will happen unless awakening dawns upon our organisations, whether they are political organisations or social organisations. Actually they should force our society to do these things. Unless land reforms are carried out, we shall not be able to improve things.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY  
(Midnapore) : The Congress Party is against it as such it is not taking place.

S. BUTA SINGH : As I have said I am making an effort through the Congress Party itself and as Dr. Chinta Mohan has said that the country needs people like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Bapu ji, Rabindranath Tagore and Jawahar Lal Nehru who may carry on their crusade with revolutionary zeal. Unless we change this whole system, nothing will happen. This is the same society in which a couplet was written which was derogatory against a certain section of the society :

*Dhor, ganwaar, shudra aru naari  
Ye sub taran ke adhikari*]

They have been brought to this state that it has been ordained in the religion that they deserve beating. How then can things improve in the country? Unless we give respect to Shudras or women and unless we give economic facilities to them, so that they may feel self-respect, this thing cannot be removed. This is a basic thing which I have said.

Provision has been made in the new Twenty Point Programme introduced by the Government of India that land reform will be carried out vigorously and the rights of the women labour and women will be safeguarded. You have seen and I do not want to repeat it that we have brought amendments to a number of legislations. It is through the personal interest of Shri Rajiv Gandhi that cases of dowry death have been made a culpable crime. Till today cases of dowry deaths were regarded as suicide cases and not murders. He has taken a very revolutionary step. The onus of proof has been

[S. Buta Singh]

shifted to the person charged with the charge of Crumiking murder. He will have to prove that it is not a dowry death and the period has also been increased to ten years. If within ten years of marriage such an incident of unnatural death take place, it will be first regarded as death and not suicide unless it is proved otherwise. It is a very revolutionary step. I do agree that it should be implemented. But, as I had said earlier, it is the attitude of the people that they do not come forward to lodge report. You have read out here an example of DIG of Orissa. I welcome it and I would try that his suggestions are implemented by including them in the national programme so that we may be able to provide protection to women in the country. Though I do not want to go into figures but the figures I have given, show that the situation is very critical and we shall have to take some action in this respect. Leaders like Rajiv Gandhi are preparing the country to enter the 21st century and if we do not do anything and such scourge is there in the society, we cannot make progress. I would, therefore, request the whole House and all the political parties—because they have the resources and their appeal has influence on the people—to rise above party considerations and adopt humanitarian attitude, so that we may be able to provide protection to our mothers and sisters i.e. all women folk. It will be a great service to the nation and I take it with this sense. You have raised other issues also and have referred to some cases. We must praise those States where good work has been done.

I would like to say on behalf of the Home Ministry in particular such things which cannot be left only to the law and order machinery. In many cases it has been found that when the cases are reported, the names of those very persons of law enforcing agencies are mentioned who are responsible for enforcing law and order. Whenever they are involved, they must be punished. I have no figures with me separately to show how many policemen are involved in it. I would get the information from the States. But I would say that wherever the involvement of

Policemen is found, it has a bad effect on the society. If some person commits crime that is a different thing but if a person commits crime who is responsible for maintaining law and order it will be a serious thing on his part. It has a bad effect on the society and the people are demoralised. Such things should be taken seriously. I would even say that he should be sacked from the service forthwith. Not only this, most stringent action should be taken against him. It will have good effect on the society.

Shri Choubey has just now expressed his views. I have me the figures of criminal cases. The figures of cases of dowry deaths reported in 1986 pertaining to Delhi and India are with me. I have given all this to you. I can tell you the number of dowry deaths, rape cases and eve-teasing cases. These have been given in separate columns. I have got the details to show how many cases have been reported, how many persons have been convicted and how many have been arrested.

Shri Mohan and Shri Indrajit have mentioned 3 to 4 cases which happened in some districts and villages. I have come to know that they are *sub judice*. I do not agree with the hon. Members that we should say here something on them.

[English]

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, action should taken against the police...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Kurup, you cannot intervene in the middle. Let him finish his speech.

S. BUTA SINGH : Definitely kurupji, I will convey the feelings and observations of the hon. members to the State Government and I will also see that proper action is taken in that case. Similarly, regarding Shrimati Prāhmavati, I have been informed that this is a case relating to the State Government of Haryana. It has taken place there.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I want to get a clarification.

**MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** If you go on asking questions and if the Minister goes on answering them, how can it go on ?

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I would like to submit that we cannot go beyond the information that has been supplied to me by the State Governments. Wherever we feel that the State Government is not taking stern action, we can definitely get in touch with the State Government and we can always tell them to take sternest action.

There is also a suggestion from Shri Narayan Choubey for having a three-tier system of having a state level cell, district level cell and coordination monitoring cell. I have already promised that we are going to have it. This is what we require. We always try to put up a set-up and after that we try to forget all about it. There must be vigorous monitoring and action must be taken against those who are found guilty and those who are found wanting. They must be dealt with sternly. Then only, there can be proper functioning.

These are various aspects which the hon. members have brought to highlight during the discussion.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** You have not said anything about 'Sati'.

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I am sorry that I do not have the figures available with me readily about 'Sati'. This is a case pertaining to Madhya Pradesh. I have myself noticed it in the papers. We will get the information from the State Government. Again, this 'Sati' is a thing which has to be tackled at the level of the society itself.

[*Translation*]

Such institutions have been flourishing in our country.

[*English*]

For ages they have been there. The Central and State Governments are very

very vilant about such cases, but where thousands and thousands of people get together and such a thing happens, I am sorry no explanation can be given for such a thing. The State Government must act; and there should not be any laxity in such cases, and stern action must be taken against those who indulge in such heinous crimes. *Sati* is not to be respected; *sati* has been condemned. It has been banned by law, and we must see to it that nobody indulges in this kind of an activity. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Can you supply some figures about the number of arrests and prosecutions and all that, during this period ? You have given other figures. You have not given any figures about the action taken : how many policemen have been arrested...

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Kindly make a statement regarding police.

[*English*]

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I think in the statement... Anyway, I will get the information from the State Government definitely, and pass it on to the House because here, the information with me does not contain information about the involvement of the policemen as such. In case hon. Members are keen, I can have the information from the State Government, and pass it on.

**DR. CHINTA MOHAN :** Sixtytwo young girls were raped in Soudi Arabia; I want to know what action Government has taken in this regard. Sixtytwo young girls from Kerala were taken to Soudi Arabia, and there, they were gang-raped by the Saudi Arabians. What is the action that Government proposes to take in this regard ?

**S. BUTA SINGH :** I am collecting information.

13.47 hrs.

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[English]

- (i) Need to establish development boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and Other Backward Regions of Maharashtra.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we will take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Banwari Lal Purohit.

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur) : I beg to draw the attention of the House towards the excessive delay being caused in the formation of the statutory development boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and other regions of Maharashtra, under Article 371 (2) of the Constitution.

As far back as 26th July 1984, both the legislatures of Maharashtra by a resolution, unanimously passed, recommended to the Central Government to constitute the development boards. The heavy backlog of developmental expenditure in these backward regions is making the people of these regions very restless. May I, therefore, request the Government of India to take steps expeditiously in the matter ?

- (ii) Need to Introduce Daily Air Service to Ladakh.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL (Ladakh) : The people of Ladakh had been requesting the Civil Aviation Department to increase the frequency of Delhi-Leh Indian Airlines flights, by adding one flight each on the Delhi-Chandigarh-Leh and Delhi-Srinagar-Leh routes, thereby making it a daily flight. However, the Minister of Civil Aviation expressed his inability to increase the frequency of flights for some time, in view of the re-carpeting works in progress on the runway of Leh airport. Now, the re-carpeting works on the runway have been suspended for the winter months, and the runway is available for landing.

Ladakh remains out off from the rest of the country for over seven winter months, and the only communication during winter is by air. In view of the problems being faced by the people for entry and exit

out of Ladakh, I request the Government to introduce daily air service to Ladakh, by adding one flight each on the Chandigarh-Leh and Srinagar-Leh routes, at least for the winter months.

- (iii) Need to Set Up a Branch of All India Medical Institute at Calcutta.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum) : The eastern region of India is lacking in modern medical facilities and amenities. A growing need for such an establishment is very evident. A geographical survey of the eastern region will show that the establishment of such a nature will serve the need of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Tripura, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, West Bengal and the part of north-eastern region of India. The modern medical science in India is definitely extensive but no doubt it is very expensive i.e. for beyond the reach of common man of the eastern soil. The eastern region is contributing to the manpower of India whereas the medical facilities are not at par with the population explosion of the eastern soil. The handful of Hospitals with their ancient equipments, poor management and maintenance are unable to cope with the growing medical needs. On the one hand, the expensive nursing homes with latest medical treatment facilities are beyond the reach of the common people, on the other, the journey to Velore, Delhi or Bombay, the only three places that provide modern medical facilities with life saving devices are expensive and totally impractical for the ailing people of the eastern India due to distance. Calcutta being the major Metropolitan City in the eastern region having all infrastructural facilities and also connected by air and rail with all major cities and areas of eastern India. Calcutta will be the ideal place for setting up a branch of the All India Medical Institute like the one in Delhi.

- (iv) Need to appoint a body to monitor the programme for development of tribal of kannanore region of Kerala.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN (Cannanore) : In spite of the various programme initiated by the Government there appears to be very little change in the social status of the tribals of Kerala

State. For 2000 years or more they have been treated as if they were sub-human and today their position has hardly improved. I speak with special reference to a place called Mananthody in Cannanore constituency in Kerala as I have personally seen the situation there.

Isolated as it is by reason of its geographic situation—it is a solely tribal assembly constituency which still retains the age old customs of untouchability and superstitions. The stark poverty, stickness and ignorance among the tribals here cannot be overcome overnight. Lack of medical and educational facilities and even of basic necessities like pure drinking water and sanitation are all apparent in this region.

Much needs to be done and the first step must be to ensure proper implementation of Government programmes for development of tribals to monitor the financial allocation for this purpose and to follow up progress.

I therefore call upon the government to appoint an effective body for this purpose

- (v) Need to take immediate steps to supply special medicines to Tamil Nadu to check the incidence of Encephalitis.

**SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY** (Coimbatore): Sir, it has been reported in the press that the incidence of brain-fever, that is, encephalitis, is very much on the increase in Tamil Nadu. The State Government and the people of Tamil Nadu are very anxious and worried over this dreadful disease. It has also been reported that more than 185 deaths have occurred so far due to brain fever in Tamil Nadu, particularly in Madras city, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tirunelveli districts. The patients are finding it extremely difficult to get proper medicine for this dangerous fever from the hospitals as also from the market.

It is therefore requested that the Centre should take immediate step to despatch special medicines to Tamil Nadu to combat this dangerous disease on a war footing before the present alarming situation goes out of control.

- (vi) Need to allot sufficient funds for Executing pedaballi and dorigalla projects in Andhra Pradesh.

**SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY** (Hindupur): Kadiri Taluk in Anantapur District in Andhra Pradesh is a chronically famine affected area with no irrigation facilities.

Tanks and wells were providing water for irrigation. In the current decade no tank has received water and all the wells have dried up and hence agriculturists, labour, artisans, service sections and other people living in villages have hopelessly been thrown out of work and they are facing miserable situation.

In this taluk two medium projects one at Dorigallu and the other at Pedaballi were contemplated to be constructed so that they may irrigate 30 to 40 thousand acres. Investigation with regard to Dongallu project been completed long time back and the project which is very useful to this area could not be constructed for lack of funds with the State Government.

Pedaballi project is being kept in the cold storage for the past ten years. Funds sanctioned by the World Bank about five or six years back could not be utilised. State Government is constrained to take up construction of this project for want of funds.

The Central Government may take a compassionate view of this chronic drought prone area and the hopeless people and allot sufficient funds for the construction of these two projects.

- (vii) Need to consult the teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya at the time of their pay revision.

**DR. SUDHIR ROY** (Burdwan): As per newspaper reports the All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association has decided to resort to agitation, if their pay scales are not immediately revised in accordance with the recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission whose report is under study by the Empowered Committee. Hon'ble Minister's reply to



[Shri Sudhir Roy]

Starred Question No. 260 on 20-11-1986 is unfortunate, as the teachers' associations should be consulted at the time of the pay revision. The sooner it is done, the better it would be.

- (viii) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Maharashtra to run the Cotton Monopoly procurement Scheme.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopergaon) : The Government of Maharashtra is running Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme, which was cleared by the Union Government. They need financial assistance, as farmers are demanding rise in cotton prices and also hundred per cent payment of their produce at one time instead of payment in instalments.

Last year, the cotton prices were higher in Maharashtra than the Central Government's Support price. The Government put a condition that under the Maharashtra Cotton Procurement Scheme, cotton should be purchased at the support price declared by the Central Government and no extra price should be paid to the cotton growers. Somehow in the interest of farmers the Government of Maharashtra is running the Cotton Monopoly Procurement Scheme for the protection of the farmers—a condition laid down by the Central Government.

Financial assistance is badly needed by the Government of Maharashtra from the Union Government or the Reserve Bank of India. I would, therefore, appeal to the Government that a sum of Rs. 200 crores to Rs. 300 crores be given to the Government of Maharashtra by way of assistance immediately for payment to cotton growers. This would give substantial relief to the farmers. Otherwise, the unrest which is brewing in the State at present may become a law and order problem. I would, therefore, urge the Government that in the interest of public the Government may give a serious consideration for the solution of the problem.

13.57 hrs.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE REVENUES  
APPELLATE TRIBUNAL  
BILL, 1986

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now take up Item No. 11.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to  
move\* :

“That the Bill to provide for the adjudication, by an appellate tribunal, of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and Central excise on goods and to the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties, in pursuance of Article 3238 of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.

As hon. Members are aware, Customs and Central Excise duties contribute about 80 per cent of the total tax revenues of the Central Government. Both these duties have, thus, a vital role in augmenting the financial resources of the Centre. However, in recent years there has been an enormous increase in litigation relating to disputes with respect to the valuation of goods and/or the determination of the rate of customs and central excise duties for the purpose of assessment of such duties. As a result, the collection of very large amounts of revenue has been blocked.

In order to mitigate the serious problem of litigation and to bring about uniformity of assessment all over the country, it is proposed to set up a tribunal under Article 3238 of the Constitution to deal with appeals arising from disputes relating to valuation of goods and the determination of the rate of duty in the assessment of customs and central excise duties. With the establishment of this Tribunal,

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\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

the jurisdiction of all courts the Supreme Court would be barred in matters relating to valuation and determination of the rate of duty in the assessment of customs and central excise duties. To start with, the Appellate Tribunal would be headed by a retired or serving Chief justice or judge of a High Court.

As present appeals from the orders of Collectors are submitted to the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal It is now proposed that as far as disputes relating to valuation and the determination of the rate of duty are concerned, the appeals from the level of Collectors will lie to the now Tribunal. Simultaneously the present jurisdiction of the existing Appellate Tribunal in regard to these matters would be taken away.

It is proposed that the new Tribunal will receive cases only in respect of disputes regarding rate of duty arising out of the Customs and Excise Tariff Schedules which were brought into force on 28-2-1986 and disputes in respect of valuation which arose on or after the same date.

14.00 hrs.

So far as the pending cases or new cases that may have arisen out of the old tariff schedules are concerned, the existing jurisdiction of the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal and of the High Courts would continue.

It is expected that the establishment of this Appellate Tribunal will reduce litigation and will also impart greater certainty in the administration of the customs and central excise duties.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That the Bill to provide for the adjudication, by an appellate tribunal, of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and Central excise on goods and to the valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment of such duties, in pursuance of article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected there-

with or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

SHRI SRIHARI RAO (Rajahmundry) : I oppose the hasty manner in which such an important matter is being legislated. By this amendment, the Jurisdiction of High Courts is being removed without providing for any suitable or alternative remedy. By this the cost of justice to the citizens will increase while the speed will go down, because of concentration of benches of this appellate tribunal only in Delhi.

14.02 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER *in the Chair*]

It will be a very difficult and costly affair for the tax-payers especially small scale industries to travel from far flung areas to appear before the tribunal in Delhi. This, in a way, is an attempt to bypass the judiciary by the executive and the bureaucrats.

There is also no legal qualification or experience mentioned for becoming a member of the Tribunal. That shows that retired senior civil servants will also be appointed as members of this tribunal. This is one way of providing them with employment.

The term of office, according to this Bill; is three years. If there are legal and experienced people on the tribunal, they will not be able to do justice to the tax-payers in three years. So, their term of office should at least be five years. The Chairman of the tribunal must be from the judiciary and not any other retired officer.

To avoid delay in disposal of cases, three-member benches must be constituted. In case of any difference of opinion, that can be solved easily by a three-member bench. One member bench or two-member bench is not good.

Earlier, experienced employees of the tax payers could also appear before the tribunal. But according to this new Bill

[Shri Srihari Rao]

they would not allow experienced employees. They will allow only the legally authorised people. There should be provision for experienced employees to appear before the Tribunal because they have better knowledge of manufacturing items and can calculate the values better.

Tribunal should function under the Law Minister and not Finance Minister who is an interested party because this relates to the Law Ministry. This must function only under the Law Ministry.

Provision should be made for the seniormost judicial Member to discharge the function over the Tribunal. If a party is not able to attend the Tribunal his appeal should not be dismissed ex-parte because all the three benches will be set up only at Delhi. It is very difficult to attend on the same day. It is very difficult for the tax payer especially the small scale industries. That is why I request that they should allow them another hearing to appear in the case.

These tribunals should have the same powers of a High Court to interfere any case at any stage with the Central Excise Department. It is very easy to solve the problem of tax payers and also the Department.

If You go into the minute detail, the Finance Ministry is itself encouraging litigation because in the current year they issued 450 Notifications in Central Excise and 460 in Customs. Out of these 265 Central Excise and 270 Customs notifications were issued after the Budget. The issue of this type of notification after the Budget will change the calculation in the Budget.

If You want to give any Notification, You have to place all those things before the House. All the Members will participate in discussion on that. Then they will pass this. If this is done only after the Budget, as you issued 910 Notifications, which is not good, these cannot be discussed in the House.

This Year Government has announced export concession to the tune of several

hundred crores of rupees after the Budget. Previously in 1985-86 after the shipment after 120 days he could declare export items to the Government. But according to this Bill 120 days before exporting the items, he will have to file application. How can it be possible for the business men. They are busy and are worried about the items in market. Previously if he wanted to export any number of items he had to file only one application. But according to this Bill, suppose he has to export a thousand varieties of items; he has to apply on thousand application forms. So, practically it is not possible for him to do so. Also, this is very competitive in the international export market. As it is our exports may become competitive in the international market because a Pakistan rupee is just equivalent to 75 paise of the Indian Rupee, and a Bangladesh Taka is equivalent to 80 paise of the Indian rupee. We are facing stiff competition in the international market for most of our export items. Previously they were not taxing the export items, but now they are taxing the export items. So, how can they face the international market? That is a problem for most of our business people. I think you must thoroughly discuss it in the House Before that, I suggest that this Bill should be referred to a Joint Select Committee and should not be passed hastily and immediately.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) :  
Sir, The Customs and Central Revenues Appellate Tribunal Bill 1986, is a good measure because recently the Central Government have decided to create special tribunals in certain matters to basically decrease the workload on High Courts wherein all sorts of matters come and remain pending. Therefore, in that light, these tribunals are a proper and right decision taken by the Finance Ministry. But may I, at the outset, inform the hon. Finance Minister that whenever tribunal are established, a territory like Goa is sometimes at a loss? I will explain to you how. As far as the Central Administrative Tribunal is concerned, earlier any aggrieved party could go to the Panaji Bench of the Bombay High Court established in Panaji, I mean any Goan who would like to have the jurisdiction of that Bench. But now the Central Administrative

Tribunals are established and a tribunal for Goa has been established at Bombay. So, as for as Goa is concerned, there is no speedy justice as far as that tribunal is concerned because earlier, the people could just go to Panaji and file a petition and get the justice. Now, by this central administrative tribunal, who are affected? Our Government servants who want justice in respect of their service matters etc. Now they have to go to Bombay. Of course, I have requested the Government and the Government assured me that the Bombay Bench will sit in circuit in Panaji. But a similar thing should not happen in this case. If you want to establish tribunals they must be established in each State and Union Territory--one tribunal at the outset and not by instalments. If you start establishing, say, four tribunals in the country for the time being, then people will be affected because those four tribunals govern the entire country and there will be distance problem. First you take the jurisdiction of the High Court; if the High Court is not available, then the tribunal. Therefore what I am saying is, as and when you bring this Act into force--this is a welcome measure--tribunals in all State Capitals and Union Territories Capitals must be established.

Secondly, Sir, there are certain procedural aspects. I would just take you to clause 13 of the Bill. Clause 13 says about the staff of the Appellate Tribunal. Now, sub-clause (3) of clause 13 says:

“(3) The salaries and allowances and conditions of the officers and other employees of the Appellate Tribunal shall be such as may be specified by rules.”

Here it is said, “as may be specified”. Normally, when you want to specify in the rules, the normal terminology used is “prescribed”, “as may be prescribed”. At one place, regarding the rules, regarding salaries and allowances and other conditions of services of Members of the tribunal, you have said, “as prescribed” by the Government. Here, you say, “as specified by the rules”. I do not understand why two things are there. I feel that it should be corrected.

Then, clause 18 (4) refers to payment of fee:

“(4) Every appeal to the Appellate Tribunal shall be in such form and shall be verified in such manner as may be specified by rules made in this behalf and shall except in the case of an appeal preferred by the proper officer or a memorandum of cross-objections referred to in sub-section (2) be accompanied by a fee of two hundred rupees.”

Now, this terminology “fee” is confusing. Instead, if parties are allowed to pay fee by way of affixing court fee, it would be better. Therefore, this word “fee” should be replaced by the words “court fee”. As you know, for depositing a challan in the treasury, it takes a lot of time. Court fee is very convenient. Therefore, it should be replaced by “Court fee”.

As for as procedure and powers of the Appellate Tribunal are concerned, they are mentioned in clause 19. It says:

“19. (1) The Appellate Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice and subject to the other provisions of this Act and of any rules made by the Central Government, the Appellate Tribunal shall have power to regulate its own procedure, including the fixing of places and times of its hearing.”

What I am saying is that the procedure to be followed by this Tribunal must be prescribed by the Government. If you allow Tribunals to prescribe the procedure then each tribunal will prescribe the procedure in its own manner or the way it wants and there will be no uniformity. It is because you have given powers to it to regulate its own procedure. I would like to state that there should be uniform rules which each tribunal should follow so that there is uniformity. We give the powers to the tribunal and they shall prescribe their own procedure. This is a serious matter which should

[Shri Shantaram Naik]

considered for the sake of uniformity at least. Similarly, you will find in the clause it is mentioned : The Appellate Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure. This terminology should not be used. Normally, whenever the civil procedure is not made applicable for any statute, then it is said that provisions of civil procedure shall not apply. It is not that the Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure. I do not know why it is put like this. These are the things though appear to be very minor, we should have some standard things in our legislation. Any person, with a little knowledge of law, reading it can find that there is something very much serious in this. There are other standard legislations also where the civil procedure is not applicable. But the terminology is not copied like this. A standard terminology is to be provided for.

Lastly I would say the Appellate Tribunal may, after giving the parties to the appeal, an opportunity of being heard, pass such orders thereon as it thinks fit conforming of modifying or annulling the decision or order filed against or may refer the case etc. etc.

Sub-Clause (2) says :

“The Appellate Tribunal may, at any time, within four years from the date of the order, with a view to rectifying any mistake apparent from the record, amend any order passed under subsection (1) and shall make such amendments if the mistake is brought to the notice, by the Collector of Central Excise or Collector of Customs, as the case may be, or other party to the appeal.”

Why does Collector etc. alone should be given powers? Any party to the appeal should be given powers to apply within four years to the Tribunal to modify that order. It should be at the instance of any party to the appeal. Four years are given. Any party to the appeal can make an application for modifying or amending the orders. Why do you say Collector or other party to the appeal only should move the appli-

calion? There may be intermediaries. Any party to the appeal can, within those four years, apply for modification or amendment of the orders. Such amendments should be carried on.

[Translation]

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali) :  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the first question is why should there be a chance to make appeal in the customs and excise cases? That means that there is a shortcoming somewhere due to a need to appeal is felt. Has the hon. Minister ever thought why there is litigation? The reason is that the officers do not give correct decisions. Why do the Customs and Excise officers give wrong decisions? It is so because they are not satisfied with their service conditions. No recruitment rules have been formulated for them. Since 1951, there has been constant dis-satisfaction among them. No decision has been taken in the case of promotees. The question of fixation does not arise. Nothing is systematic. The people feel that once they become Customs and Excise Officers, they will have a good standing in the society because they will earn huge money. They know that the Ministers pay is nothing before them. At present the post of a Customs and Excise Officer is considered a lucrative one... (Interruptions)...it may not be so for all. A person is posted at the same place for years together of which he takes undue advantage. At the airports big smugglers operate and the same person remains posted there. I want to draw your attention towards one thing. You must have read and I have also read that the informers are rewarded. If I ask him about this aspect, he will not be able to reply. He has said that 4 per cent of the full amount will be given to the officer and 20 per cent will be given to the informer. I want to know from the hon. Minister the number of cases where you have given the rewards? There is one more question. You have increased the salaries of the High Court Judges which I think, amounts to crores of rupees. Salaries of the Supreme Court Judges too have been increased. There is one Tribunal which is already functioning.

[English]

“Already there is one tribunal.”

[*Translation*]

The need of enacting this law arose because you did not think on this aspect that you can set up more Tribunals. The Tribunal is already there and several cases are pending. You have allowed the lawyers. Now in the Tribunal also, the cases will keep pending for years together. What the lawyers are interested is how the cases can be kept pending for maximum time. Neither the High Courts nor other courts decide the cases expeditiously. Even after increasing the salaries, how much paraphernalia is required. You have mentioned an expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs in it and who are the persons you will bring in it? They will be 62 years old elderly persons, who are exhausted. They will be appointed in Tribunal; they will not be able even to study the Tribunal papers. Why have you thought of appointing these people? Shri Janardhana Poojary is quite young and he has proposed the persons who will be appointed. Their sons and grand-sons are earning-hands and you will be appointing such persons. On the one hand we are facing the problem of unemployment and on the other hand, you have provided that you will be appointing persons upto the age of 65 years. Do you know what is the need of the hour? Have the law-farmers realised that if persons of 65 years age are appointed, it will be incongruous with the need of the hour? When the hon. Members sitting on the other side forbid to do a particular thing, nothing happens. I do not know whether the hon Minister will amend it but as the Bill has been introduced, it will be passed. Kindly tell me how many cases are decided after the Tribunals are constituted? It is never stipulated that.

[*English*]

The Tribunal will take decision within a specified period.

[*Translation*]

One more Judge could have been appointed in the High Court and the cases could have been transferred to him. You have provided for a Tribunal with all the

paraphernalia. Now some of the hon. Members have started saying that this Tribunal should be set up at Trivandrum. You have not written specifically as to where this will be set up. Some other hon. Member may come up with the request that this should be set up in Goa because there are many excise cases there and large scale tax evasion takes place. There can be a plea for setting it up in Delhi or Lucknow. In this way you have kept every thing in the melting pot. My view is that there was no need to set up the Tribunal. In the Bill you have not specified the regions. You have simply stated that cases are increasing. The reason for this increase is that your Department is not efficient and your officers do not work honestly and with devotion. You work hard but they do not work honestly. Now what will happen after the cases are sent to it. Technical officers will be sent there.

[*English*]

There is one technical officer or Member...

[*Translation*]

Who will be the technical man? He will be a person from your Department who knows all about the manipulations. He will tell the remedy to all these manipulations to the Judge. And who will be the Judge? He will be 62 years old person. He will guide him and he will say, 'this is all right.' You have opened a new avenue for spreading corruption or to decentralise corruption. I am of the view that with the setting up of the Tribunal, cases will be further delayed. You have said that your revenue has increased much. You have given allurements to the people. You have done some work but informer will get his share and 4 per cent will be given to all the Customs Officers. You will give away 50 per cent of the total value. Does every man working in the Excise or the Customs work only on incentives? Your employees can work only with incentives. It should not be so. What I feel is that your purpose is not going to be fulfilled with the Tribunal you are going to set up. Therefore, do not

[Shri Mool Chand Daga]

constitute the Tribunal. It will be better if you increase the High Court benches and the number of the Judges. You may increase one or two Judges more. You are increasing the expenditure by establishing the Tribunal. My submission is this will entail more non-plan expenditure. I do not consider it proper.

[English]

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Moveli-kara): This Bill, I may point out, is unconstitutional, it is *ultra vires* the Constitution, it is repugnant to certain provisions of the Constitution. Article 323B is the article under which this Bill is sought to be brought forward. There itself. I may point out, article 323B, sub-section (4) reads :

“The provisions of this article shall have effect notwithstanding anything in any other provision of this Constitution or in any other law for the time being in force.”

This has to be read with articles 226 and 227. Under article 226, the High Court has got powers to interfere in any matter relating to the Fundamental Rights—where a person can go to the Court,

Article 227 reads :

“Power of superintendence over all courts by the High Court..

“Every High Court shall have superintendence over all courts and tribunals throughout the territories to which it exercises jurisdiction.”

Therefore, if you read article 323D along with articles 226 and 227, you will find that the High Courts in this country have got jurisdiction over all Tribunals. I do not know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the case which went to the Supreme Court in the matter of Administrative Tribunal. In the matter of

Administrative Tribunal when the jurisdiction under articles 226 and 227 was taken away and when the matter went to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court in an interim order directed this Government to keep that provision and subsequently Government had to bring an amendment to the Administrative Tribunal matter. Therefore, I would like to know when you are going to bring an amendment to this after having this Bill passed—if you have not looked into this provision. This is clearly unconstitutional, violative of the articles I have just mentioned and repugnant to the Constitution. You have no right to take away any of the guarantees given under the Constitution, under articles 226 and 227, to a citizen by saying, as you have done here, that all the powers of the High Courts are taken away, the jurisdiction of the High Courts is barred in respect of any such matter. The Government has no authority to say so. This is the decision of Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court decision is binding in a similar matter. Therefore, I say that this is unconstitutional. In the month of September, the full bench of the Allahabad High Court has said that there is no authority for the Government to take away the jurisdiction under articles 226 and 227. Therefore, my first submission is that this is unconstitutional and you have no authority to bring such a law taking away the jurisdiction of the High Courts.

Then I would like to come to the composition of the Tribunal. The very basic principle of jurisprudence is that a citizen and Government are equal in the eyes of law. But if you go through the Bill which has now been presented before this House, it appears that the citizen is at a disadvantage and the Department is at an advantage because there is a Tribunal which is constituted by two members; one is represented by the Department—the Department gives a member to decide a judicial matter—and there is another officer appointed from the judicial service or from among the High Court judges. There are only two members, of which one is a departmental man. Therefore, what happens is this, Here the complainant

himself becomes the judge. That is the very fundamental point. Our jurisprudence is totally against it. How can a complainant decide his own matter? The Department is a complainant in the matter of any excise duty or customs duty evasion. When a matter like customs duty evasion or excise duty evasion, a departmental matter, is to be decided, the complainant himself sits as a judge; then there cannot be any justice. So I say that it is very fundamentally against the jurisprudence of our country. I may point out that there is another very funny aspect. Our judicial system is controlled by the Ministry of Law and the Courts are totally under the control of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court and the High Courts are having superintendence over the tribunals as well as lower courts. Here, it seems that the Finance Ministry is controlling these tribunals. It is a funny thing because this is brought in by the Finance Ministry (*Interruptions*)—The Administrative Ministry in relation to this tribunal is Finance Ministry, whereas in the matter of other cases if you look at the special tribunal constitution and other courts constitution, you can see that the Law Ministry is the administrative ministry in respect of legal forums and legal constitutions. Whereas in this matter the Finance Ministry is the administrative ministry as far as this tribunal is concerned. Therefore, my argument is that it is the violation of the jurisprudence, i.e., equality of a citizen and the Government before the law. So, it is fundamentally against the outlook of law of our country.

Mr. Daga has pointed out as to far what purpose this has been constituted—“30 years of experience as a senior man in the Department, having the position of a collector”. Has this Ministry somebody in its eyes to be appointed as a judge of this particular court? 30 long years, then out of this 10 years should be as a collector from the Department, it is very funny. Because 30 years of service now-a-days means—a person gets appointment after 35 years because of lack of job opportunities available in the country—65 years. Who is the man who is going to decide these things? He is deciding these things for

three years. So, he is completely ignorant about the administration of law and administration of justice which is a part of it.

In a matter where legal forum is constituted, the normal approach to the problem is that weightage is to be given for the legal forum. I suggest that instead of two members in the bench—one from the Departmental side and another from the Judicial side—let there be three members—two from the Judicial side and one from the Departmental side—in the matter of Lok Adalats and the Lok Pal or the tribunals which are constituted to check corruption. Even in the States that is the method followed.

In my State what is happening is that there is a court tribunal appointed to check corruption. There, two members from the judicial forum and one from the Government side are there. This will have a better equilibrium for the purpose of a decision in a judicial manner. Therefore, I suggest that instead of two members equally represented by the Department and the Judicial side, let there be three members—two from the judicial side and one from the departmental side—so as to help the bench to come to conclusion in these matters.

Then, the headquarters given for this body is only in Delhi and some few places. I would submit that at present people are having opportunities to get their case decided in almost all the State Capitals where there are High Courts, because these matters are also getting decided by the High Courts. But now that opportunity is denied. Therefore, what happens is that people will have to come to Delhi to get their matters decided. This will be a very difficult task.

I think this ministry has got an eye on certain people. Only lawyers can appear. The very funny thing is that at present in any tribunal a person who is authorised to appear can present the case. There are people who are, in the matters of customs and excise, able to present the case better



[Shri Thampan Thomas]

than a lawyer. Perhaps a Chartered Accountant will be better able to present the case because they are the people who are doing this. They are the specialised people who are practising in customs law. They may not be lawyers, having Bar-at-Law or BABL or having their designation as advocates. They are at present permitted to practise before the tribunals. But now in this Act that provision is taken away. Only lawyers can appear before it. It means that it will be a body for the Delhi lawyers, not lawyers throughout the country also, because the headquarters is only limited to Delhi and such places as they decide. At present, the High Court lawyers are getting it and the people who are authorised to appear by the party concerned can appear and present their case. The facility has been taken away now. Therefore, I submit that this will result in mis-carriage of justice.

Now I come to the provision for appeal. There is no provision for appeal. Under the Industrial Disputes Act when a decision is taken by the Industrial Tribunal there is a provision under that Act itself to go in appeal to the Supreme Court whereas in this case excepting special leave there is no provision for appeal. The decision of the Tribunal shall be subject to the final decision of the Supreme Court.

Now I come to the powers of the President and members of the Tribunal. That is also peculiar. Even a technical member can become president and administer justice. Normally a person having judicial experience is appointed as president in other tribunals but here anybody and even a technical member can become the president. This is also absurd.

So I submit that this customs and Excise Revenues Appellate Tribunal Bill is ill-conceived; against the provisions of the Constitution and also it has not looked into the various pronouncements made by the Supreme Court and High Court and it takes away the rights given under the Constitution. Therefore, a re-thinking in this matter is necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, from what Shri Thampan Thomas has said, it becomes very clear that our friends from the Opposition sometimes oppose a good measure for political purposes. So far as this Amending Bill is concerned, I feel there is nothing in it which is unconstitutional. These Tribunals are being constituted under the powers given in the Constitution. Moreover, it is the right of every citizen to get speedy justice. With these aims, the Tribunals are being constituted. So far as the question of cases is concerned, the Government would realise crores of rupees by way of revenue. That many is blocked in litigation for some or the other reason. The cases which are referred to courts remain pending for years. The private party has the capacity to influence the Government lawyers. It has been observed that mostly it is the Government which loses the cases. Certain loopholes are left due to which the cases remain with the Appellate authority. I feel that after the establishment of the Tribunals we will overcome this difficulty. As regards the question of setting up of Tribunals outside Delhi; it will not be a practical step. These should be set up in Delhi. The people whose cases are likely to come up before these Tribunals will be well-to-do people. I do not think that a demand should be made that like other ordinary courts these should be set up in different parts of the country. That will not solve any problem. In these Tribunals, such members should be included who are interested in protecting the interests of the Government and at the same time, want to dispense justice also. If we appoint only the superannuated persons primarily in order to accommodate them or those who are misfits in their Department, then the purpose for which these Tribunals are being set up will not be fulfilled. I want to submit to the hon. Finance Minister that in most of the customs and excise cases, big businessmen have their vested interest. Why do we lose in such cases, this should be enquired into. For whose weakness we lose the cases? If there is any loophole in our law or in the machinery it should be plugged. But we constantly lose the cases

which results in blocking of crores of rupees of the Government which otherwise can be utilised for the welfare of the people. I do not think any body will shower praises on us for this. The condition at present is that crores of rupees are blocked, which we could have utilised on welfare activities. After establishment of this Tribunal this shortcoming, though not fully, will be overcome to a large extent. That will be removed fully when we implement the provisions of this Act and try to remove the practical difficulties being faced by us.

[English]

SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of the A.I.A.D.M.K. I rise to welcome the Customs and Excise Revenues Appellate Tribunal Bill, 1986, brought forward in this august House by the hon. Minister of State for Finance, Shri Janardhana Poojary. Sir, it is a welcome feature that the Government is establishing an Appellate Tribunal to look into the disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs, etc. It has been mentioned in the Bill that the retired judges would be appointed as Members of the Tribunal. In this connection, I would like to point out that the lawyers who are in the law field with a practice in the High Courts for the last 15 years or so should also be considered for appointment as Members in the Tribunal.

Now, with the appointment of the Tribunal the powers to consider appeals by the High Courts are taken away. Appeals can be made only to the Supreme Court of India. Moreover, in so far as the appointment of judges and Chief Justice of the High Court of the State is concerned, the Centre would consult the State Government before any appointment is made. But in these Tribunals the Members are directly appointed by the Central Government. I would therefore request the Government that they should consult the State Government concerned before the Members of the Tribunal are appointed. Sir, it has been stated that there will be one official included in the Tribunal as a Member. The

official will be from administrative side having the status and qualification of a Collector. My colleague, Mr. Thampan Thomas, has stated that two Members should be from the judicial side and one member should be from the administrative side. I welcome the Committee consisting of 3 Members, but I would stress that all the three Members should be from the judicial side and no one should be from the administrative side. The person coming from the administrative side will be knowing about the rules and regulations from the administrative angle and he will not be having the law background. He will not be showing any interest in the work nor he will have any patience to look into the cases from all angles.

Now, Sir, with the appointment of the Appellate Tribunal you are going to give powers to the people to go on appeal to the Supreme Court of India, but not to the concerned, High Courts in the States. I feel that it is not correct to take away the powers of the High Courts. In this context, I would like to draw the attention of the Government that there are already thousands of cases pending in the Supreme Court for the last 20 or 25 years. If the Tribunal cases are allowed to be filed in the Supreme Court only, then the Government will be increasing the number of pending cases in the Supreme Court. I would therefore appeal to the hon. Minister kindly to consider those aggrieved to go on appeal to the various State High Courts. This would also lessen the burden of the common and the poor people going all the way to the Supreme Court in Delhi. People living in Kanyakumari and those living in Bangalore would definitely face hardships in appealing to the Supreme Court because of the long distance and other difficulties they may have to face in a new place. I would therefore plead with the hon. Minister, Shri Janardhana Poojary, kindly to consider allowing the people to appeal to the concerned High Court in the State. This would definitely lessen the burden on the Supreme Court.

Another point, I would like to point out there is that in spite of raids and seizures, Government is not effective in so

[Shri A. C. Shanmugam]

far as action against the Customs officials is concerned. Sir, they are working people in foreign countries and after rendering services for about 20 of 25 years in abroad when they return to our country with their household things, the Customs officials, instead of helping them, give a lot of trouble in giving clearance. Sometimes their goods are confiscated and after a lapse of some months those goods are taken home by the customs officials themselves. In this way, the Customs officials have become rich. When the business people on the pretext of some reason or other go abroad every fortnight or every month and when they bring a lot of foreign goods for sale in the country, the Customs officials do not take cognisance of their actions and let them go with their foreign goods. But, at the same time, when persons go abroad once in five or ten years for sight-seeing purposes and when they come back with some small foreign goods, they are confiscated by the Customs officials. The Government should have a separate squad for catching the officials when they indulge in malpractice. Sir, I am sure the hon. Minister for Finance would look into the points submitted by me and do the needful. Thank you.

**SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :**  
Sir, I support the Customs and Excise Revenues Appellate Tribunal Bill, 1986. The Minister has brought this Bill with an intention to take all the cases pertaining to customs and excise revenue from the jurisdiction of the various High Courts and other Civil Courts, where these cases are pending. The idea is to have speedier justice because near about Rs. 2500 crores of revenue by way of customs and excise levies is still locked up in these cases. Therefore, the Minister brought forward this legislation so that there would be speedier justice in respect of all these cases.

Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there should have been a specific provision on debarring the courts on the point of jurisdiction, which is enumerated in Sections 26 and 27. In Chapter V, Section 26 is as follows :

“26. On and from the appointed day, no court (except the Supreme Court) or the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal shall have, or be entitled to exercise, any jurisdiction, powers or authority in relation to matters in respect of which appeals would lie to the Appellate Tribunal under Section 14”.

Now, Mr. Minister, there will be concurrent jurisdiction. The Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal also shall exercise the jurisdiction. You have defined it here :

“Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal” means the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal constituted under Section 12 of the Customs Act.”

This Tribunal also will exist even after the constitution of the present Tribunal being set up under this Bill. In that case some overlapping may be there with regard to the powers of both the Tribunal, i.e. the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal and the new Tribunal which is to be constituted under the present Act. Secondly, here in Section 27, you have not made it very specific as to what will happen to those writ petitions which are pending in the High Courts, whether they shall be transferred to the Appellate Tribunal or whether they shall be decided as they are in the various High Courts, in which they are pending because Section 27 speaks like that.

“Every suit, appeal or other proceedings pending before any court or other authority or the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal, immediately before the appointed day, be it a suit, appeal or other proceedings which would have been within the jurisdiction of the Appellate Tribunal, if it had arisen after such day, shall stand transferred on that day to the Appellate Tribunal :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any appeal pending as aforesaid before a High Court.”

Only the question of appeal you have mentioned here. But what about those writ petitions which are pending in the High Courts. So far as jurisdiction of the writ petitions of Supreme Court is concerned, you have specifically mentioned that the Supreme Court shall exercise an enjoy the power of the petitions but you have not mentioned specifically about the writ petitions pending before the High Courts. I think the hon. Minister will make it clear in his reply as to what will happen to those writ petitions which are pending before the High Courts. After that, whether it will be entertained under Article 226 or not after the constitution of this tribunal.

Now Sir, so far as the other provisions of the Act are concerned. I may also draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the definition of the Technical Member. Here you have proposed that for constituting an Appellate Tribunal, there shall be a President and there shall be Members who shall be known as Technical Member and Judicial Member. Now, you have defined the judicial member, but so far as the definition of the technical member is concerned, that is not the positive definition, but this is the negative definition. You have defined it.

“Judicial Member” means a Member of the Appellate Tribunal appointed as such under this Act, and includes the President who possess any of the qualifications specified in sub-section (2) of section 5.”

This is all right I have nothing to say about this. But so far as this Technical Member's definition is concerned, it is like that :

“Technical Members” means a Member of the Appellate Tribunal who is not a Judicial Member within the meaning of clause (j).”

So you should have prescribed some sort of qualification for a Technical Member, as to who shall be a Technical Member. You say that who is not a Judicial Member, he shall be a Technical

Member and who does not possess the qualification of a Judicial Member, he shall be deemed to be a Technical Member.

You have not provided the positive qualifications of a Technical Member which was very necessary, as to what should be the training and what should be the experience and what type of man, you want to serve on this post.

These are my submissions and I hope the hon. Minister will also look into it and make it clear.

With these few words, I support the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, at the very out set, I am grateful to the Members who have participated in this debate and also for giving the concrete suggestions.

Sir, inside the Parliament and outside the Parliament, there have been statements saying that a large sum of money is locked up in the cases. In fact, it has been stated that the Government is sleeping over the matter and no action is being taken to collect these arrears and some stern methods should be used for collecting the revenues which are due to the Government.

Sir, I may bring to the notice of the august House that in the High Courts, so far as the customs and central excise are concernee, 10911 cases are pending.

15.00 hrs.

A sum of Rs. 1420.61 crores is involved in these cases. In the Supreme Court, 2720 cases are pending, and a sum of Rs 762.65 crores is locked up. There was representation that, in order to clear pending cases, we should come up with a solution. Not only that; it has been brought to the notice of Government that High Courts in some of the States have

[Shri Janardhana Poojarv]

given various decisions which have come in the way of the Administration, and also put trade and business into difficulty. Hence we have to find a solution. The tribunal which is proposed to be set up under this Bill is meant for having an appellate tribunal, which will deal exclusively with revenue matters.

Hon. Members are aware of the fact that our High Courts have to deal with so many matters, including revenue matters. As such, they are not in a position to give speedy justice. So, we have thought of coming before the House with this Bill, containing a proposal to set up an appellate tribunal. Hence I request the hon. members to keep the history behind the setting up of the tribunal in mind.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI SOMNATH KATH *in the Chair*]

Here, I can tell the hon. Members that this is a measure for speeding up justice. In fact, it will help trade and business as also Administration, to have speedy disposal of cases which are pending in various High Courts.

Today, the resources have a vital role to play in our economy. They are required for developmental activities. As the hon. Member Shri Rawat pointed out, if revenue which is due to the Government, and through Government to the nation, is held up, it will create difficulties. In some cases, it has been brought to the notice of Government by Members of parliament, and even by people outside Parliament, that some businessmen play tricks and mischief, and deliberately go to High Courts, in order to avoid payment of duty—whether Customs, Excise or income tax. As such, Government should come up with a definite solution. If you kindly take into consideration all these aspects, it is in the interests of trade as also the Administration that we have a tribunal exclusively for

dealing with these revenue matters. With this objective in mind, we have come up with this Bill.

Coming to the point raised by hon. Members that the Benches of these tribunals should have three members, and out of these, two members are from the judiciary. I can tell the hon. members that here every bench will have two members and one from the judiciary. He will be a High Court Judge. Hence there will not be any discrimination and a judicious approach will be there in the benches.

Further I can tell the hon. members that here will be a technical member also and this member will have 30 years of experience with ten years experience as a Collector; and he will be a man of integrity and efficiency; and there will not be any room for any complaint; and we will see that when these people are appointed, they would be man of high integrity; and we have to place a certain degree of faith and trust in the administration; and let us see how it is going to perform its functions. If there is any deficiency to be found out, definitely we will come up with some solution to rectify it.

Coming to another statement that it will not be in a position to give speedier justice to all the people who are aggrieved. One thing I can say that another tribunal consisting of Secretaries is functioning; it is functioning at Delhi and it is giving justice to all the aggrieved people throughout the country. Here also I can tell the hon members that even though the Head Office would be set up in Delhi as in the case of CEGAT that will consider the demand of all the States. If they feel that there are not sufficient number of tribunals in the country to give or administer justice, here I can tell the hon. members that so far as we are concerned, at this juncture, we felt that it is sufficient to have three benches and it will be enough to give justice to all the people and also to have speedier disposal of the cases.

Now coming to another point raised by the hon. member Shri Thampan that we

shall not be in a position to face the Supreme Court and it will be declared as an unconstitutional Bill, I draw the attention of the hon. member to the fact that Article 323, clauses 3 and 4 take care of all the points raised by the hon. member. Also this Bill has been prepared by the Law Ministry recently and they can take care of all the points raised by the hon. member; and definitely I can assure him that if there is any deficiency found out, we will suggest remedial measures, if it is required.

I appreciate the concern expressed by the hon. member shri Thampan that we should come out with clear legislation and there should not be any deficiency. I also admire his thorough knowledge about constitutional points; and in fact, our Law Ministry has already taken care of this. Hence there is no room for any anxiety.

Coming to some of the other points raised by the hon. corrupt and members regarding corrupt officers, some of the officers are corrupt and some of the officers are not working, we have taken already action against corrupt officials; and this is the commitment that has been given to the nation, by our Government that there will not be any room for inefficient and corrupt people. I hope that the hon. Members are aware of the action have taken. In fact, in the history of the revenue department we have created history in all the respects, so far as seizures are concerned, so far as the collection of revenue is concerned, and also so far as the action that has been taken against those corrupt officials is concerned.

Further we have waged a war against the black money and I can tell the hon. Members that this is one of the measures which can be taken against the black and money and will not allow any person to avoid taxes by going unnecessarily to the courts and raising some technical questions even if they are not decided earlier by the same High Court or the Supreme Court.

So, this is the measures we have taken to see that the Government revenue is

obtained to the Central exchequer and that the amount is due to the nation for the developmental activities and that could be used for the welfare measures especially for the people who live below the poverty line.

Here some other points have been raised and I will answer when the amendments are being moved. Generally, I got the support from the hon. Members and particularly the hon. Members from our side have supported this Bill.

The first speaker from Andhra Pradesh has stated that this Bill should be referred to a joint select committee. This proposal is not acceptable to us. And we have drafted this Bill on the lines of the Bill that was drafted, as the hon. Member is aware of that, as the one for the Central Administrative Tribunal was drafted and it was passed by Parliament also. So, we are at parity with the provisions of the Central Administrative Tribunal and hence I do not think that there is any need for referring the Bill to the joint Select Committee.

With these remarks-- I do not want to take much time of the House-- I conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill to provide for the adjudication, by an appellate tribunal, of disputes with respect to the determination of the rates of duties of customs and Central excise on goods and to the valuation of goods for the purpose of assessment of such duties, in pursuance of Article 323B of the Constitution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up Caluse by Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 3 Shri Mool Chand Daga. He is not present.

The question is :

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill.*

MR CHAIRMAN : Clause 4. There are amendments by Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy, Shri Mool Chand Daga and Shri D. B Patil. All the three hon. Members are absent.

The question is :

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted,*

*Clause 4 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 5. Shri Mool Chand Daga. Absent. Shri D. B. Patil Absent. Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy. Absent. The question is :

"That Clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 5 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 6-Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy not present. Shri D. B. Patil not present.

The question is :

"That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 6 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 7 -Shri D. B. Patil- not there. Clause 8- no amendment.

The question is .

"That Clauses 7 and 8 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 7 and 8 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 9 Shri K. Ramachandra Reddy not present, Clause 10 no amendment.

The question is :

"That Clauses 9 and 10 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 9 and 10 were added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 11- Shri Mool Chand Daga not present. Shri D. B. Patil -not present. Clause 12-no amendment. The question is :

"That Clauses 11 and 12 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 11 and 12 were added to the Bill*

*Clauses 13-(Staff of the Appellate Tribunal)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I beg to move :

page 5, line 44, -

for "specified by rules" substitute-  
"prescribed" (1)

It is written in the clause that

"The salaries and allowances and conditions of service of the officers and other employees of the Appellate Tribunal shall be such as may be specified by rules"

At one place you say 'prescribed' and at the other place you say 'specified'. The word 'prescribed' is better than 'specified.' Kindly examine this. It is only a question of substitution of words.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** The language of clause 13 is essentially based on the language of Section 13 of the Central Administrative Tribunal Act. It is on parity with that. You are a lawyer and you know that between 'specified' and 'prescribed', there is not much difference. Any way, let us see how it is going to function. So, it is not acceptable to us.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 1 to clause 13.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Has Mr. Shantaram Naik leave of the House to withdraw his amendment No. 1 to clause 13 ?

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :** Yes.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

"That clauses 13 to 17 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clauses 13 to 17 were added to the Bill*

*Clause 18 (Appeals to the Appellate Tribunal)*

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I beg to move :

Page 9, line 3, -

for "fee" substitute "court-fee"(2)

I am saying this by way of experience. If you insist on fee, the man will go to the bank, spend hours there and then gets draft or whatever it is. On the contrary, if you prescribe court fee, this much of botheration will be saved. Why do you not adopt this simple procedure ?

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** The language of this clause has been taken from section 18 of the Central Administrative Tribunal Act. In fact, it has been functioning well. Let us see how it is going to function.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment No. 2 to clause 18.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Has Mr. Shantaram Naik leave of the House to withdraw his amendment No. 2 to clause 18

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :** Yes

*Amendment No. 2 was, by leave, withdrawn*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

"That clause 18 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 18 was added to the Bill*

*Clause 19- (Procedure and Powers of the Appellate Tribunal.)*

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Sir, I beg to move :

Page 9, -

*for lines 4 to 9, substitute -*

"19. (1) Provisions of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not apply to the proceedings of the Appellate Tribunal except as is provided for under sub-section



[Shri Shantaram Naik]

(2) but the same shall be regulated by the principles of natural justice, provisions of this Act and by rules as may be prescribed." (3)

Sir, clause 19(1), as I have already explained earlier, says that : "The Appellate Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, but shall be guided by.....". I would like to substitute this very clause in a different manner. I will not say "shall not be bound.....". These are the standard words. You can check any other legislation and see whether these are the standard words or not. I would like to substitute in this manner : "19 (1) provisions of Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; shall not apply to the proceedings of the Appellate Tribunal except as is provided for under sub-section (2) but the same shall be regulated by the principles of natural justice, provisions of this Act and by rules as may be prescribed." There should be no scope for regulations by its own procedure, etc.

**SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :** Sir, this Customs and Excise Revenues Appellate Tribunal is sought to be set up in pursuance of Article 323B of the Constitution. The Administrative Tribunal Act 1985 is enacted in pursuance of Article 323A of the Constitution which is similar to Article 323B. We find that there is no difference and hence it is not acceptable to the Government.

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** I withdraw amendment.

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

**SEVERAL HON. MEMBER :** Yes.

*Amendment No. 3 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** The question is :

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 19 was added to the Bill.*

**MR. CHAIRMAN :** Clause 20. Shri D.B. Patil—absent. There is no amendment to clause 21. The question is :

"That clause 20 and 21 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 20 and 21 were added to the Bill."*

*Clause 22—(Conditions as to making of interim Orders,*

**SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :** Sir, I beg to move :

Page 10, line 11,—

for "injunction or" substitute—

"injunction order of dispensation under proviso to section 20" (4)

Sir, clause 22 is very simple. Please try to understand me for a while and if I am wrong, you can point out to me that I am wrong. Clause 22 says : "Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, no interim order (whether by way of injunction or stay or in any other manner) shall be made...". Now, for instance, in clause 20 there is another thing known as 'dispensation order' which has not been referred to here at all. Clause 20 says : "...may dispense with such deposit subject to such conditions...". This dispensation order ought to have been mentioned in clause 22. They have mentioned "injunction" which is not mentioned in the Act. They have mentioned 'stay' which is not mentioned in the Act. The order actually mentioned in clause 20, namely, the order of dispensation, has not been mentioned at all here. Thus, whoever has drafted it, might have committed some mistake or some lapse. I am submitting something very sensible and the Minister

should accept it Even the Prime Minister said why good amendments should not be accepted.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, the expression 'interim order' of quite wide enough to take in such orders of dispensation of duty for penalty, which may be passed in terms of Provisions contained in clause, 20. This amendment of the hon. Member is not acceptable to the Government.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I withdraw my amendment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No. 4 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to clauses 23 and 24. So, I put clauses 22 to 24 to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That clauses 22 to 24 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 22 to 24 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 25—(Orders of Appellate Tribunal )*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I beg to move :

Page 11—

*for lines 1 to 11, substitute*

"(2) The Appellate Tribunal on its own motion or at the instance of any of the parties to an appeal, may, at any time within four years from the date of the order, with a view rectifying any mistake apparent

from the record, amend any order passed by it under sub-section (1); (5).

Provided that no order of amendment, under this sub-section, shall be made without notice to the parties to the Appeal."

I have said here specifically parties to the Appeal'. Your Section refers to the Collector of Central Excise and Customs—may move any application and the other party to the appeal to be heard, etc. etc. On the country, I am saying specifically 'any party to the Appeal' can approach.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is not acceptable.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I withdraw my amendment

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Shantaram Naik be withdrawn ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

*Amendment No. 5 was, by leave, withdrawn.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri D. B. Patil is not present.

The question is :

"That clause 25 stand part of the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 25 was added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Clause 26. Shri Mool Chand Daga is not present.

The question is :

"That clauses 26 to 34 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 26 to 34 were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That Clause 1, Enacting Formula, and Title stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula, and Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

15.28 hrs,

CUSTOMS TARIFF (AMENDMENT)  
BILL, 1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to  
move :\*

“That the Bill further to amend the  
Customs Tariff Act, 1975, be taken  
into consideration.”

Hon'ble Members of Parliament would recall that the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 was substituted by a new Schedule based on the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System to bring about an internationally accepted system of Nomenclature (Harmonised System) through the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1985 which came into force on 28.2.1986. The Harmonised system provides a simple, precise and objective classification system.

Subsequent to the adoption of the aforementioned Convention, the Interim Harmonised System Committee in Brussels had finalised certain editorial amendments to the Harmonised System mainly in the nature of verbal corrections. These amendments do not bring about any material change in the scope of legal headings in the Nomenclature. These changes are proposed to be incorporated in the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act through the proposed Bill.

The Bill also contains, as a measure of protection to domestic industry, proposals to raise the tariff rates of basic customs duties in respect of caustic soda in solid form to 200 per cent plus Rs. 1500 per tonne and on certain types of narrow woven fabrics to 300 per cent ad valorem. The effective rates of duties would be fixed through exemption notifications.

Sir, I move that this Bill may be taken for consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

“That the Bill further to amend the  
Customs Tariff Act, 1975, be taken  
into consideration.”

Shri B. B. Ramaiah.

SHRI B. B. RAMAIAH (Eluru) : The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill 1986 which the hon. Minister has put up to the House is for harmonisation of the international rules and regulations. They have followed to some extent. But they have made some deviation in its effectiveness in different ways, wherever it is convenient to them from their point of view. Here I would like to say about the view points. The Tariff system which we are adopting is mainly intended to give protection to the development of this country. For example take the agricultural commodities. We are still importing huge quantities of edible oils when we can produce them in our country. If the tariff system works properly, it gives enough remunerative prices to the agriculturists in this country, which would have saved a lot of foreign exchange. The same thing happens to the exports of agri-

\*Moved with recommendation of the President.

cultural commodities. After taking edible oil from the rice bran plant, de-oiled bran and also the cotton seed cake and other type of cakes, if you give proper support and incentive for export, our agricultural commodities will be protected. Tariff subsidy should also be given to those items. Take, for example, the engineering industry. We used to export a lot of items of the engineering industry. Earlier, our steel prices were the lowest in the world. Today ours is the highest in the world. That means, we require a lot of additional support for export of engineering items. Otherwise we lose the international market and it affects the Indian industry.

The main purpose of this tariff system is to give production to our industry and agriculture in this country. Some of the items like aspirin and other chemicals are being dumped into the country by China and other countries. These countries only want to dump those commodities and kill on country's production. So, unless you give substantial protection to these items, it will be very difficult for this industry to survive.

Regarding the caustic soda, the Gulf countries are mainly producing hydrochloric acid used for desalining of water, and caustic soda is a by product and they are prepared to sell it in the international market at a very low price and the price which they are offering is not even half the price of cost of power. That is why your proposal for protection is very essential and important.

There is a lot of smuggling of items into this country. The customs people take a lot of time for disposing of these items. They do not have proper storage facilities for those items and that is why the prices will come down by the time they want to dispose them of. If they dispose them of quickly, they would get proper prices for them. Some of the items which are not available in the Government stores, the same items are available outside at unreasonable prices through some elements, but this should be avoided. I hope the Government will take proper action in respect of items which affect our Indian production,

The smuggled items are also one of the basic items about which Government requires streamlining of the Excise Department and they should be able to have frequent checks so that loss of revenue can be avoided. You take even the electronic industry today. We are having some sort of a liberalised policy for particular items that affect our own production. We are not able to compete with the imported items. So, they should be able to give proper protection against the import of foreign goods. On the question of import of items which are not available in this country for the projects the tariff value for products has gone up by 55 per cent, but this should be reduced in order to see that our cost of production is not high, so that we would be able to produce economically in this country. In this regard I would suggest to the Finance Minister to increase the production in this country by liberalising the policy, at the same time by giving protection against imported goods so that the liberalised policy will give reasonable prices of the products to the people. Now, Government's policy is to liberalise it within the country for manufacturing various goods, but at the same time protection from outside it essential wherever it is required so that the customer will get the goods at reasonable prices.

I hope the Minister will take all these things into consideration. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

SHRI V. S KRISHNA IYER  
(Bangalore South): Mr. Chairperson, Sir, I don't see any reason to oppose this Bill. We have accepted the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System. During the last session, we have accepted this unanimously. Of course, there is not much to say, only on one or two points, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister now.

The customs revenue is the *Kamadhenu* of the Central Government, Out of Rs. 30,000 and odd crores of estimated Revenue budget, about Rs. 11,000 crores are expected from the customs alone. Out of this, nearly 98% is expected to come from customs on imported goods. I would like

[Shri V. S. Krishna Iyer]

to support what the hon. Member just now said. There have been improvements in the collection after the introduction of the Harmonised System and also rationalisation of customs tariff. But I would suggest to the hon. Minister on the question of liberalisation of import licences. Though I do not completely agree with that, because our aim must be self-reliance, as we have now liberalised certain imports I would suggest that the Government should give concession to import of certain articles of mass consumption which are absolutely necessary for our country. For example, there are life-saving drugs, educational apparatus and equipments connected with it, medical equipments and instruments connected with the medical treatment etc. On such articles, you must give liberal concession, if not full exemption of import duty. It is because you are earning a lot of revenue on other goods. Therefore, I am sure that the hon. Minister will consider this question and will agree to it. I am sure the hon. Minister will agree with me that if they only further tighten up the collection of customs, there is no need to enhance the duty of any item, including the proposed enhancement of tariff on caustic soda which is not necessary. There was no need for it. The only thing is, please see that the collection of revenue is tightened up.

With all the measures taken by the Government, I am sorry to say that smuggling of good is going on unabated. By all means, it should be stopped. It is really such a thing that we should bend our head in shame, since the smuggling activities are going on and people are encouraging them. In port towns, particularly in cities like Bombay, Madras, Calcutta etc. openly, the smuggled goods are being sold. Even in Delhi, I am sorry to say, that even in my constituency, Bangalore city, smuggling of goods is going on openly and is sold in bazars called Burma bazar, China b. zar etc. They sell openly not only smuggled cosmetics or fountain-pens but watches, even big articles like colour TVs, VCRs, transistor, electronics goods etc. These items are liberally sold in contrabad bazars. Everybody knows it. The State Government knows it. The Central Government knows

it. One fine day they go and raid all these shops and close them. But the next day, again they will come up. It is going on like this.

PROF. N G. RANGA (Guntur) : . It is a decentralised disease.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Action should be taken by the Government in order to see that people do not evade paying customs duty, and trade in smuggled goods is stopped immediately. What action have you taken in this regard? Certainly, you have improved the collections of customs duty. Even during this year, it is expected there will be extra Rs. 700 crores or Rs. 800 crores out of customs along. It is true. But what about the increase in the activities of smuggled goods? More than the loss of revenue, what would be the moral effect on our country? You see, even ladies take pride to go to the bazars and purchase smuggled cosmetics and other smuggled goods. Everybody knows it. It has become a fashion to sell and buy smuggled goods. That is what I find. Therefore, it must be stopped. I request the hon. Minister to give strict instructions to the Customs Department and see that these bazars—wherever they are—are immediately closed. Please take the help of the State Government also in tackling this menace and in closing these bazars. It is a shame to our country.

So far as the clauses in the Bill are concerned they are brought forward as a result of consequential change. There is not much in this Bill. I do support this. But I will take only one more minute. In the year 1975-76, the revenue of the Government by way of customs was Rs. 1490 crores. Now, it is nearly Rs. 11,000 crores. I think, no other source of revenue has made so much jump as the customs. You are really getting very good revenue from customs. Therefore, if you tighten up the collection system. I am sure, there is no need for the Government to levy any extra tariff on the goods. There is no need for you to raise the tariff on postal articles. There is no need for you to raise the tariff on railway freight. You please see that the existing laws are lightened and realise the revenue.

I expect that the hon. Minister would take immediate steps in this connection.

With these words, I support the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1986. This Bill has been brought with a view to amend the First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

[*English*]

“The First Schedule to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (51 of 1975), is based broadly on the system of classification derived from the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System”.

[*Translation*]

Now you have tried to codify it according to the Harmonised Coding System under the International Convention. In this connection I would like to request that the articles on which you have given concession are not much in demand here. Therefore, to give concessions on these articles is not proper. The Country is already suffering a lot due to them. With your provision of liberalised import, our local industry has received a jolt. Now you should try to keep liberalisation scheme under control so that the liberalised import policy is made available only for the articles which we need but the articles which we do not need and which can be manufactured indigenously should not be brought under the liberalisation scheme. Because of the wrong policy, our Indian industry has suffered a setback and it is not advancing the way it should have. We are importing the same articles under the liberalisation scheme under this tariff for which we are providing protection as well in our country. It is also causing huge losses to our industries. This needs to be taken care of. You must have observed that from the time liberalised policy has been announced, the big capitalists have been benefitting from it. The old and obsolete machines which had no buyers in

the foreign markets are being imported in this country by manipulating loans from the banks or financial institutions. These condemned machines are of no use in our country. I want to give you an example in this connection. In Beawar a cement factory was set up recently for which inferior quality machines were imported and installed there in collaboration with some foreign country, though indigenously made machines were available here. For these second-hand machines full money was realised from the Government and at the same time full advantage of your policy was taken from the Customs. These big industrialists always resort to such tactics and your attention has not been drawn to them. This is also causing huge losses to the country and there is need to keep strict vigil over this.

Just now an hon. Member was saying that one reason for large scale foreign goods smuggling is that the rates of the articles sold by the Customs are more than the smuggled goods with the result that people take undue advantage by smuggling the goods. Besides, all your Customs Officers in Madras, Calcutta and Bombay also sell the smuggled goods. All the expensive articles seized by the Customs are either distributed among the Customs Officers and the staff or are sold by them to those who are in collusion with them. When some people are already engaged in selling quality smuggled goods, how can then your scheme of selling the smuggled goods in open be successful? Now perhaps they will start benefitting more by your new scheme. Therefore, some definite arrangement should be made in this regard. You must have gone to Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and you must have observed there what type of articles are sold by them. Then why do you not make arrangement to stop selling of such articles and why is it so that the articles once seized reach the market again for selling? Why the Government is unable to stop these things? This is resulting in huge losses to the Customs Department as the smuggled goods are being sold in the market openly.

The Finance Minister may be knowing that the biggest enemies of the country are the smugglers, whether they are from

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

Punjab, Kashmir, Rajasthan or from the neighbouring country Bangladesh. These anti-social elements are responsible for the disruptive activities. All the disruptive activities in Punjab are being financed by these smugglers. Unless you control this evil fully, this problem will continue and it will become difficult to check it later on. Therefore, action should be taken to check it. There are persons who are known smugglers and the Government of India and the State Governments is well aware of this. These people live a life of luxury like Rajahs and Maharajahs. No action is taken against them. Rather they lead a majestic life and they have set up their own empires and the Government feels helpless in taking action against them. Why is it so? Why all the local officials and police personnel are under their influence? Is it not that because those people grease, the palms of the police officials that no action is taken against them? I, therefore, demand that to increase the revenue and to sustain the internal security of the country and to make the country self-reliant, you will have to check all these inlawful activities. Only then the system will become functional.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not say that you are not taking action. You are trying to do something. The way the hon. Finance Minister has tried to arrange raids on big capitalists shows that the will is there but you are doing it half-heartedly. I want that you should take this action with all the mite and courage you have at your command.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it might have come to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister that recently cases of under-invoicing have been detected. The money received from the sale of articles in foreign markets is also deposited in the foreign banks. In this way big traders and businessmen are indulging in fraudulent activities and playing havoc with the economy. On the one hand they have deposited hundreds of crores of rupees in the foreign banks and on the other hand they are throwing dust in the eyes of the Government resulting in loss to the country. Therefore,

I appeal to the hon. Minister that he should take action against such people with an iron hand to prevent the money belonging to this country being deposited in foreign countries. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether he will take such action and teach them a lesson so that they are not able to deceive this country? If the hon. Minister takes such a step, it will result in augmentation of the income of the country and the Customs Department.

With these words I support the Bill and romml my seat.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHAN POJARY : I am grateful to the hon. Members for giving their support to this Bill. It is a very simple Bill and we are making a change in the nomenclature. It does not relate to any tariff or our import policy. But in the Bill we have made some provisions for increasing the duty on particular items, and we have done it in the interest of the domestic industry and to protect it. I can tell the hon. Members, as regards the caustic soda duty, there was a demand from the industry that the domestic industry should be protected. That is why it has been done.

Hon. Member Shri V.S. Krishna Iyer made a point that we should be firm and we should take action against smugglers; he also said that some smugglers were carrying on with their business even after action was taken. Here I may say that it is a continuous process. These people, particularly the persons who are indulging in smuggling activities are habitual criminals. Here we have taken stern action in some cases. Under COFEPOSA we have put 619 persons under detention. In respect of seizures also, we have created history. In fact, never before in the history of this country has action under smuggling and seizures reached such figures. In the year 1985, we crossed the figure of Rs. 195 crores and for the nine months this year we have already reached the figure of Rs. 165 crores. I fully agree with the hon. Member Shri Krishna Iyer and also hon. Member Shri Vyas when

they said that we should deal firmly with these people. We have intensified our drive against the smugglers. They will not be spared.

Hon. Member Shri Krishna Iyer referred also to Burma Bazaar of Madras. There also we have taken action against these people. Some of our officers had been assaulted and attacked by some of the smugglers, but there also with the help of the State Government, those smugglers have been dealt with severely.

I assure the hon. Members that we will take action against the smugglers. The measure of reward has also been introduced, and because of this measure, we have been able to apprehend a greater number of smugglers. Also, as I stated earlier, we have waged a war against black money and also tax-evaders and duty-evaders. Here also our figures would go to show how effective the Government has been. In the year 1985, the number of cases detected was 7,402 and the estimated evasion of duty in those cases was Rs. 340.83 crores. In the year 1986, upto September, we have detected 5,081 cases of tax-evasion; here, the amount that is involved is Rs. 425.75 crores. We have launched prosecution against 146 people. So far, in the year 1986, we have secured conviction in 14 cases. As hon. Members know, in these cases we have been very firm and we have told our prosecuting agencies also that they should be efficient in prosecuting the culprits and also the accused in those cases.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Out of one thousand offenders you have only prosecuted 149 people.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : When the tax evasions are there, in all the cases prosecutions are not done and in some cases departmental adjudication is there.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Penalties.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : And penalties are imposed. I have stated in my reply to the earlier Bill as to what

measures and steps we have taken to collect revenues.

In these circumstances, I submit that I am grateful to the Hon. Members for the support for this Bill. I commend it for consideration.

15.56 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, be taken into consideration”

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill. The question is :

“That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill”

*The Motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill”

*The Motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed”.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed”.

*The motion was adapted.*



15.57 hrs.

CENTRAL EXCISE TARIFF  
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Sir, I beg  
to move :\*

“That the Bill further to amend the  
Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, be  
taken into consideration”.

Central Excise Duties are levied at the rates specified in the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985. The Tariff is based broadly on the system of classification derived from the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonised System) with such contractions or modifications as were considered necessary. The first Scheduled to the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, which is also based on the Harmonised System, is basically a six-digit code system consisting of headings at four-digit level further divided into sub-headings at fifth and sixth-digit levels. It was considered desirable to gradually align excise tariff with the customs tariff not only to reduce classification disputes but also facilitate compilation of statistics. With this object, amendments are proposed in Chapters 28 to 40 of the Schedule to the said Central Excise Tariff Act to bring about closer alignment of the excise tariff and customs tariff at the four-digit level with certain exceptions. The proposed amendments would be brought into effect from a later date administratively convenient to allow sufficient time both for the trade and the departmental officers to get acquainted with the revised nomenclature and also to facilitate the issue of consequential exemption notifications so that the amendments and the notifications could be brought into effect simultaneously.

The Bill also proposes to fix a tariff rate of duty of Rs. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  per kg. 50% advalorem, whichever is less, in respect of

polypropylene wastes so that such wastes are also made chargeable to excise duty like other fibre wastes like polyester, nylon, etc. Effective rates would be fixed through exemption notifications.

Sir, I move that this Bill may be taken for consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : There are no speakers I think. The question is :

“That the Bill further to amend the  
Central Excise Tariff Act, 1975, be  
taken into consideration”.

*The Motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is :

“That Clause, 2, the First Schedule and the Second Schedule stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 2, the first Schedule and the  
Second Schedule were added to the Bill*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That Clause 1 Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill”.

*The Motion was adopted*

*Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the  
Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY :  
Sir, I beg to move :

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That the Bill be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

16.00 hrs

RE:DISCUSSION ON SITUATION  
ARISING OUT OF KILLINGS  
BY TERRORISTS IN PUNJAB

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now the House will take up discussion under Rule 193. Would the Minister like to make some statement ?

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : We want some specific announcement from the Minister including chain of action.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : For the first time we support Kumari Kamata Banerjee.

MR. SPEAKER : For a change, thank you. There are certain things...

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Sir, he has been sharing our grief for a long time. Time has come when we cannot share his incompetence. He must act.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He will act. He is there and whatever you say...

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last two years we have been listening to you. Whatever you said we listened to that. Today, at least, you may listen to us. The events have overtaken us and we are on the verge of collapse. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am always with you. There is no difference between what you say and what I say.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : You always say 'Not allowed.' At least today you should listen to us.. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just tell me, do I not go along with you ? I have always been meeting your demands.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : We follow in your footprints...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today we will move in step (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Sir, if my hon friends from the Opposition do not want any statement from the Minister before then they themselves have the chance of suggesting to the Government what is it that they want the Government should do and to what extent they are prepared to cooperate with the Government. Let them say that.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We want him to resign.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : We want him to go as you also wanted.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : We do not want him to go. Then in that case the west Bengal Government must go.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : The entire House wants him to go.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Order. Order.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : There must be some consistency. We cannot have blowing hot and cold from this side and that side. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Prof Ranga is from both the sides.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is really...

(Interruptions)

PROF. N. G. RANGA ; Then the West Bengal Government must also go. Give the powers to the Central Government. You were not prepared to do it this morning.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : In the morning he was saying something else and now he is talking something else. What has happened to him. He has attained the age of 80 years ..(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : At least you should be considerate towards elderly persons.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Your Government must go in West Bengal and also Karnataka Government

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Our government is a provincial Government. But here it is the failure of the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER : I think the House is really aggrieved and they feel and they are one at heart that something should be positively done to take stock of the situation. Also such things should not recur. And, I think,.....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, we have been cooperating with them in everything for the last two years. Do we sink along with them ? You please guide us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, if we sink with them then in that case you will not be spared.

MR. SPEAKER : I am with you wherever you go. What am I without you ?

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : They are sinking along with us. We want pull them up...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When you are all there, nothing is going to sink. I think, these vicissitudes do come, but we have to overcome them. It is your collective will which has to prevail in the end. Nothing will stand in the way. I think,

the Home Minister has taken up the matter very seriously today. There are certain things. If his resignation would have solved the matter, I would have asked him to do that, but I do not think that is the solution. We will do something positive.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : His continuance is going to compound the problem and perpetuate incompetence...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You want action, but certain things have not to be divulged. Your aggrieved sentiments and your collective sentiments have been conveyed and they have been fully understood by the Government. You must listen, you must have a debate first; he will come to you later with some positive action. Certain things might not be divulged at this stage. I will ask him to give a factual position and then we will discuss. Mr. Minister, please take down notes about the action my hon. Members want you to take, so that you can execute those things.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, I want to seek your protection. First, I would like to state that if this hon. Parliament passes a particular Act, in the preface of which it says that it is to curb terrorist activities and lawlessness and if that Act cannot be utilized in Punjab, or if the Arms Act, which says that one should have only three licensed arms, when people in Punjab are carrying stenguns and other arms in buses and there is no police cannot control them.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : We are going to have a discussion. You can raise those points.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Has the Minister been to the site ?

MR. SPEAKER : I know that he has not been to the site, but if his site visit

would have solved the problem. I would have asked him to do that. You want some decisions action; decisions are being taken.

**SHRI CHANDRAN PRATAP NARAIN-SINGH** : But if any law passed by the Parliament is ineffective in Punjab, what action do you expect from them ?...

**MR. SPEAKER** : The gravity of the situation is well understood. We will do something. I think, everything is going to be put here.

**SHRI H. A. DORA** : It is understood in the well.

**MR. SPEAKER** : No, no.

Mr. Minister.

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH)** : I am only going to request you that we are getting more details from the State Government, where this incident has happened, as also about the other situation in Punjab. At 5.30, I would be able to present before the House the details about this incident. In the meantime, we can have the discussion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Yes, we can have the discussion.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Yes, we can have the discussion.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI** : But there is no motion before the House. You must make a statement, Mr. Minister.

**MR. SPEAKER** : You can make a factual statement.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE** : Sir, On a point of order. In my notice I have said that I give a notice of discussion under Rule 193 to discuss the statement to be made by the hon. Minister at 4 O'clock. At least let him make a statement for the sake of formality. "I am getting up and I am requesting Madhu Dandavate to speak"...is no statement,

**MR. SPEAKER** : That is what I am asking him to do.

**S. BUTA SINGH** : As I come to you and reported to you, we are getting the details from the State Government and we are compiling the information along with certain positive steps that we are trying to suggest.....

*(Interruptions)*

There are two aspects. If I were to make a statement, I must make copies available to the hon. Members. Therefore, I thought that I will present it at 5.30 along with the translation, but if you want me to tell the facts as reported to me, I can do that.

**MR. SPEAKER** : You do the same.

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI** : It is required under the rules.

16.10 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE : SITUATION ARISING OUT OF KILLINGS BY TERRORISTS IN PUNJAB**

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH)** : It is with deep sense of sorrow and anguish that I wish to inform this august House about the ghastly killing of innocent persons in District Hosiarpur on 30th November 1986. According to information furnished by the State Government, a Pepsu Roadways Transport Corporation bus was plying from Faridkot to Pathankot on 30th November 1986. When the bus reached near Village Bhagola at about 5.15 PM, the bus was forcibly diverted to the link road in the boundary of the above village. After travelling about one kilometer the bus was stopped by 4 terrorists who were also in the bus. The terrorists opened fire on the passengers, as a result of which 15 passengers died in the bus, while 7 passengers were killed when they were trying to run away and 8 passen-

[S. Buta Singh]

gers were injured. It appears that the terrorists had boarded that bus at the bus-stop of village Bhagola, District Hoshiarpur. After committing the crime, the cupculprits escaped one a scooter.

Police officers rushed to the scene of the accident. Combing operations by the para-military forces of the police were started to apprehend the cupprits. All police stations in the State have been alerted and intensive patrolling is being conducted.

I am sure Sir that this House would join me in condemning the dastardly acts of violence which create disaffection and misunderstanding among different sections of our society and in conveying our deep sympathies to the bereaved families. Government is preparing to stamp out terrorism and at the same time I would appeal to all communities and sections of the public to work together for foiling the evil designs of the terrorists and anti-national forces.

(Interruptions)

16-30 hrs

DISCUSSION ON STATEMENT  
MADE BY MINISTER OF HOME  
AFFAIRS RE: SITUATION  
ARISING OUT OF KILLINGS BY  
TERRORISTS IN PUNJAB

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, I was as much shocked by the statement of the Minister as I was shocked by the tragedy about which I learnt from the press today. As some of the members of the ruling party as well as the opposition have rightly said, when we were able to collect more details from the newspapers and some of our friends, we are surprised to find that the

hon. Home Minister is not able to give us information which even a police constable at a police station is able to aver to the visitors.

Sir, I do not want to strike any partisan note. At 11 O, clock today you found that as far as the anger of the House was concerned, there was no distinction between a Congress member and a non-congress one because we acted and reacted as human beings and we did not act as members belonging to different political parties.

Sir, I may quote precedent. Fortunately or unfortunately, I had the experience of being the Railway Minister and I came across some of the ghastly railway accidents. Some of them happened to be sabotage accidents. One hon. member of the parliament died in one of the accidents, which was deliberately engineered by some extremists. There was no Punjab problem at that time Shastriji who was a members of the Rajya Sabha died. We were very unhappy about it. It has been the past tradition.....

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: At that time there was Janata Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please do not adduce to that. I will tell you what happened.

AN HON. MEMBER: But you did not resign;

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes I have, for your information.

I would like to inform this House that whenever a ghastly railway accident took place, according to the accepted convention of this House, at the first available opportunity, the Railway Minister, no matter whether it be a Congress Government, in the past the concerned Minister has always come before the House and as many details as possible used to be given. And there have been discussions on

385 *Dls. on St. made by* AGRAHAYANA 10, 1908 (SAKA) *Dls. on St. made by* 386  
*Min. of Home Affairs* *Min. of Home Affairs*  
*re : Situation arising* *re : Situation arising*  
*out of Killings by* *out of Killings by*  
*Terrorists in Punjab* *Terrorists in Punjab*

occasions and in the other House, there have been clarifications sought by the members.

Sir, I find that after such a ghastly accident, no details have been forwarded by the hon. Minister while making the cursory statement over here. Sir, it is no secret to tell you that the first telephone that I received regarding this was today and, as ill-luck would have it, I come from Jammu by bus yesterday. We passed through Punjab. The next day morning, when I reached Delhi and opened the papers, I found that there was a massacre in the bus. When such a ghastly massacre has taken place, all that we expected from the Home Minister was — action would take place later on — that at least the details would be given to us as to whose mistake it was that these people come into the bus and how it was that they could not be detected? How is it that they were roaming about and making their plans and conspiracies all those details have not been revealed at all.

You may recall that when this House discussed the 2nd October phenomenon, there were no division in this House. No doubt there was an Adjournment Motion moved by me. Members speaking from the other side only said that the difference of opinion was that instead of an Adjournment Motion, discussion under Rule 193 on that should have been there; otherwise, there was no difference of opinion as far as that episode was concerned. Today, the situation is the same. We have moved a Motion for discussion under Rule 193. Such a ghastly tragedy has occurred and we find that the details have not come forward at all. So, first let me register my protest and anger at the cursory manner in which the Home Minister has made a small paltry statement before the House.

Sir, ever since this problem of extremism and terrorism, Punjab has witnessed untold misery and ghastly massacres. Politics has not meant anything to Punjab,

as far as terrorism and extremism is concerned. There was a time when there was the president's rule. There was a time when Congress (I) Government was there.

Now, Akali Government headed by Mr. Barnala is already there. So no matter whatever be the complexion of the Government there in Punjab, these tragedies have taken place. They cut across the political lines and rather than blaming any particular individual or a political party, we must take cognizance as to why, the things are happening. Why the administration has remained weak? Which were the weapons available to those who were administering in order to bring peace and non-violence to this State? You will find Sir, one of the maladies of the situation in which, you even will privately agree and you might not be able to say it from the Chair and that is, unfortunately whatever be the administration in Punjab, the entire approach to the problem of Punjab has been an *ad hoc* approach. It has been, as always said a fire-brigade approach. Whenever there is a fire in one corner, the fire brigade engine rushes to the spot and extinguishes the fire, comes back to the depot, waits in the depot for a warning signal of the next fire. That is how, the Governments have been functioning there now. Therefore, I want to point out to you that this *ad hocism* has to be given up. I do not want to dig up the old controversies, but I may tell you the recent incidents. There can be genuine difference of opinion between the Members of the ruling party and the opposition about one particular step to be taken. Take for instance problem of Constitution Amendment which our hon. Home Minister wanted to bring in. He called the Members of the Opposition. He also consulted the Members of the ruling party. Many of us told him that there was no Constitution Amendment that was necessary in order to create the safety belt with more powers and that already there were powers given to them. There the Prime Minister invited us, I want to repeat this, not for the sake of fault-finding, but in order to see that

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

these blunders are avoided in the future. I am placing on record all these things.

Sir, we told the Home Minister, there are already certain laws to which the hon. Member made a reference just now. There are already certain provisions of law. There are constitutional provisions. There are rights with the Centre. But even the enabling provisions of law and Constitution have not been utilised at all.

Sir, when the Prime Minister invited us to discuss the Punjab situation, and particularly the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, we read out to him Article 249 of the Constitution, in which there is a provision that Rajya Sabha by two-thirds majority could actually adopt a resolution empowering the Centre to legislate on those subjects which are supposed to be in the State List; and that particular implementation will continue for one year. That right was rightly given to the Rajya Sabha because Rajya Sabha represents the States directly. And, therefore, with a two-thirds majority, the resolution could be passed. When the question was pointed out to him viz. that Article 249 was an enabling provision, immediately the Prime Minister within a few minutes, said: "No Constitution Amendment Bill. We will invoke Article 249."

I want to go on record: on that occasion, my friends from CPI(M), myself and many others said; "We have only pointed out the enabling provision of Article 249; that does not mean that the situation is ripe enough to invoke Article 249." On that, the Prime Minister had given a solemn assurance to the members of the ruling party and the Opposition. He said: "We will prepare a Position Paper, to give you an idea as to whether we have been in a position to use, to fully utilize the enabling provisions of law, and the provisions of the Constitution. That paper was never produced. Basically, it was the responsibility of the Home

Ministry and the Law Ministry to prepare that position Paper. You don't expect a Prime Minister to prepare that Paper. That paper ought to have been prepared by the Home Ministry. That paper was never prepared.

Then the Rajya Sabha leaders were called, and they were told: 'Here is the resolution. You will be shocked and surprised, Sir, to know that the Home Ministry produced a resolution for the Rajya Sabha; and it was supposed to be to take over the powers of the State List, to legislate at the Centre on Punjab and the border areas; and in that resolution, there was no reference to the border areas, no reference to Punjab. Someone pointed out that this resolution would mean that Government was taking over the powers of legislating on the State subjects throughout India. Then somebody pointed out: 'At least in the Preamble' mention Punjab'. The Attorney General was invited; and he gave the advice that according to law, even if you mention Punjab only in the Preamble of that resolution, it has no legal implications. That resolution will continue to be applied to the entire country. In spite of that, by two-thirds majority, the resolution was passed to invoke Article 249.

Why am I saying that there is an *ad hoc* approach? Firstly, they did not go through Article 249. When they passed a resolution invoking Article 249, they had forgotten to read Article 258(1) of the Constitution. Article 258(1) of the Constitution says that when the legislative powers of the State are extended to the Centre, and if the Centre wants the implementation of the law determined by the Centre, and if the State's executive machinery is to be utilized, the consent of the concerned State is required, not merely consultation; and because that happened, the whole thing fell through.

MR. SPEAKER : No.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, you may differ. You can also participate

in the debate. The Home Minister will do the job for you. Why do you unnecessarily take the trouble? you better concentrate on giving the ruling.

Therefore, when this was pointed out to the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister decided that Government would not go in for this; and then the Government of Punjab said that they would take the assistance of BSF and CRPF to see that the necessary safety belts were created. And then the question was dropped. I say this in order to point out to you how in an *ad hoc* manner we are trying to solve the problem..

Now I come to the present situation. In the morning, both the sides of the House said: You must take action. What did they mean? All that they meant was: 'Whatever laws are available to you, implement them effectively, no matter whether it is Barnala Government, Central Government or Congress Government in Punjab. Whatever be the Government, you implement the legal provisions that are available.' What are the legal provisions available today? There is a Disturbed Areas Act. There is another Act which has been passed, viz. the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985.

For the information of the House, I may remind that there is 1958 Special Powers Arms Act. The only word 'Punjab' is to be added to that. Then there is a right of the Centre to deploy para military forces like CRPF and also BSF in the concerned distress State.

I do not want to cast aspersion because the Prime Minister was speaking on the spur of the moment. The Prime Minister is not a constitutionalist; he had no copy of the Constitution; he had not got all the relevant laws. He told Mr. Acharia. Will you be prepared to amend the law against terrorists, etc. because there are still some difficulties; will you be able to amend the law? We all shouted, no amendment was needed. Even if the law that had been

enacted by this very House is implemented effectively, you can deal with the situation. I will read out Section 18 of the Terrorists and Disruptive Activities Prevention 1985 Act. Let me go on record. Section 18 (1) says as follow :

"Any power exercised 'over' by State Government under this Act may after consultation with the State Government."

You kindly note here words 'after consultation with the State Government.

"...exercise by the Central Government with the same effect as if such power had been conferred directly on the Central Government and had been delegated by this Government to such State Governments."

Very clear. Prof. Ranga should be happy about it. Already the powers are given. I do not want to blame the Prime Minister because sometimes he makes a statement and then refers to the references. Therefore, if he refers to this, he will find that the Section 11 is very clear. When the members from both sides demanded that you take action, not that you have no power to take action, already Section 18 is there in your possession—and only if you have the will to do so, you can do so. Mr. Home Minister, only if you have the will to do so; I think Section 18 could have been implemented; and that is exactly what was hinted at. We did not want to go into the legal niceties. In fact, at 11 O'clock upto 1145 P.M. when the House was disturbed, it was not disturbed for what you have done so far, the House was disturbed by the fact that when such a colossal tragedy had taken place and ghastly act had taken place, none was coming forward to share the responsibility and pay the price for what had happened and that was expected by the House, but that was not done. This is not only the opposition which said it, members from both sides had said it I am sure, I do not want to attribute any malafide to any member sitting on the ruling side; they are the members of the ruling party. Even when



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they reiterated and when they made this demand, it was not a partisan demand, but it was a demand that came from the depth of the human mind that had been revved and enraged; that is how this demand came forward, but they were not prepared to do it. This is the manner in which all the adhocism is going on in the country.

We have government at the Centre and we have government led by Mr Barnala in Punjab Both sides from the opposition and the ruling party—Mr. Barnala must remember that as far as Mr Barnala is concerned, he should remember that members of the opposition as well as ruling party had given all the possible support to Mr Barnala in the past, where Mr. Barnala was confronted by terrorists and extremists, the ruling party and the opposition stood by Mr. Barnala against the whole onslaught. That is what we did. We unitedly said that if you protect the life of the people in Punjab, Mr. Barnala, we will be with you. But what is the position of Mr. Barnala? As my friend Mr. Shahabuddin pointed out to me that it is doubtful whether Mr. Barnala enjoys the majority. There are actually dissensions in his own government apart from those who gave unconditional support to Mr. Barnala. It is in his own Cabinet there are members who are trying to sabotage the government from within. And if there are supporters of the extremists in the Barnala Government, itself, then probably at some stage the Centre will have to decide whether we can allow the lives of the human beings in Punjab to be left to the mercy of the Barnala Government. Even that decision, you will have to take up and arrive at a necessary conclusion. Even that will have to be done here.

I have no disrespect for any religion. We live in a land of Mahatma Gandhi and in the land of Gandhiji our concept of co-existence is the peaceful co-existence of all religions. That is the concept. We want Sikhism to exist, we want Islam to exist, we want Hinduism to exist, and we want Christianity to exist. But every religion

must accept the norms and ethical norms of our public life. Nobody can allow any religious place of worship to be made an arsenal of weapons and if it becomes an arsenal of weapons, then it is not only the Government or the Opposition that destroys the sanctity of the Gurdwara or the temple, it is those who make it an arsenal, they themselves denigrate the dignity of the places of worship and therefore, that has to be appreciated, and the entire House with one voice must say that while we will respect any religion, no place of religious worship will be allowed to become an arsenal, while the extremists have gained, and here I would like the hon. House to remember 1947. In 1947, when the partition took place there was a Mountbatten Plan. And the national leaders went to Mahatma Gandhi and sought his advice on the Mountbatten Plan. Mahatma Gandhi told them, "You discuss and discuss up to the bitter end, the plan of Mountbatten". But that old fakir of India told all the national leaders: "Only tell Mountbatten, 'Everything is negotiable except the unity of India. No discussion on partition of India can take place'". But the national leaders of discarded Khan Abudul Ghafar Khan and Mahatma Gandhi and accepted the partition of India.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Only the top level leadership;

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is right.

Today, let me tell you, the extremists, why they are continuing this terrorism. There is a method in their madness. They feel that just in 1947 by pressurising the national leadership, when there was bloodshed and they saw millions of people shedding their blood, they were able to force the national leaders to accept the partition of the country. Gandhiji was one man who writing in *Young India* and *Harijan* he said, "I am an apostle of peace and non-violence. But even the blood of one million people will not make me change my loyalty to the unity of the country". That is what Mahatma Gandhi had said.

Let the Prime Minister and Home Minister announce in this supreme House. Let them warn the extremists that "we are against violence, but if you are under the impression that by bloodshed and violence you can destroy our will and make us compromise with you, and that you are under some belief that Khalistan will be won, you are under a great illusion. And, it should be told to them in no unclear terms, the 1947 partition of India was the first and the last partition of India, there will be no other partition of the country and no Khalistan at all. If that firm stand is taken, then they will realise that even if one million people are killed, there is no going to be a Khalistan, there is no going to be a partition of Punjab there is not going to be a partition of the country. So, that type of enthusiasm and edication to ideals which Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan and Mahatma Gandhi had, that type of dedication we want. Mahatma Gandhi and Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan were not communalists. I have not seen better secular leaders than them. It was from the depth of their heart that they talked about the unity of India. And I would also stand by the unity of India in no uncertain terms. I am sure, the extremists may try to create violence and terrorism, but we will tell them that any kind of terrorism will be met with, and it will never be allowed to divide the unified character of India. That particular aspect will have to be kept in mind.

There is one more aspect to which I would like to make a reference. There is inter-state bus traffic. Similarly in the railways also, we have got the Government Railways Police (GRP). I will draw a parallel. Let Home Minister take cognisance of that. Very often what happens is that Government Railway Police is under the State control. Therefore, if some dacoits commit a crime on the train and loot the train in a particular State and when the same train goes over to the next State, even when he may see that there are dacoits sitting in the next compartment, and the GRP man is from one particular State, he cannot touch them. Whenever he has tried and caught them and when they were produced before the court, the judgement of

the court it, dacoits are set free, but the GRP are actually punished, because, they say that they have transgressed their limit. They are supposed to be within the jurisdiction of the State. Therefore, some sort of a coordination has to be found out. The Railway Ministry is already trying to evolve some modus operandi by which some sort of inter-connection between detecting the crime on the railways is to be found out. Similarly, when one bus service moves from one State to another, remember, today also the difficulty is that the State Police belonging to one particular State cannot actually intervene in the jurisdiction of the next State. Therefore, I would suggest to the hon Home Minister, let there be the use of para-military forces. Let them protect the buses. If the lives of innocent people cannot be protected by local police in different States, I would suggest that on each bus, let there be at least one para military troop man with stengun in his hands, so that if anybody tries to actually create difficulty and massacre the people, the people may die but at least they will not die helplessly. Sometimes, even a single man with stengun acts as a deterrent.

I will conclude by giving my own experience. After Indiraji's death, when I wanted to rusa to Delhi, no air flight was available. So I came by Rajdhani. Some gangsters entered in some stations, tried to get hold of every Sikh and kill him. I came down and met the Station Master and Military authority and asked the police to give us some people to guard the compartments. Only one police man in the corridor between two compartments was kept. I took a portable mike in my hand and I went from compartment to compartment in Rajdhani Express and talked to the passengers and said: "I assure you, do not be frightened; do not open the doors, do not allow gangsters to come in, in every corridor a police man is standing he will protect your lives; some military men are standing, they will protect your lives." Then safety the entire train arrived at Delhi Station. In the meanwhile, nine friends were killed. They were killed with rods, hammers and they were actually burnt to

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ashes. This happened on the Rajdhani train. This is likely to happen in buses. Therefore, I would suggest that whenever there is an inter-state service, that has to be done. But all these precautions are not to be taken. The Home Minister does not apply his mind. How many victims does the Home Minister require to take precautionary measures for the future?

Mr. Buta Singh, the opposition and many Member of the ruling party demanded your resignation. You are our good friend, we have the warmest respect and regards for you; we have no personal enmity against you. But because a man holding a particular position has failed in his duty, as some sort of a symbolic gesture he has to come forward and say that he is prepared to resign. That is why, we demand his resignation. I hope, this will be taken note of.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission. I would like to submit that a very serious and important human problem is being discussed in the House but not even a single hon. Member from the two factions of Akali Dal is present in the House. Do you have any information that Members of Akali Dal would not be present in the House today? Have they sent any communication to you to the effect that they would not be present in the House? Why is it so that they are not present in the House?

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that this discussion is no cause to feel happy. Last time, when a discussion was held in this House, the officers were killed there. It should not happen that if a Member speaks forcefully here, he may be murdered later on necessitating a by-election. You should pay attention to this aspect and take some concrete action. It should also yield good results.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, we are not worried if anybody kills us for our saying the truth.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I am not talking of any particular person. I am talking of the entire House. I also speak forcefully.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Tulsiram, fear breeds fear. Fear vanishes when we face it boldly.

SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA (Machhlisahr) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to place a few points before this august House. This House has discussed the situation created by terrorists many a time. The discussion in the House on this subject was invariably followed by some tragic incident resulting in further discussion by the entire House.

This is very tragic incident and situation as well. It is out of compulsion that are having a discussion on it otherwise no one lives to discuss it. This morning you must have seen the tense atmosphere in the House. As Professor Sahab has said just now, perhaps there was not a single hon. Member who may not have been emotionally charged or who may not have been feeling agitated. But the problem is that strong feelings and a sense of agitation, both combined, cannot solve this problem. And this unresolved problem is a serious threat not only to Punjab but to the entire country, our freedom, unity and integrity and even to our very existence. Keeping this in view we should take part in this discussion rising above our emotions. I would request the hon. Minister that he must consider the views being expressed by the Members on the floor of the House.

The terrorist activities went on increasing unabated and today when we say that there has been some let-up in the activities, it appears that it is almost negligible.

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*Min. of Home Affairs*  
*re : Situation arising*  
*out of Killings by*  
*Terrorist in Punjab*

I would like to refer to only yesterday's incident which would show how extremism is gaining ground. Elections for Shiromani Akali Dal were held in which Shri Tohra was one of the contestants. He contested the election and won it. Before that a news-item had appeared in the Press. I do not know how far it was correct? It had appeared in the Press that both Barnala group and Badal group had agreed that Baba Joginder Singh be elected for this Management Committee. Ultimately why it could not materialise and how far this news is correct that I cannot say. But it indicates a mentality that both Barnala group and Badal group had agreed on the candidature of Baba Joginder Singh who is the father of Bhinderanwale and everybody is aware of the tendency which he represents. All the groups of the Akali Dal had agreed unanimously and were prepared to elect such a person as President of the Managing Committee. Perhaps Shri Tohra came forward only when Baba Joginder Singh might have felt that he would not be able to win the elections. People voted for Shri Tohra. Shri Kabul Singh had issued a statement earlier to the effect that it cannot be said categorically that under no circumstances police or army would not be sent to Gurudwaras or religious places. Perhaps there is not even a single Member in the House, who will not support this statement. He issued such a statement before the elections. People say that this statement was the cause of his defeat. If he had not have issued such a statement, perhaps he would not have faced the defeat. I want to draw your attention to this fact that this growing tendency.

You make security arrangements. Just now one of our hon. Members said that if some Member speaks here forcefully, he might be done to death. Perhaps a person speaking forcefully might be saved because you would provide security to protect such a person.

**SHRI V. TULSIRAM** : You might be getting security, not us,

**SHRI SHRIPATI MISHRA** : May be you too may get. But security guards cannot shadow a publicman everywhere. Then there is his family and there are his children who cannot come in the public because if they come, then there is risk to their lives. You cannot provide security to all of them.

Now the question is what sort of people are there among the terrorists? Professor Sahab has expressed his concern over the problem which we are facing today and the statement that was read in the House does not contain all the facts. It is a fact that many details which have appeared in the Press have been reproduced in the statement. After all this problem has been continuing for quite a long time and it is said that some foreign countries are involved in such activities and some local people are also providing help to these people. It is also said that some people in the Banks are financing such activities. I would like to know if the Central Government or the State Government has collected any information or data regarding the people involved in these terrorist activities as also the countries helping them? Have the Central Government or the State Government identified the personnel of the armed forces or the police who are extending help for these activities? If so, what action has been taken on the basis of such an information? If not, how can you take any action without such an information or data?

So far as I understand, I think the hon. Members of this House would be one with me on this issue, these terrorists comprise three types of people. One of the types of people are working at the instance of foreign powers, the second type of people are anti-social elements and there are third type of people who have a firm belief in their mind that formation of Khalistan is beneficial to them and it is their religious duty. You can deal with two types of people i. e. the people getting help from foreign countries and the anti-social elements, but how would you deal

[Shri Shripati Mishra]

with third type of people who have firm belief regarding formation of Khalistan and its formation. They can sacrifice even their lives? You will have to identify such people. Instead of blaming the entire Sikh Community for it, you will have to isolate only such elements and take action against them.

16.49 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the chair*]

You will have to make efforts to effect change of heart. But you will have to take the most stringent action against the other two types of elements i. e. foreign agents and anti-social elements. You will have to attack them and destroy them but you will have to follow a policy of persuasion so far as the third type of people are concerned and change their hearts because the young boys who provide information to the terrorists are in the age group of 14 years to 20 years. For them, it cannot be said that they have joined them in a premeditated manner or due to some or allurements. They seem to be with them merely under some sentiment or on the basis of some ideology. Therefore, an effort should be made to bring them round. In this connection the persons at the helm of the affairs must reveal whether anything has been done or not.

Sir, in almost all the murders that have been committed, it has been stated that scooter or motor cycle borne persons have committed these murders. The person who is driving motor cycle or scooter cannot on his own commit such an act unless someone else is with him on the pillion seat. I have already asked in the House as well as outside whether it is being strictly followed that pillion riding on scooters or motor cycles will not be allowed. It has been observed in the cases of shoot out that one person remains sitting on the scooter or motor cycle keeping a watch and the other shoots the persons dead. Has any action been taken or not against this to date?

Several such incidents have taken place in the buses. Once such an incident takes place, how a killer carrying arms is allowed to travel in a bus? You keep an eye on every one and track down the culprits. But have you ever tried to search the passengers of the buses to ensure that they are not carrying any gun or stengun? If an incident takes place in a bus, the killers run away by road, It is a matter of common sense that when they run away by road, have the link roads ever been blocked so that the culprits are unable to flee even upto 20 kms. and are apprehended in between? Has such type of block ade been resorted to? If not, what are the reasons? The son of an S. P. of Amritsar has been killed. Sir, you will excuse me, those of our colleagues who were afraid that by speaking forcefully they may be killed have left the House. I want to submit that this feeling is bound to arise among the officers—may be that the S. P. or the D.S.P did not feel so—that their children might be murdered while they are doing their duty of apprehending the terrorist their. You will have to take some concrete steps to atay this apprehension. Regarding concrete and effective steps, an hon. Member has said that all the laws and the rules available to us are not being enforced and followed. These should be enforced properly.

Sir, the Government wants that law and order should be maintained there, the Opposition also wants the same thing and every sensible citizen is also for it but in spite of all this, it is not happening. I want to know why is it so? The reality is that some persons are migrating to Punjab and others are migrating from Punjab. People going from here are selling their property but in the case of those who are shifting from Punjab, no buyers of their properties are available. Why should a thing be bought which can be had free? This is the feeling prevailing there. To allay this feeling, you will have to take some definite measures. Daily discussion of the subject just incites the feelings. An effort should also be made to find out some solution to the

problem. I would like to say to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister that ever since Barnala Government came to power—it is for the Central Government to see whether the Barnala Government should remain in power or not—I have been observing through several newspapers that its Ministers, their sons and other relatives have links with the terrorists. They are advisers of the terrorists and provide shelter to them one way or the other. These are the people who are in the Government but there are thousands of people who though not in favour of terrorism, do not hesitate to give shelter to the terrorists due to fear. They give them shelter to save their lives. They want to save their lives and are not ready to serve a people's cause. In such a situation when you repeatedly say to them that we will protect you, we will give you security, you need not leave Punjab, they are not impressed and assured. Rather it becomes a laughing matter for them. We are speaking at the top of our voice from this air-conditioned august House for those who are always haunted by the fear whether they will be able to return to their homes safely and this feeling haunts them day in and day out—be they in a bus, on road, in the train or are sitting in their shops or making their daily purchases. When any member of the family of a Government officer or an employee or any teacher goes out of the house, his wife is not sure whether he will return or not. We not give them sermons and discourses. We should set examples before them. You may identify certain districts and border areas of Punjab and make such arrangements there that no terrorist activity is allowed to take place. At least let these areas become safe. You may not make the entire Punjab safe but you should set an example by making one, two or three districts so safe that people instead of coming here, may take shelter there. At least there should be something to depend on. Thankfully, Shri Riberio, a valiant officer, was saved, though it was only by chance. He was assaulted at Police Headquarters. What does an attack at the Police Headquarters mean? If no one

was responsible for this from our own people then there is nothing to hide. I would request the Government not to hesitate on this ground that if it is said that extremists are active in Punjab, people there will get annoyed or if you doubt someone then some particular community will get annoyed. Now the situation is not like this. You should expose the persons and take action against them whatever may be the risk. There cannot be more danger than this. After all, for how long people will go on dying helplessly. The concept of the Government came into existence in the world to protect people from dying helplessly. If people go on dying helplessly, then the Government is not needed. Therefore, I want to say that save people from this helplessness and take action. If in the process some more accidents take place, let that happen because they will lead us to solve this problem. If you continue with the present situation, more and more people will join their camp but if you take a firm step, people will come and support you. Majority of the people are peace loving and want integrity and unity of the country intact. But if people find you weak and ineffective, then they will start supporting extremists due to fear. Kindly do not prove yourself ineffective. Make yourself effective.

17.00 hrs.

I wish that at least from now onward we will not have a chance to discuss any incident of Punjab.

[English]

**SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad)**  
 At the outset, I would like to express my strong sense of resentment and anger at the ghastly incident in which 26 persons have been brutally killed. There had been killings in the past in Punjab and this is not the first time that we have heard such a tragedy but there was no other incident which has shocked the nation so much as the incident which has occurred yesterday.

Without repeating what has been already said, I would like to say briefly

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

what action the Central Government Could have taken. This morning we had witnessed a very noisy debate between the Prime Minister of the country and the Opposition and other Members. Mention was made of various sections, particularly of the Terrorist and Disruptive practices Prevention Act, Section 18 to which a mention was made by my friend Prof. Madhu Dandavate. It was also read out to the House. Under that Section, the Government of India has got full powers to take action against the terrorist activities in Punjab. Now the Prime Minister was telling this morning that "we do not have executive powers. We just pass the Act. But where is the executive power? That rests with the state. How can we take any action?" But that was wrong. Article 73 of the Constitution clearly says :

"73 (1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the executive power of the Union shall extend——

(a) to the matters with respect to which parliament has power to make laws."

In this, not only parliament has got the power to make law. We did make the law. But we had also taken the powers to ourselves to act concurrently with the state Government. Why don't you act? Now the sincerity of the Government will be exposed by the fact that after many months of passing the Act, no rules have been framed under Section 5 of the Act. Why have you not framed the rules? How are you going to implement the Act without framing the rules?

Now, under this particular section, it is said that concurrence is needed. No. Concurrence is not needed. At that time, when the Bill was being discussed, the Prime Minister called a meeting of the Opposition leaders and, in that meeting, he insisted that there should be a Clause inserted in the Section stating that "consult

the State Governments." That was agreed to. Consultation does not mean concurrence. You had been consulting the state Governments on several matters day in and day out and certain state Government agree and certain State Governments do not agree. You never hesitate to take action simply because you have got to consult. Consultation means that you want to tell the State Government that Central Government will take particular action under this Particular Section and the State Government will have to tell what they feel about it. Has it been done? Has it been done in the case of Punjab? Has, at any time, the Central Government consulted the Barnala Government on this? Did Barnala Government say 'no' it has never happened, then what is the answer. Actually, this was a dead letter. You never used this Act. The Prime Minister was trying to score a point against us which he always does. He always does this on technical grounds saying "All right. We are going to bring an amendment to this Act. Are you going to support it?" What is the Act? What is the section? What is the amendment? That, he never told. He never read the Act which was handed over to him. He was holding the Act like this, Actually, already the power has been given to the Central Government.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : In the hope that we will not read it.....

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : In the hope perhaps that we may not know it. We knew such a provision is there in the Act and the Centre should have taken action. There is no question of the Central Government not having the executive powers. You are not having executive powers in a general way. You are taking executive power in respect of this particular activity, the terrorist activity. You have got all the powers to take action under this act. Under this Act, you can have your own Court; you can have your own notified special courts called designated Courts you can have your own prosecuting officers. All these have been mentioned in the Act. You can have your own police officers-officers of CRPF, BSF. They can be given powers

to arrest persons, to prosecute them before the Special Courts. But nothing has been done. Seven months before we passed this Act, I mean the Act came into force. No action has been taken so far. That only shows the Government was not serious about this Act at all. Today he says that we should amend this Act. Where is the need? What for? What is the amendment required in this? Why should you ask for another amendment? Because, he knew that when he talks of amendment, we are going to oppose. He can turn the table against us. That is a rhetoric that he should not indulge in. These are the facts which are known to everybody. My point is the Government has enough powers but nothing has been done so far. The Government has failed in this particular respect. The Central Government has to take full responsibility. There is no question of dismissing the Barnala Government. I have been hearing this from this morning. There is murmuring going on in certain sections that the Barnala Government should be dismissed because they failed. Barnala Government has done everything what you said. Where did they fail? You had sent an officer, the Director-General of Police. He has accepted him. You have sent the forces. He is accepting and acting according to the instructions given by the Central Government. This Government has already told this House so many times that we are fully satisfied with the Barnala Government. Certainly, now you cannot go back. You cannot now take the position that the Barnala Government is not cooperating with us. Barnala and the Central Government are one as far as this House is concerned. This has been said several times and that being the case, there is no question of blaming Barnala. It is only passing the buck. You have to take the fully responsibility and the responsibility has to be taken by the Home Minister. The Home Minister is a very good man, very honest man, very hard-working man. But it is not the question of honesty of hard-working. It is a question of handling of the portfolio, I am really surprised why, in the first instance, this portfolio was given to him, because

it is embarrassing for the prime Minister; it is embarrassing for Mr. Buta Singh to handle this portfolio. Does he not know this? Does he not know the implications? Today if he is taken away from the portfolio, what will be the effect in Punjab? All these should have been known to him. He was working all-right in the Agriculture Ministry. He was a very successful Minister. Certainly, he should have continued there. But having handled this Home portfolio, now he has failed. He has to take action. It is very embarrassing to the Prime Minister, I know. I would rather ask for the same reason, Mr. Buta Singh to tender his resignation, whatever the Prime Minister might say. He will not accept it. He will say "no, there is no case for your resignation". It is because of his goodness. He does not want to embarrass him. But the point is: What is your responsibility? You must resign. You take the full, moral and legal responsibility for what has happened in Punjab.

17.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

That is what I expect from you.

Sir, this morning the Prime Minister was mentioning about the force having been transferred to certain other place; at that particular place where the incident took place. there was to be a force, but that force was transferred to some other place where certain religious function, which was a very important function, was going to take place. I would like to ask this question. Are you so short of forces that you cannot send more forces? Where is the limit for you to send the force? If these terrorist activities go on, there can be no limit. You can recruit any number of persons, you can send more forces, you can withdraw forces from other borders...

AN HON. MEMBER : It was only a lame excuse.



SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The Prime Minister also said that it was not a law and order question. Who said it was a law and order question? Certainly it has wider dimensions, but this incident is essentially a law and order question. According to you, you have solved the political problems. Then how can you say that it is not a law and order question? Of course, it has got wider ramifications, wider dimensions, because the Pakistan Government is encouraging the terrorists. The terrorists are crossing the border, getting the training there, coming back, committing murders and going back. That way, it has got certain international ramifications, wider dimensions. But essentially it is a law and order question. That should be remembered. This law and order question should be tackled. No bus should go without a police officer. Why should a bus ply without security? If there is a need and there is inadequate force you stop the buses. After all, the Heavens are not going to fall if you do not ply buses on the road. You ply only such buses where you can provide security force. Otherwise, there is no need; people need not travel. These are troubled times. They do not know whether they are going to some back home safely. If that is the case, why should you run a number of buses? Don't you think that the situation is such that you have to take all these precautions? No bus should go without a security. That is what Mr. Shripat Mishra has said. I entirely agree with him that the security arrangements should be tight.

The Prime Minister is also telling this House that the Centre is not going to take full responsibility because it has no direct responsibility for maintenance of law and order. That is wrong, because on the borders where we have the BSF, it is our direct responsibility. If it is inside the territory, of course, that is within the control of the police of the State, but on the borders where we have put the BSF, they are directly under our control, under our command, because it is from there that the terrorists are crossing the borders,

coming into Punjab, committing murders and going back. It is there that we have failed. It is not just a question of only shifting the responsibility on to the Punjab Government. I would, therefore, say that more forces should be developed and more men should be sent. Immediate action should be taken on the incident. Immediate political action should be taken, and 'political action' does not mean that you should dismiss the Barnala Government. I am against this. At the same time, I feel that Mr. Buta Singh should himself relinquish his office. He may be given some other portfolio if P. M. wants but the Home Ministry is such a thing in which he should not continue, even if the Prime Minister wants him to continue.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT (Arrah) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is the saddest day today. How sad it is that in the land of the holiest of the holy, Guru Nanak Dev, who preached love and piety, who worked for the brotherhood of the entire mankind, brothers should kill brothers, that in the land of the Gurus, all the Sikh Gurus who laid down their lives so that brothers should live in peace and security, brothers should kill brothers, that in the land of Mahatma Gandhi who preached non-violence and in the end laid down his life so that brothers and sisters should live together in peace and love, violence, hatred, killings should have stuck this land again. We have today lost 24 of our innocent brothers who were killed cold bloodedly by our brothers themselves.

The House naturally has expressed unprecedented sense of indignation and anger and even demanded firm action on behalf of the Government. On this the whole House is one. I think that it calls for cool thinking. We should not act rashly and take a step which we may lament, regret later on. Coolly we should think about what should be done. What are the issues? The issues are the same. The House has debated it times without number. We are fighting the enemies within, a highly professional group of enemies. It has been proved that these enemies are supported,

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abetted, helped by very highly professional group outside. The weapons they use, the strategy and tactics they adopt speak some of the highest professionalism in this matter. So, it is the enemy that we are fighting. The enemy within. Therefore, we should be prepared. Not that I am saying it casually because a war is going on inside the country, we should be prepared as in a war for many such incidents. We should not lose our cool and we should not lose our nerve.

I think the first point in this is that let us all assess and evaluate the situation that has developed. What is the political situation in Punjab and how to meet it ?

Many members on the other side and some on this side also have said that the Government should act, and they should act firmly. A debate this morning went on as to whether the Government has the powers or not. What are the powers in the Constitution ? I am glad Prof. Madhu Dandavate did not refer to the Constitution, he referred to the anti-terrorist or Prevention of Terrorism and Disturbances Act, Section 18 (1). He is right. Section (1) gives, I would say, more than an ordinary, even extraordinary powers to the Central Government, the Parliament has given, in order to meet this menace of terrorism, this menace of internal terrorism or rebellion that has taken place in the Punjab area of our country. That is true and the Government must use that. It is for the Home Minister to say how far that...*(Interruptions)* ...I don't agree that having armed himself with that power during this period, he has not acted in using that power. He may have done it, we may not know it. It is for him to say how he has used that power. But the fact is that, I entirely agree with Prof. Madhu Dandavate, that Act provides the powers in which the Government should act.

The Constitution—let there be no doubt about it—gives a very clear demarcation about the powers of the State and the Centre. The Opposition, more than anyone else, would be more jealous of securing

the power for the State, for themselves and would not like powers to be diluted. The power of law and order is entirely with the State and in emergency the proclamation of emergency where there is a war or there is a threat or there is internal rebellion or internal disturbance...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The words are not 'internal disturbance' but 'armed rebellion'.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Yes the words used are 'armed rebellion'. I am saying what is the power that is given to the Centre even in that serious situation ?

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : It is very much an armed rebellion.

[*English*]

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : This is what I am saying. Even in that situation it calls for a proclamation of emergency. Article 352 gives that power but what is the power that the Centre gets. That is the point I am arguing. When a proclamation is issued under Article 352 the power of the Union is to give direction to any State or the concerned State where the rebellion or disturbance has taken place as to the manner in which the executive power thereby is to be exercised by the State. This is the only power given.

Therefore, no direct executive power can be taken over even under proclamation of emergency and no emergency has been proclaimed. Even if it is a case for proclamation of emergency but no emergency has been declared. Therefore, in an ordinary situation it is true and I am glad that the Opposition did not press this Constitutional point.

Only under Article 356 when the Governor submits a report that the administration of the State cannot be carried on under the provisions of the Constitution the President may take over the adminis:ra-

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

tion. So only under Article 356 the Centre has the power to take over the administration and President's rule is applied and direct powers given to the Centre.

The point I want to make is that let us understand what is the situation. Let us not be pushed around in taking up certain measures which may be undemocratic or against the spirit and letter of the Constitution because remember the whole House welcomed when the democratic methods were applied to the solution of Punjab, when the elections took place there the whole world proclaimed that this is an achievement which only India can do, namely, applying democratic methods to tackle a serious situation of terrorism and rebellion. So let us not dilute that.

The point is that you can take over the Government if you think it is necessary or if the Governor in the Constitutional terms advises but will it not be diluting the democratic process. Well we can do that if you think democratic process has come to its end or through democratic process we cannot go forward and tackle terrorism and the situation is deteriorating. It is deteriorating every day. There are no two opinions about that. But let us make a very hard assessment about the situation that the situation in Punjab cannot be tackled by the State Government or Barnala Government or any other Government. The situation has gone out of their hands. Let us not attribute any motives. There may be what Prof. Dandavate has said that even some of the Ministers in the Barnala government are acting against or have bad motives or are sabotaging the work of the Chief Minister. This may be true. It has been reported widely. But even then the Chief Minister is there. Probably he might have already come. There will be consultations with him and before taking any action very cool and calculated assessment may be made.

Here I would like to submit that it is a tradition of this House that on all critical

matters, this is the glory of Indian parliamentary democracy for which we have earned a name all over the world that on all critical and on all matters of national emergency the House is one. This is a matter of national emergency and we have the tradition in such matters, as Prof. Madhu Dandavate has referred to. On these matters there is no opposition, there are no sides, there are no parties. We have the enemies within. What is the target of that enemy? The target of that enemy is Parliament, the target of that enemy is unity of this country, the target of the enemy is the very foundation of the State. What is the foundation? Secularism, communal harmony, people of all religions living here peacefully and working together—that is our glory. Even today in the villages at the grass spot level, the communal virus has not affected the people, but it is also a fact that because of the activities of the terrorists and the killings of the innocent people, a situation of serious insecurity is being generated among large sections of the people in Punjab. But the fact remains that until now, there is no communal virus at the grass root level, that is the strength. And that is the attack of that enemy. The attack is that the whole of Punjab should be engulfed in communal struggle and virus and the people should leave Punjab and Sikhs from outside from Punjab should come and live in Punjab, so that Khalistan is created. This is the main target and that is why I say, the target is Parliament, the target is the country, the target is the very foundation and the unity and integrity of the country and for which the powerful forces inside and outside the country are collaborating and cooperating. When this is the scenario, we should not lose heart. Anger is justifiably there, but great nations do not lose nerve at any set back. It is a setback today, but we should not lose nerve. We should keep our perceptions clear what we have to do and what we have to do, let us discuss...*(Interruptions)*.

We have demanded action, the whole House demands action of the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. It is easy if you want to make a scapegoat of the Home Minister, you can

make it, but that is not going to solve the problem. Whosoever comes, whichever Government is there, that has to deliver the goods. The battle is on and we have yet to go a long way in evolving the strategy and fighting it. Therefore, firstly, we have to build and strengthen the morale of the people. Who are fighting this menace on the spot. All credit has been given to the Police Chief Rebeiro and all his band of people as also the para-military forces, CRPF, BSF, and others. More than that is the mobilization of the people. You have asked : How many people should make sacrifices and for how long so that the Government may act ? Everyone who has died has died as a martyr in the cause of unity of this country, and for communal harmony. We have to carry on this struggle. The Government, the people and the Parliament have to carry on this struggle till we are able to wipe out and eliminate terrorism from Punjab and other parts of the country. There is no other choice. That is the point that has been made and the Government must act, and in that the spirit of unity has been expressed here.

My first suggestion is that the opposition leaders and the Government must meet the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. Firstly, they must be one in assessment of the situation. Let us not speak with any discordant voice. First, let the Home Minister and the Prime Minister invite all the opposition leaders and they should meet and assess the situation first.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : How many times do we meet ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Thousands times, if necessary. (*Interruptions*)

How do you say how many times ? I say every minute and every hour. Please do not make it a partisan issue. My humble opinion is that as long as the problem is there, the Opposition and the Government have to meet, is necessary every day. But my point is that they should meet now and arrive at a common assessment of the situation as it has emerged after yesterday's

ghastly killings, the state of affairs there, the state of law-enforcing machinery, the state of political situation there, yesterday's elections of SGPC, Shri Tohra's victory, the action that they have taken to remove the Task Force there, the inside position of the Akali Dal, they must assess all these things and then together they should suggest the plan of action. With whatever powers they have they can do that. The Prime Minister this morning said; "Suggest any more powers, we will take them and we will to it"

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The more powers they get the more they fail. How many more powers do you require ? They are thirsty for power.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Finally, I would like to conclude by saying that the situation is very serious; and it has become more serious in Punjab.

(*Interruptions*)

The expression of anger, indignation, shock and sadness by the House is more than justified. And now is the time for the Government to think and take appropriate measures in dealing with the situation, political measures as well as administrative measures so that they are able not only to overcome this problem despite all these temporary setbacks, but are also able to eliminate terrorism from this land altogether.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Home Minister should make the statement now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request you all to take your seats. Any time, the Prime Minister is going to interver.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : It was said that at 5.30, he would make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am telling you. Please take your seats. Listen to me. First you take your seats. Then I will tell you. When we started this debate, hon. members demanded at that time that the Minister should make a statement. Then he said that he would give it after some time.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Not after some time. He said that at 5.30 he would make the statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Okay. At 5.30. The members insisted that he should make a statement and then only the debate should continue. Then he made that statement at that time.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How many hours do you take to get information ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Prime Minister is coming. Any time, he is going to intervene.

AN HON. MEMBER : Will he make a statement ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whether he is going to make a statement or not, you can find out through his speech.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, I am on a point of order. We have assembled here to discuss the Punjab problem not on a theoretical basis. We have expressed our anger and sentiments time without number. Now, we want to discuss about the action programme of the Home Minister. Unless he indicates the action programme before the House, how

do you expect the members to air their views ? Because once a member speaks, under the rules even if the Home Minister says something on which we have to express our own views, we are not entitled to express our views for a second time, under the rules. Mr. Madhu Dandavate has no right to speak for the second time, after the Minister gives his second statement. Therefore, unless his statement comes. I do not know how there can be an effective debate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even under Rule 193 when we were discussing, many Members spoke for the second time. But as such there is no rule to speak for the second time. As a matter of convention we are allowing people to seek clarifications and then the Minister gives his reply.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, he had said that a statement would be coming at 5.30. What about that promise of the Minister to give a statement at 5.30 ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is why, I enquire

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : You enquire and let us know.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Chaubeji, I have already enquired.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AMAL ROYPRADHAN : The Home Minister is there. Let him say as to why he cannot make a statement at 5.30. He should clarify that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is ready. Everything is ready. Prime Minister is coming and he will be making some observations. He is waiting for him.

**SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA :** I want to know, whether he is going to make a statement or not because we are assured and the whole House was assured.

**THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the House will recall, this morning, it was decided by the hon. Speaker that I should make a statement at 4 O' clock. And when I came here at 4 O' clock, I informed the hon. Speaker that we are still getting the information from the State Government and we were just trying to make the statement out of that information and it was just a draft statement that I read. According to rules that statement should have been given to the House. Translation should have been there. But, then at that time, at 4 O' clock, I was requesting the hon. Speaker to give more time to prepare myself and then at that time, I did say at 5.30, I will be making a statement. Now that the discussion has started, naturally the hon. Members from both the sides wanted to know the concrete steps along with the information that I am getting. Therefore it may take some time. I am here. I am listening to the debate. The House is interested to know what concrete steps are being taken. Therefore, I request that while answering either myself, may be perhaps the hon. Prime Minister will definitely place before the House and if hon. Shri Madhu Dandavate wants to speak, I will have no objection.

**SHRI NARAIN CHOUBEY :** Sir, he is shifting from position to position. Why do you allow him to shift ?

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** Everything, he will clarify. Then why are you insisting ?

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER :** In due course, he will be answering. Mr. Saifuddin Chowdhary.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, words fail me to describe the situation. We all are aggrieved and shocked at the cruelty of the incident and discussions like these, which we are having in this House from time to time. Actually, all of us have demanded concrete action and the Minister has assured that he will come with concrete facts. At the outset, I want to know, in the past, when we discussed, even after the Muktsar incident, when the whole House expressed agony, dissatisfaction at the way things were happening, many suggestions came. How did the Government act on those suggestions ? I want to know that, what suggestions were made by the Central Government to the Barnala Government to combat terrorism. I see a very peculiar psychology : when you cannot think of doing, you try to make more stringent laws. That is not the solution to the problem. (Interruptions)

In the morning also it was said, I want to know it now also : Has the opportunity that the whole nation got after the elections in Punjab been frittered away ? This is the most shocking incident : 24 people have been killed; there cannot be anything more inhuman than this. But what is more alarming is that after signing the Accord, in the name of the martyrdom of Longowal, people elected those who anyway say something about secularism; they are not communal, in that sense. What has happened in between, that we have lost that opportunity ? Or we are going to lose that opportunity.

Now there is a talk as to whether Centre should intervene or not. But the question is how to act together. There was a Government. It is not that only by the Centre the Army was sent to the Golden Temple. Even the Barnala Government sent police into the Golden Temple. And he earned the acclaim of the people. What happened thereafter ? Why, in spite of the fact that the terrorists were getting isolated. I am sorry, this is the feeling; I do not know what is the actual situation—the Barnala Government is getting isolated ?

[Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary]

Why is it? Government has to make an assessment. I want to know this.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate has spoken about posting Police in the buses. May be one policeman or two, or some wireless machine in the buses, or something like that. I do not know. Somebody said: "Don't ply buses." That is not the solution. It is a nervous reaction.

The point is: we have to make an assessment again. Why have you failed to carry these people with you, who showed maturity and did not allow themselves to be divided on communal lines? We are talking about it so much. Just now Mr. Bhagat has said: communal virus is not entrenched in the minds of the people. They are for the unity of the country. They are for communal harmony in the country. Then why do they not have that kind of confidence to stand up and fight? That is the point.

Another thing is happening: people also do not have any confidence in the Central Government. I have to know the reasons. We decided on certain things. How to bring about amity among people, how to encourage nationalist forces? For that, we wanted to use the Accord as a weapon. What happened to that? I believe it is a sin nowadays to talk about that Accord. It is a political question, not a law and order question.

Mr. Madhu Dandavate has spoken that in consultation with the State, you can take certain actions. There was a better option before, that is the Barnala Government. I want to know what actions did Central Government want Barnala Government to take. They have to tell us this: and whether the Barnala Government refused to comply? You have to tell us this.

Then, a demand has been made for the resignation of the Home Minister. I

would be happy to see that this Government is not there. It is not a personal failure. I want to know this, before joining them in demanding the resignation of Mr. Buta Singh: Madhav Ji said something. There is a Cabinet Committee, there is the Prime Minister. What action did they request the Home Minister to take, which he did not take? Then that will be his personal failure. Then I would join them in asking him to resign. We have to know all these things.

Mr. Barnala has said one sensible thing after this incident, viz. that foreign elements are active, to destabilize our nation. Who are they? A hundred times we have demanded of the Government to identify them. Why has Government not yet come out concretely, identifying these forces? We all know them.

So many times we demanded a white Paper on this. Why has that not come out? We also demanded—I can very well remember—that you should take certain other measures where people will be activated to combat terrorism. I can very well remember the CPI statement when Baba Darshan Singh Kanadia was shot dead. Their Secretary demanded, that they be given arms to defend themselves. We demanded formation of a vigilance Committee, and give them arms. What happened to that? Now the kind of thing which the terrorists just want to create is the fear psychosis and that is spreading and that will be a very terrible mistake if we fall into their trap. These are very important things.

So many times we asked about political mobilization of people—going there. How many of us had gone there? What action did you take, Mr. Home Minister, will you tell us from this House, from the precincts of this Parliament? What action did you take for calling political parties? But you are only talking about 249. This is not right approach. Even Police Commissioner Riberio has said that 249 is not suitable for Punjab. You have to seriously think about it.

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Now I would also not join those people who demanded action under Article 249 or dismissal. Barnala may be noted out. I donot know—maybe due to internal dissensions. That is another thing. But acting in a mindless manner is not really suitable for this. I would also join those people who demanded removal of Barnala government, if Barnala says that if anything criminal happens in the Golden Temple or other gurdwaras, we will not send the police and if he would not say certain things that are helpful for amity between people. But I am pained to say that we have missed a very good situation, that answer this Central government has to give. If they really take certain measure that are still required to save the situation, it would be in the country's interest. It is not a question of Mr. Buta Singh the whole country will decide whether this government will be there if they continue to lead the country to disaster.

**THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI)** : Mr. Speaker Sir, this morning, I had mentioned some points. I heard an hon. member speaking just now. I do not think it is true to say that no political action has been taken; political action has been taken certainly by our party in Punjab and it is a continuing process; it has not stopped. Perhaps the Congress is one of the only national parties which is working at the grass-root level in Punjab even today.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : .....shed more blood if you like...*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY** : What about CPI and CPM ?

**AN HON. MEMBER** : He is trying to score a point.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : Let me remind the hon. members that Congress has shed more blood in Punjab in the past six months than any other party.

*(Interruption\*)*

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Let us have a list.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : Yes, you can have a list.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA** : Let us have a list.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : We have it.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : Please calm down. Let us do something.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : I do not have the exact number with me but I have been writing condolence letters; I have been in touch with their families. Perhaps you, Sir, yourself being from that State, your home being there know the extent to which the Congress Party has been involved in this.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY** : We do not disagree with that, but you said that Congress is the only party. Why did you say "only" ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : I said "perhaps".

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA** : You said Congress is the only party.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI** : I said "perhaps". Perhaps you do not know the meaning of "perhaps".

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY** : The Prime Minister has got no knowledge whether other parties are working there or not.



**SARI RAJIV GANDHI :** We have lost office-bearer of the party, we have lost members at every level; and Home Minister informs me that approximately 400 members of the Congress Party had shed their blood in this. One of our members who is sitting in this House was shot in the neck. What do you mean the Congress has not shed blood ?

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** Who said it ? We never said it.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** We only objected to your saying that the Congress is the only party.....

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** All right. Let us have a competition in shedding blood.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** We do not want a competition in shedding blood.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** You are a much bigger party than ours. Let us have a competition in shedding blood.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** We do not want a competition in shedding blood.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Let us do something positive.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** It is a very strange way to begin, I must say. We are all waiting here to hear his statement on the serious situation.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** If you hear me out you will get the whole thing. If you are not even willing to hear me out, you will not get it.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** We are anxious to hear, but the way he

began by saying that the Congress Party is the only party...*(Interruptions)*

**PROF. MADHU DANAVATE :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request through you the Prime Minister to avoid this partisan distribution of blood. We are not worried which party has lost how much blood. Indians have lost blood and that is what we are concerned with.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I appreciate what the hon Member said. I did not raise the question of Congress Party shedding blood. One of the Members from the Opposition got up and said, "Whose party has shed blood ? Let your party shed blood." That is why I responded.

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** We never said it. What do you mean by that ?

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** What I said was all right, let me come back where I started. Achariaji, sit down I will tell you where I started. I said that the Congress perhaps ..

**PROF. MADHU DANAVATE :** Please forget that. We do not want that controversy. For God's sake forget that.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I will come to all the points raised by you, including 18(1), 358 and everything else.

*(Interruptions)*

Do you want to hear me say something or you do not ?

**SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :** We want to hear.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Then please listen. I will first talk about the Congress Party. I will also talk about the other

parties if you give me an option. If you do not even let me say so, how will you hear what I have to say ?

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** All right. Let us start afresh.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I said that the "Congress Party"—and I will try and use the same words—"is perhaps the only national party which is active at the grassroot level—please hear—in Punjab, right across Punjab. Please hear.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Perhaps.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I did say, "perhaps".

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** The Congress Party, as an hon. Member had raised the question of shedding blood, has shed no less blood than any other party. It has not been behind anyone else in facing terrorism. Perhaps because of its size, it has confronted more terrorism than any other party and let us not be ambiguous about this. If any-one has put up a fight in Punjab, the Congress is part of that fight today. Let us be very clear about that.

There are also other parties—mostly Leftist parties—who have also stood in this battle.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :** Thank you.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I am not saying it for you. I am saying it because I feel that the leftist parties have worked. Unfortunately, there are also other elements which instead of fighting this evil of communalism have in fact exaggerated the evil of communalism because of the stand that they have taken. This morning I mentioned that the reasons why the forces were not available at that area were because they had to be diverted to another area because certain communal elements were holding some rallies or meetings or something or

the other. Now, if this battle has to be fought one cannot increase the problems for the law and order machinery. This must be something responsible that all of us do. All of us from here are parties in Punjab and are parties wherever the problem is taking place. Let us not make it a party issue. I do not want to make it a party issue. And, I did not start off by making it a party issue. Only because the mention was made that no political action was taken, I was saying, "Yes, we have been active politically." Now, "active politically" does not mean just talking to people here at the top. It means active at the grassroot level in Punjab. That is where it counts. And that is where it must be done, and like I said earlier, the Congress and certain leftist parties have been active and I think all these forces need commendation. And this House should commend their efforts and their work.

I have had very long discussion with the Chief Minister and the Governor of Punjab today. It will be premature of me to mention what we have talked about today. Perhaps, tomorrow or day after tomorrow I will be able to tell you more specifically what we have discussed and how much of that he is doing. They have initiated certain action. They told me this last night. And it will take 24 hours, perhaps, 48 hours for these things to fructify. And I hope, by tomorrow or day after we will be in a position to tell you more about what has happened and give you more specific details. It will not be prudent at this stage to give specific details on what action they are going to take.

This morning, a point was raised and again, I believe, by one of the Members about how the Central Government can take direct action. I believe, one of the Members this morning, mentioned about 258 (1). I believe that does not really give us the powers that are required. Again 18 (1) of the TADA was mentioned. I would like to read it.

"Any power exercisable by a State Government under this Act..."

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

Now this is important "Any power exercisable under this Act." It means, you go under this Act to look for the powers that this Act gives the State Government. This Act gives the powers under section 7 which is to designate a court, which is not relevant to the discussion we are having. It gives powers under section 9 (2) which is something about the jurisdiction of designated courts and the transfer of cases, which, again, is not directly relevant to our discussion. Then it gives powers under section 5 (3) (a) which provides for the arrests and trial of persons contravening any of the rules under this and not of other laws. So, you go to the rules under this. That becomes a sort of technical thing. It does not deal with terrorists in that form.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** Have rules been framed under this Act ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Yes, certain rules have been framed. And if more are necessary, we will frame them. But we feel, a substantial amount of power is available under the rules that have been framed. Then there is a section 5(3) (d). It says :

"confer powers and impose duties as respects any matter upon the Central Government or officers and authorities of the Central Government or upon any State Government or officers and authorities of the State Government."

This, again, is not relevant in the sense of Central Government actually taking action. There is no specific substantive provision which allows us to take direct action. And the reason why it is not there is also very clear, because law and order has been treated as a State subject. And at the time of framing this and when we had discussions with the Members of the Opposition it was decided that we should not cross over into those powers and that is why, it does not go into those powers. So, the fact is that the Central Government really only has the power to dismiss a government. Before that there is no half-way fiddling around

that we can do or intervention that we can do. I think, this is fairly clear. But as the point was raised this morning by the Members, we are looking into how we can strengthen this Act. And perhaps, for the specific offence of terrorism we could have some intervention directly by the Centre.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** I want to raise a point and I want a reply from the Prime Minister. Under section 5 (2) you have the power. It says :

"Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the rules may provide for, and may empower any authority to make orders providing for..."

Section 5(2) (a) (i) is very important.

**PROF MADHU DANDAVATE :** You have not got the rules.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** You have not got the rules.

18.00 hrs.

So far as the rules are concerned, you have got the rules to regulate the supply of arms, weapons, everything. Unless you have done it by the rules, how are you going to exercise the powers ?

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Are you reading 5(2) or which one you are referring to ?

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** I am saying that under 5(2) the entire power has been granted under the rules, for example, prohibiting or regulating the possession, use or disposal of explosives; inflammable substances corrosive and dangerous articles, arms and ammunitions.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** These are powers to make rules.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** Have you made rules under 5(2) (n) ? If you have

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made rules under 5(2) (n), then either the State Government has the power to act under these rules or the Central Government.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That is precisely what I am saying that we have so far not transgressed on what have traditionally been State Governments' powers.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Let me make my position clear. You say that so far as section 18 is concerned, section 18 confers power on the Central Government to act on those areas where under the Act the State Government has the power to act. In my view, the rule making power under 5(2) provides, for example, the power to...  
*(Interruption)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, Sir. Let me correct what I said...*(Interruptions)*... Let me say again precisely what I said. What I said was that section 18 (1)—if I understand, the Member is referring to section 18 (1) and saying that because of 18(1) we can go to 5(2) and under 5(2) the Central Government will get all the power—Section 18(1) only gives powers to make rules under the rules of this Act. 18(1) gives us powers to work under the rules of this Act.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : What I am trying to point out is that under section 18(1) of the Act, any power exercisable by the State Government under this Act may be exercised by the Central Government, and the point that you are trying to make is that certain powers are not available to the State Government under this Act and, therefore, these powers are not available even to you.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, no. That is totally not what I meant. If that is what I said; then there is something wrong.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Then I will submit that if the powers are available, then what is important is under the rule making power you have got the power...  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me explain again...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow a running debate.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Section 5(1) gives all the powers.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me explain.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please read 5(1) yourself.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Please try and understand what I am saying...

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Let the discussion not be too technical. The basic political fact is that the State Government in Punjab never refused to cooperate with the Central Government.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : What makes you think so ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Why did Central Government and State Government together fail ? That is the question

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me be very clear. The Central Government does not run any State Government, not even Punjab State Government, not any Congress State Government.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : He did not say so. He said that the State Government of Punjab never refused to cooperate with the Government of India. That is what he meant.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You allow him to reply to the point raised.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am surprised how the hon. Member professes to know what transpires between the Central Government and the Government of Punjab...

*(Interruptions)*

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**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Let me try and explain.

**SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY :** We know that the Barnala Government stays because of the support of the Central Government.

**MR. SPEAKER :** That is all right.

[*Translation*]

Be seated and let the business continue.

[*English*]

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** We are unnecessarily digressing from the point.

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER :** Mr. Ramachandra, please be seated.\*

[*English*]

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** Mr. Prime Minister, all your difficulties will be solved if you read only 5(1) and 5(2).

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I will read 5(1).

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** They give all the powers that you require. You need not exercise them in this House, you can do it outside. But the powers are there.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** Mr. Dandavate, I will try and explain to you what I have understood. More than that I cannot do.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** I will follow whatever I can follow.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I will read 18(1) first because this is where we are starting from.

You want to go from 18 (1) to 5(1).

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** I think it is better you go from 5(1) to 18(1),

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** No, because 5(1) gives nothing to the Centre.

**SHRI AMAL DATTA :** Powers are given by 5(1).

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** 5(1) gives you power to make rules.

**SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :** 5(1)—  
“The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazettee, make such rules as appear to it necessary or expedient for the prevention of, and for coping with, terrorist acts and disruptive activities.”

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I believe we do not as Central Government get substantive powers that give us power to arrest, investigate, have a trial, hold custody or to prosecute. That cannot be given to the Central Government under this thing. This is what I have understood.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** It is all right. Mr. Dinesh, you do not have the floor.

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I think this is not an argument we should have here. I will ask the hon. Law Minister to call the members and they can discuss this in detail with him.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER :** Not allowed. You can have discussion with the Law Minister.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAJIV GANDHI :** I would request the hon. Members this is our understanding of the law. I will ask the Law Minister to call the hon. Members over to his room and to discuss this point in great depth.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :** But do not ask the Minister of State for Law,

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SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We are discussing such a serious subject and that they can think of is frivolities.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He made bungling in the past. That is why I have said so.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The starting point should be the accord and not 18 (1).

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will talk about the accord if you want me to talk about the accord.

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. Whatever you want to talk, please talk.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will just say one word about the accord. At no time has the Central Government gone back from the accord. No time have we deviated from the spirit or the letter of the accord and if any one wants to discuss with me, I am willing to discuss it in my room at any time. I do not want to drag the whole House into this discussion. I have already had one discussion with the Opposition leaders when this point came up and when I pointed out how I read the clauses, I think they understood that we have not deviated from it. If there is still some problem, I am willing to discuss it again.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You want Assam accord also now ?

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing I have not allowed Mr. Dinesh Goswami.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That is over now.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Dinesh, will you please take your seat now ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The legal point they can discuss with the Law Minister. There has been no deviation on the accord on our part and we would like to complete that accord now. We will complete it the first chance that we are given. At the moment you may be aware that we are stuck on the Chandigarh aspect because the Punjab Government was not willing to do certain things that the Commission said should be done. We are stuck on the canal because the Punjab Government is not constructing the canal.

SHRI ACHARIA BASUDEB : It is being constructed.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Very slowly. The headline for the canal was 15th August, 1986. There was no canal on 15th August, 1986. Eradi Commission should have given the report. But again the proceedings of the Commission are being slowed down. We are not slowing them down. The Central Government is not deviating, has not deviated and will not deviate from the accord. And this goes not only for the Punjab accord but also for the Assam accord. I want to be very clear about that. Let me also add at this stage that our discussion at the moment which is really about the violence and terrorism, I do not think, is going to be effective at this stage by the accord being implemented or being slower or being faster. Let us not mix the two things up.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let us not mix it up. Try and talk seriously about things. If you want to pick party point, I will pick up party point and I will tear you to shreds. So let us not pick points.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let him choose his own canvas, Sir.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Then I will have to paint you all with the same brush.

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PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Does not matter.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You might come out red. (*Interruptions*). That is a nice strong colour.

Sir, let us wait a few days. Let us watch what action the Punjab Government takes and let me reassure the House that this Government knows its responsibilities and will not shirk those responsibilities. This Government will not allow any action that will allow this country to be torn to shreds or to be broken up and whatever is required to counter that, we will be ready to do, to counter that.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : We are hearing the same thing again and again.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir; we are very thankful to the Prime Minister for having clarified one thing that the debate in this House and the passing of the Anti-Terrorist Act was a waste of time of this House as it cannot be utilised to curb terrorist activities in Punjab. For that, the Law Ministry and the Home Ministry should be taken to task. Was it a waste of time of Parliament ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, may I respond to that ? I would say, it is totally wrong to say that the Anti-Terrorist Act was a waste of time of this House. This House decided at that time that it was not going to change the definition of powers between the Centre and the States. If this House today decides, 'Yes, we want a change in those powers,' of course, we will change the Act.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)\*\*

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM (Vellore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are once again discussing in this House on the violence and the dastardly killings of the innocent people in Punjab by the terrorists. Sir, it is high time that we should put an end to the terrorists' criminal activities in Punjab and other parts of our country. In this direction, whatever strong action the Centre and the hon. Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi, propose to take, the Tamil Nadu Government and our Chief Minister, Dr. M G. Ramachandran, are prepared to stand behind them.

Sir, India is the greatest democratic country in the world. But we are very sorry to note that in this great democratic country violence and killings by the terrorists are increasing day by day. The Centre should come down with heavy hands and put an end to these uncivilised activities once for all. It is because of these activities we lost our beloved ex-Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Shri Lalit Maken, MP, and the retired General Vaidya were murdered some months back. Many innocent persons are being killed every day. On 2nd October, in the Gandhi Smadhi, an attempt was made on the life of the Prime Minister and the President. Yesterday, 25 innocent bus passengers were shot dead in Punjab. It is a very gruesome killing.

Sir, this House should ponder over the present turmoiling situation in the country. If this situation continues, people will lose faith in the democracy and the Government in power. I would like to remind the House that the terrorists in Punjab are not the real enemies. The real enemies are the Pakistanis. Our hon. Prime Minister has been trying to have good neighbourly relations with Pakistan. But we do not find the same gesture from the other side. The activities of the terrorists mainly emanate from Pakistan. The terrorists are given training in Pakistan

\*\*Not recorded.

\*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

unabatedly. Batch by batch they have been coming to our country in a surreptitious way and they create law and order situation and kill the innocent people. The arms and ammunitions and other modern sophisticated weapons are smuggled into our country from Pakistan. These weapons are used by the terrorists.

Sir, under the present circumstances, it is rather difficult to continue our good neighbourly relations with Pakistan. On one side Pakistan has been buying modern sophisticated weapons from the Western countries and on the other side, they have been trying to create chaos and confusion in India and help the terrorists in their heinous activities. What is the way out for this chaotic condition in our country? I would like to know from the Government whether Pakistan is really friendly to us or not. We should know this fact first. Hereafter, we should not keep quiet if Pakistan continues to indulge in these activities. Our country and the Government should withdraw all relations with Pakistan. Sir, we invited Pakistan in SAARC and treated them well as our sincere guests. But with all this, if they continue to incite terrorists and help them to commit violence and murder in our country, we should not hesitate to withdraw all our relations with Pakistan forthwith. We should also warn Pakistan for indulging in such activities.

Sir, we have discussed many times in this august House about the terrorists activities in the country, particularly in Punjab. We have discussed this burning issue for more than six times in this House. This House has made many amendments to the existing Acts and also passed many Acts so that the Centre can deal with the terrorists activities by taking stringent measures. But no fruitful results have yielded so far. But on the other violence is increasing day by day. Yesterday, 25 people have been shot dead in a cold-blooded manner by the terrorists and they escaped in scooters. Some months back, they shot dead the retired General,

Shri Vaidya, and the terrorists escaped on a motor-cycle. But our police and paramilitary personnel have not been able to apprehend the criminals. Will the Government give statistics as to how many terrorists have been arrested so far? The Government should bring about such a tight security condition that nobody can go scot free after committing a crime. The problem of Punjab is not an ordinary one. With the present ordinary police personnel having ordinary rifles and weapons, we cannot combat the terrorists activities in the country.

Sir, under Article 259 of the Constitution, the Centre can take action against those who indulge in terrorist activities in any part of the country. We have already passed the National Security Act. We have also enacted Anti-Terrorists Act about a year ago. Even with all these Acts, the Centre is not able to do anything in controlling the terrorists activities. With the existing Acts, we are not able to take strong action against the terrorists. It is a most unfortunate situation. I do not understand how for the Centre is going in order to take away the powers from the State Governments. Sir, here the Punjab problem is not to be viewed as the problem of Barnala Government. Whatever manner the Government may decide to take action against these activities, the people of this country what that peace should prevail all over the country and the terrorists activities should be put an end to once for all, thereby discussion of this nature will not come up before this house hereafter. Terrorism in any corner of the country, should be nipped in the bud. We should not allow this to grow at any cost.

In conclusion, Sir, I may submit that to combat terrorism completely in the country, whatever, stern action the Centre is prepared to take, the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Chief Minister, Dr. M. G. Ramachandran will not hesitate to rally behind the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi.



SHRI ARIFF MOHAMMAD KHAN (Bahraich): Hon. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this discussion. I think, ever since the problem of terrorism and violence began in some parts of the country, this is for the first time that though the press reports mention the death of 26 persons at the hand of the extremists, the hearts of 76 crores or our countrymen are bleeding. This is so because they are not only feeling the agony of the people living in that part of the State or those who are related to the families of the killed but also because this problem seems to have engulfed the entire country there by putting a question mark on the very unity and integrity of the country?

I was just listening to the speech of the Hon. Prime Minister. The Hon. Prime Minister has said that the Central Government does not get substantive power or direct rights from the laws to deal with such elements in spite of all the anti-terrorist Acts. I would go a step further and say that even if these Acts empower the Centre to act, I am of the view that the jurisdiction of the State Governments should not be transgressed if the spirit of the Constitution is to be respected. The spirit of the Constitution and the provisions made thereunder should be respected. But it is the responsibility of the Central Government to see whether the State Government is fulfilling its constitutional obligations; it is successful in ensuring security of the life and property of its citizens? Is that Government fulfilling the responsibility which the Constitution of this country and the laws enacted thereunder have entrusted to it. If we arrive at a conclusion that the Government is fulfilling these obligations, then certainly it should be allowed to do whatever it is doing. But a feeling of confusion or indecisiveness should not be there. When we start discussing the point whether or not we have that power, one thing that becomes quite certain is that there is a need to take action against the terrorists. I would say that the Chief Minister of a State or an officer or a district cannot wash their hands

off or the Central Government cannot absolve itself of the responsibility merely by saying that the responsibility lies with the police officer under whose jurisdiction the people were taken off the bus and gunned down. The Constitution places the responsibility relating to the maintenance of law and order on the State Government but whether or not the State Government is fulfilling this constitutional obligation is for the Central Government to see as provided under Constitution of this country.

Today, the question before us is whether we are fulfilling that constitutional responsibility or not? Sir, the question is not confined to the killing of 26 persons. We will have to go into the background in which of this House was created? This is not first the highest Parliamentary institution of this country. Think of the circumstances, in which the present House came into being? Every citizen of this country was concerned about the extremism when this House came into existence. This extremism was born in the country a few years back. That was the time when our late Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi fell not to the bullets of the extremists but to the ideology of the extremism. That was the time when our leader could not remain a silent spectator to those happenings and toured the entire country. I was just going through the speeches of the late Prime Minister in the Parliament Library. I did not come across a single speech of December 1984 wherein the Anandpur Sahib Resolution was not termed as the document for the country's disintegration and where unity was not stressed. Sir, Shrimati Indira Gandhi has set a tradition and we had made a promise to the countrymen. That tradition is that when the question of unity and the integrity of the country comes, when the question of fighting the communal forces and the forces of disintegration comes, we can lay down our lives but cannot compromise with the communal forces. This is what we had promised to the people of this country and today the entire country is highly concerned about it. Sir, I am saying so because murder of one innocent person

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is as much tragic as is the killing of 26 persons. If more than one innocent person are killed, it is just a matter of statistics only. When even a single innocent person is killed in any part of the country, his death in itself is a tragedy. The loss of that one life is an indication, is a symptom of the malaise from which we are suffering. What is this malaise after all.

Sir, this malaise is quite old. This is not today's creation nor it came into being after independence; it is far more old. The people who want to mix up religion with politics and want to exploit communalism for their politicised ends, had succeeded in dividing the country earlier too. If we fail to check this trend this time; if we continue to allow the mixing up of religion with politics and allow these elements to get the better of us, these problem would continue to shake us. Today, we are concerned with the choked atmosphere in the country. But sir, this cause of concern should not begin only with the death of 26 persons. This concern should have arisen in us the day when the elements playing communal politics raised their heads, the day the communal elements were given credibility or respectability, the day they were given honour anywhere. I am saying so because this problem is not of recent origin. Earlier also, the country had witnessed partition at the hands of these communal forces and we must remember that the people, the races, the nations which do not remember the lessons of their history, the history repeats itself. We should remember the lessons from history and if we remember this then we will find that no amount of compromises or appeasement would satisfy them. Any compromise or appeasement is always bound to strengthen the communal forces.

Sir, through you, I want to remind this august House—I am open to correction by the several senior Members sitting here if I happen to put the year wrongly—that it was, perhaps, in 1928 or in 1916 (*Interruptions*). It was in the year 1916 that an agreement was reached between Tilak and Jinnah wherein all conditions put

by Muslim League, including separate electorate and other concessions sought by the Muslim League, were accepted. A nationalist of the stature of Tilak, whose good intentions were beyond any doubt had said in Lucknow that they had found a lasting solution to the problem of communalism in India but history later proved that the agreement of 1916 which was claimed to be a permanent solution to the problem of communalism, was not in fact a solution. On the contrary, the seeds of division of the country on communal basis were sown on that day. Any compromise with such forces or any effort of appeasement does not satisfy them. It is just possible that such forces may lie low for sometime to gain strength, to gain credibility or to gain more respect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give a quotation. One of the pioneers of our freedom struggle, Shri Motilal Nehru said in one of his speeches :—

“Whatever be the higher concept of religion, the from that it has taken in our day to day life is that of fundamentalism, intransigence, intolerance, narrowmindedness, selfishness and lack of many a quality essential for building a healthy society. Its main thrust is to show hatred towards one who does not have a faith in it ..... In the end, a remedy has been suggested—its alliance with politics has done good to none. The religion is on the path of degeneration and politics is at its lowest ebb. Their divorce from each other is the only remedy.”

This remedy was suggested at a time when that grievous injury to the country had not been inflicted, which later on came in the form of partition of the country. Our leader had sensed this danger right then

Sir, we talk of national ideals, national unity, secularism, and safeguarding the unity and integrity of the country but I fail to understand as to why do we not identif

[Shri Arif Mohammad Khan]

the forces of disruption after all. Why do we not identify these forces which want to disintegrate the country? There are parties in this House itself who have officially resolved—India Muslim League is one of them—that the Indian secularism is a fraud. The Akali Dal resolution also speaks on the same lines. How such a thing can be acceptable in a country where several religions are being followed. Secularism means that the political and constitutional status of the people shall not be determined on the basis of religion. All shall have equal status. In what way secularism is being used in a country where the very concept of secularism was to bestow rights on all?

Today, you go through the newspapers. Reading of newspapers make you feel as if we are not a nation, we are a big confederation of different religious groups working at cross purposes. Here a particular group remains constantly engaged in getting special rights for it and how other groups can be deprived of these special rights. As long as they continue to work with this spirit, as long as the concept of providing equal rights continues to be used for securing special rights and for creating inequalities in the society, this problem will continue. Sir, I have already said that it needs to be seen that after all which are the forces which are against the unity? I would like to narrate a small episode from Mahabharata. The very first day Pandavas and Kauravas went for schooling, the lesson given to them was

*Satyamvad Dharmam Char*

When their teacher Dronacharya asked Dharmraja Yudhishtira to repeat his lesson, he said that he did not remember the lesson. He was rebuked for this. Who was at number two in the Kaurvas?

AN HON. MEMBER : Duryodhana.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :  
When Duryodhana was asked— — —

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : You could remember the name of Yudhishtara but forgot the name of Duryodhana.

SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN :  
I can remember the name of Yudhishtara and the name of Duryodhana has been left for you to remember.

When Duryodhana was asked, he immediately repeated the lesson. Yudhishtara was given more time and was asked to narrate the lesson next day. He could not do that next day also and except him, all the pupils narrated their lesson. The most significant thing is that Duryodhana narrated that lesson but Yudhishtara could not. During his last days Dharamraj Yudhishtara told that it took his whole life to learn the first day's lesson i. e.

*Satyamvad Dharmam Char*

tought by his teacher. It is not enough to just repeat the words *Satyamvad Dharmam Char*. The lesson should be deemed to have been learned when a person actually starts speaking the truth and follows the path shown by the religion.

Sir, by this I mean that everyday we express our concern for national unity and integrity but it appears that like Duryodhana, we want to repeat just again and again that national unity and integrity should be maintained. We do not understand what we are saying. Actually we should adopt it as our way of life. If we want to protect the unity and integrity of our country we shall have to identify those anti-national forces which are posing threat to our national unity and integrity. Today we are discussing about Punjab situation. Sir, earlier I spoke about the constitutional rights and responsibility. Can we escape this moral responsibility that the present Punjab Government is the creation of the accord which was signed by us with Akali Dal. Not only for Central assistance but, as has been pointed out by the Hon. Prime Minister, for political action also, the present Punjab Government

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is surviving with our support. The former Chief Minister of Punjab, who is the present Member of the Rajya Sabha, had also pointed out in his statement about four months back that the Government in Punjab is not a constitutional Government but a Panthic Government. The Punjab Government has collected money which will be spent especially on the migrants who have migrated from other parts of the country to Punjab. The Punjab Government has taken administrative decisions to provide jobs to those who migrate to Punjab from other parts of the country. I do not want to level charges on the Chief Minister but I would like to ask the Central Government whether it has any information in its files as to who was the person who led the Akali Dal agitation to burn copies of the Constitution in front of the Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh. Has the Government any information that the residences of some of the Ministers of Punjab Government are not only being used for plotting murders of officers and important people but the criminals, after committing crimes, are also given shelter there. I do not want to speak against any one but I want to say that it is possible that whom we have installed and want to use as a weapon to combat terrorism, may be a protector of the terrorists and we may be thinking wrongly that we can use him against terrorism. In this connection I also want to say that Shri Khushwant Singh, the former Member of the Rajya Sabha, whose views we know on Punjab and other issues and who is not anti-Akali Dal, has delivered a lecture in Punjab. I would like to quote here :—

[English]

“The emergence of extremism and Jarnali Singh Bhindranwala. I do not think it is necessary to go back and examine whose creation he was, who built him up, who allowed him inside the temple or who suffered him to remain there to the end. But one conclusion we cannot escape, that is, he did serve the purpose of the Akalis. They suffered his presence in the

temple, they did not condemn him for what he said nor what his gunmen did. As a matter of fact, once when I told Sant Longowal *Eh Shobha nihin dinda; eh jo naphrath di gallen karda hai gurdwaray vich baith kay.*”

[Translation]

I think the reply given to this statement is very interesting which should come before this august House. When Shri Khushwant Singh said that it did not look nice that he preached hatred from Gurudwara, I will read out here as to what Sant Longowal had said on this :—

[English]

“He kept quiet for a while before he replied *Eh to sada danda hai, aur lathi.*”

[Translation]

Sir, if we want to remain the victim of any illusion, we can but it is a fact that the extremists and terrorists, who are indulging in violence, are definitely getting political protection from somewhere. Someone is using them as his tools and is trying to dismember and disintegrate the country.

Sir, long ago Allama Iqbal had said—

*Ujaada hai tameeze millato aain nein  
 koumon ko,*

*Mere ehle watan kai dil main kuchh  
 phikre watan bhi hai*

There is need to create such feelings. Allama Iqbal says that many communities have been ruined because they confined themselves only to community consciousness and a feeling of separatism considering that they owed allegiance to their religion, community or area. If we want to save ourselves from ruination then we shall have to learn a lesson that we do not have any other alternative.

In such a condition I would like to say one thing more. The Government functions with the help of officers and good will. It

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is not possible that Sardar Buta Singh may present himself where the extremists are shooting down the innocent people. What is required is that the extremists should have that fear in their minds, while killing the people, that the punishment for the crime which they are committing will not be reduced in any case and the hands of law will reach them.

Sir, when we repeatedly say that some political problems are also linked with it we tone down the barbarity of the criminal act. So far as the political problem is concerned, the Central Government has signed the Punjab Accord with Akali Dal and the common man of the country knows that you have found a political solution to the problem. He is not concerned with the number accords you sign; but he wants that the Government should take the responsibility to protect the life and property of every citizen whether he belongs to Punjab or any other State. It is a constitutional responsibility of the Government and the Government should fulfil it. It will be possible only when the Government takes strong action to fulfil its responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER : It has been repeatedly said in the House that a mistake was committed in 1947. We did not foresee the impending legal complications. I appeal time and again to one and all that we should unite to end this communalism. Only then things will improve. We have to fight unitedly the communalism which may be outside or inside the gurudwaras, temples or mosques. If we do it unitedly there will be none to condemn others. We will all become united and we will achieve our goal.

Now tell me what am I to do ? It is already 6.30 p.m. (*Interruptions*)

That is what I am asking you. Whatever you say that will be done. If you want to sit late, how much more time you want ?

AN HON. MEMBER : As much as you like.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allot as much time as you say.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : The Punjab problem has been discussed here several times. You allot five minutes each to the Members of this side. No one will speak from that side.

MR. SPEAKER : As you like. I will allot five minutes to each or as much as you like.

All you should get one thing done. You should get this evil uprooted from within and without. We should take such a step unitedly so that it may not recur and all may get relieved of it.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Actually, Sir, my friend Shri Arif Mohammad Khan has spoken some basic truths home truths. The struggle against communalism cannot be considered to be just a law and order problem. It is a political and social question and there has to be a comprehensive struggle by those people who consider themselves to be really secular.

Sir, he has gone into history. I am also tempted—but there is no time—to tell as to how this whole problem of Punjab was generated. It is no use going into that because it cannot be remedied. Perhaps I will recall because he mentioned—without mentioning his name—a former Chief Minister of Punjab who is now a member of Rajya Sabha. I remember the time when he was the Chief Minister.

This problem of terrorism of extremists in Punjab was one thousand times less serious than it is today. But there were certain political reasons that the Chief

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Minister had to resign. And when he resigned the Congress Party was still enjoying a comfortable majority in the Legislature. Any other person could have been chosen from that party from amongst themselves to take over the Chief ministership, instead of that, they preferred to go to President's rule without the Governor's report. Some of us were apprehensive in the situation that we are now confronted with, in the course of which twenty-six people have been butchered mercilessly. I must say that our terrorists, highly trained as they are, professionalised that they are, are particularly cold-blooded in their brutality. The kind of action that they have perpetrated...

MR. SPEAKER : Much more that that:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Much more or less, I do not know; all terrorists are like that. Some people thought that perhaps something that happened in Mukatsar could not be repeated again. I should think that what happened yesterday in Hoshiarpur district may not be the last such episode and we should be mentally and psychologically be prepared for it, but we cannot give such sermons to the people who are receiving the bullets in their bodies.

The Prime Minister from whom we were expecting to hear something more specific, more concrete and more positive about how we are going to face the situation has disappointed us. Let me tell you frankly Not because certain things may be there which he does not want to divulge to us, or because the State Government according to him is going to take some action, or has already initiated some action, so the House need not be told about it just now. I do not mind even that if those actions are really going to be taken seriously and are going to be effective. The House need not be told; I do not mind that so long as the advance information does not go to the terrorists. It may not come to us latter. We do not want to be told that everything was leaked out; they got to know before-

hand and therefore we failed to make the action effective. That has also happened in the past.

But, if a Prime Minister is not aware, or is not informed, or is ill-informed, or wrongly informed about the Acts that this Parliament has passed, then it is an alarming state of affairs. What were we being told? We were being told that the Central Government, by and large, could not do much than it has done because it has no powers to act. It is true that under the Constitution, law and order is a State subject. It is also true that under Article 258A of the Constitution, a provision has been made for exemption in cases where it is necessary and it is also true — I am not quoting that now, because there is no time and it is such a lengthy section—that Section 5(2) (a), (b), (c) etc. of the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985, which we passed last year is very clear. It says :

“Without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1), the rules may provide for, and may empower any authority (being the Central Government or a State Government or the Administrator of a Union Territory...) to make orders providing for, all or any of the following matter...”

That includes :

“(n) Prohibiting or regulating the possession, use or disposal of explosives, inflammable substances, corrosive and dangerous articles, arms and ammunitions...etc.”

(t) the entry into and search of, any place whatsoever reasonably suspected of being used for harbouring terrorists or disruptionists or for manufacturing or storing anything for use for purpose of terrorist acts of disruptive activities.”

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

So many more things are there in detail. These rules have to be made under Section 5(2) and under these rules all authorities which include the Central authorities also can be empowered to carry out any of these things. So, the inescapable conclusion we are left with, as communicated by the Central Government, is that the Barnala Government has failed to do these things. Were they advised? There is no bar to advise being given by the Centre. The State Government may not accept the advise. I want to know this. Did you ever advise them that such rules should be made and the Barnala Government refused to do it? In that case, did the Centre ever consider that it would be necessary to make such rules empowering the Central Government itself to act in this way? We do not know. You are not telling us all these things. And all along we have been told that both the Governments are acting in close cooperation with each other. That is why, I am compelled to say that if Mr. Barnala is to go now... Of course, he may be voted out in his own Assembly. That is a different matter. I think the balance of force will change very rapidly for the worse now in the Punjab, after yesterday's SGPC's election results, unfortunately. And it may be on the 18th December when they are going to move a no-confidence motion in the Punjab Assembly, Mr. Barnala may be voted out. I hope, you are anticipating such a situation. Because then two things can happen. Either he can be replaced by a nominee of the majority which votes him out and we know as to who are the possible candidates

AN HON. MEMBER : May be Shri Balwant Singh.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Shri Balwant Singh's name is also being bandied about. There is Prakash Singh Badal himself Amarinder Singh is there. There are so many people. But, is it going to be an improvement on the present situation? The Central Government has to think beforehand, prepare itself, anticipate the

development of this crisis and decide how they are going to act. If he is not voted out, that is a different matter. What I am saying is that if he is voted out we have to accept it. Otherwise, if Mr. Barnala is to go, is to be pushed out, is to be dismissed, then there is no reason why the Home Minister should remain. If the Home Minister is to remain, there is no reason why Mr. Barnala should go. I hope Mr. Buta Singh will not take amiss all these things I am saying, because he is a very good friend of mine.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : Giving your friendly advice ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What if I were he? Luckily, fortunately, I am not Shri Buta Singh. If I were in his shoes, I would really think that possibly it would be best for me just now in this situation to offer my resignation. That is why I had suggested to him last time indirectly, at the time when that incident at Raj Ghat took place on 2nd October. And at that time he stated here in this House that he would be the last man to run away from the field of battle and that he was prepared to give all his blood and so on. I admire his sentiment. But it is not a question of running away and it is not a question of giving your blood. If all of us who are sitting here give all our blood, still we may not be save the Punjab. I do not know.

My point is that, politically we have reached a very critical and crucial position where the Home Minister is in a very unenviable, I should say, in a very delicate kind of position. I do not want to spell it out more because it is not fair on Buta Singh. I say, it is not fair on Buta Singh to make him continue in that particular office because of the equation of forces. Even, let me say because of the community to which he belongs. Don't you see the complications that are crused? You are dealing with the Punjab; you are dealing with a particular community of the people. I think it is best for him in his own interest.

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SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Mr. Gupta, it is not fair.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : If it is unfair, let it be unfair. You may think that it is unfair. I am saying so with all my best intentions for him, Not for you.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Out of love for him. He is in a very difficult position.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You cannot go on like that. You cannot go on passing the whole buck on to Barnala. Is he to be blamed for every thing ? As Shri Arif said, it is the Central Government which has been supporting this Barnala Government. They have virtually brought it into existence and pledged their support to it. There is no better choice at the moment. And they, we have been told that they are working in close collaboration, cooperation, understanding and all that. Then, how can you now ? Few choose now, to say that the villain of the piece is the Barnala Government for its in efficiency, for its weakness, for its vacillation, for its duplicity and everything. Then, how does the Central Government—at least in the Home Ministry—avoid, how can it avoid, how can it escape, its share of the responsibility ? Therefore, I do not think, I suppose that the Prime Minister will agree to our suggestions, that is a different matter. (Interruptions) Yes, Sir, I am finishing. According to you direction, that one should not take much time. Now even Badal is saying somewhere that why doesn't the Government start talking to us also ? We are here. We are willing to talk. Why don't the Government talk to us ? I think the Government should never talk to people unless they categorically give up these policies, these politics of secessionism and terrorism and violence. They have to categorically give it up and declare that they will have nothing to do with these things. Then only some questions can arise of talking or having a dialogue with them. Without that, it is impossible.

Then, Sir, I think Mr. Barnala's own slogan which he gave of Panthic unity has

proved to be his undoing in the end. It is this slogan of Panthic unity which more than anything else has rallied all those forces against him in this election. Panthic unity is a very-very wrong slogan and a disruptive slogan to give. I am sorry, Mr. Barnala thought that by giving this slogan, he would be able to rally some more Sikh votes on the side of his nominee in this SGPC election. It has precisely the opposite effect by feeding more these extremists' views and opinions. So, I would still say that you should not go ahead under any pressure to impose President's rule in a hurry because you have done it once before. I mentioned it. Therefore, I am very wary about this because in the present circumstances, as far as I understand the situation, the imposition of President's rule, that is direct rule by the Centre, will only contribute to further aggravation of the hostility of the entire sikh community towards the Central Government. There is a fact. There is a hard fact of the matter and Barnala is repudiated by them more and more everyday because they consider him to be a creature of the Centre. That is the position the Centre holds now in the eyes of practically the entire community, especially after the Operation Blue Star took place. Unfortunately, we supported Operation Blue Star. We also did not anticipate, perhaps properly what the fall out was going to be as far as the reaction of people who are being instigated on extremists' slogans or religious slogans specially now to a man I should say—except for a handful of people that community is against us, against you, against the rest of the country, against the Central Government. Therefore, please think very carefully about the implications of President's rule. You cannot suppress an entire State and its people by force of arms; who are our own people; who are our own brothers and sisters; an integral part of our nation and our country; who have been misguided now and led astray. We have to act, not only in terms of law and order, but politically also, as to what, should be done and what can be done. Those things also, I think require some deeper consultation at political level. Everything cannot be talked and spelt out here in the House. I hope the Prime Minister



[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

has given some sort of an assurance that further consultations will be held with everybody concerned including the opposition of course, to work out some parameters, not only technical, but political things.

About the administrative matters, many suggestions have been made. I hope the Minister will reply to some of them. What is the difficulty now, tell me, about providing armed escorts for these. Have you not got enough personnel? Somebody suggested that the number of bus services can be reduced. These are very elementary things. Why people are allowed to go round in these buses without the armed escort? It is not a question of inter-State buses as Mr. Dandavate referred. Neither in the case of Muktsar nor in the yesterday's case, but they were travelling from point to point within the State of Punjab. (Interruptions) What is PEPSU? There is no such thing a PEPSU now.

19.00 hrs.

Therefore, these things should be done : Army escorts should be provided. You have also to get ready now, after Mr. Tohra's victory, to consider what you are going to do—because these gurdwaras now under his guidance everywhere, will become strong-holds once again of terrorist activity and accumulation of arms and weapons, and all that. Don't have any illusions about it. Tohra being elected Chairman, of this means that every gurdwara will become a centre of these terrorist, insurgent activities, and collection of arms. What are you going to do? What are you going to do? You have to decide, you have to make up your mind. You cannot allow these places of worship to be misused and abused in this way, for purposes which have nothing to do with religion.

So, I hope these concrete things will be worked out, immediately, in anticipation.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr Gupta, please...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What else am I to say, Sir? You yourself are always expressing your anguish and your desire, deep-felt desire that everybody should fight communalism. Everybody is trying to fight communalism in his own way. Some do it by issuing statements and making speeches. Some silly fools do it by shedding their blood. They could save their lives by sitting at home, and not risking and going out in the streets and in the maidan. It all depends on how you look at it. But let us at least make a more concerted and united effort to mobilize people. There are plenty of good-hearted people in the Punjab who have got a sound common-sense, who have to be mobilized, who are prepared to resist the terrorists if they are given arms. (Interruptions) Why can't you think of some new method, some new ways? You cannot go on in the same old ways, and let the Punjab be burnt to ashes.

That is all I have to say.

MR. SPEAKER : Now the position seems to be this: my staff also is very eager to get to far-away places—it is there—due to some *bandh*, this and that. (Interruptions) Something is there. Something is there.

SHRI DINES GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : Sir, if you can give me 4 or 5 minutes...

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the kind of four minutes... I have got other Members also. How to do it? We will do it tomorrow then. No Half-an-Hour discussion now.

We now adjourn.

19.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 2, 1986/Agrahayana -11 1908 (Saka).*

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