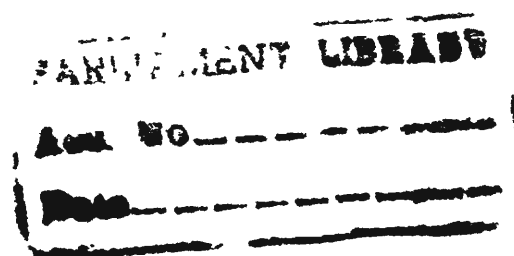


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Tuesday, December 2, 1986
Agrahayana 11, 1908 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIII contains Nos. 21 to 26)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December, 2, 1986/Agrahayana
11, 1908 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI M RAGHUMA REDDY : Sir, ten more lives are lost, adding to the lives lost already, today.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no magic wand, look...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The whole of Delhi is closed.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no magic wand and it is going to take some time—what they are going to do. Let them do. There is no magic wand.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will Parliament be informed of what steps they have taken ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : The Prime Minister intervened twice, but nothing substantial came.

(Interruptions)

2

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What are the steps proposed ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is happening in the country ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no magic wand. It takes time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : They take this House very casually.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The Government does not take any notice of it. They have not been functioning neither physically functioning nor mentally functioning.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Do we have a Government here ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Certain steps cannot be told. They have to be implemented.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Do you agree with us that nothing specific came after the Prime Minister's intervention twice in the House ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is natural that that this agitation and impression of what we say is in printed on our hearts because you are one of them and they are one of you. Natural it is that you should be agitated and as the Prime Minister and the Government said yesterday, it will have its effect by and by. It is not a magic wand by which they can do it. Things which they have started, let them take shape. They have realised the gravity of the situation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Jaipalji, everything cannot be even explained. It cannot be told. It has to be implemented.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : The terrorists have thrown a challenge and they are going on killing people.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I appreciate your point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am one with you. As far as your sentiments and your agitation is concerned, I am one with you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I know. You are away from them. I am one of them. I feel much more the pangs in my heart. I know, my heart bleeds.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday itself I told you that the discussion here would not yield any results, some solid steps ought to be taken.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Tell us, what we can do...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The House is taken casually.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Prime Minister has to come here.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will you not agree that this matter is very serious? Is it reflected in their acts? What are they doing?...*(Interruptions)* Complete paralysis has taken place.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Where is the Home Minister, Sir? It is an extraordinary situation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Where is the Prime Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : We have a discussion. The Home Minister has to be here. He cannot escape. He has to be here. He has to reply. He cannot go away. He might have some work in the Upper House also. Both the Houses are running at the same time. I do not know where he is. He will be here at the given time. He has to be here. He has to be here. That I know. But I can tell you one thing that nothing is more tragic than this...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Everyday we cannot have this..*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep sitting. It is all right.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : When the people are dying, what will you do with questions Rangaji? You should sit and read questions throughout the day and night. You are talking in term of questions, in spite of being such a senior Member...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I know that the lives of the people are more important than anything else...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Tulsiramji, do not get annoyed.

[English]

I think, you are duly and very very logically agitated. Questions are questions, but lives are more important. You are right. I know that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Get the Home Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : The Home Minister will be coming. We will take it up just after this, at 12 O'clock and then we will ask him what steps are being taken. Or certain things he might not like to divulge, we may

leave those with him. I think, the House has conveyed its sentiments and its resolve that whatever be the price, it has to be curbed and no innocent lives are allowed to be lost. That is the consensus of this House...
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Jaipal Reddyji, a disease starts quickly, but its cure takes time.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Sir, the injection must be effective, that will cure quickly...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All right, we will do it.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Good medicine also acts for an early cure.

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir your honey tongue works wonders.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Production of molasses

+

*407. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of molasses in the country;

(b) the annual production of molasses in the country and the annual demand; and

(c) the measures being taken to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

The production of molasses is dependent on the production of sugar and varies from year to year. The availability and consumption of molasses during the last four alcohol years (December-November) has been as follows :

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Carry-over stocks	3.09	16.50	17.56	4.95	1.21
Production	39.93	33.75	23.87	25.12	28.00 (estimated)
Availability	43.02	50.25	41.43	30.07	29.21
<i>Consumption/Exports</i>					
For alcohol Production	23.05	23.27	26.02	25.49	
For other uses	3.37	5.60	4.67	3.23	Not yet available
Exported out of India	0.10	3.82	5.79	0.14	
Total	26.52	32.69	36.48	28.86	
Balance	(+) 16.50	(+) 17.56	(+) 4.95	(+) 1.21	

However, when insufficient availability of molasses has led to shortages of alcohol for industrial purposes, duty free import of denatured alcohol is allowed,

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : The Hon. Minister in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2275 of Lok Sabha dated 11.3.1986, Unstarred Question No. 195 dated 21st July, 1986 of Rajya Sabha, Unstarred Question No. 341 of Lok Sabha dated 25.2.86, Unstarred Question No. 5829 of Lok Sabha dated 8th April, 1986, has informed the House that the Government is very actively considering to announce the new policy on molasses and its control as well as fixation of prices of molasses. May I know whether the new policy has been announced or not? If not, why not? And when is it expected to be announced? Is there any price control on molasses? If not, whether without fixing the price of molasses the illegal distillation has been increasing day by day? Has this fact been brought to the notice of the Hon. Minister by the President of All India Distillers Association? If so, what action has been taken by the Government on this?

SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH : The policy of molasses has not been announced. It is under the active consideration of the Government.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : I have also asked about fixation of price. Has any price been fixed for molasses? If not, when will it be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : The fixation of the price of molasses is under the consideration of the Government. We will announce it very soon.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Is it a fact that molasses are used for preparation of cattle feed? If so, whether the priority is not being given by the surplus States for supply of molasses to the organisations, industries and agencies engaged in preparation of cattle feed. If so, will the Government take action on this issue? In the absence of supply of molasses to the organisations, industries, etc. who are engaged in preparation of cattle feed, they are facing lot of difficulties. Side by side millions of cattle are the worst sufferer today. May I know the Government's attitude in this regard and action taken on this issue so that priority may be given by the surplus

States by supplying molasses to the industries which are engaged in preparation of the cattle feed.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : 10 per cent of the total output is allotted for the cattle feed and other purposes. 90 per cent is for the manufacture of alcohol.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : While agreeing that there is deficit of molasses, there is acute shortage of molasses. The figures had been presented to show that every year there has been surplus of 16.50 lakh tonnes in 1981-82, 17.56 lakh tonnes in 1982-83 and again in 1983-84 it is 4.95 lakh tonnes. In 1984-85 also surplus has been shown. Does it mean that there is actual surplus of molasses in this country? When we are feeling acute shortage of molasses and as a result of this there is acute shortage of alcohol, why is it that such a wrong presentation has been made?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : It is not wrong. There was surplus in the beginning of two years. Now we are in deficit. Shri Madhav Reddi knows that the supply of molasses depends on the crushing in the sugar factories. Now the installed capacity of the sugar factories we are not fully utilising for lack of sugar cane.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : The Minister has replied :

“However when insufficient availability of molasses led to shortage of alcohol for industrial purposes duty free import of denatured alcohol is allowed.”

The Minister just now admitted 90 per cent alcohol goes for the manufacture of alcohol liquor. The Government is giving it to full-fledged industry. At the same time, I want to know from the Hon. Minister instead of increasing the prices of indigenous molasses for alcohol, why is the Government importing duty free alcohol? What is the advantage of that? There is huge stock of alcohol in U. P. and other parts of the country.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : In U. P. we are surplus and in other States we are deficit.

It is not correct. We are short of free duty alcohol. For industrial purposes import of alcohol is cheaper than our manufactured alcohol.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : In view of the fact that the statutory minimum price fixed by the Union Government is not communicated to the growers, the factories are given state administered prices which are resulting in loss several times. Will the Government now consider to increase the prices of molasses to enable the factories to pay high prices to the cane growers and not to yield to the pressure of the distillery owners ?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : I have noted the views of the Hon. Member. That is under the consideration of the Government.

(Interruptions)

The State Government is not. They are getting a lot of income from liquor.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : After all, you have played the trick.

[English]

Delay in submission of accounts by public sector companies

*408. **SHRI KAMAL NATH :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of public sector companies have not been preparing their annual final accounts in time for submission to audit which in turn results in delay in the submission of audited accounts to Government and Parliament as per statutory requirement;

(b) whether in some cases submission of accounts is being delayed for two years or even more;

(c) if so, which are those defaulting public undertakings; and

(d) The corrective action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) to (c). Based on the information available, out of 217 Central Public Enterprises, 213 Enterprises have held their Annual General Meetings for 1984-85 so far. Information whether their accounts were passed in each of these cases is being collected.

(d) The public Enterprises have been advised by their Administrative Ministries/Departments as well as by the Bureau of Public Enterprises to keep appropriate time schedules so that the accounts are finalised, audited, adopted in the Annual General Meeting and placed before the Parliament within the prescribed time limits. The Bureau of Public Enterprises have also advised Administrative Ministries/Departments to ensure that there is no delay in finalisation of accounts of the enterprises under their administrative control and the placement of annual reports before Parliament.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The statement laid on the Table of the House is not so long as not to be read. Why Mr. K. K. Tewary is so weak as not to read a statement.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now he has stopped doing physical exercise.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The answer is shorter than the question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He should be allowed to answer only during the Zero Hour. Then we can see his activity.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I had said that he had stopped doing physical exercise.

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, the point made by my colleague is very valid because the answer is not strictly on the lines of procedure and I am sure Mr. Tewary understands this as he is an experienced parliamentarian and has been mere at the giving end rather than at the receiving end.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kamal Nath is taking advantage of that experience.

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, my question, I think, was very specific and has been framed very clearly, where I have asked the number and names of Government companies which have defaulted. The Minister in his reply has stated that out of 217 Central public sector enterprises, 213 have held their Annual General Meetings. I had specifically wanted to know which ones they are. About the number I had a vague idea myself. My question is, which ones they are and whether they have passed their accounts. Merely holding an Annual General Body Meeting does not necessarily signify that the accounts were either presented or if they were presented, were passed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Ordinarily.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : So, ordinarily that should be, but it does not necessarily mean that. So he says, it is being collected. I presume that it will be collected. I would appreciate if he can let us know when and which are the public sector companies which have not even held their Annual General Meeting at all and what is the reason for the delay and by which time does he hope to collect the answer to my question.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleague, Mr. Kamal Nath, is a very knowledgeable man.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : I want an answer to my question, not a certificate.

MR. SPEAKER : Now he knows that you need no more answer.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, Mr. Kamal Nath definitely knows it. He himself is an industrialist. He may be appointed on a public corporation. That is their policy now.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it? You know better than that also now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Kamal Nath thinks that it is a defamatory remark against him, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : Will somebody bring a privilege motion!

SHRI KAMAL NATH : They have also challenged it.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Kamal replying to Kamal will not do. How far will this dialogue between Kamal and Kamal go on?

MR. SPEAKER : Add one more 'a' to it and it will become 'Kamaal'.

[English]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Sir, I was merely acknowledging the erudition and knowledge of my colleague about the management of company affairs and accounts of companies. So, naturally he has more expertise in the matter. But so far as the main question is concerned, in the reply we have categorically stated that out of 217 companies' 142 held their AGM up to 30th September, 1985.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : No, Sir. It says, out of 217 companies, 213 have held.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I am clarifying it. Out of 217, 142 held their AGM up to 30th September, 1985. Out of 75 enterprises, 71 held their AGM between September 1985 till date. Whether in the AGM audited accounts were also presented, on that issue, Sir, we have assured the Member because these companies are spread over in a number of administrative Ministries. We collect information about them and we are in the process of collecting information about the defaulting companies and as soon as

information is available, it will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Sir, on the question of Government companies, public sector companies, Section 619(B) of the Companies Act states that the Government company is a company where 51 per cent or more shares are held in aggregate by the Central or State Government or Government companies or Central or State corporations or combination thereof. Now a company where 51 per cent or more shares are held by the State Government or Central Government or the corporations thereof, in aggregate, that itself, should be deemed to be a Government company and, therefore, the Government must closely monitor the accounts and the submission of those companies' accounts. It is necessary because the Government has 51 per cent or more of shares in those companies but they are not accountable either to the Government or Parliament. So, in those companies where 51 per cent or more shares are held by the Central Government or the State Government or their corporations thereof, they must be made accountable to the Government and consequently thereafter to Parliament.

Is the Government considering such a thing, or is the Government willing to look at such a thing so that these companies are accountable to Parliament and to the Government ?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : There are a number of companies in private sector where Public Funds are around 51 per cent or more. Public funds are used because these companies in private sector have been resorting to borrowings from public funding system. Their pattern of auditing of course, is different from the one available or applicable to Government companies. That is, their accounts are not audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG). This aspect has been brought to the notice of the House and the Government will look into this aspect.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we are all one that the public sector enterprises should function very efficiently and there are various methods adopted to somehow bring the public sector under some sort

of compliance. This point, is made namely accounts are not made up-to-date so that public is made a sort of aware that this is not functioning efficiently. In many cases, the companies' accounts are ready but the C and AG takes time and even appointment of auditor takes time which unnecessarily delays the process of auditing the accounts and finalisation of the accounts. Has the Minister got any such report of delay in sending the auditors from the C and A. G. panel for auditing and if he has, will he takes necessary steps so that auditing is done as soon as intimation is sent to the auditor ?

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : This delay takes place because of various reasons and about the one which Mr Chatterjee has pointed out, I agree with him, namely delays have been caused because auditors have not been appointed or audit might get delayed also at C and A. G stage. We have got some reports, and delay also takes place because many companies, multi-unit companies are spread over and many companies have their offices in foreign countries. So, it takes sometime, and in some cases, submissions of the accounts get delayed. But I can assure the Members that we are looking into all these aspects and also the delay that has been caused. The public enterprises survey for 1984-85 has been submitted to the House and the survey for 1985-86 will be presented to Parliament, in course of time, i.e. in 1987. That is not delayed. And any delay anywhere is being looked into and we will definitely take steps to correct it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I must thank Mr. Kamal Nath for raising this very relevant question and it is a question of radical importance.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : I am getting praises from everywhere.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He has referred to a number of big private sector units in which the Government has taken shares of more than 51 per cent, or even up to 70 per cent or 80 per cent also. Take for example TISCO. I understand Tatas have only 3 per cent shares in TISCO. Why should a different procedure be made applicable to TISCO and other such companies from the public sector companies at least in

respect of accounting? This question has been raised many times. The Hon. Minister has merely acknowledged the question and never cared to answer it.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I had replied to the question. I did not try to evade it and my Hon. colleague Mr. Jaipal Reddy knows that normally I would not like to evade questions.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Normally !

MR. SPEAKER : Otherwise, it leads to abnormal use.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall have to a judge which is normal and which is abnormal !

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : There has been no attempt on my part to evade replying to the question. Any Member should have brought this to the notice of the House. Somehow, this was not brought to the notice of the House. But, there is a different mechanism for monitoring the accounts of the company. It is not that accounts are not monitored. It is not that Government is not aware of what is happening in these companies because there also on the Board we have our representatives. *(Interruptions)*. If the Hon. Member wants the same mechanism of accounting and auditing to be made applicable in the case of private companies also, since Government funds are involved, the Government will definitely have a look at it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Let the Hon. Minister assure the House that he will come up with a policy statement after a specific time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : All the public Enterprises are registered under the Companies Act or under different laws passed by the legislature. All these statutes and the Companies Act lay down that audited accounts should be placed before the annual general meeting within six months of the end of the financial year. It means, there are breaches of the law and secondly when audited accounts are not placed before the

annual general meeting, still there is the report of the Bureau of Public Undertakings, giving upshoot of the whole financial affairs that so many hundreds of crores of rupees losses are incurred. How are these profits and losses calculated when the audited statements are not there with the Government ?

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Do they consult the auditor or the astrologer ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : Public sector never consults astrologers. It depends on the advice of experts and on the audited accounts.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Ministers dealing with Public Sector Companies can consult.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Those who aspire to become Ministers consult astrologers more.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : As I said in the beginning, duly audited accounts are presented to AGM of the Company and it has to be done within six months of the closing of the accounting year. So, in many cases, accounts were not available. That is why, I said that the information is being collected and for 1985-86, we are making public enterprise survey and we are collecting information and there will be no delay and duly audited accounts will be made available to Parliament, as soon as they are made available.

(Interruptions)

SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Sir, the investment of the Union Government and the State Governments in companies which are in the Private Sector is more than Rs. 1000 crores. Now, there has been no accountability on the part of these private companies which are actually running on public funds. Will the Government take steps to see that there is annual accountability rendered by all these private sector companies to Parliament, if it is agreed to have the

companies brought under the jurisdiction of the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament?

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you ask for it?

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a very relevant question.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : I have already answered this supplementary. The Government is looking into all these aspects. The mechanism available as of now is that the public funding institutions have their representatives. We are looking into all the relevant aspects.

**Setting up of quality testing laboratory
in Andhra Pradesh**

*409. **DR. T. KALPANA DEVI :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a quality testing laboratory of the Indian Standards Institution in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). In view of resources constraint there is no proposal for setting up a quality testing laboratory by the Indian Standards Institution (ISI) in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The long term plan for the laboratory set up of ISI is under formulation and the need for setting up a quality testing laboratory in Andhra Pradesh by ISI will be looked into while finalising this plan.

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : The very answer given by the Hon. Minister is very unsatisfactory. How can we expect quality when there are no facilities available for quality testing and control? How can we prevent adulteration and substandard quality products? On a priority basis, the Government of India must establish quality testing laboratories in all the States. Our Prime

Minister has announced November, 1986 as the Quality Improvement Month. By simply observing this month, by celebrating some functions, are we going to achieve anything without proper infrastructure for quality control and testing? To improve our living standards and to sustain the competition in the international markets, we need quality, purity and sincerity...

DR. V. VENKATESH : She is coming to the point...

MR. SPEAKER : They are all suggestions...

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to how many quality control laboratories are there in our country; the number of industries utilising them and what is the ratio of their utilisation; whether these laboratories are able to dispense things in time and if not what are the steps proposed by the Government in this regard.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have a long list.

[English]

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : I don't get the chance...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The moment I looked towards you, the page was turned over.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker Sir, you are all the time talking about the development of women, but you have forgotten a lady.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Kalpana Devi believes in the law of averages...

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : Six laboratories of Indian Standards Institution are in operation. Atleast 200 other laboratories in the country which are recognised by the ISI are used for testing of standards, samples etc. I fully agree with the Hon. Member that it is

necessary to augment the number of laboratories. Of course one laboratory building in Bangalore is ready and we hope that it will come into operation soon. In about two years' time, one more laboratory will come up in Ahmedabad. It is true about Andhra Pradesh. I would like to clarify that there is need for a laboratory in Andhra Pradesh. The number of samples relating to various industries have to be tested and quality has to be seen. At present, since there are no proper arrangements, a number of samples are tested elsewhere. We are in discussion with the Andhra Pradesh Government. In a number of cases, a number of State Governments came forward with the suggestion that they would give land, they would do this and that. The Andhra Pradesh Government also said something in principle, but that has not been worked out in detail. The funds at our disposal in the Seventh Plan are needed for certain purposes for which they have been allocated. I would personally like to discuss this question with the Andhra Pradesh Government. So far as the total number of industries is concerned, there are certain industries or certain products where testing or sampling, etc., is mandatory; that is 112 plus 10 which we have recently sanctioned now. Otherwise, the number runs into a large one. But keeping in view the quality and the consumer interest, Government decided to make an amendment and this House has already passed the Bill regarding conversion of the ISI into a Standard Bureau where the idea is to improve the ISI, strengthen it, make more and more articles proportionate to the strength that the ISI has developed. Personally we are sympathetic to the idea of having an ISI laboratory in Andhra Pradesh. This will depend on, and subject to, our discussion with the Andhra Pradesh Government.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Andhra Pradesh is prepared to give everything except votes.

DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : I want to know from the Hon. Minister the percentage of spurious and hazardous drugs produced in the country during the period 1980 to 1985; the names of these companies detected by the quality laboratories and the action taken in this regard like penalisation, cancellation of licence and criminal prosecutions, if any, of these companies and the persons responsible.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I am very sorry. I normally never wish to say 'no' to a lady Member, but unfortunately this information is not available...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : How can there be such a discrimination between a male Member and a female Member? How can he say that?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I would like to give every possible information to every Hon. Member, including a lady Member. You should not grudge it. But I am sorry this information is with the Health Ministry who deals with it and not with me at present...*(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Bhagatji, it is your 'right'.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Not only mine, it is yours as well.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever the Hon. Minister has said is not satisfactory....

MR. SPEAKER : We shall ask Hon. Shri, Sontosh Mohan Dev to reply....

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : The Hon. Minister has said that he does not say no to a lady Member, but the reply which he has skipped is very much in the negative. He does not have any proposal for setting up a Centre during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The reply says that the need for setting up a Quality Testing Laboratory will be looked into. It is not known by when it will be done. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may please see to it....

MR. SPEAKER : I am seeing.

SHRI V. TULSIRAM : I had said earlier also that our good questions are left out in the ballot and useless questions come up, and the Hon. Minister does not have to take much trouble in answering these questions. The concerned Secretaries send written answers. Whenever the question of Andhra Pradesh comes up, the answers are generally in the negative. What sins the people of Andhra Pradesh have committed?

The Congress Party had ruled that State for 35 years, and as the Telugu Desam Party is in power in that State at present, so negative replies are being given. A Centre has been opened at Bangalore. I would like to know whether a similar Centre is going to be opened in Andhra Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan? I am putting this question, because you do not say 'no' to the questions of lady Members. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Minister that immediate action should be taken for the setting up of this Centre. May I know the time by which the Centre is likely to be set up?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I do not agree with the Hon. Member's contention that we are always giving negative replies to the questions on Andhra Pradesh. It is not true. Firstly, we do not make any discrimination in regard to Andhra Pradesh. Secondly, so far as the need for setting up a Centre in Andhra Pradesh is concerned, there is clearly a need for it in view of the amount of work at present and there cannot be any doubt about it. Thirdly, he wanted to know how the present requirements were being fulfilled. I would like to say that testing facility is being provided elsewhere. Fourthly, I cannot give a definite date by which the Centre will be completed....

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : That is what we want to know. By when will it be completed?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I cannot give any exact date for it, because it has not been included in the draft Seventh Five Year Plan. Still we are holding discussions with the Andhra Pradesh Government in this regard. I have told you earlier that I shall myself take it up with the State Government and only after that it would be decided as to when it would be completed.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Please do not cancel the one at Bangalore.

Exploitation of sands of Kerala beaches

*410. **DR. K. G. ADIYODI :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production and utilisation/consumption of glass in the country;

(b) whether Government are aware that the sands of Kerala beaches contain enriched glass particles;

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to exploit this material; and

(d) if not, the steps likely to be taken to explore the possibilities?

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

(a) The annual production by nearly 60 units engaged in the manufacture of various items in the organised sector is around 10 lakh tonnes valued at about Rs. 340 crores. The production capacity of small units is 2 lakh tonnes valued at Rs. 52 crores relating to 1116 units (as on 31st March, 1981).

(b) Glass particles do not occur free in nature and it is only the glass quality sand which occurs freely in nature and its deposits are scattered in various parts of the country. Sands of Kerala beaches do not therefore, contain enriched glass particles. However, they contain good quantity of quartz as in many other beaches.

(c) and (d). Beach sands of Kerala are mined for economic heavy minerals. Besides, some small scale units, M/s Excel Glasses in Kerala are using local sands for manufacturing glass bottles.

DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Sir, I understand that there is a proposal by the Government of Kerala for manufacture of refractory glass with foreign collaboration. It is pending with the Union Government for sanction. May I know whether there is any bottlenecks for issuing sanction?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As far as Kerala is concerned, no application is pending with the Ministry of Industry.

DR. K. G. ADIYODI : May I know the total import of glass, including refractory glass, from foreign countries?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : We are importing less quantity of float glass. I don't have the figures. I will pass it on to the Member.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : I am very much interested in this question because Gujarat produces more glass than any other State. A Rs. 200 crores project for producing float glass was in the offering and I presume, you know that once the float glass production takes place in this country, almost all other types of glass fade away because it is the latest technology. It is cheaper to produce and it is tougher and it is the most ultimate in glass technology. Now for this big collaboration of Rs. 200 crores glass factory, industrial licence was beaten around between Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. Now it is coming up in the Allahabad district of UP. What I want to know is that when this big float glass factory comes up anywhere in India, what will happen to these 1116 small scale units which will be on the verge of closing down. Will the Government have the perspective to see that these small scale units are somehow or the other protected ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : As far as Gujarat is concerned, recently we have issued a letter of intent for the manufacture of this glass by fusion process with a capacity of 6.16 sq. metres. As far as small scale is concerned we do not have any information on closure of such units. If there is anything we will certainly look into it.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether a survey has been conducted in almost all the beaches where sands are available. We are endow with abundant supply of sand and we are also having so many coastal areas and river beds where silica sands are available for starting a glass factory. I want

to know whether a survey has been conducted in Madras in Marina beach and other beaches in order to find out whether these sands available in Marina beach are capable of putting up a glass factory ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : Sir, for putting up a glass factory the main raw-materials, viz., quartz are available in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. In these States quality sands are available for manufacture of glass.

[Translation]

Lignite Deposits in Rajasthan

*411. **SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in Rajasthan where lignite has been found indicating the quantity and quality of lignite found; and

(b) the efforts made so far for using lignite for the purpose of electricity generation and the success achieved in the process ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Lignite deposits are reported in Barmer, Bikaner and Nagaur Districts of Rajasthan. The broad estimates of geological reserves which could be identified and their approximate quality in different areas as

revealed by regional drilling/detailed investigations are given in the table below :

S. No.	Area	Reserves	
		Quantity (in million tonnes)	Quality (Gross calorific value in K. Cal/kg)
1.	Palana	13.65 (Proven)	3300
2.	Kapurdi	70.00 (Indicative)	2660
3.	Jalipa	40.00 („)	2700
4.	Barsinghsar	70.00 („)	2700 to 3000
5.	Merta Road	23.90 („)	2600
6.	Mokala Indawar	12.00 („)	2760
7.	Gurha	40.00 („)	2400 to 2800

(b) A thermal power station of 2×60 MW capacity based on Palana lignite has been approved in August 1986. Several technical and economic issues are still to be resolved before considering exploitation of the lignite reserves of other areas for setting up power plants.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is clear from the Hon. Minister's reply that there are large deposits of lignite in Barmer, Bikaner and Nagaur districts of Rajasthan. In this connection, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the progress made so far in respect of the lignite-based plant at Palana which has already been sanctioned by the Central Government. I think the work has not begun as yet. Negotiations were going on with West Germany earlier, but the Government of Rajasthan did not have enough resources to set up a lignite plant at Palana all by itself. Therefore, I want to know what assistance the Central Government are giving in this regard, because I am apprehensive that in spite of the project having been approved, the work may not start and there may not be any progress in this regard.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mr. Speaker Sir, so far as lignite-based power plant at Palana is concerned, the Rajasthan State Electricity Board has decided to run it. A

plant with $2+60$ MW capacity will be installed there. Two units having a capacity of 60 megawatts each will be set up and both mining as well as generation of electricity will go simultaneously. Rs. 170 crores for lignite mining and Rs. 180 crores for the plant have been earmarked, and hence this project would cost about Rs. 257 crores whereas Rajasthan Government has allocated Rs. 140 crores for this purpose in their Seventh Five Year Plan. From this we understand that they have the required capacity. But the question is of collaboration. In this connection, some interesting proposals have been received from Hungary, G. D. R. Polland, Austria and F. R. G. The Rajasthan Government is negotiating with these countries, and after the State Government comes out with a definite plan, this project would be taken up on the basis of a competent collaboration, in consultation with the State Government. There is no hitch on our part, and we are certainly helping the Government of Rajasthan in this matter.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon. Minister's reply in regard to the Palana lignite-based plant is quite satisfactory and it seems from his reply that it would be made operational at the earliest. According to the information given by the Hon. Minister, seven crore metric tonnes of lignite has been found at Kapurdi in Barmer district and four crore metric tonnes at Jalipa. Thus 11 crore metric tonnes of lignite has been identified and the required

survey has also been completed. I want to know why the Mineral Exploration Corporation, which is handling this work, has not presented project report so far? How will you construct a thermal power plant and start working on that and how much funds have been allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for this purpose?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mr. Speaker Sir, about the rest of the reserves, there has only been indicative exploration; detailed intensive as well as extensive exploration is still going on. About Rs. 24 crores have been allocated in the Seventh Five Year Plan for investigations alone and we want that the entire lignite deposits in Rajasthan should be properly explored. The depth at which lignite deposits are available should be properly explored first, because it is spread over a large area. Therefore, unless it is properly explored, we cannot say for sure whether it can either be used for mining purposes or for the purpose of electricity generation. But it would be a boon for us if we could utilize this lignite for the benefit of Rajasthan.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while informing us about the lignite reserves in Rajasthan, the Hon. Minister has stated that there are 70 million tonnes of deposits at Kapurdi, 40 million tonnes at Jalipa, 70 million tonnes at Barsinghsar, 23.90 million tonnes at Merta Road, 12.00 million tonnes at Mokala Indawar and 40.00 million tonnes at Gurha. In terms of capacity and quality, Palana and Barsinghsar top the list. But so far as I know the Rajasthan Government and the Central Government had given the contract to a West German (F.G.R.) firm, three years ago, for conducting the survey and preparation of the project report. This firm has also done a lot of work. Today, you are saying that the deposits are spread over a large area, but at certain places lignite deposits are found in adequate quantities. The firm of Federal Republic of Germany has opined that a power station with a very good capacity based on lignite could be installed there which would be a boon for Rajasthan. Even today there is a power shortage of 11 to 12 per cent in Rajasthan. I want to know whether you would take immediate steps for the supply of electricity and would go ahead with the project after getting the project report from this firm?

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the German firm has done the preliminary survey. I have told you that it is indicative of the lignite deposits. I have also told that the deposits are not located at one place. They are spread over different districts, such as Barmer, Bikaner and Nagaur.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : Deposits have been found in the Hon. Speaker's constituency Sikar as well.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Yes, deposits are there in the Hon. Speaker's constituency also.

[English]

Electronic exchanges and other innovations by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam

*413. **DR. CHINTA MOHAN :** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam has introduced electronic exchanges and also made innovations such as electronic mail, digital radio paging, vidcotex, packet switched public data network, telefax, teletex and mobile telephones;

(b) the details of these installations, indicating separately capital cost, recurring expenditure and foreign exchange; and

(c) the benefits to accrue therefrom in terms of money value and efficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes Sir, some of these have been introduced.

(b) and (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

Electronic Exchanges and other innovations by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam

1. Electronic Exchanges as indicated at Annexures I and II have been installed at New Delhi and Bombay.
2. Some of the services mentioned have been introduced as per details at Annexure III.

3. Following benefits are expected :

3.1 Electronic Exchanges :

- (a) The number of faults in Electronic exchanges is very much less and the call completion rate is also very high.
- (b) These types of exchanges require little maintenance effort.
- (c) The revenue from electronic exchanges is expected to be 10 to 12 per cent higher.

3.2 Other Service :

(a) *Packet Switched Data Net-work*

This Network would ultimately cater to the increased need for data communications of various users.

(b) *Mobile Telephone Service :*

Subscribers availing this facility can make/receive calls from a moving vehicle within a specified zone.

(c) *Radio Paging :*

This service is very useful for the subscribers who are always on the move.

Annexure I

Details of Electronic Exchanges in Delhi

S. No.	Name of the Exchange	Capital Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Foreign Exchange component (Rs. in Crores)	Annual Recurring Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Idgah	11.3	2.0	1.59
2.	Tis Hazari	5.12	2.52	1.0
3.	Tis Hazari Expn.	12.33	1.63	1.82
4.	Sena Bhavan	9.62	2.10	1.52
5.	Kidwai Bhavan	11.37	1.89	1.8
6.	Rajouri Garden	12.94	1.99	1.89
7.	Karol Bagh	11.27	2.22	1.78
8.	Nehru Place	11.09	2.01	1.62
9.	Nehru Place Expn.	1.85	1.53	1.75
10.	Rajouri Garden Digital	14.52	1.83	2.65
11.	Shakti Nagar Digital	15.33	1.79	2.76
12.	Karol Bagh Tdm Digital	5.49	1.74	0.77
13.	SPC Telex	15.63	3.19	2.80
14.	SPC TAX	8.43	2.33	2.80

Annexure II

Details of Electronic Exchanges in Bombay

Sl. No.	Name of the Exchange	Capital Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Foreign Exchange component (Rs. in Crores)	Annual Recurring Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Co-operage-V	13.04	1.37	2.13
2.	Ghatkoper-II Tandem	12.07	2.41	2.02
3.	Khar-III	8.73	1.08	1.42
4.	Marol-III	13.12	3.13	2.14
5.	Worli-III	13.19	4.06	2.15
6.	Wadala-II	13.11	2.01	2.14
7.	Marol-Tandem	7.89	0.69	0.59
8.	Bandra I and II Extension	23.56	6.97	3.37
9.	Mazgaon-III	11.32	5.13	1.61
10.	Prabhadevi-II	12.54	2.60	1.82
11.	Co-operage IV and IV Extn.	22.63	7.67	3.28
12.	Prabhadevi Telex	16.96	4.04	2.42
13.	Prabhadevi TAX SPC-A	13.81	2.44	1.97
14.	Kalamboli (PRX A)	2.54	0.55	0.40

Annexure III

Other Services introduced

Sl. No.	Service	Capital cost	Foreign exchange component	Recurring expenditure
1.	Packet Switched Data Network at New Delhi, Bombay and Madras.	Rs. 1.87 crores	Nil	} As these services are partly experimental and Research Personnel are engaged, these have not been established.
2.	Mobile Telephone Service at Delhi only.	Rs. 1.2 crores	Rs. 1.05 crores	
3.	Radio Paging at Delhi only.	Rs. 29 lakhs	Rs. 28 lakhs	

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Sir, is it a fact that in the present MTNL system, the new telephone connection reaching the subscriber is costing 26,600 ? If so, what are the details of expenditure incurred by the Government and with the present rates, how is the Government planning to meet that expenditure of 26,600 ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, our target of 26,600 is phased out during the whole 7th Five Year Plan. We are trying to get the exchanges from the Bangalore factory which is working in collaboration with the Electel. The details of the expenditure are given in the statement for Bombay and Delhi.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : You have not given it in that. You have given foreign exchange and all that. But you have not given the break up figures for this 26,600.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : have given the details in the statement.

DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Sir, is it a fact that the MTNL received 25 applications from different companies and the MTNL has screened the applications. Three companies have been given orders for five lakh instruments; some other companies received orders for two lakh instruments; and yet another company received orders for about 15,000 instruments. What is the criterion followed by the Government and how many Ministers' sons are involved in getting the orders ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : These contracts are awarded by the Nigam and they have got a Board which decides as to who should be allotted what quantity. If there is any irregularity and if you have any specific complaint, you can give it to me and I will get it examined.

SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : The Hon. Minister has stated that he would get the equipment from the Bangalore factory. But the digital trunk exchange factory has not been started yet; and the existing cross-bar section factory is being closed and nearly seven to eight thousand employees are out in the streets. When is the Government starting the digital factory ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : The process is on and very soon a decision will be taken about the Bangalore factory.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : The question speaks about the electronic mail. I would like to know within which areas this electronic mail is operating and what is the system being used.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : This electronic mail system has been introduced only in Delhi and it has been given to six firms...

SHRI G. G. SWELL : What is the system ? I am not speaking about the electronic mail. I am speaking about the system. What is the system being used in electronic mail ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : This is a computer. You can feed the information into the computer and if you are a subscriber, the computer on the other part can receive the message and this system is introduced only in six firms as an experiment. If it is found successful, this will be introduced in other metropolitan cities also.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Now the telephone bonds are being issued and a large amount of money is being collected from all over the country. I want to know what amount of money did the Ministry expect through these bonds. Are they going to spend it only for Bombay and Delhi ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : A very pertinent question.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We have been allowed to float bonds for Rs. 150 crores at the initial stage. Our total application was for Rs. 300 crores. If we can sell bonds worth Rs. 150 crores, we shall go for another Rs. 150 crores. And this money is meant for the Nigams of Bombay as well as Calcutta ..

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : There is no Nigam in Calcutta. Calcutta is Nigam less.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, so far Rs. 250 crores have been given to

Calcutta during the 7th Five Year Plan. They should be ready for this.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, I thank the Minister for including Calcutta. Thanks to the new Minister for getting a Nigam for Calcutta.

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WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Quality of rice supplied in tribal areas of Wynad district

*412. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any reports regarding the supply of poor quality rice, unfit for human consumption, to the Adivasis of Appappara and other tribal areas in Wynad district of Kerala during Onam through fair price shops; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) The Central Government have not received any complaint. However, it is understood that rice of poor quality was received by two fair price shops in the area.

(b) The poor quality rice was replaced with good quality rice for distribution.

[Translation]

Blackmarketing in Maruti Cars, Vans etc.

*414. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports of blackmarketing in Maruti Cars, Vans and Gypsies due to artificial shortage and fake bookings; and

(b) if so, what efforts are being made to curb this trend ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) There is no statutory control on the prices of vehicles. Some of the Maruti Vehicles reportedly enjoy premium in the market.

(b) Efforts are constantly being made to increase production to meet the demand.

Linking of cities of Punjab with Delhi by S.T.D.

*415. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI : SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICA- TIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme to link some other important but small cities of Punjab with Delhi through S.T.D.;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to link Anandpur Sahib with Delhi through S.T.D.;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICA- TIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c). In view of the limited availability of resources, there is no specific scheme to link small cities of Punjab with Delhi through S.T.D. The S.T.D. plan policy provides for the following :

(i) Connecting State Capitals with Delhi;

(ii) Connecting District Headquarters within 300 kms. of Delhi with Delhi;

(iii) Other routes justified by heavy traffic.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Anandpur Sahib at present is a small exchange of 120 lines and therefore is not covered by the present policy guidelines.

[English]

Comprehensive Plan for Cycle Corporation of India

*416. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a comprehensive plan for Seventh Plan period has been submitted to Government by the Cycle Corporation of India (Sen Raleigh Unit);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the fund released by Government to the company for 1985-86; and

(d) whether the plan targets could be reached ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). A Plan submitted to the Government by the Company visualises a holding operation with production level of 2,95,000 cycles in 1986-87 and 4,22,000 in 1987-88; thereafter a reorientation operation with production level reaching upto 7,22,000 Nos. in 1990-91; manufacture of all components except rims to be ancillarised at Asansol and Kalyani Unit to be made independent profitability centre. The investment plan for this purpose visualises a total plan expenditure of Rs. 700 lakhs and non-plan expenditure of Rs. 1100 lakhs during 1985-86 to 1989-90.

(c) During 1985-86 Government have released Rs. 65 lakhs as plan loan and Rs. 400 lakhs as Non-Plan loan to the Company.

(d) The production targets could not be achieved by the Company fully due to various reasons.

Fair priceshops

*417. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fair price shops opened in the country so far and the types of articles being sold through these shops;

(b) whether Government propose to set up watch-dog committees to check and see that all essential commodities are sold to the public at fair prices; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue directions to the State Governments to allot these fair price shops to members of weaker sections to enable them to derive full benefit of the Government policy ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). As on 30th June, 1986, a total number of about 3.28 lakh fair price shops were operating in various parts of the country for supplying essential commodities under the Public Distribution System. The Central Government has assumed responsibility for procurement and supply of seven essential commodities, namely; wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils, kerosene, soft coke and controlled cloth to the State and Union Territories for distribution to the consumers through the network of Public Distribution System. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been given option to add any other commodity of mass consumption after making arrangements for procurement and distribution on their own.

2. Having regard to the consumer oriented nature of the public distribution system, the Central Government has impressed upon all the States/U.Ts. to set up Advisory/Vigilance Committees at Block, District and State level involving the leading personalities including women and social workers for ensuring equitable distribution of essential commodities to the consumers. These Committees are functioning in one form or the other in all the States/Union Territories.

3. Information received from various States/U.T. Administrations indicates that most of the States are giving preference to members of the weaker sections of the Society in the matter of allotment of fair price shops.

Indian Judicial Service

*418. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to form an Indian Judicial Service (IJS) in the country shortly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI A. K. SEN) : (a) and (b). The Law Commission of India has submitted to the Government its ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH REPORT on formation of an All India Judicial Service. Steps will be taken to lay the copies of the Report on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament. A detailed study of the recommendations in the Report will be made by the Government.

Crisis in sports goods industry

*419. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that sports goods manufacturing units in Punjab are facing crisis which might result in closing down of thousands of units and render thousands of workers jobless;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to save the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Government are not aware of any specific crisis facing sports goods industry only in Punjab. All industries in Punjab have been adversely affected in varying degrees due to the continuing law and order problems. However, sports goods industry which are

predominantly in the small and cottage sector requires modernisation and technology upgradation to compete effectively in international market and meet the growing internal demand.

(c) : (i) Government have set up a process-cum-Product Development Centre for Sports Goods at Meerut with UNDP Assistance. The Centre will assist the industry in product development, upgradation of technology, training of entrepreneurs and skilled workers, dissemination of technical and commercial information, testing and quality control.

(ii) The State Trading Corporation of India have set up a Design-cum-Development Centre for Sports goods at Jalandhar. The Centre is at present supplying raw material like cane, to the industry and will include other imported raw materials in due course.

(iii) C. L. R. I. Regional Extension Centre at Jalandhar have established a full fledged workshop and laboratory for development and testing of leather required by sports goods industry.

(iv) The State Government of Punjab is running a quality marking centre for sports goods at Jalandhar.

(v) Duty free import of raw materials are allowed under advance licence against export of sports goods.

(vi) Cash compensatory support ranging from 10 to 15 per cent is given on specific items of sports goods exported.

Mini-micro hydel schemes

*420. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish mini-micro hydel power projects in the country and particularly in those areas which are facing acute power shortage;

(b) the number of mini-micro hydel projects set up in each State till date;

(c) whether certain State Governments have indentified a number of schemes and

have forwarded to the Union Government for clearance; and

(d) if so, the number of such schemes sent by Government of Gujarat and the action taken by Union Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Micro/mini/small hydro-electric schemes are currently being executed under the State Plans. The State-wise break-up of the 89 such projects under operation in the country is indicated in the Statement given below.

(c) and (d). Project reports in respect of 16 such schemes, including one scheme of Gujarat, have been received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for techno-economic appraisal. The proposal received from Gujarat has been examined by the CEA and comments have been sent to the State authorities.

Statement

Mini/Micro/Small hydroelectric projects under operation

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Stations
1	2	3
<i>Northern Region</i>		
1.	Himachal Pradesh	10
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	6
3.	Uttar Pradesh	23
4.	Punjab	1
<i>Western Region</i>		
5.	Maharashtra	2
<i>Southern Region</i>		
6.	Andhra Pradesh	2
<i>Eastern Region</i>		
7.	D. V. C.	1
8.	Sikkim	3
9.	West Bengal	7

1	2	3
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North Eastern Region

10.	Assam	1
11.	Manipur	3
12.	Meghalaya	2
13.	Nagaland	1
14.	Tripura	3
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	22
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	NEEPCO	1

TOTAL

89

[Translation]

Supply of raw material to small and cottage industries

*421. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether timely supply of raw material at fair price is not made to small and cottage industries; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Governments to provide them raw material at fair price ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) and (b). Supply of scarce raw material to small and cottage industries is made as per their demand and availability. Some of the steps Government has taken to provide raw materials to SSI sector reasonable prices are :

(i) E. C. Grade aluminium is allocated to small scale cable and conductor manufacturers and the price is controlled as per the Aluminium Control Order 1970.

(ii) In case of iron and steel, supplies are normally made through Small Scale Industries Corporation (SSIC) and the prices are fixed by the Joint Plant Committee.

(ii) Imported palm fatty acid is distributed to small scale soap manufacturers through State Government

nominees, generally SSICs, and the release price is same all over the country.

- (iv) Paraffin wax is distributed to small scale units by the Indian oil Corporation at fixed price on the recommendations of the State Governments.

[English]

Production of oil

*422. SHRI R. S. MANE :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

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

(a) the shortfall in production of oil within the country every year;

(b) the shortfall in crude expected during the next three years, giving figures for each year; and

(c) whether Bombay High is expected to reach the peak point of production before the year 2000 AD ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) There has been no shortfall in production of crude oil. Against the Sixth Plan target of 93.4 million tonnes, the production was 102.8 million tonnes. During 1985-86, against the target of 30.14 million tonnes, the actual production was 30.17 million tonnes.

(b) The targets for crude production

from 1986-87 to 1989-90 are as follows :
(In million tonnes)

1986-87	30.21 (BE)
1987-88	30.46 (Tentative)
1988-89	31.90 | 7th Plan
1989-90	34.53 | document target

These are expected to be achieved.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Recovery of unintended profits by drug companies

*423. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently launched a major drive to recover the "unintended profits" made by several drug companies over the last seven years on various formulations of drugs manufactured by them instead of depositing the same in the Drug Prices Equalisation Account;

(b) if so, the companies and amount involved; and

(c) the outcome of the steps taken by Government towards recovery ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Government have issued notices to a number of drug manufacturing companies which are liable to pay into Drug Prices Equalisation Account constituted under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979.

(b) After calling for the details based on the notices so issued, a scrutiny of the rates of purchases and utilisation of bulk drug is required to be carried out before arriving at the amounts due. Details of the Companies against whom the amount has been finalised are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Name of the Bulk Drug	Amount due Rs./lakhs
1.	Fulford India Ltd.	Gentamycin	194.62
2.	Lupin Labs,	Rifampicin	215.89
3.	Biochem Pharma Ltd.	Gentamycin	33.88
4.	Biochem Pharma Ltd.	Rifampicin	34.28
5.	Ethico Drugs & Chemicals Mfg. Co.	Rifampicin	141.00
6.	Ranbaxy Labs.	Rifampicin	36.23
7.	Lyka Labs.	Gentamycin	27.47

(c) The process of recovery is on in accordance with the due process of law. M/s. Fulford India Ltd. have already deposited Rs. 25 lakhs into Drugs Prices Equalisation Account out of the total amount due from them following the direction of the Supreme Court.

Plantations as key National Developmental Activity

*424. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal made by the Paper Industry to recognise plantations as a key national developmental and environmental activity and provide finance for captive plantations on very soft terms is under consideration of Government ; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) The Paper Industry has expressed the view that captive plantations for paper units is the only long-term solution to overcoming the raw material constraint faced by the Industry. The Industry has also suggested leasing out of adequate land for this purpose, provision of finance at low rates of interest and introduction of suitable provision in the Income Tax Act to permit deduction to the full extent of the investment made on captive plantations from the total income for taxation purposes.

(b) A committee has been set up by the National Wasteland Development Board to go into all aspects connected with the involvement of the Industry in general in the raising of captive plantations by afforesting wastelands, and to suggest policy measures for the consideration of Government. The report of the Committee has not yet been received.

Closing down of distilleries

*425. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of distilleries remained closed down for a considerable period in the past few years;

(b) whether the alcohol based chemical industry has also been suffering all these years; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c). During the last two years the supply of molasses and alcohol has been inadequate to meet its demand. The All India Distillers' Association and U. P. Distillers' Association have recently reported closure of manufacturing activities of some distilleries in U. P. due to poor off-take of alcohol owing to hike in export pass fee by U. P. Government.

In order to maintain the production of chemical items, duty free import of alcohol (denatured) was permitted to actual users (Industrial). In addition, U. P. Government has been advised to rationalise the duty structure of alcohol so as to facilitate movement of alcohol from U. P. to deficit States.

Seminar on power projects

*426. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the need for implementing power projects on schedule without cost over-runs was emphasised at a seminar held recently at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion held at the seminar; and

(c) whether Government propose to examine the points discussed at the seminar ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). A National Workshop on project Implementation was organised by the Ministry of Programme Implementation in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta in September, 1986 at New Delhi. The

scope of the Workshop was not confined to power projects. The report of the Workshop is being prepared by the Ministry of Programme Implementation and will be considered by Government after it is submitted.

Techno-economic viability of Low Temperature Carbonisation

4280. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to evaluate the techno-economic viability of the integrated Low Temperature Carbonisation and Formed Coke industry through Central Fuel Research Institute; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : 'a' and (b). Government is not considering putting up any commercial scale integrated Plant involving Low Temperature Carbonisation and Formed Coke Technology of C. F. R. I. at this stage. A developmental project for production of 300 tonnes per day of formed coke for use in steel plants was considered but was given up on grounds of adverse economics. Initially Central Fuel Research Institute system of Low Temperature Carbonisation was tried but was given up on technical grounds.

Memorandum from All India Bridge and Roof Employees Union

4281. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the All India Bridge and Roof Employees Union;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined the problems of that enterprise; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (d). The casual and temporary workers of Bridge and Roof Co. (India) Ltd. submitted a Charter of Demands through various Members of Parliament. These demands are that they should be made permanent, that they should be given wage and DA at par with the employees working in BHEL etc., that they should be given project/sit allowance, that all the work of B and R should be executed departmentally and not through contractors, that they should be given medical facilities at par with the employees of other undertakings, that they should be provided sufficient residential accommodation, that their children should be given various kinds of educational facilities etc.

The demands of these workers are unreasonable. The work of the Company at any particular site is time bound and of temporary nature. The workers have to be recruited on a temporary and work-charged basis. They are disengaged on completion of work on payment of all dues according to the law of the land. If these workers are permanently absorbed, they will have to be paid without any work after completion of the project. This is neither feasible nor desirable.

The seven Members of Parliament, who forwarded the Charter of Demands of these employees have been informed that it is not possible to accede to these demands.

Guidelines for transfer in NCCF

4282. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been laid down for transfer of personnel serving in the National Consumers Cooperative Federation;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the period of tenure at one place; and

(c) the number of officers/staff who completed their normal prescribed tenure but are still being allowed to continue by the management and reasons for their retention after completion of the normal tenure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHLUAM NABI AZAD):
(a) NCCF has reported that it has not framed any rules for transfer of Personnel serving in the NCCF.

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

Losses in Coal India Limited

4283. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the writing off of several million tons coal of pit head stock in Coal India Limited (CIL) is the primary cause of loss to CIL;

(b) if so, that details thereof; and

(c) if not, the details of other reasons ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Coal India Limited had been incurring losses till 1980-81. It earned a profit of Rs. 3420 crores in 1981-82. Losses suffered by Coal India Limited during the last three years were as under :—

Year	Losses suffered (Rs. in crores)
1983-84	242.68
1984-85	78.03
1985-86	Accounts not yet finalised.

Out of six coal producing subsidiaries (including two newly formed) Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited have been suffering losses while Western Coalfield Limited and Central Coalfields Limited have been earning profit.

The losses are mainly due to fall in production in Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Eastern Coalfields Limited on account of difficult geographical and geomining

conditions, preponderance of under ground mines in which cost of production is more, erratic power supply, large labour force, law and order problem etc. Losses arising out of writing off of pit head stocks have been marginal.

Basic necessities to workers and retrenchments in Coal Mines

4284. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the labourers working in many coal mines in Chotanagpur region of Bihar have still not been provided with basic necessities like drinking water, hospitals and schools for their children despite approval accorded by Government;

(b) the action proposed for providing the basic necessities to the labourers;

(c) whether ad-hoc labourers are retrenched to deny them absorption as regular employees;

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop such retrenchments; and

(e) the welfare measures proposed to improve the working conditions of workers in mines in Chotanagpur region in Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Coal Companies provide facilities to their workers in the fields of housing, water supply, medical care, recreation and education. However, improving the living conditions and the quality of life of the workers is a continuing process. The Coal Companies regularly make adequate financial and administrative provisions for welfare measures, which are also constantly reviewed by JBCCI.

Specifically, in regard to Chota Nagpur, the Table below gives an idea of what has been done after nationalisation for the welfare of workers of the two coal companies operating in the region.

	At the time of nationalisation		As on 1.4.86	
	BCCL	CCL	BCCL	CCL
Houses available	37,383	22,850	63,591	63,150
Population covered by water supply	13,150	1,01,500	5,64,000	3,67,760
Annual expenditure on welfare (in lakhs)	84	343	1,482	3,004

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Answer to this part of question is covered under answer to parts (a) and (b) of the question as above.

Open Cast Pits under Eastern Coalfields Limited

4285. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of open cast pits taken under Eastern Coalfield Limited;

(b) out of the total, how many have become successful and the number which could not give any dividend and ultimately had to be closed down;

(c) the amount of investment made in the open cast pits viz. Mahabir OCP, Ratibati OCP, and Jambad OCP;

(d) the quantity of coal produced in the above three open cast pits;

(e) whether the investment made and coal produced is commensurate with each other; and

(f) if not, whether the persons responsible for such non-productive investment without proper assessment and survey, have been brought to book ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The number of

opencast projects taken up by Eastern Coalfields Limited is 26.

(b) Out of the above 26 projects, two projects could not be started due to non-availability of land and/or obstruction by local people, and another three schemes had to be closed down due to adverse geo-mining conditions.

(c) to (e). The investment in each mines is as follows :

	(Rupees in lakhs)
Ratibati	261.40
Mahabir	182.80
Jambad	not yet sanctioned

On closure of Ratibati, Plant and Equipment valued at Rupees 259.40 lakhs have been transferred to other projects. In Mahabir, Plant and Equipment valued at Rupees 182.13 lakhs have been transferred to other projects.

The production at Ratibati was 1.8 lakh tonnes valued at Rupees 2.69 crores and at Mahabir 5.62 lakh tonnes valued at Rupees 5.93 crores.

Thus the cost has been commensurate with value of production.

(f) Question does not arise.

Distribution of electricity by DVC in Bardwan West Bengal

4286. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : SHRI ANIL BASU :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the area declared by Damodar Valley Corporation as command area for the purpose of distribution of electricity directly in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal;

(b) the area in urban and rural field within the command area of DVC for which the DVC is exclusively committed to supply electricity and the effective supply that is being undertaken by them; and

(c) the names of the mouzas particularly in villages that have been provided with electricity by DVC during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Damodar Valley Corporation distributes powers to West Bengal State Electricity Board, Railways, Durgapur Steel Plant, Alloy Steel Plant and Indian Iron and Steel Company directly and to Eastern Coalfields Limited through Dishergarh Power Supply Company.

(b) DVC does not supply power to rural and urban areas directly. It falls within the responsibility of West Bengal State Electricity Board.

(c) Rural electrification does not come under the purview of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

High charges by Dishergarh Power Supply, West Bengal

4287. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement between Dishergarh Power Supply, Dishergarh, West Bengal and Damodar Valley Corporation is subsisting and Damodar Valley Corporation is supplying power to Dishergarh directly;

(b) the details of the agreement and the cost per unit being charged by DVC;

(c) whether the charges levied by Dishergarh Power Supply from their consumers in-

cluding the State Electricity Board is much higher than what Damodar Valley Corporation charge;

(d) if so, the amount per unit being charged by Dishergarh Power Plant from their consumers including State Electricity Board and other Government undertakings; and

(e) the reasons why Dishergarh Power Supply is allowed to charge unnecessarily extra amount as a 'middleman' instead of supplying directly to State Electricity Board and other consumers by DVC and probable date to formulate the existing agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the agreement between Dishergarh Power Supply Company and DVC executed in 1971 initially for a period of 10 years and thereafter revalidated from year to year, DVC supplies power to the Company at three points. The agreed tariff in force from 1.6.1986 is as follows :—

(i) Energy charge : 24 paise per Kwh

(ii) Demand charge : Rs. 61 per KVA per month when drawal is within limitation.
Rs. 63.50 per KVA when drawal exceeds limitation.

(iii) Fuel cost sur- : 27.76 paise per charge Kwh.

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

Appointment of Government Counsels

4288. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government counsels are appointed/hired after attaining the age of 60 years or more; and

(b) whether any personal interviews to assess the arguing capacity especially in regard to the physical health of the Government counsels are conducted before enrolling them as Government counsels, particularly in arbitration cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Government Counsels are appointed/hired on the basis of their qualifications, experience, standing at the Bar and competence and after ascertaining the views of the concerned Departments and other knowledgeable sources. The age of the person concerned is not a relevant factor.

(b) No, Sir.

Special stamp on Mohun Bagan Athletic Club of Calcutta

4289. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to issue a special stamp on the occasion of the centenary of Mohun Bagan Athletic Club of Calcutta;

(b) if so, whether Government will finalise the design also in consultation with the authorities of the Club; and

(c) the time by which the stamp is likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The proposal will be placed before the Philatelic Advisory Committee for consideration at its next meeting. Decision regarding the issue will be taken after obtaining the recommendations of the Committee.

(b) If the proposal is approved, the design etc. will be finalised on the basis of the material provided by the sponsors.

(c) If the issue is approved, it will be released on a suitable occasion to mark the centenary of the club in consultation with the sponsors.

Decontrol items under Drugs (Prices Control) Order

4290. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state that :

(a) the reasons for having a decontrol category of items under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order;

(b) whether majority of the items in the decontrol category have a mark up of more than 500 per cent; and

(c) if so, the criteria for marking up these items ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). The entire scheme of price control of bulk drugs and formulations is under active consideration of the Government.

Accidents in Neyveli Lignite Corporation

4291. SHRI H. C. RAMULU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Neyveli Lignite Corporation had bought certain junk equipment which failed to operate at the site and caused severe accidents, project losses including losses of human lives etc.; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and action taken to fix the responsibilities ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). Neyveli Lignite Corporation procured two Bucket Wheel Excavators of 1400 litres capacity for the Second Mine Stage I project from M/s MAN of West Germany considered technically qualified by M/s Rheinbraun Consulting, the consultants of NLC.

After commissioning of the Bucket Wheel Excavators the take over test for 8 hours and long-term performance test for 1000 hours as stipulated in the contract were carried out successfully for both the bucket wheel excavators. On 6-10-1984 when repairs were being carried out on one of the Bucket Wheel

Excavators to attend to a crack, the counter-weight structure collapsed killing three persons and injuring some others.

Independent enquiries into the accident held by the Director General Mines Safety, a Committee of NLC officers and an independent West German expert revealed that the cause of the accident was due to human failure in that the counterweight boom was not brought to proper position before starting the repair work. Prosecution was launched by DGMS against five officers of NLC. As per available information, these officers have been acquitted by the Court.

Allocation of Kerosene to States

4292. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enhanced the monthly allocation of kerosene to some States;

(b) whether the allocation of kerosene to Orissa has been enhanced;

(c) if so, total tonnes of kerosene allocation proposed to be made to Orissa between October and December, 1986 (month-wise); and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). The allocation of kerosene to all States/UTs, including Orissa, for the Winter Block, comprising the months of November, 1986 to February, 1987, has been enhanced over the allocation made for the corresponding period of last year. Ad-hoc allocations are also being made to meet specific and special requirements.

(c) and (d). A total quantity of 32,910 tonnes of kerosene has been allocated to Orissa for the months of October to December, 1986, as detailed below :

(Figures in tonnes)

Total allocation	
October, 1986	10,220
November, 1986	11,345
December, 1986	11,345
	32,910

Production of coconut

4293. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has acquired third place in production of coconut in the entire world;

(b) whether there is a decline in production of coconut oil as compared to the consumption; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes Sir.

b) and (c). The production of coconut oil had declined in 1983-84 due to drought in Kerala but it had increased in next year. The consumption of coconut oil has been rising.

SC/ST in Bharat Coking Coal Limited

4294. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons employed/recruited in Bharat Coking Coal Limited since 1982;

(b) the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them with year-wise breakup; and

(c) the total number of persons recruited whose land had been acquired during the same period with year wise break up ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The requisite infor-

mation is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total number of employees</i>	<i>Total number of persons recruited in the year</i>
1982	1,71,420	1410
1983	1,72,326	1039
1984	1,73,688	302
1985	1,72,330	154

(b) The information is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Percentage of SC employees in the total work force</i>	<i>Percentage of ST employees in the total work force</i>	<i>Percentage of SC persons recruited in the year</i>	<i>Percentage of ST persons recruited in the year</i>
1982	29.97	10.76	3.90	0.92
1983	30.97	10.41	6.44	5.65
1984	30.21	9.87	5.62	2.31
1985	31.07	9.90	9.74	1.94

(c) Total number of persons recruited whose land has been acquired for the same period, with yearwise break-up, is as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Persons recruited</i>
1982	217
1983	184
1984	53
1985	43

Telecommunication projects

4295. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the telecommunications

projects which were to be completed during the Sixth Five Year Plan period and;

(b) whether these have been completed and if not, the details regarding the telecommunications projects yet to be completed and the time by when they are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The scheme wise targets projected in the Sixth Five Year Plan and the actual achievements during the Sixth Plan period are furnished in the statement given below. The schemes of Telecommunications are of a continuing nature. There were excess achievements on some schemes and shortfalls in some other schemes. The spill overs carried on to Seventh Plan and are likely to be completed during this period.

Statement

Physical targets/Achievements of 6th Five Year Plan 1980-85

Item Telecommunications schemes	VI Five Year Plan target	VI Five Year Plan Achieve- ments	Variation Excess/ Shortfall
1. Local Telephone Systems			
1.1 Switching Capacity (Lakh Lines)	14.80	9.71	5.09
1.2 U/G Cavkes (Lakh Prs. Km)	78.00	58.93	19.07
1.3 DELs (Lakh Lines)	13.30	8.82	4.48
1.4 Subs. Telephone Stations (Lakh Nos)	17.29	11.58	5.71
1.5 Telephone Exchanges	3500	3278	222
2. Long Distance System's			
2.1.1 TAX (Nos)	40	12	28
2.1.2 TAX Cnacity (Lines)	94770	47220	47550
2.1.3 STD ROUTES (Pt. Pt. Nos)	60	76	—16 (excess)
2.1.4 Manual Trunk Boards (Nos)	2500	992	1508
2.2 Long Distance Transmission Systems			
2.2.1 Coaxial Cable (Route Km)	12000	1659	10341
2.2.2 Microwave (Route Km)	16000	5969	10031
2.2.3 H. H. F. System (Route Kms)	14000	3610	10390
2.2.4 Openwire Chls. (Nos)	7500	6057	1440
3. Openwire and Telegraphs			
3.1 Telegraph Offices (Nos)	20000	10794	9206
3.2 Long Distance Public Telephones	20000	11774	8226
3.3 Telex Exchanges (Nos)	100	51	49
3.4 Telex Capacity (Lines)			
(a) Local	22500	17079	5421
(b) Transit	13000	10700	2300
3.5 Telex Connections (Nos)	18300	8270	10030
3.6 V. F. T. Chls (Nos)	7000	5908	1092

Transmission of power supply to Kerala from Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh and Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu

4296. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether power supply has become available to Kerala from Ramagundam in Andhra Pradesh and Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu of the Central Sector units;

(b) if so, the quantity available at present; and

(c) the steps taken for transmission of that power ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kerala received 35.3 million units and 5.7 million units from Ramagundam STPS and Kalpakkam APS respectively during the month of October, 1986.

(c) 400 KV Cuddapah-Bangalore and 220 KV Madurai-Sabarigiri and Kayathar-Edaman transmission lines have been completed to effect supply of power to Kerala from these power stations.

Setting up of 90 MTPD hydrogen plant in Gujarat

4297. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :

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

(a) whether a decision has been taken to set up a 90 MTPD hydrogen plant for the Gujarat Refinery of IOC as part of a distillate hydrocracker plant;

(b) whether the cost of such project has been estimated;

(c) if so, the facts thereof and total amount of allocation made for the project;

(d) whether any bid has since been received for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) A proposal has been received by Government for setting up such a plant.

(b) and (c). Cost of the hydrogen plant has been included in the total cost estimates for setting up additional Secondary Processing facilities at the Gujarat refinery, which is Rs. 620 crores. A provision of Rs. 340 crores has been made in the Seventh Plan.

(d) and (e). In anticipation of approval of the project, enquiries have been floated by IOC with 15.12.1986 as the last date for receipt of bids.

Investment in Public Sector in Madhya Pradesh

4298. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any study has been made regarding the per capita investment in Public Sector by the Centre in Madhya Pradesh under the Fifth and Sixth Five Year Plans; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

(a) and (b). The per capita investment, in the Central Public Sector Enterprises, based on the actual investment in terms of Gross Block of these enterprises in Madhya Pradesh as at the end of 5th and 6th Five Year Plans is as detailed below :

	As at the end of	
	5th Plan (i. e. on 31.3.79)	6th Plan (i. e. on 31.3.85)
Total investment in Central Public Enterprises in Madhya Pradesh (Rs. in crores)	1846.13	5396.12
Population : 52-18 million (as per 1981 census)		
Per capita investment	Rs. 354	Rs 1034

Opening of Post Offices in West Bengal

4299. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post offices and population average in the State of West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) the number of new post offices opened in West Bengal in the last three years, year-wise and district wise; and

(c) the reasons for not providing a post office in every tea garden in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The

information is furnished in statement-I given below.

(b) The information is furnished in statement-II given below.

(c) Opening of post offices is based on certain parameters which cover population, distance from the nearest post office and the anticipated income as a percentage of the cost. Only proposals which qualify under these parameters can be considered. There is therefore no question of opening a post office in every tea garden.

Statement-I

District	Number of Offices	Average popula- tion per post office
1. Bankura	464	5117
2. Burdwan	729	6596
3. Birbhum	435	4815
4. Calcutta	253	13010
5. Cooch Behar	304	5827
6. Darjeeling	180	5591
7. Jalpaiguri	265	8329
8. Malda	298	6829
9. Midnapore	1334	5040
10. Murshidabad	521	7107
11. Purulia	421	4407
12. Nadia	438	6797
13. Hooghly	492	7215
14. Howrah	338	8750
15. West Dinajpur	330	7287
16. 24-Parganas	1306	8213

Statement-II

District	No. of post offices opened in			
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Bankura	12	...	...	...
2. Burdwan	6	...	...	—
3. Birbhum	5	...	...	...
4. Calcutta	4	1	...	...
5. Cooch Behar	14	1	...	...
6. Darjeeling	3	...	...	...
7. Jalpaiguri	7	...	...	...
8. Malda	8	...	...	...
9. Midnapore	17	1	1	...
10. Murshidabad	8	...	...	...
11. Purulia	6	...	...	...
12. Nadia	6	...	...	...
13. Hooghly	3	...	...	...
14. Howrah	5	1	...	...
15. West Dinajpur	7	—	...	...
16. 24-Parganas	48	2	...	...

**Import of second hand acrylic fibre
Unit by Ballarpur Industries**

4300. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ballarpur Industries and Himachal Pradesh Mineral and Industrial Development Corporation have entered into a collaboration arrangement for import of second hand acrylic fibre unit from a U. S. based multinational firm;

(b) whether Government have given the clearance for import of a second hand plant when the cost of new plant is only marginally a little higher;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken to check such imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). The Himachal Pradesh Mineral and Industrial Development Corporation have been granted letter of intent on 14th April, 1986 for the manufacture of acrylic fibre. The Corporation have stated that they propose to implement this Project in the assisted sector with M's. Ballarpur Industries. An application for import of a second hand Acrylic Fibre Plant at an estimated c.i.f. cost of Rs 15.80 crores was received on 28.11.1986 and the application is being processed.

**Telephone system in Ratnagiri and
Sindhudurg districts**

4301 PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS
be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephone system in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra is an extremely bad condition and very often when calls are booked for places in these districts from Delhi and Bombay, the parties concerned are informed that the telephone lines are not in working condition;

(b) if so, the reasons for the dislocation of these lines; and

(c) what steps are taken to improve these lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. The telephone system of these districts and the trunk lines connecting the exchanges to Bombay are working satisfactorily. In case of interruptions of the trunk circuits subscribers are informed that the circuits are faulty.

(b) Not applicable in view of the reply of part (a) above.

(c) Working of the circuits is watched by maintenance staff regularly and in case of any interruption immediate steps are taken to restore them.

**Amount Invested by Major Industrial
Groups in R & D**

4302. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether major industrial groups make substantial investment in research and development as distinct from quality control operations; and

(b) if so, the amount invested by major industrial groups in research and development during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
(a) The expenditure incurred by industrial units on R & D have shown increase in the last few years. Currently, the expenditure incurred by the industrial R & D Units is of the order of over Rs. 500 crores a year.

(b) At present, there are over 70 in-house R & D Units incurring expenditure of over Rs. 1 Crore a year and over 150 Units incurring expenditure of Rs. 25 to Rs. 100 lakhs a year.

**Foreign Collaboration in Automobile
Industry**

4303. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and names of foreign collaborations made in automobile industry in respect of different types of automobiles such as passenger cars and commercial vehicles etc. in the country; and

(b) how many of them are functioning in the State of Orissa ?

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

(b) There is no Licensed or DGTD Registered unit for manufacture of passenger cars, commercial vehicles two and three wheelers in the State of Orissa.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Foreign collaborator	Product
1.	Hindustan Motors Ltd., Calcutta	Isuzu Motors Ltd., Japan	Passenger car (Engine & Transmission), Commercial vehicle and general utility vehicles
2.	Premier Automobiles Ltd., Bombay	Nissan Motor Co., Japan	Passenger cars (Engine & Transmission)
3.	Standard Motor Products of India Ltd., Madras.	Austin Rover Group U.K.	Passenger car (Body & under carriage)
4.	Maruti Udyog Ltd. Gurgaon	Suzuki Motor Co. Ltd. Japan	Passenger car, vans and jeep type vehicles
5.	Sipani Automobiles Ltd , Bangalore	Reliant Motor Co. U. K.	Passenger cars
6.	DCM-Toyota Ltd., Delhi	Toyota Motor Co., Japan	Light commercial vehicles
7.	Swaraj-Mazda Ltd., Ropar	Mazda Motor Co., Japan	Light commercial vehicles
8.	Allwyn Nissan Ltd., Hyderabad.	Nissan Motor Co., Japan	Light commercial vehicles
9.	Eicher Motors Ltd., New Delhi	Mitsubishi Motor Co., Japan	Light commercial vehicles
10.	Bajaj Tempo Ltd., Pune	Daimler Benz, West Germany	Light commercial vehicles
11.	Mahindra & Mahindra Bombay	Automobile Peugeot, France	Commercial vehicles
12.	Simpson & Co. Ltd., Madras	Ford Motor Co., U. K.	Commercial vehicles
13.	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	BL, UK and Hino Motors, Japan	Commercial vehicles

**Completion of power projects of
Karnataka**

4304. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) how many power projects under execution in Karnataka are expected to be

completed by the end of the current financial year;

(b) the total MW of power to be generated from those power projects;

(c) how far those power projects would meet the growing need of power in that State; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No power project under execution in Karnataka is expected to be completed by the end of the current financial year.

(b) to (d). Does not arise, keeping in view the reply to (a) above.

Opening of Super Bazar branches in Delhi

4305. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 286 on 14 March, 1986 regarding Super Bazar branches functioning in Delhi and state :

(a) the names of places at which new branches have since been opened during 1986-87; and

(b) the details of steps taken for improvement in customer services at the branches of Super Bazar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Super Bazar, the Cooperative Stores Limited New Delhi has informed that five new branches have been opened at the following places so far during the current financial year 1986-87 :

1. Kalkaji
2. Nehru Nagar
3. Swasthya Vihar
4. Safdarjung Enclave
5. Mayur Vihar

(a) Super Bazar has informed that, it has, subject to limitation of space, introduced self-service system in many of its branches for the convenience of the customers. Self-service has now been introduced in the fruits and vegetables department at Connaught Place after it has been air-conditioned. The drug store at Dr. Ram

Manohar Lohia Hospital has started functioning with 24-hour service, raising the number of drug outlets having day and night service to four. Renovation and remodelling of the branches has been taken up to improve the customers' convenience.

Sending of executives to foreign countries for training under transfer of technology programmes

4306. SHRI SUDARSHAN DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Limited is sending its executives to foreign countries for training under transfer of technology programme;

(b) if so, the number of such programmes with different countries indicating the total man-months under each programme;

(c) how many man-months were covered under each programme by sending the officers upto now;

(d) the total man-months covered by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers against part (c) above;

e) the percentage of officers in part (d) to officers in part (c); and

(f) whether it is according to the policy of the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The agreement signed by the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC) with M/s. SNC/ACRES, Canada for pre-engineering contract in respect of the Chamera Hydroelectric Project, Stage I provides for 60 man months for transfer of technology programmes in Canada.

The Agreement signed by the NHPC with M/s. SNC/ACRES, Marine Industries Limited and Canadian General Electric Company Ltd., Canada in August, 1984 for the execution of the Chamera Hydroelectric Project, Stage I provides for transfer of

technology for 750 man months in Canada and France.

(c) A total of 321 man-months have been covered under these transfer of technology programmes upto October, 1986.

(d) and (e). 15.5 man-months, which is 4.83 per cent of the total man-months indicated in reply to part (c), were covered by officers belonging to Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST).

(f) Although no specific reservation is made for deputing SCs/STs officers under these programmes, due care is taken in respect of sponsoring suitable SC/ST candidates, keeping in view the work requirements and suitability of the candidates.

Installation of new Telephone Exchanges in Trivandrum

4307. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide a new Telecom, Electronic Exchange in the Medical College area in Trivandrum district of Kerala State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the proposed date of installation of the new exchange ?

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

(b) and (c). A 10,000 line E 10B local digital electronic telephone exchange has been allotted for Medical College area in Trivandrum. However, to accommodate this exchange, a new building has to be constructed, which is likely to come up in the 8th plan. Accordingly, this exchange will be installed during the 8th plan period.

Setting up of Caustic Soda Plant at Haldia

4308. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of setting up of a Caustic Soda Plant by Indian Aluminium Company at Haldia; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The request of M/s. Indian Aluminium Company Limited for grant of a licence for the manufacture of Caustic Soda, Liquid Chlorine etc., at Haldia, West Bengal, has been approved, subject to MRTP/FERA clearances.

Acceptance of money orders by post offices

4309 SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the post offices are accepting money orders in rupees only; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Section-43 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 empowers the Central Government to make rules regarding money orders. Indian Post Office Rules 1933 (Rules 110 to 142) define the conditions under which the money order service is operated. Now the Government has decided that money orders can be issued only in rupees and Rule 110 of the Indian Post Office rules, 1933 has been amended as below :

"The amount for which a single money order may be issued shall not exceed Rs. 1000/- and shall not include a fraction of a rupee."

Workers employed in Coir Industry

4310. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any statistics about the number of workers employed in the coir industry in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of coir workers in India, and Kerala in particular; and

(c) the number of coir workers now unemployed in the production sector due to non-availability of husks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The total number of workers employed in the coir industry is estimated at five lakhs in the country of which Kerala accounts for 4.75 lakhs.

(c) No unemployment is reported in the production sector due to non-availability of husks.

Violation of Mild Steel Tubes Quality Control Order, 1978

4311. **SHRI AKHTAR HASAN :**
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :
PROF. CHANDRA BHANU
DEVI :

Will the Minister of **FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Mild Steel Tubes Quality Control Order 1978, no mild steel tube can be manufactured, stored or sold or distributed, having wall thickness less than that stipulated under I.S. : 1239, except for Sprinkler Irrigation System;

(b) whether I.S.I. has recently permitted in violation of the Quality Control Order, a large number of users other than Sprinkler Irrigation System, of mild steel tube having wall thickness less than that stipulated under I.S. 1239; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) :

(a) The Mild Steel Tubes Quality Control Order, 1978, prescribes minimum thickness of tubes which can be used for conveying steam, water, gas and air. The Quality Control Order does not make any reference to sprinkler irrigation system.

(b) and (c). As certain new varieties of tubes based on foreign technology with a thickness lower than that specified in the Quality Control Order, 1978, appeared in the market, the need for prescribing a separate Indian Standard for them was felt. These pipes which are to be used for conveying water can be easily transported and quickly assembled and dismantled. The Indian Standard specification for these pipes has been recently published after taking into account their characteristics referred to above. The Indian Standard now published permits the use of the new pipes not only for sprinkler irrigation, but also in areas where ease of transportation and quick assembling and dismantling are the prime requisites of the users. Such areas are as follows :

- (a) Irrigation including sprinkler irrigation;
- (b) Construction site-water supply in Civil engineering and construction projects; compressed air pipe lines and networks at construction sites;
- (c) Temporary or emergency water service;
- (d) Suction lines (tube wells);
- (e) Dewatering in flood relief operations;
- (f) Dust suppression through sprinkling in mining, are handling, etc.;
- (g) Industrial piping system requiring occasional dismantling for cleaning or realignment;
- (h) Well point dewatering networks;
- (i) Aeration in fish farming; and
- (j) Fire preventing and fighting (coal-yards/pits, timberyards/raw material stockyards for paper mills).

The standards prescribed in IS : 1239 relate to conveyance of water through pipes for regular water supply schemes. As the new Indian Standard does not, at present, permit the use of pipes in question for regular water supply schemes, the Quality Control Order, 1978 does not apply to them.

Uniform retirement age of executives of private sector companies

4312. DR. G. S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Companies Act in order to provide for a uniform retirement age of executives of private sector companies as in public sector with a view to provide employment to highly qualified professionals and engineers; and

(b) if so, the full facts thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under the consideration of Government.

Delhi Telephone Directory

4313. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaints about recently published Delhi Telephone Directory which is stated to have been badly printed and published and also a large number of names of subscribers excluded; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Delhi Telephone Directory, 1986 has been

printed with great care. The type-size and format of the pages are the same as of old directory. The Directory has been widely appreciated by the press and public. However, as the Directory contains over five lakhs entries, there may be possibility of some missing entries inspite of the great care taken in publishing the same.

If any copy thereof is found deficient in any respect, it is immediately replaced at printer's cost.

(b) A computerised directory entry correction counter is being opened at Khurshid Lal Bhavan, New Delhi. Whenever mistakes are pointed out, the corrections will be fed to the computer so that the mistakes are not repeated in the next issue.

Effluent Treatment Plant for oil fields of Assam

4314. SHRI M. R. SAIKIA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP), are there in all the oil fields of Assam; and

(b) if not, how much time it will take to construct effluent treatment plants in all the oil fields of Assam to prevent pollution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). In all oil fields of ONGS and OIL in Assam effluent treatment facilities are in existence. ONGC have also set up an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) in their Lakwa oil field where most of the effluents is produced. Another ETP is being set up at Rudrasagar and is expected to be ready by 1988. ONGC have also planned for modular portable units for Geleki and other field. Orders for 2 such units have already been placed.

Complaints regarding obnoxious calls

4315. SHRI U. H. PATEL :
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints from general public regarding receipt of obnoxious calls on their telephones;

(b) how many such complaints have been received during the last three years on different Telephone Exchanges, exchange-wise;

(c) the nature of the complaints; and

(d) what steps have been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Sometimes such complaints are received

(b) to (d). There are more than 10,000 Telephone Exchanges in the country and no such separate statistics are maintained present. Therefore it is not possible to furnish the information. However individual at complaints when received are investigated on merits of each case and appropriate action is also taken.

Criteria for determining a joint stock public limited company as deemed Government Company

4316 SHRI V. N. GADGIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria for determining a joint stock public limited company as a "deemed Government Company";

(b) whether investments made by State Government and State financial institution are taken into account in deciding the character of such companies; and

(c) whether there are companies in which Central and State Governments together hold more than 90 per cent of shares and yet are not regarded as "deemed Government companies" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). There is no definition of "deemed Government Company" under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. However, Section 619 of the Companies Act which applies to Government Companies also applies to a company in which not less than 51 per cent of the paid-up share capital is held by one or more of the following or any combination thereof, as if it were a government company, namely :

(a) the Central Government and one or more Government companies;

(b) any State Government or Governments and one or more Government companies;

(c) the Central Government, one or more State Governments and one or more Government companies;

(d) the Central Government and one or more corporations owned or controlled by the Central Government;

(e) the Central Government, one or more State Governments and one or more corporations owned or controlled by the Central Government;

(f) one or more corporations owned or controlled by the Central Government or the State Government;

(g) more than one Government company.

Reconstitution of Khadi and Gramodyog Commission

4317. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided not to reconstitute Khadi and Gramodyog Commission on the expiry of the term of the last Commission in September/October, 1986;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the gap so created ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government proposes to re-constitute the Commission shortly.

Planning Commission's suggestion to close down sick public undertakings

**4318. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has suggested the closure of some of the sick public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the names of those sick units;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Planning Commission has suggested some measures to protect the indigenous capital goods industry; and

(d) if so, the details and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) No such specific suggestion has been received.

(d) Does not arise

(c) and (d). The group of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Planning) submitted a report on policy outline for reduction in the imports of capital goods by the Public Sector Projects. The main thrust of recommendations is better utilisation of the capacity of the public sector capital goods manufacturers through a longer term and sustained approach towards techno-

logy upgradation, strengthening of the capabilities of the public sector capital goods manufacturers and developing effective linkages with the user sector. The Government have broadly accepted the recommendations and have directed the concerned Ministries to take necessary action.

Impact of Freight Hike

4319. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the impact of the recent freight hike effected by the Railways on the industrial goods and raw materials; and

(b) the estimated cost escalation thereby ?

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

(a) and (b) The impact of the revision of freight structure with effect from 1.12.86 in case of certain important industrial commodities on wholesale price index has been estimated by Ministry of Railways as under :

Commodity	Percentage increase in whole sale price index (direct)	Percentage increase in whole sale price index (total)
Coal	0.072	0.169
Iron & Steel	0.008	0.039
Plates		
Iron & steel structurals	0.006	0.038
H. S. Diesel oil	0.019	0.019*
Kerosene	0.012	0.012*
Petrol	0.006	0.006
Cement	0.023	0.032
Fertiliser	0.023	0.100
Lime Stone	0.021	0.021*
Salt	0.001	0.001*

*These are direct impact figures taken from column 2 as total figures are not available.

Electrification of villages in Gujarat

4320. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages so far electrified in Gujarat State under 20 Point Programmes till 31st October, 1986; and

(b) the target to be achieved in one year under this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) 17268 villages have been electrified in Gujarat State upto 31st October, 1986.

(b) A target of electrification of 900 villages in Gujarat has been fixed by the Planning Commission for the year 1986-87.

Manufacture of spurious cement

4321. SHRI P. A. ANTONY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Kerala Government have proposed a legislation to prevent manufacture of spurious cement; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have informed that they are proposing to make a legislation to prevent manufacture of spurious cement. The proposed legislation intends to make differentiation between cement and other cementitious materials which will prevent manufacturers and sellers to manufacture and/or sell as cement, other cementitious materials either alone or in admixture with cement.

Shifting of Regional Office of Food Corporation of India

4322. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister

of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering shifting of the Regional Office of the Food Corporation of India from its present location in Rajendra Place, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the shifting of the office will result in an additional expenditure of Rs. 6 lakhs annually on account of rent;

(d) whether the Food Corporation of India Employees Union have given a Memorandum on 21 May, 1986 in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No space is being surrendered/vacated by the Regional Office of the Food Corporation of India.

Revamping of Zonal Committees

4323. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revamp the Zonal Committees dealing with issue of agencies for oil and gas with senior IAS officers and other technocrats in place of retired judicial service officers to tone up their functioning; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). The arrangement of Oil Selection Boards being headed by retired Judges of the High Court is proposed to be continued.

Development Panel for Furnace Industry

4324. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a development panel for furnace industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are being worked out in consultation with the Furnace Division of Confederation of Engineering Industry.

Wages of daily wage workers in Public Sector Undertakings

4325. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of daily wage workers have been engaged by various Public Sector Undertakings with discriminatory wages and service conditions for similar types of jobs;

(b) if so, whether norms have been fixed by Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove the discrimination and ensure that all public sector enterprises follow uniform rule in regard to payment of daily wages and service conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :

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

[Translation]

Allotment of houses to employees at Kalibari, Delhi

4326. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 32 newly constructed and duly completed houses have been lying vacant in the P & T Colony, Kalibari, Delhi.

(b) if so, the persons to whom these houses will be allotted; and

(c) the reasons for delay in the allotment of these houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) No, Sir. Though 32 Type-I quarters have been constructed for Departments of Posts and Telecommunications by the Central Public Works Department, these quarters have not yet been made over by the CPWD.

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

[English]

Foreign collaborations approved by the Group on Indigenisation of Oilfield Equipment and Services

4327. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK ; Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of joint ventures and technical collaboration agreements between Indian and foreign companies approved by the Group on Indigenisation of Oilfield Equipment and Services; and

(b) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to speed up technology absorption and diffusion in Indian industry and to provide the right type of signals for meaningful and successful research and development in the industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Government has approved 17 joint ventures/foreign collaboration for rendering drilling services.

(b) With a view to encourage the indigenisation of oilfield equipment, the Government have extended the following

concessions to the indigenous manufactures of oilfield equipment :

- (i) Supplies of oilfield equipment to ONGC and OIL would be entitled to deemed export benefits if the offers are internationally competitive.
- (ii) Permission to import duty-free raw material and components required for the manufacture of these items.
- (iii) Price preference ranging from 15 to 35 per cent depending on the value addition.

Indigenisation has been affected in the manufacture of land rigs, offshore platforms, jack up rigs, offshore supply vessels, pumps and compressors, oil field chemicals, oil well cement, etc. Many Indian companies have also come forward for setting up joint ventures with reputed foreign companies for rendering oil field services.

Family courts Delhi and other States

4328. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government have decided to establish three family courts in Delhi to deal with all kinds of matrimonial cases as reported in "Indian Express" dated 20th November, 1986;
- (b) whether any fresh guidelines have been issued by Government for setting up Family Courts in various States; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and to what extent the family courts will speedily dispose of the mounting cases of marital disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The Government have sanctioned 3 posts of Judges for setting up family courts in Delhi.

(b) and (c). The State Governments have been reminded from time to time emphasising

the need to set up family courts expeditiously. The Act provides for the establishment of family Courts with a view to promoting conciliation and securing speedy settlement of matrimonial disputes with minimum resort to formal court procedures. This is evident from the functioning of Family Court at Jaipur which had disposed of 848 cases out of 1777 cases instituted before it from 1.1.86 to 31.8.86

Coal production targets

4329. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

- (a) the target of coal production during April-October, 1986;
- (b) whether the target has not been achieved;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to step up coal production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) to (c). The actual production of coal during the period April-October '86 has been 82.52 million tonnes as against the target of 86.61 million tonnes indicating shortfall of 4.09 million tonnes.

The shortfall in production against the target during this period was due to factors like unprecedented and heavy rains, power interruptions, absenteeism, delay in commissioning of new projects etc.

(d) Apart from close monitoring of performance of coal companies, steps have been taken to ensure better utilisation of men and machinery by improvement in management, infrastructural facilities, viz. adequate power supply etc., expeditious completion of projects and better industrial relation etc.

Microwave tower at Pathanamthitta, Kerala

4330. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the microwave tower at Pathanamthitta, has been completed;

(b) whether the commissioning of this station is getting delayed due to the non-availability of certain equipments; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to supply these equipments at the earliest ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. The radio equipment from M/s. GCEL are still awaited.

(c) The Department has been in constant touch with M/s. GCEL who have now promised to offer the equipment for evaluation during January 1987.

[*Translation*]

Employment to local people in Gauri Ganga Project

4331. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees working in the survey work of Gauri Ganga Project as permanent employees at present;

(b) whether these employees include some local persons also;

(c) if so, the total number thereof; and

(d) whether this number is adequate and if not, the steps proposed to give preference to local people in the project work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) As on 1.10.1986, 38 regular employees were engaged on the survey work of the proposed Gauri Ganga Hydroelectric Project in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Of these 38 employees, 12 belong to the State of Uttar Pradesh, including 2 employees belonging to Pithoragarh district.

(d) The National Hydroelectric Power Corporation have first to deploy the surplus manpower, available at their other projects, to meet any additional manpower requirement at new sites, such as Gauri Ganga. The remaining vacancies if any, can be filled up by inducting suitably qualified local people, in conformity with the existing policy of the Government.

[*English*]

Jacking of price of PVC resin by National Organic Chemicals Industries Ltd.

4332. SHRI V. TUL. SRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Organic Chemicals Industries Ltd. have jacked the price of PVC resin, a basic plastic material mainly used for manufacturing wire cables;

(b) if so, the details of hike in the price; and

(c) the extent to which it will affect the manufacturers and particularly small scale units in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (c). National Organic Chemicals Industries Limited have increased the list price (excluding excise duty) of main grades of PVC resin by 6 per cent with effect from 1.10.1986. It will have only marginal effect on manufacturers.

Poor off-take of subsidised foodgrains

4333. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the off-take of subsidised foodgrains is not high;

(b) whether due to high cost of transportation of rice and wheat from North and South respectively to other parts of the country the final cost of foodgrains becomes high and is a contributing factor to less off-take apart from the low purchasing power being a subsidiary cause;

(c) what other causes, according to Government are contributing to this spread over; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir. The total off-take of foodgrains which stood at 13.33 million tonnes in 1984 rose to 15.80 million tonnes in 1985, and during 1986 (upto October) has amounted to 14.99 million tonnes.

(b) The foodgrains from the Central Pool are issued at subsidised Central issue prices, which are uniform through-out the country.

(c) the off-take from the public distribution system depends on a number of factors such as availability in the open market, prevailing prices, consumer preferences etc.

(d) The Government have liberalised the allocations for public distribution. Foodgrains are also being provided for rural employment schemes, and also for distribution at specially subsidised rates to the people in the tribal areas and in welfare schemes for women and children.

Mismanagement in affairs of Research and Development of BHEL

4334. SHRI PHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY :
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen press reports about alleged mismanagement in the

affairs of the Research and Development of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). BHEL has formulated guidelines for technology policy for R and D work. The facilities created at the R and D centre are being used for various testing and development programmes. Orders for about Rs 200 crores have already been received for the products developed through R and D efforts.

Expert Committee to examine Drug Units

4335. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have appointed an Expert Committee to examine certain Drug Units in both Small Scale and DGTD registered units permitted to produce 6-APA and other Semi Synthetic Penicillins from Penicillin to assess their installed capacities;

(b) if so, the number and names and the members of the Expert Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has since submitted any report to Government and if so, its main findings; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A team was appointed *inter alia* to determine the capability of the small scale sector units to produce 6-APA before arranging availability of Penicillin 1st Crystals.

(b) The Team consisted of three members and their names are given below :

1. Shri P. M. Mehta—Deptt. of Chemicals & Petrochemicals
2. Shri S. N. Pandey—Dte. Gen. of Technical Development
3. Shri S. R. Singh—Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industry.

(c) and (d). The team has since submitted its report and the findings of the Team have been used for the allotment of Penicillin-G for the production of 6-APA.

Import of D. M. T. plant by a Bombay based company

4336. SHRI S. M. GURADDI :
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA
MALIK :
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :
DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent press report about grant of import licence for DMT plant to a Bombay based company for allegedly higher value than its actual cost;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) whether the deal involved any foreign exchange violation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Yer, Sir.

(b) The allegation is not correct. The import of DMT Plant was permitted as per the policy prevalent at the time of imports and the total foreign exchange approved for this DMT project remained unaltered.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Providing Lawyers' Chambers in Supreme Court and other Courts in Delhi

4337. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to construct Lawyers Chambers in Supreme Court; High Court of Delhi and District Courts of Delhi to meet the acute shortage of accommodation for lawyers;

(b) if not, the steps Government propose to take in the matter;

(c) whether Government will allow Bar Association to construct new chambers at lawyers cost; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) In the case of Supreme Court, 120 additional lawyers Chambers are proposed to be constructed and for this purpose a plot measuring 2648.18 sq. yards has been allotted. In the case of High Court of Delhi there is a proposal to acquire land for the extension of the High Court main building including construction of additional chamber for the lawyers.

In the case of District Courts, construction of additional chambers at Tis Hazari has already been approved and work of construction is under consideration of PWD. At Shahadra 6.02 hectares of land has been acquired for the purpose of constructing additional courts including lawyers' chambers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Setting up of transportable satellite communication earth stations

4338. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up transportable satellite communication earth station for the benefit of rural areas in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) In addition to two emergency communication terminals already available with the department, there is a proposal to acquire ten more. These transportable emergency communication terminals will cater to emergency requirements of communication. It is not considered cost effective for meeting rural communications.

(b) These ten emergency transportable communication terminals will be deployed in various regional centres of the country in such a way that they can be quickly moved to areas requiring communications at short notice.

Construction of telephone exchange in Katni

4339. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has received any proposals from Madhya Pradesh Government about the acquisition of land for construction of MAX-I Telephone Exchange in Katni;

(b) if so, when it will be established and start functioning; and

(c) the funds allocated for the construction of this exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A plot of land is under process of acquisition from the State Government for the construction of MAX-I building at Katni. Suitability of the plot is under examination. The land will be acquired as soon as it is found suitable for the construction of TE building. The telephone Exchange is not under commissioning programme of 7th Plan.

(c) It will take sometime for getting the approval for the construction of the TE building. Hence the question of allocation of funds during this year does not arise.

Introduction of small size LPG cylinders

4340. SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI :
DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Oil Corporation propose to introduce small size gas cylinders;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all LPG fittings are being standardised; and

(d) if so, whether any time limit has been laid down for doing it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). The Indian Oil Corporation is proposing to undertake a pilot scheme for test marketing of small LPG cylinders in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). While LPG cylinder fittings like the pressure regulator and the valve are being standardised for eventually achieving inter-changeability among the oil marketing companies, no time limit for the same has been specified.

[Translation]

Estimates for strengthening and widening of roads affected due to transportation of coal

4341. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the estimates for strengthening and widening of the roads (2950 Kilometres in length and cost Rs. 200 crores) affected due to transportation of coal were received by Government for financial approval in the year 1982 from the Public Works Department of Madhya Pradesh Government;

(b) whether these estimates were financially approved by the Union Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the time by which financial approval is likely to be accorded ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Construction of state roads is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments who should themselves find out ways and means to finance such projects.

[English]

Cost escalation of imported equipment for Neyveli Lignite Corporation

**4342. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA
SINHA :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether cost of the imported equipment for Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited Tamil Nadu, for which firm orders were placed with various suppliers in or about 1981-82 and thereafter, increased manifold due to delays in deliveries;

(b) whether the delays were caused by the suppliers;

(c) whether for such delays also those suppliers were given cost escalation benefits due to loopholes in contract agreements; and

(d) if so, the facts and details of each such contract between parties, their number, names of parties and their countries of origin, value and imports in each case, cost escalation benefits given etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the case of two contracts delays were attributable to the suppliers but no cost escalation was given on account of such delays.

(d) Does not arise.

**Closure of Modern Rice Mill,
Miryalaguda**

4343. SHRI B. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the parboiled rice section of the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India at Miryalaguda was closed without obtaining permission from the concerned authorities and laid off 50 workers;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the loss suffered due to its closure; and

(c) the efforts made or proposed to be made to reopen the closed unit and pay the wages to workers for closure period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The parboiling section did not function on account of water scarcity due to drought in Nalgonda District. Since this was part of rice milling operation, no specific loss could be assessed.

(c) The operations are expected to resume when the water supply and availability of raw material improves.

The labour involved being casual labour supplied by the handling contractor, as and when required, there is no liability for the Corporation to pay the wages to these workers during the non-functioning of the parboiling section.

Loss of oil from Bombay High due to seepage

4344. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 17 million tonnes of recoverable oil has been seeped away in Bombay High and lost for ever because of lack of deployment of water injection techniques;

(b) total loss to the nation in terms of foreign exchange; and

(c) the reasons why the recommendation of lowering the production from 2,60,000 barrels to 1,80,000 barrels per day until the water injection system for maintaining reservoir pressure is installed was not followed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : No, Sir.

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

Fuel consumption of Standard Motors' Rover 2000

4345. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Standard Motors' Rover 2000 meets the norms prescribed for being declared a fuel efficient car;

(b) if so, what is its fuel consumption; and

(c) if not, the reasons for giving the benefits of a fuel efficient engine to standard motor, especially for imported components and spares for its Rover 2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). As per the norms laid down by the Government, passenger car with engine capacity exceeding 1400 cc with a payload of 450 kgs at a steady speed of 50 km/hr. certified to run not less than 15 KM per litre of petrol is eligible to be considered fuel efficient. "Rover 2000" car of M/s Standard Motor Products of India Limited was certified as fuel efficient as per the prescribed norms.

(c) Does not arise.

Educational facility to wards of employees in Public Undertakings

4346. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to provide educational facility to the wards of the employees in the Public Undertakings under his Ministry;

(b) whether school facilities are limited to the school level,

(c) whether the wards of the employees in the Public Undertakings have to run from pillar to post for admission in the colleges for higher education; and

(d) if so, the reasons why Government do not take measures for establishing colleges to be affiliated to the University under the jurisdiction of which that public undertaking belongs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bio-gas Development Projects Programme in Orissa

4347. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the districts in Orissa covered under Bio-gas Development Projects Programme so far; and

(b) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). All the

13 districts in the State of Orissa are covered under National Project on Biogas Development. The details of plants set up district-wise during 1981-82 to 1985-86, and expenditure incurred in Orissa during these years and amounts released so far during 1986-87 are given below in the Statements I and II respectively.

Statement I

Orissa District-wise plants set up during 1981-82 to 1985-86 under NPBD.

	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Cuttack	2	69	103	406	602
Dhehkanal	2	83	70	102	152
Mayurbhanj	3	87	136	460	605
Keonjhar	1	52	83	102	253
Puri	2	81	131	94	158
Ganjam	10	86	159	209	1103
Kalahandi	7	70	26	403	602
Belangir	...	94	129	74	251
Koraput	...	37	55	23	93
Balasore	...	2	139	61	273
Phulbani	...	15	23	14	55
Sundergosh	...	41	83	301	564
Sambalpur	...	53	88	601	636
	27	770	1225	2850	5347

Statement II

(a) Expenditure incurred under NPBD in Orissa State

Year	Amount Rs.(Lakhs)
1981-82	14.99
1982-83	32.88
1983-84	36.92
1984-85	84.79
1985-86	153.71

(b) Amounts released to Orissa under NPBD up till Oct. 1986 83.75 (during 1986-87).

Distribution of electricity from thermal power station of NLC Limited

4348. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the electricity generated from Neyveli Lignite Corporation's thermal power station

and its distribution among the States, and particularly in Southern region; and

(b) the reasons for disparity, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) (a) and (b). The power generated from the Neyveli Lignite Corporation's (NLC)'s first mine cut 600 MW power station is supplied to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board (T.N.E.B.) after meeting NLC's own requirements. The gross generation during April-October 1986 was 2229.98 million units out of which 1699.72 million units were supplied to the TNEB. The NLC's second mine cut Stage-I (3 × 210 MW) Thermal Station has been envisaged as a regional power station for the benefit of all the states in the Southern Region; power has been allocated to beneficiary States, as per Central formula, as under :—

Andhra Pradesh	97 MW
Karnataka	84 MW
Kerala	63 MW
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	50 MW
Pondicherry	65 MW
Tamil Nadu	176 MW
Unallocated	95 MW

Total	630 MW

The 210 MW unit since commissioned at the second mine cut station generated 511.61 million units (gross) during April-October 1986, out of which 393.91 million units were supplied to the beneficiaries. There is no disparity in the allocation of power of the second mine cut station.

Import of Sugar

4349. DR. DATTA SAMANT :
SHRI T. BASHEER :
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of sugar to be imported during 1986-87, the rates thereof and the

country from which it will be imported alongwith the value involved;

(b) the quantity of sugar imported along with its value during 1984-85 and 1985-86 and the names of countries from which imported; and

(c) the total production of sugar in the country in 1984-85 and 1985-86 and expected production in 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Import of sugar during the current year 1986-87 (April-March) to meet the requirement of internal consumption would depend on the sugar production expected to be achieved during 1986-87 sugar year (October September). Since the Sugar season has just begun, it is too early to make a reliable estimate of sugar production as well as the quantity to be imported, if any, during the year 1986-87.

(b) As per the information received from the State Trading Corporation, the quantity of sugar imported in the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 (April-March) was about 4.85 lakh metric tonnes and 20.22 lakh metric tonnes and its c.i.f. value was about Rs. 110.99 crores and Rs. 446.84 crores respectively.

During these years, sugar was imported from Brazil, South Korea, Philippines, Bulgaria, Cuba, Thailand, France, UK, West Germany, China, Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, USA, Denmark, Netherland, Holland, Ireland, Malaysia, Vietnam and Mauritius.

(c) The information is as under :

Sugar Year (October-September)	Production of sugar (lakh tonnes)
1984-85	61.44
1985-86	70.03 (Provisional)
1986-87	75.00 (Estimated)

[Translation]

Distribution of Iodised salt in Madhya Pradesh

4350. SHRI M. L. JHIKRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state ;

(a) the names of States where iodised salt is being distributed to check goitre disease;

(b) whether the iodised salt was to be distributed in Madhya Pradesh since 1978 but it has not been distributed so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

INDUSTRY (SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Iodised salt is being supplied under the National Goitre Programme, all over the country. 16 States have banned the sale of non-iodised salt for edible purposes. Names of these States/Districts are given in the statement below. In these States, iodised salt is being supplied regularly.

(b) and (c). Iodised salt is being distributed in Madhya Pradesh from the dates on which districts have been identified as goitre endemic and entry and sale of non-iodised salt has been banned.

Statement

List of Names of States/Districts which have banned the sale of Non-Iodised salt for edible purposes

1. Himachal Pradesh	(Entire State)
2. Jammu & Kashmir	(Entire State)
3. Chandigarh	(Union Territory (Entire area))
4. Manipur	(Entire State)
5. Arunachal Pradesh	(Entire State)
6. Nagaland	(Entire State)
7. Mizoram	(Entire State)
8. Sikkim	(Entire State)
9. Punjab	(Gurdaspur, Roopar and Hoshiarpur)
10. Haryana	(Ambala)
11. Uttar Pradesh	(Almora, Chamoli, Garwal, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Uttar Kashi, Pithoragarh, Basti, Bijnore, Dehradun, Deoria, Bareilly, Kheri, Pilibhit, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Rampur, Beraich, Badaun, Shahjhanpur)
12. Bihar	(Champaran, Saharsa, Madhepura, Purnea, Kathihar, Saran, Mazaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Darbanga, Madhubani, Ranchi, Gumla, Lohardaga, Palamau, Dumka, Godda, Deoghar, Sahbganj)
13. Maharashtra	(Aurangabad, Jalana, Wardha, Amravati, Buldana, Statara and Dule)
14. Gujarat	(Bharuch)
15. Madhya Pradesh	(Sindhi, Shahdol, Sarguja, Raigarh, Khargaon, (West Nimar) Betaul, Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Chindwara, Mandla, Bilaspur, and Jabalpur)
16. West Bengal	(Malda, Cooch Bihar, West Dinajpur, Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri).

[English]

Sick sugar units in Karnataka

4351. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick sugar units in Karnataka at present;

(b) whether NABARD has given financial assistance for the revival of these sick sugar units; and

(c) if so, details thereof, mill-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) The Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies has not evolved any parameters for identifying sickness sugar units, which depends upon a variety of factors including agro-climatic factors.

(b) and (c). This Ministry provides loan assistance to sugar mills out of the Sugar Development Fund operated by it. Such assistance for the rehabilitation/modernization of sugar mills is available on easy terms to the extent of gap in promoter's share as an adjunct to loan assistance by financial institutions. There are no NABARD assisted schemes in the Department of Food. No sugar mill from Karnataka has availed any assistance for rehabilitation/modernisation from the Sugar Development Fund so far.

[Translation]

Kisan Sahakari Mill in Faizabad (U.P.)

4352. SHRI R. P. SUMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had issued a licence for setting up a Kisan Sahakari Mill in district Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which the licence was revoked;

(c) whether any request has been received by Government for restoration of the licence; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

(a) Yes, Sir. A licence was granted on 20th April, 1974 for setting up a new industrial undertaking at Akbarpur, District Faizabad in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) As the Cooperative Society failed to take effective steps to establish the new industrial undertaking within the time specified in the licence, the licence was revoked on 18th March, 1978.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Cooperative had appealed in December, 1978 for renewal of the licence.

(d) There is no provision in the rules for withdrawing a revocation order. The Cooperative was informed according by on 23rd December, 1978 that it is not possible to renew the licence which has already been revoked.

[English]

Civil and criminal cases pending in Supreme Court and High Court

4353. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of civil and criminal cases pending in Supreme Court and various High Courts in the country as on 30th June, 1986;

(b) whether the number of cases is increasing at a faster pace; and

(c) the steps taken to clear the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Information as furnished by the Registries of Supreme Court and High Courts is given in the statement No. I below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Steps taken to reduce pendency are given in the statement No. II below.

Statement I

Civil and criminal cases pending in the Supreme Court & High Courts

Supreme Court	Pendency of civil and criminal cases (Regular and Admission Matters)	
	Civil	Criminal
Ordinary Civil Appeals :	25874	Criminal Appeals : 4091
Constitutional Appeals :	611	Writ Petitions (criminal) 1299
Writ petitions	16184	Special Leave Petitions 4588
Special Leave Petitions	30126	
	72795*	9978*

*In addition 64882 Miscellaneous Petitions were also pending. The break up is not available.

High Courts	Pendency as on 31.12.1985	
	Civil	Criminal
1. Allahabad*	225622	62438
2. Andhra Pradesh*	87535	2035
3. Bombay	104992	7096
4. Calcutta	134956	13374
5. Delhi*	70511	2904
6. Gauthati	13242	3043
7. Gujarat	36623	5127
8. Himachal Pradesh	10323	610
9. Jammu & Kashmir	27272	2750
10. Karnataka	85801	1807
11. Kerala	110340	7772
12. Madhya Pradesh	38200	13879
13. Madras	145141	13377
14. Orissa	27878	3484
15. Patna	39832	17072
16. Punjab & Haryana*	41315	4283
17. Rajasthan	37185	11736
18. Sikkim	62	1
	1236830	172788

*Figures for the High Court of Allahabad, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Punjab and Haryana are as on 30.6.1986.

Statement II

Steps taken from time to time to reduce pendency :

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the Supreme Court and High Courts.

1. Elimination of arrears in all the Courts has been discussed in the Conference of Chief Justices, Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States held on 31st August—1st September, 1985 and the Resolutions of the Conference have been commended to the High Courts and the State Governments.
2. The Code of Civil Procedure was amended in 1976 to abolish Letters Patents Appeals from judgment of Single Judge of the High Court in Second Appeal (vide Section 100 A).
3. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.
4. The Judge strength of the Supreme Court has been raised from 17 to 25 (excluding the Chief Justice), with effect from 10.5.1986 by amending the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.

5. The sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 353 in March, 1977 to 434 as on 1st November, 1986.
6. The Supreme Court has also taken the following measures :
- (i) Priority is given to certain matters;
 - (ii) Miscellaneous matters are fixed daily;
 - (iii) Writ Petitions with identical questions are grouped together and batches running from 50 to 100 matters are listed together for hearing;
 - (iv) Other matters involving identical questions are also identified from time to time and put together, and efforts are made to see that such groups are disposed of early;
 - (v) The Supreme Court Rules were revised in 1966 providing for printing of records under its own supervision. As that was also taking quite sometime, the Court, of late, has started wherever possible, dispensing with the preparation of records, and hearing the appeals on Special Leave Paper-Book itself, after the parties have filed their counter-affidavits and affidavits in reply;
 - (vi) To save the Court's time, the Honourable the Chief Justice of India is taking mentioning after Court's hours, which were previously taking at least about one hour;
 - (vii) In Criminal Appeals, Counsel for the Appellant is required to file cyclostyled record to save time in getting it printed, so that the matters could be heard early;
 - (viii) The Supreme Court Rules have been amended empowering the Honourable Judge in Chambers and the Registrar to dispose off certain types of matters, which were previously being listed in the Court. This has been to save the Court's time;
 - (ix) Specialized benches are constituted to list particular type of matters relating to that branch of law, in which the Honourable Judges constituting the Specialized Bench are experts. This enable the Specialized Bench to dispose off such matter expeditiously;
 - (x) The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India has recently directed that the Counsel in each matter must file written arguments, if the arguments are to take more than five hours on each side. The oral arguments on each side are now restricted to five hours, unless the court feels that more time is to be given to the Counsel, in which case a maximum of ten hours are given for oral arguments to each side. The length of oral arguments by counsel of both the sides have thus been curtailed, which results in the quick disposal of matters.
7. Apart from the above, certain High Courts are taking the following steps for ensuring better disposal of cases :
- (a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped by several High Courts;
 - (b) Matters fixed for hearing by giving short returnable dates;
 - (c) Dispensing with printing of records;
 - (d) Expediting and giving priority to matters under certain Acts.
8. The recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Law Com-

mission have been examined. As action on majority of the recommendations is to be taken by the State Governments and the High Courts, these have been sent to them along with the views of the Union Government, and they have been requested to take necessary action.

9. The Government have entrusted to the Law Commission, the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The terms of reference are :

(a) the need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by :

(i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rural areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up a system of participatory justice with defined jurisdiction of and powers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

(b) the matters for which Tribunals (excluding Services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working;

(c) the procedural laws with a view generally to disposing off cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation, delays in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising procedures appropriate to

the forms envisaged in items (a) (i) and (a) (ii);

(d) the method of appointments to Subordinate Courts/Subordinate Courts/Subordinate Judiciary;

(e) the training of Judicial Officers;

(f) the role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice;

(g) the desirability of formulation of the norms, which the Government and the Public Sector Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings;

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants;

(i) formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

(j) such other matters as the Commission consider proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

Microwave S.T.D. link between Satna and Rewa

4354. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide microwave S.T.D. link between Satna and Rewa in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the progress in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) At present, there is no STD facility between

Satna and Rewa. However, Satna and Rewa are planned to be connected to Jabalpur Trunk Automatic Exchange for STD facility during the 7th Five Year Plan.

(b) A UHF scheme between Satna and Rewa has recently been commissioned during October, 1986. A Narrow Band Microwave link is under execution between Satna and Allahabad and is planned for commissioning during 1986-87. The circuits from Satna, Rewa will be built up via Allahabad for Jabalpur TAX for providing STD facility.

Shuttleless looms

4355. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new revolutionary cloth weaving equipment of "shuttleless looms" just developed and marketed by an Italian firm has made its debut in India;

(b) if so, whether this equipment has been already installed in Tamil Nadu Textile Mills; and

(c) if so, to what extent this will help the textile projects and what other steps Government propose to take to introduce this equipment for modernisation of textile mills ?

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

(a) to (c). Presumably the information required is in regard to introduction of Shuttleless Looms imported from Italy in Indian Textile Mills. M/s. Loyal Textile Mills Ltd., Madras have imported 1 No. Multi Phase Weaving Machine from Italy in 1986 and the Government have also approved the engagement of a foreign technician from Italy for erecting and commissioning the same. This is a Shuttleless Loom of its own type finding introduction in India.

In accordance with the statement of Textile Policy June, 1985, the Government

encourages the modernisation of textile mills and the replacement of old looms by modern Shuttleless looms is considered on the basis of their replacement in the ratio of 1 : 1 and certain sophisticated shuttleless looms are under OGL list and can be freely imported in accordance with the conditions of the Import Policy. Shuttleless looms imported from Switzerland particularly Sulzer Projectile type looms have been more popular in India than the Italian Shuttleless Looms. Shuttleless Looms are also available indigenously from various manufacturers.

Procurement of paddy by private parties in Punjab and Haryana

4356. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :
SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of paddy, both in Punjab and Haryana, is ruling higher than the support price fixed by Food Corporation of India and National Agricultural Marketing Federation of India Ltd., if so, to what extent;

(b) whether most of the paddy offered has been or is being cornered by the private traders in these States;

(c) whether this will affect the targets of procurement for Food Corporation of India and National Agricultural Marketing Federation of India Ltd, for paddy this year; and

(d) if so, the shortfall, if any likely to arise in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Prices of paddy in the markets of Punjab and Haryana have, by and large, been ruling higher than the support prices fixed by the Government of India. As a result, 63.7 lakh tonnes of paddy have been sold to traders out of 87.89 lakh tonnes that arrived in the markets of

Punjab and Haryana, till 27.11.86, during the current marketing season.

(c) and (d). No targets of procurement have been fixed, as paddy is bought by the Food Corporation of India and other public procuring agencies to extend price support to farmers, whereas rice is procured from millers/traders under statutory levy.

Raising of MEG prices by Indian Petrochemicals Limited

4357. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Petrochemicals Limited raised MEG prices from Rs. 13,500/- per tonne in March, 1986 to Rs. 15,900/- per tonne from April 1986 onwards;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. During 1985-86, the price of MEG was Rs. 15,500/- per tonne which was raised by Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) by Rs. 400/- per tonne from 1st April, 1986 to partially offset the increase in the input cost. However, IPCL offered during February-March 1986 a trade discount of Rs. 2,000/- per tonne to sell a large stock accumulations.

Power gap in Southern Region

4358. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the prevailing power gap in the Southern Region and the anticipated gap in that Region in 2000 AD;

(b) whether the power shortage in the Southern Region will be made up by installing power stations by bringing coal from Northern India; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for using lignite for improving the power sector and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) During the period April-October, 1986, the energy shortage in the Southern Region was of the order of 12 per cent. The power position in the year 2000 A. D. can be determined after the power programmes in the Eighth and Ninth Plan periods are formulated.

(b) For coal-based thermal power stations in the Southern Region, linkages with coal fields in the country already exist and further linkages could be considered, if necessary.

(c) In the Southern Region, the Neyveli Lignite Corporation's Thermal Power Station-I with a capacity of 600 MW is already in operation. Second Mine Cut and Second Mine Cut Extension power stations have been sanctioned with a capacity of 630 MW and 840 MW respectively. One unit at Second Mine Cut has already been commissioned.

Plywood units in Orissa

4359 SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number and places where plywood units are functioning at present in the State of Orissa;

(b) whether the State of Orissa has requested the Union Government for opening more plywood units in that State; and

(c) if so, the number of production units of plywood proposed to be set up in Orissa alongwith the places identified for the location of such units ?

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

(a) At present there is no plywood unit in production in the Organised Sector in the State of Orissa.

(b) and (c). Based on the recommendations of the State Government of Orissa, two approvals were granted for the establishment of Plywood Units at Bolangir and Puri Districts of Orissa.

Industry sponsored power projects

4360. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether industry sponsored power projects would be sanctioned for specific industrial belts which face chronic power shortages;

(b) if so, whether State Electricity Boards and National Thermal Power corporation have reservations about them; and

(c) which are the industrial belts selected for granting such industry sponsored power projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (d) The policy with regard to the generation and distribution of electricity is regulated by the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956. The expansion of existing privately owned utilities or the establishment of new units in the private sector is not precluded under the Resolution. The installation of captive power plants is also being permitted, particularly where the requirement of power is large and continuous and reliable power supply is necessary.

Specific proposals for installation of power projects are considered on the merits of each case, in the light of the above policy.

(c) No such selection has been made by Government.

Priority to workers of private sector in employment

4361. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to give priority to the workers of the closed units in the private sector for employment in the public sector;

(b) whether any circular in this regard has been issued by the Department of Public Enterprises; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (c). No such general decision has been taken. But in the case of Union Carbide Factory at Bhopal, as Madhya Pradesh Government decided to close that Factory, Government have advised the Central public sector undertakings located in Madhya Pradesh to give preference to the employment of the retrenched employees, if necessary, by relaxing the age limit and the order of priority for employment if they are otherwise suitable to be employed.

New power projects in Kerala

4362. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up any hydroelectric, atomic or solar energy power projects in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). The following hydro-electric projects in Kerala are under construction/sanctioned by the Planning Commission :

<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Installed capacity (MW)</i>
Idamalayar	2 × 37.5
Kakkad	2 × 25
Kallada	2 × 7.5
Lower Periyar	3 × 60
Puyankutty St. I	2 × 120
Madupatty	1 × 2
Malampuzha	1 × 2.5
Muvattapuzha	1 × 6
Chimoni	1 × 2.5

No decision has been taken so far in regard to setting up of a nuclear plant in Kerala.

Programmes, funds have been allocated and targets fixed for installation of Solar Thermal Energy Systems in Kerala as per details given below :

Under the Solar Thermal Extension

Year	System	Target	Allocation
1985-86	Solar Water Heating System	12	Rs. 12.30 lakhs
	Solar Timber Kilns	1	Rs. 0.40 Lakh
	Solar Disallination System	2	Rs. 0.20 Lakh
	Solar Air Heaters/Solar Cold Storage	1	Rs. 1.00 Lakh
	Domestic Solar Water Heating System	10	Rs. 0.30 Lakh

The State Government of Kerala is implementing the programme, selection of sites and execution of work is being done by it directly.

Honey Production

4363. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the approximate quantity and value of honey production in the country; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for the proper exploitation and development of honey production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Production of Honey under KVIC during 1984-85 in the country was 55,07,366 kilos valued at Rs. 936.25 lakhs besides 19,511 kilos of wax worth Rs. 6.25 lakhs was also produced.

(b) KVIC extends technical assistance including distribution of equipment as well as financial assistance for setting up of medium and semi-commercial apiaries and marketing facilities including working capital loan for purchase of honey from bee-keepers for the development of bee-keeping industry

to State KVI Boards registered institutions and bee-keepers cooperatives. Central Bee-Research Institute, Pune with its units located in bee-keeping regions attends to improving the strains of bees, productivity of bees by better management techniques and study of useful plants etc.

Opening and upgradation of branch post offices in Karnataka

4364. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branch post offices proposed to be opened in Karnataka, Division-wise during the year 1986-87; and

(b) the number of branch post offices which are to be upgraded to sub-post offices in Karnataka during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) On account of the continuing ban on creation of posts, no programme of opening of new post offices could be implemented in Karnataka or in other postal Circles. However, the Department is now taking a fresh look at the norms followed for opening of post offices taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Committee of

Enquiry on Extra-Departmental System and other relevant circumstances, the objective being that within the limited funds made available under the Annual Plans, proposals in respect of the relatively less developed areas may be formulated and cleared with the Ministry of Finance on special basis. In this exercise, the genuine requirements of all the Circles, including Karnataka are to be considered.

(b) There are no proposals under consideration for conversion of extra-departmental branch offices into departmental sub offices as such conversion being a non-Plan activity attracts the ban on creation of posts.

Closing of post offices in Allahabad

4365. SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a one-man committee constituted by Government has recommended the closure of 35,000 post offices throughout the country;

(b) whether in their place the Department proposes to issue licences to postal agencies to run these services;

(c) whether in the Allahabad Division some post offices have already been closed down and some more are in the process of being closed without any alternative arrangements having been made in their place; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to ensure that these postal facilities are not withdrawn before making any satisfactory alternative arrangements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) This is not exactly so. What the Committee of Enquiry on Extra-departmental System (1986) has recommended is that—

(i) Branch post offices which do not satisfy the condition of minimum distance of 3 kms save those specifically authorised by the Director

General Postal Services should not be retained;

(ii) Where branch offices are working at a higher cost, the first effort should be to reduce the expenditure by reduction of establishment through a judicious combination of duties, and

(iii) there should be no concept of permanency and that an extra-departmental branch office should be retained only if the annual review show that the level of financial subsidy allowed to rural post offices is not exceeded.

It does not necessarily follow from the above recommendations that a pre-determined number of post offices should be closed. The spirit of the recommendation is that while the existing comprehensive postal coverage of the rural sector should be continued and improved where necessary, the prescribed parameters in respect of minimum distance between post offices and the permissible limits of losses should be strictly enforced in public interest. The question whether any post offices need to be closed in the light of these criteria will primarily depend on the judgement of the Circle/Regional postal authorities who are bound to ensure that postal facilities are available within a reasonable distance in every case where discontinuance of an-existing post office becomes justified.

(b) The scheme of Licensed Postal Agents is basically intended to provide a minimum level of postal service in new areas in view of the ban on creation of posts and other constraints on opening of new post offices. There is no policy to the effect that in every case where the discontinuance of an existing post office becomes necessary, a Licensed Postal Agent should be set up. This would depend on the requirements in each case.

(c) No Sir, this is not exactly so. The position is that one extra-departmental sub post office which was situated within a close distance of Ranipur post office in Allahabad and which did not have sufficient postal work and was also incurring losses was discontinued. Two other cases were considered but no final decision has been taken.

(d) In all such cases it is ensured that postal facilities continue to be available to the residents of the concerned locality through another post office or postal agency situated within a convenient distance.

**Production of obsolete and defective
Telecommunication systems at
Indian Telephone Industries**

4366. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Telecommunication systems being manufactured at the Indian Telephone Industries at Rai Bareilly and Allahabad have become obsolete in view of the Government opting for systems like "Centre for Development of Telematics" and "Fibreoptics";

(b) if so, whether necessary technical changes in the ITI factories of Rai Bareilly and Allahabad are proposed; and

(c) the production schedule of the I.T.I. at Rai Bareilly and Allahabad for the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). The production of Strowger and Crossbar switching equipment at Rae Bareli is proposed to be phased out by 1990 and 1995 respectively. The Naini Unit of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited (I.T.I.) near Allahabad is producing transmission equipment and telephone instruments. It is proposed to upgrade the former by manufacture of digital transmission equipment. I.T.I. is also setting up manufacturing capacity for rotary as well as electronic push button dial telephones at their Naini and Bangalore units for replacing old models. The decision about the location of the third electronic switching factory will be taken in due course, taking into account, existing infrastructure and manpower likely to be rendered surplus in the Bangalore and Rae Bareli units of the ITI as a result of phasing out of crossbar and strowger equipment production.

(c) Strowger division of Rae Bareli is scheduled to manufacture 50,000 lines per

annum till 1990. The Crossbar division of Rae Bareli is expected to produce about one lakh lines of ICP equipment in each of the next three years. The transmission division of Naini is to manufacture equipment worth Rs. 51 crores during 1987-88, Rs. 61 crores in 1988-89 and Rs. 65 crores in 1989-90. The telephones division is to manufacture 3 lakhs, 4 lakhs and 5 lakhs telephones in 1987-88, 88-89 and 1989-90 respectively.

[Translation]

Losses in DESU

**4367. SHRI MADAN PANDEY :
SHRI NANDLAL
CHOUDHARY :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether DESU has suffered heavy financial losses due to irregular purchase of equipments in the recent months;

(b) if so, the details of the losses so suffered;

(c) whether Government are considering to conduct an inquiry into the matter; and

(d) if so, the time by which the inquiry will be conducted and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

**Contribution by Public Undertakings
in National Production**

4368. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the contribution made by Public Undertakings in the national production during 1985-86 and the number of persons provided with employment during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTER-

PRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : Based on the provisional figures, received from public enterprises, the production of major sectors like steel, coal, petroleum etc. during the year 1985-86 are as follows :

Product	Unit	Actual production 1985-86
Steel ((ingot))	Mill. T.	6 965
Saleable Steel	"	6.004
Coal	"	134.09
Lignite	"	7.13
Zinc	'000 T.	60.123
Lead	"	17.208
Copper	"	32.621
Gold	Kgs.	916
Petroleum Crude	Mill. T.	30 182
Petroleum Refining	"	42.915
Fertilizer 'N'	'000 T.	2052.0
Fertilizer P ₂ O ₅	"	304.0

As regards employment, the figures for 1984-85 only are available and as per the Public Enterprises Survey 1984-85 the Central Public Enterprises employed a total of 21.81 lakh employees.

[English]

Proposal to set up HMT Assembly Unit in Mizoram

4369. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have demanded for setting up of HMT Assembly Unit;

(b) whether it is a fact that Union Government have decided to set up a HMT Assembly Unit in Mizoram; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not setting up of such units in other States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) During the last three years Governments of Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Maharashtra and Pondicherry have requested the setting up of HMT Watch Assembly Units in their respective States.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Technology for Aromatics Plants

4370. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to build up the capability to provide technology for Aromatics Plants in the world petrochemicals market;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken therein; and

(c) the steps taken by Indian Petrochemicals Limited to meet the growing demand of technology for the plants coming up in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited Baroda and Engineers India Limited are working in close collaboration to develop technology for Aromatics production in the area of Isomerisation, Reforming and Ortho Xylene Separation.

(c) Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited has developed indigenous capability for Isomerisation with collaborative work of National Chemical Laboratory, Associated Cement Company and Engineers India Limited. The newly developed Encilite Catalyst based Xylofining technology has been offered to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for its proposed Aromatics Complex in Bombay.

**Microwave telephone system in
Koraput Orissa**

4371. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to extend microwave telephone system in Koraput district of Orissa;

(b) whether the work has been started at Koraput;

(c) if so, the progress of the work; and

(d) by what time it is expected to be completed ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Civil works are in progress.

(d) Koraput is expected to be linked to Vishakhapatnam through a narrow band Microwave link during 1988-89.

Rise in Price of Toilet Soaps

4373. SHRI SALEEM I SHERVANI :
SHRI U. H. PATEL :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of multi-national companies manufacturing toilet soaps, their brand names, prices, weights and sizes and the changes made therein during the last five years;

(b) the number of Indian companies engaged in the manufacture of toilet soaps, their brand names, prices, weights and sizes and changes made therein during the last five years;

(c) whether Government have taken note of the frequent increase in prices of toilet soaps and simultaneous reduction in their size and weight;

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to curb this trend;

(e) whether Government propose to lay down any standard in terms of quality and quantity and also introduce price control; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (f). The information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Subsidy on rice, wheat and sugar
given to Kerala**

4374. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the food subsidy given by Government for the rice, wheat and sugar supplied to Kerala during 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) whether more rice, sugar and kerosene are proposed to be allotted for December, 1986; and

(c) if so, the quantity of each item ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) There is no subsidy on sugar. The amount of subsidy given on wheat and rice issue to Government of Kerala during 1984-85 and 1985-86 is as under :

	(Rs. in crores)	
	1984-85	1985-86
Wheat	12.49	17.74
Rice	97.73	109.38

(b) and (c). The allotment of rice, sugar and kerosene for the month of December, 1986 is as follows :

	(Figures in Tonnes)	
Rice	1,25,000	
Sugar	11,225	
Kerosene	19,312	

New classification of small scale units

4375. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently decided a new classification of small-scale units; and

(b) if so, the details regarding this scheme, alongwith its procedure to be followed in view of the study made, if any, and suggestions from the different units ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of National Drug Authority

4376. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering setting up a National Drugs Authority to review and rationalise the existing drug formulations as reported in the Economic Times of November 9, 1986;

(b) if so, whether such an Authority would also look into the use of harmful drugs that are already banned abroad; and

(c) whether formation of such an Authority could help bring down rising costs of life saving drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

Cost structure of local/trunk calls

4377. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out cost structure of local calls, i.e. how much one local call made costs;

(b) the margin of profit fixed by Government on local call, percentage-wise or otherwise; and

(c) the particulars with respect to the cost-structure of trunk calls ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Cost analysis in the Department is made for working out the cost of a departmental exchange line, a departmental telex line, long distance carrier line etc. The switching and transmission equipment as well as manpower for operation and maintenance of the equipment is common for more than one of the items of ultimate service like local call, trunk call, telex call and STD call. The network is also common to Telegraph in some cases.

In view of these factors margin of profit is considered for the entire outlay in the Department and not with reference to the costs involved in individual items of service. Beside, most of the services in the rural and backward areas are run on subsidised basis. Hence the policy of the Department is to secure a return in the overall investment in the country as a whole and not separately under various headings like rental, local calls and trunk calls.

S. T. D. facility in Osmanabad

4378. SHRI ARVIND TULSHI KAMBLE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Osmanabad will be benefited by the Microwave Tower already installed there; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide STD facility to the people of Osmanabad ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. It has been planned to provide STD facility to the subscribers of the

Osmanabad Telephone Exchange during the 7th Plan.

Drilling in Jogapatti, Bihar

4379. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drilling work in Jagapatti area of Betia district in Bihar has now been abandoned after spending 30 crore of rupees thereon; and

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping the drilling work mid-way by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). The well Gandak-1 in Bettiah District, Bihar drilled for obtaining subsurface details, was terminated at a depth of 5314 metres. There was no need for drilling the well further after meeting the geological objectives. The expenditure on this well was about Rs. 15 crores.

Criteria for delicensing of drugs and drug intermediates

4380. SHRI VISHNU MODI :
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD
SETHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for delicensing of drugs and drug intermediates;

(b) the criteria adopted for recommending bulk import of drugs and drug intermediates under Open General Licence; and

(c) whether any review of the list of drug intermediates has been made for delicensing or recommending for import and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K.

JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The licensing and import policy of a drug is formulated in consideration of several factors including its essentiality, demand vis-a-vis indigenous production, availability of technology etc.

(c) The list of drug and drug intermediates for delicensing or recommending for import is under constant review by this Ministry.

[Translation]

Outstanding payment against Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board to Madhya Pradesh

4381. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the instance of Government, Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board had supplied power to Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board via Bihar in May/June, 1984 for further transmitting it to Orissa for Rourkela Steel Plant;

(b) whether an amount of Rs. 88.50 lakhs of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board is outstanding on this account; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any action for the payment of this outstanding amount to Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) Yes, Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board supplied 19.92 million units of power to Rourkela Steel Plant through U. P., Bihar and Orissa.

(b) and (c). The Union Government took up the matter with the concerned organisations. Rourkela Steel Plant has released the payment of the outstanding amount to Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board.

[English]

Cooking gas agency at Nandi Kotkur (Andhra Pradesh)

4382. SHRI M. SUBHA REDDY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a cooking gas agency at Nandi Kotkur (AP) where most people cook of fire wood destroying the forest area; and

(b) if so, at what stage is the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT):

(a) and (b). While there was a proposal to start a LPG distributorship at this location, the proposal has been kept in abeyance following a review by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited which reveals that a distributorship would not be economically viable.

Opening of post offices and telegraph offices in Andhra Pradesh

4383. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices and telegraph offices proposed to be opened in Andhra Pradesh during Seventh Five Plan;

(b) how many villages have been covered during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and till date; and

(c) whether the target for the Sixth Five Year Plan period has been fully achieved, if not, what is the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) *Post Offices*: On account of the continuing ban on creation of posts no programme of opening of new Post Office could be implemented in Andhra Pradesh or in other Postal Circles. However the Department is now taking a fresh look at the norms followed for opening of Post Offices taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Committee of Enquiry on Extra Departmental System and other relevant circumstances, the objective being that within the limited funds available under the annual plan proposals in respect of the relatively less developed areas may be formulated and cleared with the Ministry of Finance on a special basis. In this exercise, the genuine requirement of all

the Circles, including Andhra Pradesh are to be considered.

Telegraph Offices: 200 long distance public telephone are planned to be opened in Andhra Pradesh during Seventh Five Year Plan. Out of these, those opened in Post Offices, will be provided with telegraph facilities on Phonocom basis.

(b) *Post Offices*: At present, there are 14,674 rural Post Offices in Andhra Pradesh Circle which provide Postal Services to all the 27,221 villages in the State. This has been the position practically since 1.4.1984.

Telegraph Offices: The number of villages covered with telegraph facility are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number</i>
1984-85	52
1985-86	44
April '86 to Oct. '86	Nil

(c) *Post Offices*: The targets set under Annual Plan 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 have been achieved. Since the ban on creation of Post had come in force at the beginning of 1984, there was a shortfall of 3 Post Offices in that year. No programme of opening of Post Offices as such was implemented during 1984-85 as the ban had continued. However, on the basis of special relaxation, one Post Office was opened.

Telegraph Offices: Yes, Sir. 2890 long distance Public telephones were opened in Andhra Pradesh during Sixth Five Year Plan against a target of 2190.

Foreign collaborators helping in improving textile machinery manufacturing industry

4384. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of foreign collaborators helping in improving textile machinery manufacturing industry in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF

INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
The Number of Foreign collaborations approved for the various types of Textile Machinery for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 (Upto the August, '86) is as under :

Year		Nos.
1984	...	4
1985	...	9
1986	...	4

(upto Aug., '86)

Details of all approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and Foreign Firms, item of Manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a Supplement to its Monthly News Letter. Copies of the publication are sent regularly to the Parliament Library.

[Translation]

**Installation of microwave tower at
Giridih (Bihar)**

4385. SHRI SARFARAZ AHMAD ;
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone system in Giridih (Bihar) is being operated manually at present;

(b) whether the building for the telephone exchange with dialling system has already been constructed;

(c) whether STD microwave tower equipment is also lying there, if so, since when and the reasons for not installing it there uptill now; and

(d) the time by which the microwave tower would be commissioned ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
(SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) :** (a) Yes, Sir. A 600 lines Central Battery Multiple (CBM) Manual Exchange is working at Giridih (Bihar).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The equipment received against Giridih-Asansol scheme has since

been utilised as it could not be installed for this scheme due to non-availability of land.

(d) Giridih-Asansol UHF scheme is tentatively planned for commissioning during the 7th Plan, subject to availability of land by December, 1987.

[English]

**Inquiry into working of Salal Hydro-
electric Power Project**

**4386. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOJ ALI
KHAN :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :
PROF. NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made an inquiry into the working of the management and the entire process of the execution of the Salal Hydro-electric Power Project; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) :** (a) and (b). The Ministry of Programme Implementation has commissioned on indepth Study of a few major on going projects, including the Salal Hydro-electric Project, to examine the principal causes of time and cost over-runs and draw lessons for future projects. The measures indicated in the Interim Report of the Study have been taken into considerations by the Salal Project authorities. The final Report which has also since been received contains recommendations regarding such aspects as the imperative need for detailed soil investigations, framing of realistic cost and time estimates/schedules, freezing of the project concept and continuity of the top management. The recommendations made would be kept in view in the implementation of future projects.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Industry based on Phosphate in Madhya Pradesh

4387. SHRI NANDLAL CHOU-DHARY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for setting up a factory based on phosphate in Madhya Pradesh in the public sector; and

(b) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Exploration of oil in Tamil Nadu

4388. SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any intimation from Tamil Nadu Government regarding gas struck in a village near Eral town in the newly formed Chidambaranar district of Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for exploitation of gas from this new found region ?

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

(b) ONGC has commenced investigations.

Financial assistance for expansion of sugarcane Ayakutt in Andhra Pradesh

4389. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the representation of sugar mills from Andhra Pradesh requesting for financial assistance for expansion of sugar cane Ayakutt and for development of sugar cane in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the decision thereon;

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal to provide financial assistance on long term basis for sugar cane industry in Andhra Pradesh from the "Sugar Cess Fund" and release of loan to sugar cane ryots on subsidy basis; and

(d) if so, action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The Sugar Undertakings are eligible for loans from the Sugar Development Fund for Development of Sugarcane in their respective areas, on Soft Terms, mainly for the following purposes :

- (i) setting up of heat treatment plants;
- (ii) rearing of nurseries;
- (iii) pest control measures;
- (iv) incentives to cultivators to switch over to improved varieties of sugarcane; and
- (v) irrigation schemes.

10 applications received from Sugar Undertakings in Andhra Pradesh through the State Government for loans from the fund for Sugarcane Development were examined by the Screening Committee on 22.10.1986 and further supporting data have been called which are still awaited. 17 other applications received during October/November, 86 were also examined and the shortcomings have been pointed out to the applicant sugar undertaking. These applications will be placed before the Screening Committee on receipt of requisite information.

Demand for rise in price of levy cement

4390. SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether cement industry is demanding rise in levy prices of cement; if so, the details thereof and decision taken;

(b) the per tonne cost of production of cement in India and other advanced cement producing countries;

(c) the CIF value of imported cement and the sale price of levy as well free sale cement produced in India;

(d) the policy of Government with regard to imports, distribution and pricing of cement; and

(e) whether this policy is applied to all the varieties of cement as defined in Cement Control Order, 1967 ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. Representations have been received from the Cement Manufacturers' Association seeking increase in the retention price of levy cement by Rs. 36.37 per tonne till January '86, and again by Rs. 11.18 per tonne in September, 86. The increase sought has been on account of cost escalation in power tariff, price of coal, movement of coal by railways, increase in wages etc. No decision has been taken by Government so far in this regard.

(b) As per the assessment made by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in December, 1985, the direct cost of production of naked cement excluding depreciation, interest on loans and (return on capital) on normative basis worked out to approximately Rs. 310 per tonne. Information in other advanced cement producing countries is not available in-as-much as cost of production of cement is a function of various factors including the scale of operation and the cost of various inputs like raw material, fuel and power. Comparison of international cost and prices will be relevant only if such factors operating in Indian plants are similar to those prevailing abroad.

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

(d) Information is given in the statement-II below.

(e) The policy of Government applied to all varieties of cement as defined in Cement Control Order, 1967.

Statement-I

CIF value of imported cement

In recent months, no contract has been entered into for import of cement in the country. As such, current c.i.f. value of imported cement is not available.

Levy Cement

The sale price of levy cement in respect of Ordinary Portland Cement and Pozzolana Portland Cement is Rs. 854 per tonne and Rs. 839 per tonne respectively, which is inclusive of excise duty and packing charges, but exclusive of central sale tax, local sale and other local levies, tax which vary from place to place.

Free Sale Cement

There is no price control on non-levy cement. Actual market price fluctuates from place to place and on day to day basis. The Cement Manufacturers Association have, however, fixed on upper ceiling for free sale cement as under :

Kerala, Mharashtra,	Rs. 69 per bag.
Jammu & Kashmir,	
Assam and North	
Eastern States.	
Other States	Rs. 64 per bag.

The above prices are inclusive of dealers' margin, central sale tax and freight upto 20 kms. from the last rail head of the destination but are exclusive of local sales tax and other local levies.

Statement-II

Import of Cement

Under the current import policy, import of cement including clinker but excluding oil well cement required by ONGC and Oil India Limited, will be made by the State Trading Corporation of India under OGL, on the basis of foreign exchange released by

the Government in its favour. The import, distribution and pricing will be made by the STC, as per the connected policy of the Government in the Ministry of Industry.

In view of the improved availability of cement in the country, Government, at present, has no plan to import cement.

Distribution and Pricing of Cement

After the introduction of the scheme of partial decontrol of cement with effect from 28.2.82, there are two categories of cement viz. levy cement and non levy cement available to the consumers. While levy cement is subject to pricing and distribution control, non-levy cement is free from such control. The procedures of cement have to give a part of their production for sale as levy cement.

[*Translation*]

Income of South Eastern Coalfields Limited

4391. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the total income of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in 1985-86 after locating its head office of Bilaspur;

(b) the total number of persons provided with employment after setting up of the new company there; and

(c) the number of local people among them and the posts on which they have been appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) The South Eastern Coalfields Limited, a new subsidiary of Coal India Limited, was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 with effect from 28.11.1985. For accounting purposes, the Company started functioning with effect from 1.4.1986. The accounts in respect of period prior to 1.4.1986 were merged with the accounts of companies i.e. Western Coalfields Limited and Central Coalfields Limited, out of which this company has been carved.

(b) and (c). 1236 persons were provided with employment in South Eastern Coalfields Limited from 1.4.1986 to 30.10.1986. Out of them, 1134 were local persons who were appointed as monthly rated workers, daily rated, piece rated and badly/casuals etc.

[*English*]

Commissioning of Automatic Telephone exchange at Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu

4392. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Automatic Telephone Exchange at Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu could not be commissioned within the target period;

(b) whether there was inordinate delay in the completion of the construction of the building;

(c) whether the delay was caused because of the sinking of a portion of the building; and

(d) whether Government have made any enquiry and taken any action against anybody for this lapse ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Revised target for commissioning of this exchange was January 1987 but this has been already commissioned on 12.10.86, ahead of target date.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The building has inspected by the Chief Engineer (Civil), Madras and he was reported that the sinking was due to flooding of the site on account of heavy rains. The building is completed and the exchange is working now. As such no action against anyone was taken.

Industrial proposals from NRI investors in Kerala

4393. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial proposals from NRI investors in Kerala under consideration of the Centre;

(b) since when they are pending with the Centre; and

(c) the steps being taken to speed up their clearance?

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

(a) No application, received from any non-resident Indian seeking industrial licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, to set up an industrial unit in Kerala is pending with the Government of India.

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

Applications for Industrial Licences from Andhra Pradesh

4394. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications sent by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to set up major/ small scale industries in Andhra Pradesh pending with the Union Government for clearance since 1983; and

(b) the number of letters of intent issued to the Government of Andhra Pradesh since 1983, year-wise?

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

(a) As on 27.11.1986, 4 Industrial Licence applications received from State Government undertakings of Andhra Pradesh for the grant of Letters of Intent under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, were at various stages of consideration. All these applications relate to the year 1986.

(b) 44 Letters of Intent were issued to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh including the State Industrial Development

Corporations since 1983 (The break-up details is as follows : 1983—13, 1984—13, 1985—13, and 1986 (upto 30.9.1986)—5.

Development Councils

4395. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had announced the formation of various Development Councils sometime back; and

(b) if so, the names of industries where these Development Councils have been formed and the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b). Development Councils have been constituted from time to time under Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 for the following industries :

1. Instrumentation industry.
2. Cycle and Cycle parts.
3. Heavy Electrical and Allied industry.
4. Machine tools industry.
5. Equipment for oil and gas exploration and production industry.
6. Printing industry.
7. Paper Pulp and Allied products industry.
8. Leather and Leather Goods industry.
9. Cement industry.
10. Tyres and Tubes.
11. Food Processing industry.
12. Soaps and Detergents.
13. Automobiles and Ancillaries.
14. Textile Machinery.
15. Iron and Steel (Metal) and Special Steels industry.
16. Ship-building, Ship-repair and Ancillaries Industries.
17. Textile Industry.
18. Electronics industry.
19. Aluminium industry.

20. Non-Ferrous Metals (other than Aluminium).
 21. Chemicals industry.
 22. Sugar industry.
 23. Fruit and Vegetable Processing industry.

These Councils consist of categories of persons as prescribed in Section 6(1) of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951. The functions assigned to these Councils are as in the Second Schedule to the said Act. Members of these Councils do not exceed 25 in number and are appointed for a term of 2 years.

Saving of oil by Bhatinda Power House

4396. SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bhatinda Power House has saved oil worth Rs. 6 crores during the current year;

(b) if so, what techniques have been followed by this power house in effecting economy in the use of oil; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to introduce these techniques in other power houses also to save oil in all the power houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) According to the Punjab State Electricity Board, during 1985-86, Rs. 6.7 crores were saved on account of lesser specific oil consumption at Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station at Bhatinda.

(b) The various measures taken to reduce fuel oil consumption include :

- (i) Reduction in the number of trippings and down time of the units after tripping;
- (ii) Renovation of problem areas;
- (iii) Preventive maintenance of various auxiliaries and proper training of O & M Engineers.

(c) Instructions have been issued from time to time to the State Electricity Boards for adoption of preventive maintenance techniques for reducing outage period, plant betterment programme, renovation and modernisation, training of engineers, etc.

Supply of Bombay high gas through pipes in Bombay

4397. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'associated gas' from the Bombay High Oilfields is still continuing to be "flared up".

(b) if so, the steps, if any, being taken for piping the gas for the use as domestic fuel in homes in Bombay; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :

(a) to (c). Flaring of associated gas from Bombay High fields is primarily due to mis-match between production and compression facilities. No natural gas has so far been committed for use as domestic fuel in Bombay.

Meeting to study causes of sickness in cement industry

4398. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had recently convened a meeting to study the causes of sickness in cement industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) and (b). No meeting was convened to study specifically the causes of sickness in cement industry. However, meeting concerning cement on the following subjects were recently held :

(i) Meeting held on 13 August, 1986 to review the production performance of individual cement units where some units had expressed doubts about adequate availability of raw materials like coal and power. The producers have assured that they will strive to achieve the targetted production for the current year. Their problems have already been taken up with the Ministries of Energy and Railways.

(ii) Meeting held on 4 October, 1986 in Madras was to consider the problems of cement units in Tamil Nadu in regard to non-renewal of existing leases and delay in the grant of fresh leases of limestone. The State Government has been impressed upon to renew the mining leases for Cement Industry, wherever necessary, expeditiously.

Import of coking coal

4399. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plan and strategy was submitted by Central Fuel Research Institute in 1982 to reduce import of coking coal; and

(b) if so, the details there of and action taken in pursuance thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b). In 1982, Central Fuel Research Institute advocated a plan for reducing imports of coking coal for steel plants. The plan was examined and discussed by expert committees. The committees came to the conclusion that till modernisation and renovation of existing washeries was done, import of superior quality of coal was necessary. With the renovation of existing washeries and setting up of new coal preparation plants with improved washing circuits the availability of coking coal, qualitatively and quantitatively will improve.

Frequent failure of electricity in coal Mines

4401. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the average hours of non-supply of Electricity per day during the last two financial years in coal mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

(b) its resultant effect on production in coal mines;

(c) whether sudden and frequent non-supply of electricity endangers the safety of the workers working under ground;

(d) whether it is also the leading health hazard due to non-operation of ventilation equipment in coal mines; and

(e) what alternative action is proposed to obviate the impending probable danger of accident and safety of underground mines and also to ensure undisturbed production ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Average hours of non-supply of Electricity to ECL are 2.4 and 2.55 per feeder per day for 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. In the case of BCCL average hours of non-supply of electricity are 1.55 and 1.88 per feeder per day for 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

(b) The resultant loss in production due to power shortage in ECL is 19.90 lakh tonnes and 24.57 lakh tonnes for 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. Likewise for BCCL, the resultant loss of production is 8.50 lakh tonnes and 12.15 lakh tonnes in 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. It endangers the safety of the workers and operating personnel working underground due to build up of gas and accumulation of water during prolonged interruptions. It is undoubtedly, a health hazard due to non-operation of ventilation equipment but during prolonged interruptions men are withdrawn from the mine from the point of view of safety.

(e) A number of steps have been taken to improve power supply from DVC and other sources and to immunise important feeders from interruption. Besides this, captive generating sets have been installed to provide approximately 16.5 MW in ECL and 43 MW in BCCL as a standby.

Government have also approved installation of 2 × 10 MV captive power stations in these companies.

Losses sustained by on ONGC account of oil rig 'Sagar Pragati'

4402. DR. B. L. SHAILESH :
SHRI K. S. RAO :

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

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Sagar Pragati's Dubai misadventure" appearing in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated 1 November, 1986.

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

(c) the total loss sustained by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission by way of loss of drilling time and in foreign exchange;

(d) when the rig is likely to be made available for deployment after repairs; and

(e) the reasons why the rig in question could not be repaired in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, Cracks were observed on the legs of ONGC's rig Sagar Pragati in April, 1985. In the absence of adequate dry docking facilities in India and the impending monsoons, it was decided to tow the rig to the Gulf for dry docking. During the journey, the rig encountered severe cyclonic conditions which resulted in some further damage. The towing was done by M/s. Salco Salvage Ltd., Singapore, selected on the advice of the under writers to the insurers, M/s. Noble Denton, at a cost S 381,426. The damaged legs of the rig were got out off by M/s. M.I.L., Dubai, at a cost of \$ 452,000 to enable the rig to enter the shallow waters of the Dubai port. The dry docking contract was awarded to M/s. Dubai Dry Docks, Dubai. This job and other repairs carried out during this dry docking cost \$ 2.452 million. The rig is presently enroute to

Japan for the installation of the new legs for which a contract has been awarded to M/s. Hitachi Zosen, Japan, at a cost of Yen 1620 million. The shortfall of rig months on account of the non-operation of this rig was met by the ONGC through the charter hire of rigs. The average day rate of chartered rigs was \$ 23400 during 1985-86 and \$ 19900 during 1986-87.

(d) The rig is likely to be available at Bombay in the middle of April, 1987.

(e) Adequate dry docking facilities were not available in India for this job.

Industries for NRI's

4403. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the areas in industrial sector which have been earmarked for Non-resident Indians only and the reasons for doing so;

(b) since when Non-resident Indians are availing these preferences;

(c) the reasons for giving additional preferences and facilities to Non-resident Indians;

(d) the number of Non-resident Indians who have set up industries in India and have also industries abroad in same field; and

(e) whether Government have made any study about the impact of preferences to Non-resident Indians as compared to local residents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). The applications, received from Non-resident India seeking industrial licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 to set up industries in India are considered by the Government of India in accordance with the Industrial Policy, as amended from time

to time. The proposals from non-resident Indians are treated on par with those of resident Indians. Government have not earmarked any areas in industrial sector for NRIs only. However, for import of capital goods, some special facilities are available to non-resident Indians, in accordance with the provisions of the Import Policy, as amended from time to time.

(d) This information is not maintained by the Government of India.

(e) No, Sir.

Supply of cylinders to consumers

4404. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the LPG cylinders sold as scrap are finding their way back to the market through the collusion of unscrupulous businessmen or officials of oil companies and this has resulted in many unpleasant accidents recently; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by Government to ensure that only good quality cylinders are supplied to the consumers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT):

(a) All defective/spurious/unserviceable cylinders detected at manufacturer's end and/or at bottling plants are compressed and reshaped into flat sheets before being sold as scrap to ensure that they are not reintroduced in the market and act as a safety hazard.

(b) LPG cylinders for oil marketing companies are required to be manufactured according to ISI specifications and are purchased by the companies after suitable quality control checks. Before filling at the LPG Bottling plants, cylinder are visually inspected for defects. Also periodical statutory pressure tests of LPG cylinders are conducted to ensure safety.

Licence for dealership for petrol/diesel at Wynad, Kerala

4405. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been any complaint or allegations regarding the issue of licence for dealership for petrol/diesel at Kalpetta in Wynad district, Kerala; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of welding equipments and welding electrodes

4406. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the various major registered manufacturers of welding equipments and welding electrodes in the country;

(b) Government's current licensing policy for setting up of new manufacturing units for welding equipments and electrodes industries;

(c) whether any plan is under way to indigenise at viable production levels any of the currently imported types of welding equipments and electrodes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) The names of the major manufacturers engaged in the manufacture of Welding Equipments and Welding Electrodes are given below :

(I) Welding Equipments

- (i) M/s Advani Overlikon Ltd.
Poona
- (ii) M/s Indian Oxygen Ltd.,
Calcutta
- (iii) M/s Jayahind Sciaky Ltd.,
Poona
- (iv) M/s Pieco Electronics and
Electricals Ltd., Bombay.

(II) Welding Electrodes

- (i) M/s Advani Overlikon Ltd.,
Poona
- (ii) M/s D and H Secheron Elec-
trodes Private Ltd.
- (iii) M/s EWAC Alloy Ltd., Bombay
- (iv) M/s Indian Oxygen Ltd.,
Calcutta
- (v) M/s Modi Arc Electrodes Co.,
Modinagar
- (vi) M/s. Peico Electronics and
Electricals
- (vii) M/s Apar Pvt. Ltd., Baroda
- (viii) M/s Welding Rods Manufac-
turing Co., Surat

(b) Creation of additional capacity in the manufacture of welding equipments as well as special types of welding electrodes (excluding mild steel electrodes) is being encouraged.

(c) and (d). The demand for welding equipments and special welding electrodes varies from industry to industry depending upon its end-use. As the demand for welding equipment which are being currently imported is limited and the custom-built, it may not be possible to encourage indigenous production based on economies of scale. However, indigenous capacity for welding electrodes is being given, considering the economic scale of production.

India Netherlands collaboration in telecommunications

**4407. DR. B L SHAILESH :
SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY :**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Netherlands have decided to intensify collaboration in telecommunications by launching new projects;

(b) if so, the specific project proposals formulated by the Netherlands Authority for consideration by the Indian Government;

(c) which other international telecom firms have offered technical assistance to catch up with the latest developments in telecommunications technology; and

(d) what steps are being taken to develop indigenously the latest technology in telecommunications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) and (b). Some proposals for cooperation in the field of telecommunications have been received from Netherlands. Broad areas suggested for cooperation are : Network development and planning; Rural Telecom development and Research and Development.

(c) M/s Alcatel of France, AT & T Phillips of Holland, M/s C. Itoh of Japan, NEC of Japan, M/s Kokusai Electronics of Japan M/s LM Ericsson of Sweden, M/s Nippon Electronics, Japan, M/s Equitorial, USA. M/s Granger Associates, USA, M/s Alcatel Thomson and M/s Sagem of France have offered Mixed packages, some of them consisting of commercial loans for supply of equipment and technical services for development of telecom services in general.

(d) Constant efforts are being made in the Telecom Research Centre under the Department of Telecommunications, the R & D Division of the Indian Telephone Industries and the Hindustan Teleprinters under the administrative control of the Department of Telecommunications for developing indigenous technology and up-dating technology in telecommunications. The Centre for Development of Telematics (C.DOT) is engaged in developing indigenously Switching Technology and has successfully brought out a 128 line EPABX of indigenous design. The R & D Unit of I.T.I had successfully developed an

integrated local and Trunk Exchange, capable of giving 2000 connections. It has plans to develop Satellite Communication Projects, Line Systems, Digital Communications Projects, Telemetry Circuits, Project on Micro Electronics, Steps Division PABXs. Analog Electronic PABX Digital PABXs etc.

Offices and telephone exchanges in tribal areas of Orissa

4408. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the details of the proposal of Government to open Telegraph Offices, Post Offices and to instal telephone exchanges in the tribal areas of Orissa during the next two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : The tentative proposals for the two years are given below :

	1987-88	1988-89
1. Telegraph Offices (Combined Offices)	20	20
2. Telephone Exchanges	9	9
3. Post Offices	Nil	Nil

Introduction of energy efficient technology in refineries

4409. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the oldest refineries in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that the production in those refineries is declining year after year;

(c) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises has recommended the introduction of latest energy-efficient technology and advanced instrumentation in those refineries to increase the production; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to modernise those units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) The oldest refinery in India is the Digboi-refinery of Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Government lays emphasis on use of energy efficient technology and modernisation of refineries. A proposal has been received for modernisation of the Digboi refinery.

Applications for mini cement plants

4410. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received from each State for the establishment of mini cement plants at the end of March, 1986;

(b) the number of applications approved for each State upto 31.3.1986;

(c) the number of mini cement plants established by 31.3.1986;

(d) the annual production of cement through mini cement plants in the country and how far they are helpful in achieving the production target of cement in the country; and

(e) the number of mini cement plants which are under construction and by when they will start functioning ?

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

Statement

(a) Statewise details of applications received for the establishment of mini cement plant during the period from 1st April, 1985 to 31st March, 1986 :

State/Union Territory	No. of applications received for the grant of Industrial Licence	No. of applications received for registration with the Directorate General of Technical Development	Total
Andhra Pradesh	8	4	12
Arunachal Pradesh	...	1	1
Assam	3	8	11
Bihar	...	1	1
Gujarat	1	1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	...	1	1
Karnataka	...	11	11
Madhya Pradesh	1	2	3
Maharashtra	1	4	5
Meghalaya	1	1	2
Orissa	1	1	2
Rajasthan	1	4	5
Tamil Nadu	1	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	1	5	6
Pondicherry	...	1	1
	19	49	68

(b) The details of industrial approvals accorded for the setting up of mini cement plants which were under implementation as on 31st March, 1986 are given below :

State/Union Territory	Industrial Licences	Letters of Intent	DGTD Registration	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	4	4	39	47
Assam	...	6	13	19
Bihar	...	1	6	7
Gujarat	5	3	15	23
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	16	18
Jammu & Kashmir	...	...	10	10

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	4	8	26	38
Maharashtra	1	...	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	37	39
Meghalaya	...	2	3	5
Orissa	1	2	5	8
Rajasthan	1	2	11	14
Tamil Nadu	...	...	11	11
Uttar Pradesh	...	2	4	6
Pondicherry	...	...	3	3
	18	32	202	252

(c) Forty two mini cement plants had reported to have commenced production by 31st March, 1986.

(d) During the current year (1986-87), the mini cement plants are expected to contribute 1.15 million tonnes against the target of 36.50 million tonnes of production for the year.

(e) As mentioned in reply to part (b) above, 252 industrial approvals for setting up of mini cement plants were under implementation as on 31st March, 1986. The normal gestation period for these plants is 4 to 5 years.

Opening of Sub-Post Offices in Gujarat

4411. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representations from the Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Gujarat regarding opening of Sub-Post Offices at various places in Gujarat and particularly in Saurashtra region;

(b) whether any representations have been made by the Members of Parliament belonging to Gujarat in this respect; and

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

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are furnished in the statement given below.

Statement

- (1) *Alung (Talaja)* Post offices has been approved in principle. Further action is subject to lifting of the ban on creation of posts.
- (2) *Makarpura GIDC* : The consideration of the proposal awaits lifting of ban on creation of posts.
- (3) *Mota Bazar (Navsari)* : The proposal was approved but post office could not be opened due to non-availability of a suitable building. Further action can be taken when the ban on creation of posts is lifted and subject to availability of a building.
- (4) *Jaswada (Saurashtra)* : The proposal was approved in principle. Further action awaits lifting of the ban.

- (5) *Mirakheda (Saurashtra)*: Not yet taken up for detailed examination.
- (6) and (7) *Katwada and Moti Monpuri (Saurashtra)*: It was found on examination that these proposals did not fulfil the prescribed norms for opening of post offices.

Incentives and concessions to bearing Industry

4412. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official report prepared by the Directorate General of Technical Development recommended grant of certain fiscal concessions and incentives to undertakings engaged in Bearing Industry to encourage new investment, expansion and modernisation of existing plants operating in this field;

(b) if so, the estimated demands for roller bearing; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

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

(a) to (c). The Directorate General of Technical Development prepared a document entitled "Rolling Bearing Industry—A Perspective". It indicates that the present demand of all types of bearings is 65 million nos. and in 1990 and 1995 it is expected to be

95 million nos. and 140 million nos. respectively. Further, to achieve the production targets to meet the growing demand, it has been suggested, the industry must be granted certain fiscal concessions and incentives which have, however, not been specified or quantified. In fact on the incidence of taxation it has been suggested that the Panel on the Bearing Industry may like to go into details and make specific recommendations.

The document has been remitted to the Development Panel so that it interacts with the user industries and other authorities and formulate appropriate recommendation for consideration of Government.

Profit/loss by public sector drug units

4413. SHRI R. M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the profits or losses made by the five public sector drug units during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) whether prices were marked up to the prevailing market rates to reduce losses, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH): (a) The details of profits or losses made by the five Public Sector Drug Units during the last three years are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
I.D.P.L.	(—) 19.43	(—) 26.25	(—) 32.21
H.A.L.	(—) 1.71	(—) 5.81	(—) 8.11
B.C.P.L.	(—) 4.85	(—) 4.84	(—) 5.90 (Prov.)
S.S.P.L.	(—) 0.12	(+) 0.02	(—) 1.35
B.I.L.	(—) 3.77	(—) 2.60	(—) 3.15 (Prov.)

(b) Prices of most of the drugs and pharmaceuticals manufactured by these companies are governed by the Drug Price Control order and as such the prices of such drugs can be marked up only to the limits prescribed under the Order.

Introduction of Computer Technology in Supreme Court and High Courts

4414. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the question of introducing computer technology in High Courts and Supreme Court for speeding up the work and disposal of cases;

(b) whether Government propose to introduce tapes for recording statements and also use other mechanical devices like photo copying, telex facilities, microfilming and also propose to set up a research, information and development department; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) The proposal for introduction of computer technology in the Supreme Court has been accepted by the Government in principle and other modalities are being worked out in consultation with the Chief Justice of India

(b) and (c). As intimated by the State Governments and Registry of the Supreme Court Telex machines have been installed in various High Courts and Supreme Court. The State Governments have also been requested to supply modern office equipments to the High Courts.

Modernisation and renovation of thermal power stations

4415. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government as per their decision regarding Centrally sponsored schemes for renovation and modernisa-

tion of certain thermal power stations have received performance reports on the improvement made; and

(b) if so, the names of such units, the improvements achieved in each case so far and the expenditure incurred on the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The renovation and modernisation programme is in the process of implementation and has not been fully implemented at any of the stations. The results will be known after completion of the scheme.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer at 'a' above.

Production of drugs by small scale units

4416. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the quantity of canalised drug items supplied to the small scale units was increased during the last two years; and

(b) if so, whether there was a proportionate increase in the production of drugs in 1984-85 by such units as compared to that in 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of units involved and the number of products manufactured by them being large, time and efforts involved in collecting the details asked for would not commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Private sector managers in Public Enterprises

4417. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to have privatisation of public management;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of private sector managers have been appointed in the last two months as heads of Public Sector Enterprises;

(c) if so, the names of these managers along with names of these public enterprises;

(d) whether it is also a fact that majority of these private sector managers are from a well-known big industrial house;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) how far the basic objectives of public sector enterprises will be safeguarded by these private sector managers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (f). The Government policy on selection of top posts in PSUs was evolved in 1977 and is still continuing. According to this policy, the guidelines on top posts in PSUs are :

- (a) Unless markedly better candidates are available from outside, vacancies will be filled by promotions from within a Public Enterprise. For this purpose, the Public Enterprises Selection Board will assist Public Enterprises in adopting organisational structures which make such promotions possible;
- (b) If internal candidates are not available preference will be given to candidates working in other public sector so that promising officers whose promotion opportunities are blocked in their own enterprises are given wider career opportunities;
- (c) Failing availability of suitable candidates from (a) and (b) above, selections would be made from other sources like Government and Private Sector etc. Appointments to posts of Chief Executives of

PSUs are made on the basis of job requirements of each specific post and the main criteria of the selection are: suitability of the candidate for a particular job; their qualifications and experience: track record, qualities of leadership to head multi-discipline team, initiative and drive etc. During the last six months, out of 18 appointments of Chief Executives made by the Government only 4 have gone in favour of persons who were working earlier in the private sector.

Applications for letters of intent and Industrial licences received and disposed of

4418. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for new industries received, number of letters of intent issued and the number of licences granted to the different States (State-wise) from 1980 till 30 September, 1986 (year-wise); and

(b) how many applications are pending consideration of the Government and since when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). During the years 1980 to 1986 (upto 27.11.86) 16074 Industrial Licence applications were received under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for the grant of Letters of Intent for locating industries in various States and Union Territories. Of these 662 proposals, 3 for 1983, 18 for 1984, 48 for 1985 and the remaining 593 for the year 1986 were at various stages of consideration. A statement indicating the state-wise and year-wise break-up of Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent is given below. The Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent issued in a particular year do not necessarily relate to the applications received during that year.

Statement

Statement showing state-wise break-up of number of letters of intent (LI)/Industrial Licences (ILS) granted during the years 1980 to 1986 (upto September, 1986)

State/Union Territory	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984		1985		(upto Sep.) 1986	
	LI	IL	LI	IL	LI	IL	LI	IL	LI	IL	LI	IL	LI	IL
1. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Andhra Pradesh	78	42	68	39	66	26	79	63	92	45	127	70	76	30
2. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1
3. Arunachal Pradesh	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	2	2	3	1	6	1	1
4. Assam	2	5	7	4	5	1	3	22	14	8	12	12	17	3
5. Bihar	19	4	17	10	22	9	30	29	21	26	22	20	13	4
6. Chandigarh	...	1	1	1	4	3	1	3	3	1	3	6	2	1
7. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	1	5	2	6	1
8. Delhi	2	5	9	2	9	7	8	18	6	19	23	7	16	8
9. Goa, Daman & Diu	9	2	8	5	9	7	12	3	9	10	15	4	14	1
10. Gujarat	148	85	131	79	121	69	116	115	107	82	151	69	81	69
11. Haryana	59	20	59	21	66	21	68	59	53	46	97	46	42	26
12. Himachal Pradesh	11	2	15	1	15	6	20	5	18	5	29	12	13	8
13. Jammu & Kashmir	12	1	8	3	8	3	17	10	9	8	18	6	5	4
14. Karnataka	73	40	58	25	85	34	74	65	63	49	92	69	57	28
15. Kerala	22	11	25	15	29	9	35	22	7	21	25	24	13	11

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16. Lakshadweep	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Madhya Pradesh	47	18	18	30	15	61	9	54	30	77	36	89	39	42	24	24
18. Madhya Pradesh	175	107	144	114	148	95	155	171	194	140	211	134	133	68	68	68
19. Manipur	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20. Meghalaya	...	...	...	11	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	2
21. Mizoram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Nagaland	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	3	2	1	2	...	...	4	...	...
23. Orissa	14	8	32	5	43	10	25	14	20	15	39	25	16	8	8	8
24. Pondicherry	1	...	3	1	2	1	10	3	11	3	13	12	7	2	2	2
25. Punjab	38	18	46	17	39	14	45	169	44	94	57	72	40	29	29	29
26. Rajasthan	45	15	42	26	55	14	34	25	38	25	41	38	40	16	16	16
27. Sikkim	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Tamil Nadu	52	37	69	30	66	41	68	76	89	85	110	177	73	48	48	48
29. Tripura	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
30. Uttar Pradesh	80	30	77	24	111	22	128	98	132	80	196	79	108	53	53	53
31. West Bengal	55	23	43	34	37	27	45	71	35	93	66	51	34	14	14	14
32. State not indicated/ more than one State	4	1	6	4	29	4	9	...	13	5	11	3	3	4	4	4
Total	946	475	916	476	1043	432	1055	1075	1064	905	1457	985	857	464	464	464

Oil in Cauvery Basin

4419. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether oil has been struck in the Cauvery Basin;

(b) if so, the quality of petrol and other products likely to be got;

(c) whether the work has been started; and

(d) if so, when the production is likely to be started and what is the quantity of oil reserves lying in that area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is considered to be of good quality.

(c) Exploration work in Cauvery basin is continuing.

(d) At present oil production is being obtained only from Narimanam-I well through extended production testing.

Geological Reserves in the basin are estimated at 6.32 million tonnes of oil as on 1.1.1986.

Shortage of petrol and diesel in Madhya Pradesh

4420. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports regarding the shortage of petrol and diesel being experienced in various parts of the country, particularly Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) whether Government have made arrangements to ensure regular supply of diesel and petrol ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :

(a) and (b). No reports about any general shortage of diesel and petrol in the country including Madhya Pradesh have been received. Shortage of diesel in some parts of Rajasthan has been reported and immediate remedial measures have been taken to meet the situation.

No allocations of petrol and diesel are made to State/UTs. These products are available on free sale basis and the oil companies have standing instructions to meet their demand in full, as far as possible.

Supply of essential commodities in Bastar, M. P.

4421. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of non-availability of essential commodities through public distribution system to the tribals of Bastar in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to make available the essential commodities to the tribals of Bastar district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :

(a) and (b). An Inter-Ministerial Team visited Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh recently to see the functioning of the scheme of supply of specially subsidised foodgrains to the people living in the ITDP areas. The recommendations and findings of the Team have been sent to the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh for improving the functioning of the Public Distribution System in the ITDP areas of the State.

Waiting list for telephone connections in Calcutta

4422. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the long waiting list for telephone connections under Calcutta Telephones will be cleared; and

(b) the places in West Bengal which are proposed to be linked by STD system with Calcutta during the current year and the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) It is proposed to clear a major part of the present waiting list during the 7th Plan period, subject to the availability of increased Plan allocation and adequate resources.

(b) The places in West Bengal which are proposed to be linked by STD with Calcutta, are as under :

(A) *During Current Year :*

Purulia has been linked during 1 86. No more station in West Bengal is likely to be linked in the current year.

(B) *During 7th Five Year Plan :*

- (i) Tamluk
- (ii) Diamond Harbour
- (iii) Barhampur
- (iv) Durga Chowk
- (v) Kalyani (in coming from Calcutta).
- (vi) Namchi
- (vii) Mongan
- (viii) Jalpaiguri
- (ix) Balurghat
- (x) Gayezing
- (xi) Kurseong.

This will however subject to the availability of equipment.

Publication of particulars of employees in annual reports of companies

4423. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Department of Company Affairs that recently some of the large industrial Houses are publishing the statement of employees drawing annual salary of more than Rs. 36000/- prescribed in the Companies Act as a closely printed matter in their Annual Reports obviously aimed at misleading the shareholder of the high salary and perks drawn by some of their employees; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to streamline the whole matter and ensuring the printing of such an important statement in a tabular form ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The Government does not have any information that close printing of the statement of employees drawing annual salary of more than Rs. 36000/- is done with a view to misleading the shareholders.

L. P. G. agencies and connections in West Bengal

4424. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cooking gas agencies operating in West Bengal, district-wise;

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned in West Bengal, district-wise, during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the action taken to increase the allotment of agencies to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the statement below.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Total No. of LPG distributors in operation as on 1-10-1986	No. of LPG connections allotted		
			1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
1.	Calcutta	21	12894	8408	10274
2.	Howrah	11	10217	5118	8108
3.	Burdwan	17	10326	6626	7720
4.	Midnapore	10	3478	925	4257
5.	24-Parganas	59	40663	15869	41497
6.	Hooghly	10	6343	2055	11003
7.	Nadia	9	511	1962	6704
8.	Durgapur	2	491	347	226
9.	Bolpur	1	245	170	10
10.	Darjeeling	6	3327	446	2872
11.	Coochbehar	4	328	896	2425
12.	Bankura	1	281	438	224
13.	Purulia	3	807	248	55
14.	Birbhum	2	112	249	955
15.	Jalpaiguri	3	409	479	2485
16.	Malda	1	516	326	708
17.	West Dinajpur	2	161	305	1045
18.	Murshidabad	4	830	1637	1951
		166	91939	46504	102539

(c) The prescribed reservation of 25 per cent in respect of SC/ST is being continued.

Take over of Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works

4425. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government appointed a survey committee about the taking over of

Hindustan Pilkington Glass Works, Asansol in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the findings of the committee;

(c) whether Government propose to take over this unit or help its reopening; and

(d) the number of workers who have gone out of employment as a result of the closure of this unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-

DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):

(a) and (b). A Committee consisting of representatives of the State Government of West Bengal, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India and Grindlays Bank was constituted to consider the offers of various private parties who had shown interest in taking over the unit. The entrepreneur whose offer was found suitable did not show any interest subsequently.

(c) The future disposition of the company has to be decided by banks, financial institutions and the State Government.

(d) Fourteen hundred employees are reported to be out of employment as a result of closure of this company.

Entertainment expenditure by the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited

4426. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on entertainment head by the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on the account of sumptuary allowances during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) The amount spent by the Corporation under the head "entertainment" during the last three years, year-wise, is as under :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i> <i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1983-84	1.95
1984-85	2.20
1985-86	2.25

(b) No expenditure was incurred on account of sumptuary allowances during the above period.

Modernisation of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd, Durgaper

4427. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for modernisation of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur in the current Plan period; and

(b) the amount provided in the budget provision for 1985-86 and 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) A sum of Rs. 14 crores has been included for modernisation and other Plan schemes of BOGL during 7th Plan period.

(b) For 1985-86, an amount of Rs. 1.85 crores was provided in the Budget for Plan schemes of the Company which was later revised to Rs. 43.45 lakhs. For 1986-87, a provision of Rs. 3.50 crores exists in the Budget for Plan schemes.

Oil exploration in exclusive Economic Zone

4428. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :

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

(a) whether any exploration for oil or natural gas is in progress in the exclusive economic zone;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof with the name of the agency undertaking the exploration;

(c) whether there is any foreign collaboration in this field; and

(d) if so, the terms thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. ONGC is engaged in exploration for hydrocarbons in Exclusive

Economic Zones (EEZ) of Kutch-Saurashtra, Bombay and Kerala-Konkan basins in Western Coast; Cauvery, Krishna-Godavari, Bengal and Andaman basins on the Eastern Coast.

Oil India Limited is exploring in EEZ of Andaman, and Mahanadi (NEC) basins.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Completion of major projects undertaken by N. H. P. C.

4429, SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of major projects undertaken by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation;

(b) the years of signing the contracts and the value of the contracts as estimated at that time and the agreed period for the completion of the projects; and

(c) the present position regarding the possible dates of completion and the estimated cost of the projects in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

Statement

Name of project	Year of investment sanction	Cost of project (net) (Rs. in crores)	Latest estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Original schedule of completion	Anticipated/actual completion schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Projects in Operation</i>					
1. Baira Sini (3 X 65 MW)	Original 1970	20.49	134.47 plus	March, 1974	Dec., 1981
	Latest 1981 (approved)	130.05 plus 17.50 IDC*	IDC* of 13.87	Dec. 1981	
2. Loktak (3 X 35 MW)	Original 1970	10.90	123.44 plus	March, 1974	June, 1983
	Latest 1984 (approved)	110.22 plus 19.76 IDC*	IDC of 10.86	March, 1984	
<i>Projects Under Construction</i>					
1. Salal (3 X 115 MW)	Original 1970	55.15	567.35	June, 1979	March, 1987
	Latest 1983 (approved)	490.45		Oct., 1986	
2. Dulbasti (3 X 130 MW)	Original 1982	161.72 plus	673.00	Jan., 1991	The project is to be executed with external assistance, within a period of 57 months from the date of contract.
		21.73 IDC* (excluding assistance) (transmission system)	(with bilateral assistance) Plus transmission system of Rs. 150 crores with- out IDC (being updated)		

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Chamera, Stage I (3 × 180 MW)	Original 1984	719.40 plus IDC* of 89.89	726.76 plus IDC* of 100.47	March, 1990	March, 1990
4. Koel Karo 4 × 172.5+ 1 × 20 MW	Original 1982	391.83 plus IDC of 48.08	The project cost is likely to go up due to esca- lation	8 years from the date of availability of land	7 years and 3 months from the date of availa- bility of land
5. Chukha transmis- sion system (Indian portion)	Original 1981 Latest 1984	68.62 plus IDC of 6.21 118.65 plus IDC* of 5.29	118.65 plus IDC of 11,16 (anticipated)	March, 1985 June, 1987	June; 1987
6. Tanakpur (3 × 40 MW)	Original 1984	178.75 including IDC* of 7.10	178.75 including IDC of 7.10	June, 1989	March, 1990

*IDC—Interest During Construction.

To be answered on the 2nd December,
1986 production, consumption and
import of sugar

4430. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated production of sugar
during the sugar year which has just closed;

(b) the quantity of sugar imported during
the sugar year just closed;

(c) the quantity of sugar consumed
during the period; and

(d) the quantity of sugar in stock at
the end of the last sugar year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NAVI
AZAD) : (a) to (d). The sugar production,
imports, internal consumption during the
season 1985-86 (1st October to 30th
September) and stocks at the end of 1985-
86 session i.e on 30.9.1986 were as under :

	<i>(Lakh Tonnes)</i> <i>(Provisional)</i>
i) Production of sugar	70.03
ii) Import of sugar	16.28
iii) Internal consumption	83.32
iv) Stocks as on 30.9.1986	19.09

Vacancies of Judges in High Courts

4431. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :
Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE
be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for filling
up vacancies of Judges in High Courts under
consideration Statewise;

(b) the number of proposals pending for
over three months; and

(c) the criteria for the creation of addi-
tional posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b).
The required Judge information is given in
the statement below.

(c) The required Judge-strength of a
High Court is calculated with reference to
the institution and pendency of main cases
and a working norm of average annual dis-
posals per Judge. The working norm adopted
is a disposal of 650 main cases per judge
per year year, or the average actual disposal
of main cases per judge per year over the
preceding 3 years, whichever is higher. The
required strength of permanent Judges is
calculated taking into account this norm of
disposal and the average number of main
cases instituted over the preceding three
years. The strength of Additional Judges
required for clearing arrears within a period
of 2, 3 or 4 years, as the case may be, is
calculated using the same working norm of
disposal of the number of main cases pending
for over 2 years. While the arithmetical
guidelines indicate the number of posts
required, such relevant aspects like availability
of accommodation for Courts, chamber and
residences for Judges, financial constraints
etc. are also taken into consideration.

Statement

Sr. No.	High Court	No. of proposals received for filling up vacancies of Judges Addl Judges and pending	No. of proposals pending over three months
1	2	3	4
1.	Allahabad	5	...
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	2

1	2	3	4
3.	Bombay	...	...
4.	Calcutta	7	5*
5.	Delhi	2	2
6.	Gauhati	...	...
7.	Gujarat	...	...
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	...
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	...	...
10.	Karnataka	4	...
11.	Kerala	...	...
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2
13.	Madras	3	2
14.	Orissa	...	...
15.	Patna	4	...
16.	Punjab and Haryana	4	1
17.	Rajasthan	2	...
18.	Sikkim	...	...
Total		38	14

*These 5 proposals have been approved and will be notified shortly.

Shortage of power generating equipments

4432. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of power generating equipments in the country;

(b) the names of those units which are supplying power generating equipments;

(c) the reasons for the shortage of power generating equipments;

(d) whether Government are considering to import such equipments to increase the production of power in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, what steps are being taken to increase the production of power generating equipments in the country to meet the demand of power units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) to (c). There is no shortage of main power generating equipment in the country. Main power generating equipment for large hydro and thermal units is being manufactured by BHEL. The boilers for thermal units were also being manufactured by M/s. ACC Babcock Ltd. M/s. ABL have since filed an application in the High Court for liquidation.

Primary reliance for procurement of main power generating equipment continues

to be on the indigenous manufacturers. Import is resorted to only selectively and, on merits, depending on the totality of circumstances.

Cycle Corporation of India

4433. DR. SUDHIR ROY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal for privation of the Cycle Corporation of India; and

(b) whether representatives of private Industries were approached for the disposal of the concern ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) and (b). In connection with a proposal for privatisation of the Cycle Corporation of India, discussions were held with representatives of private industries.

Loss of foodgrains in transport and storage

4434. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAM MURTY :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is planning various steps to check huge losses of foodgrains during transportation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the actual losses in terms of money during the last five years have increased annually, and if so, the details in this regard;

(d) the percentage of loss to the turnover during these years; and

(e) the quantity of foodgrains lost during transit and during storage from the years 1981-82 onwards annually ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) These include avoiding movement in open wagons, reducing the quantum of filling in each bag tightening security and surprise checks.

(b) to (e). The losses in terms of money, percentage and quantity are as per the details below :

Year	Purchase plus Sale	Qty. in Lakh MTS (Value in Rs. Crores)		
		Total Shortages (Transport and Storage)		%age of Shortages in terms of Qty. over purchases plus Sales
		Qty.	Value	
1981-82	285.82	6.51	115.91	2.28
1982-83	312.78	7.40	143.66	2.37
1983-84	319.00	6.74	140.70	2.11
1984-85	295.14	5.72	122.76	1.94
1985-86	368.40	5.95	136.12	1.62

**Promotion of traditional industries
in Andhra Pradesh**

4435. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh tops all the States in the country in the matter of traditional village industries;

(b) if so, whether in view of Andhra Pradesh maintaining the standard of traditional industries, Union Government have decided to finance the State Government to promote further the traditional industries there;

(c) the details of industries to be financed and the expected number of families to be benefited with this Central help; and

(d) the steps taken for the promotion of such traditional industries in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and also the same to be taken during the coming three years ?

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

(a) According to the Planning Commission's classification, the traditional industries include khadi and village industries, handlooms, sericulture, handicrafts and coir industry. In respect of number of units, employment and production and exports (Quantity and value) in each of these industries, the position of the States including Andhra Pradesh varies. For instance, in term of the estimated number of handlooms in the country, Andhra Pradesh ranks second among the states.

(b) to (d). The responsibility for development of these industries primarily vests with the State Government. However, promotional schemes such as financial assistance to artisans, research and development training, export promotion etc. of all-India nature are being implemented by the central promotional agencies such as the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Handicrafts, Small Scale Industries, Central Silk Board and

Coir Board. An outlay of Rs. 855.84 crores has been provided in the central sector in the Seventh Five Year Plan for implementation of these all-India schemes for the promotion of these traditional industries. State-wise outlay is not made. Apart from this, Seventh Plan for Andhra Pradesh (1985-90) also includes a separate provision of Rs. 66.50 crores for the development of these traditional industries. As a result of implementation of these schemes in the Seventh Plan, over 2.25 lakh artisans are expected to be benefitted in Andhra Pradesh.

The type of schemes implemented for promotion of these industries both by the State Government and all-India organisations referred to above include training of artisans strengthening of cooperative structure, welfare and social security measures, research and development for productivity improvement and upgradation of technology, supply of improved tools and equipments, marketing assistance including promotion of exports of the products of these industries etc.

**Agreement with Hungary for export
of Maruti cars**

4436. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement has been entered into with Hungary for export of Maruti cars;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the earnings expected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) to (c). A Sales Agreement has been arrived at by Maruti Udvog Ltd. with M/s MOGURT of Hungary for sale of 500 Maruti Cars during 1987 for a total value of about US \$2 million including cost of spare parts. The Agreement is expected to be signed shortly.

**Theft from off-shore platforms in
Bombay High**

4437. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news item captioned "Bombay High in Danger" appearing in the Bombay Weekly 'Blitz' dated 1 November, 1986 regarding theft of some inputs from off-shore platforms in Bombay High;

(b) the circumstances under which these thefts took place; and

(c) the steps being taken to plug the various loopholes in the existing security system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A solitary incident of theft took place in December 1985 on an unmanned platform.

(c) Patrolling on the periphery of oil installations is proposed to be intensified.

Regional dispersal of industries

4438. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the regional dispersal of industries is being pursued vigorously since 1971 and more so since 1982;

(b) the number of applications for industrial licences received approved, rejected or withdrawn and pending since 1984, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the corresponding figures for DGTD registrations ?

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

(a) Regional disbursement of industries was first emphasised in para 15 of the Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956. The objective of correcting regional imbalances was reiterated in para 18 of Industrial Policy Statement of 23.7.1980. Copies of the publication containing these documents "Guidelines for Industries"—Part I are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). Number of Industrial Licence applications and Directorate General for Technical Development Registrations received and disposed of since 1984 is given in the statement below. The details of all Industrial Licences/Letters of Intent/Directorate General for Technical Development Registrations issued to various applicants are regularly published in the "Monthly Newsletter" brought out by the Indian Investment Centre. Copies of these publications are available in the Parliament Library.

Statement

The break-up of Industrial Licence Applications and of DGTD Registrations during the years 1984 to 1986 (upto 30.9.1986)

I year	Total No. of applications received	Approved	Rejected	Pending
1984	2825	1146	1661	18
1985	2660	977	1635	48
1986	2487	542	1352	593
(upto 27.11.1986)				

II year	Applications received in DGTD	Registrations granted	Applications rejected/ withdrawn
1984	3306	1915	1991
1985	3689	1961	1728
1986	1980	898	1082

Absorption of retrenched employees by FCI, Nalgonda district (Andhra Pradesh)

4439. SHRI B. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of vacancies of watchmen in Food Corporation of India, Nalgonda district;

(b) whether Government will give preference to retrenched employees of FCI while filling up these vacancies; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) 57.

(b) Other things being equal, the retrenched employees will be given preference by FCI in re-employment as and when recruitment takes place.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Letter of intent for manufacturing colour photo films

4440. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a letter of intent had been issued to an undertaking of Uttar Pradesh Government or starting a project for manufacturing color photo films;

(b) if so, the date on which this letter of intent was issued; and

(c) further progress made in setting up the project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). M/s. Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U. P. Limited (PICUP) were issued a letter of intent on 14.3.1986, for the establishment of a new undertaking at Almora in U. P. for the manufacture of Photo sensitized goods.

(c) In August, 1986, PICUP informed that they had released an advertisement in the Press inviting prospective entrepreneurs/ industrial groups to join them for the project and had received several offers.

[English]

Letter of intent for Piston Pin Project in Orissa

4441. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had received a proposal to set up a Piston Pin Project in Orissa;

(b) whether the above proposal is pending with the Government for clearance since long;

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in granting the letter of intent; and

(d) whether the proposal is expected to be implemented during this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : (a) to (d). M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., have been issued a letter of intent in July, 1984 for the manufacture of Piston, Piston pins and Piston rings in a unit to be set up at Tehsil Rairangpur, District Mayurbhanj in the State of Orissa. They have also been granted a foreign collaboration in May, 1985 with M/s. Mondial Pistons, SPA Italy. The letter of intent has subsequently been transferred in the name of M/s. Associated Pistons Ltd., a joint sector company promoted by M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. The company has made a request for change of location from District Mayurbhanj to District Bhuvneshwar and also extension of the validity of the letter of intent. Now, since the automobile ancillary industry has been delicensed, the company has been advised to go in for registration with Secretariat for Industrial Approvals as per delicensing scheme. It is expected that the company would take more time to fully implement the project because of their proposed plan to shift the location of the unit.

Bio-gas plants in India

4442. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress in the implementation of bio-gas plants programme has been slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken to implement the programme to instal more bio-gas plants in the States expeditiously; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A National Project for Bio-gas Development which caters to family based biogas plants is under implementation since 1981-82. A target of setting up of 1.5 lakh biogas plants has been fixed for 1986-87. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken a package of measures, including technological improvement, training of users and masons, post-installation servicing of plants, provision of repair and maintenance kits, creation of Regional Biogas Training and Development Centres, monitoring and evaluation, etc. during the last two years which has helped in expeditious implementation of the project. The achievements in 1984-85 and 1985-86 were accordingly well in excess of the targets. Financial assistance in the form of Central subsidy, turn-key job fee, promotional cash incentives, repair and maintenance charges etc. are being given. During 1986-87, added emphasis has been laid on promotion of biogas plants linked with sanitary latrines, organisation of field demonstrations on the utility of biogas manure and promotion of five new and cheaper models which were developed as a result of R&D efforts made by the department during the last two years. More biogas plants can be installed more expeditiously if additional financial allocations are made available for the programme.

Hydel project on Dhaleswari river

4443. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the construction of the hydel project on the Dhaleswari river bordering Assam and Mizoram; and

(b) when it will be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) On the basis of the investigations carried out, the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation have submitted a Feasibility Report to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic examination of the proposed Dhaleswari Hydroelectric Project.

(b) The proposed project is expected to require seven years for completion after an investment decision is taken.

**Damage to Tunnel of Kapili
Hydel Project**

4444. SHRI SUDARSAN DAS : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a tunnel of Kapili Hydel Project under North Eastern Electric Power Corporation in Assam has been damaged during the recent heavy rains, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the stage of completion of the said project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). During the initial filling, in September, 1986, of Umrong Tunnel of the Kapili Hydroelectric Project of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation, a portion of the tunnel collapsed. A committee of Experts has been set up to inquire into the causes and the extent of the damage to the tunnel. According to a tentative assessment of the Project management authorities, the Kapili Power House could be commissioned in August, 1987.

**Permission for future trading in
Coconut Oil**

4445. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Forward Market Commission had recommended for grant of permission for future trading in coconut oil;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in implementation; and

(c) the time by which it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). The Forward Markets Commission recommended resumption of futures trading in coconut oil in April, 1986. The matter was examined but in view of the rising trend in the prices of edible oils including that of

coconut oil it was not considered appropriate by the Government to allow resumption of futures trading in coconut oil. Even now, the prices of coconut oil are ruling high level and, as such, there is no change in the Government's policy.

**Establishment of digital electronic
switching equipment factory in
Bangalore**

4446. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal for the establishment of Digital Electronic Switching equipment factory in Bangalore close to the existing Indian Telephone Industries Complex;

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement that proposal; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). Government have approved a proposal, in principle, for setting the second Digital Electronic Switching equipment factory at Bangalore under Indian Telephone Industries Limited, in replacement of the existing Cross-bar and Strowger factories at the existing site.

The various aspects of implementation of the decision are under consideration.

Installation of Bio-gas plants

4447. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bio-gas plants that were to be installed during the last five years by the National Project on Bio-gas Development (NPBD);

(b) the number of such plants actually installed during that period, the expenditure incurred thereon and the number of those working;

(c) whether this project of bio-gas plants has been a success in the field of rural development; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and future prospects of the project ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). The

National Project for Biogas Development (NPBD) was started in 1981-82 and the information on targets, achievements and expenditure incurred are given below :

Year	No. of plants		(Rs. in crores) expenditure incurred
	Target	Achievement	
1981-82	35000	21404	3.38
1982-83	75000	60095	9.98
1983-84	75000	89300	20.16
1984-85	150000	172773	47.50
1985-86	150000	195069	67.00

Evaluation studies of biogas plants including those by several independent agencies indicate that on a national average over 85 percent of the plants set up under NPBD are working at a given time.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Support price of sugarcane

4448. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :
SHRI TARLOCHAN SINGH
TUR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association have requested the Government to fix support price of sugarcane upto 1987-90; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :

(a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Sugar Mills Association has suggested a uniform yearly in-

crease of 50 paise per quintal in the statutory minimum price of sugarcane upto 1989-90.

(b) There are many variable factors that are taken into consideration in the fixation of the statutory minimum price of sugarcane and hence the proposal is not feasible. However, the Government have already announced the prices for 1986-87 and 1987-88 seasons in advance of the sowing seasons.

[English]

Integrated complex for Paper Mills,
Sugar Mills and Distilleries

4449. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any proposals for the establishment of integrated complexes consisting of paper mills, sugar mills and distilleries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) No application has been received for a Licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, for the establishment of an integrated complex for the production of paper mills, sugar mills and distilleries.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of newsprint from bagasse

4450. DR T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to start the manufacture of newsprint from bagasse; and

(b) if so, the details therefor ?

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

(a) and (b). Bagasse based newsprint project under the name and style of Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Papers Ltd. has been set up at Pugalur, Trichy District in the State of Tamil Nadu with a capacity of 50,000 tonnes per annum. The unit commenced production in 1985.

The State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra have granted a letter of intent on 21st July, 1983 for setting up a new undertaking in District Parbhani in the State of Maharashtra for the manufacture of 50,000 tonnes per annum each of newsprint and writing and printing paper, based on bagasse as the main raw material.

The National Newsprint and Paper Mills Limited, a Central Government Enterprise, have also submitted a detailed project report for setting up a bagasse-based newsprint plant in District Nainital in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Setting up of sugar mills in Orissa

4451. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether new licences are proposed to be issued for setting up sugar mills in Orissa where there is good production of sugarcane; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Central Government do not propose areas or States for setting up sugar mills. The applications for grant of licences submitted by entrepreneurs through the State Governments with their recommendations are considered subject to favourable agroclimatic conditions and techno-economic feasibility. No application for grant of a licence for setting up a new sugar mill in Orissa has been received during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Claims on account of quality cuts

4452. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government rejected a claim of over Rs. 40 crores of Punjab Food and Supplies Department towards quality cuts imposed by the Centre; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) to what extent claims of other States were rejected by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Quality cuts are imposed at the time of takeover of foodgrains from the State agencies by the Food Corporation of India in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Government of India. The amount of such cuts vary from year to year, depending upon the quantum of cuts, and may amount to about Rs. 40 crores over several years in the case of Punjab.

(b) There are no reports of claims of quality cuts in respect of other States.

**Shortfall in production of Cement,
Coal etc.**

4453. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortfall in production of several important items such as cement, coal, fertilizers, engineering goods etc. during the current year;

(b) if so, the details of those items;

(c) the main causes for the shortfall; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to achieve the target during the remaining period of the year ?

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

(a) and (b). According to C.S.O. Index of Industrial Production, the growth rates during January-August, 1986 over the corresponding period of 1985 in important items referred to in the question were as follows :

Industry Group/ Item	Percentage Growth rate in January- August, 86/over January-August, 85
Cement (Hydraulic)	8.8
Fertilizers	12.6
Coal	8.4
Basic metal industry	3.5
Metal products industry	6.5
Machinery industry	2.2
Electrical machinery	0.8
Transport equipment	6.0

(c) The growth rates would have been higher but for infrastructural and raw material constraints, under utilisation of capacities in certain industries, adverse industrial relations, inadequate Order-Book position, etc.

(d) Government have been taking several measures to stimulate industrial production through appropriate changes in industrial licensing and import policies as well as through monetary and fiscal measures and improvement in infrastructure.

Production and Export of Photo Films

4454. DR. K. G. ADIYODI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the consumption/output of photo films in the country;

(b) the quantity of photo films being exported indicating the country and the quantity;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the Hindustan Photo Films manufacturing Company Limited, Ootacamund, incorporating latest technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to install a new photo film manufacturing factory in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) M/s Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company Limited (HPF) Ootacamund, a public sector undertaking engaged in the manufacture of photo sensitized goods achieved total production of 12.27 m.sq.m. valued at Rs. 10,885 lakhs during the year 1985-86.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d). M/s HPF were issued a letter of intent on 27.3.1986 for the manu-

facture of polyester base X-ray and graphic arts films for the capacities specified below :

<i>Item of Manufacture</i>	<i>Annual Capacity</i>
X-ray film	10 m. sq.m.
Graphic Arts Film	2 m. sq.m.

HPF have entered into foreign collaboration with M/s. Dupont of USA for the integrated manufacture of X-ray and graphic arts films.

(e) and (f). M/s Pradeshiya Industrial and Investment Corporation of U.P. Limited (PICUP) were issued a letter of intent on 14.3.1986 for the establishment of a new

undertaking at Almora in U.P. for the manufacture of Photo Sensitized Goods upto the capacities mentioned below :

<i>Items of manufacture .</i>	<i>Annual Capacity</i>
1. Cine film	4 m.sq.m.
2. Industrial & Medical X-rays	6 m.sq.m.
3. Photographic paper	2 m.sq.m.
4. Graphic and other films	1 m.sq.m.
	13 m sq.m.

Statement

Statement showing export of photographic film, plates and paper, whether or not exposed and developed plates and film (other than cinematographic film) during 1981-82 to 1983-84

Sl. No.	Description of items	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84		Names of major countries to whom exported	
		Unit of Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitized, unexposed, of any material (other than paper, paperboard or cloth)								
	I. X-ray films and plates, unexposed	Thou.	54	46.12	27	4.32	...	...	Nepal, U.K., USA, Afghanistan, Bangladesh
	II. X-ray films and plates, other than medical	Sq.m.	...	...	...	...	2	0.24	Denmark
	III. Other plates and films	Thou.	85	4.25	15	1.09	234	18.26	France, Netherlands, U.K. Qatar, Australia, Indonesia U.K.
	Sq.m.								
2.	Film in rolls sensitized unexposed perforated or not								
	I. Cinematographic Black & White	Thou. M.	255	3.49	113	1.98	9	1.07	Bangladesh, Philippines, Malaysia

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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II. Cinematographic coloured

III. Film other than cinematographic
 Thou. 3 3.18 39 328 339.76 Kuwait, Switzerland, Malaysia, Bangladesh, U.K., USA, Australia, U. Arab Emts., Indonesia

3. Paper, paper board and cloth, sensitized not developed
 Thou. Kg. 41 22.90 57 34.15 66 42.88 Hongkong, Malaysia, USA, Singapore, Srilanka, Thailand, U. Arab Emts.

4. Plates and film sensitized, exposed but not developed negative or positive

I. Cinematographic
 Thou. metres ... 0.10 55 1.90 German, FRP, Greece, U.K., USA.

II. Other than cinematographic
 Thou. metres 73 6.25 7 0.56 4 0.49 Ireland, Netherlands, Bangladesh, German, FRP, U.K. Singapore

5. Plates, film, other than cinematographic exposed and developed
 Thou. metres 2 0.19 4 0.50 52 4.68 U.K. Iraq. U. Arab Emts. Indonesia, Singapore

Note : The above figures do not include exports of cinematographic film, exposed and developed, whether or not incorporating, sound track or consisting only of soundtrack, negative or positive.

[Translation]

**Techniques for generation of electricity
from non-conventional sources
of energy**

4455. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the techniques of generating
electricity from non-conventional sources of
energy like solar and wind have been devel-
oped in the country;

(b) whether electricity has been and is
being generated from solar and wind energy
in Gujarat, Orissa and other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to
generate electricity in Barmer, Jaisalmer,
Jodhpur and Bikaner regions of Rajasthan
from wind and solar energy as these are
available there in plenty; and

(e) if so, by what time and the way it
will be done ?

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

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The Department
of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has
installed solar thermal power plant of 22
KW capacity in Salojipalli village of Andhra
Pradesh. Solar photovoltaic systems for
street lighting, community television, water
pumping etc. have been installed in over 300
villages in the country, 5 wind farms of 33
MW capacity are operational in Mandvi,
Okha in Gujarat, Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu,
Puri in Orissa and Deogarh in Maharashtra.

(d) and (e). Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur
and Bikaner regions of Rajasthan are among
the potentially attractive areas for solar and
wind electric power generation. Small power
systems for lighting from solar energy have
already been installed in some villages in
these areas. Studies for establishing more
such systems as well as larger solar units are
underway. The implementation of these
programmes will depend on the availability
of funds.

**Gas based thermal plant in Ramgarh,
Rajasthan**

4456. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state :

(a) whether approval to the setting up
of a gas based thermal plant in Ramgarh
(Jaisalmer) has already been given by the
Planning Commission and the Union
Government;

(b) if so, the progress made so far in
the setting up of the plant;

(c) whether Government have agreed to
provide gas at concessional rate; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken in this
regard ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE
MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) :** (a) and (b). The
Rajasthan State Electricity Board's proposal
to set up a gas-based power project (3 MW)
at Ramgarh has been accepted for inclusion
in the State's Seventh Five-Year Plan. The
time-frame for completion of the project could
be determined after placement of orders for
equipment by the State Electricity Board.

(c) and (d). The issue of pricing of gas
is under negotiation between the Rajasthan
State Electricity Board and the Oil and
Natural Gas Commission.

[English]

**Production and demand of power
meters in Kerala**

**4457. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of
INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of power
meters in the State of Kerala is sufficient to
meet the annual demand in that State;

(b) the details of total demand for
meters in the State of Kerala during
1985-86 and the total production during
that year;

(c) the units now producing power meters in the State with details of their location and manufacturing capacity; and

(d) whether Government intend to set up any more units for manufacture of power meters in Kerala and if so, the location thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Presumably, the intention of the Hon'ble Member is to seek information on house-service meters (single phase and poly-phase). No State-wise annual assessment of requirement is made for this item. Manufacturing Units are established taking into account the overall need of country and not of any particular State alone. In the organised sector there are about 14 units with a capacity of 62.90 lakhs nos. and the production during the period 1985-86 was about 38.9 lakh nos. The production of house service meters is sufficient to meet the demand and no reports of shortage have been received. In the organised sector there is only one unit which is located at Quilon (Kerala) with a capacity of 3.24 lakh nos. This industry has since been delicensed and no proposal to set up a unit for manufacture of power meters in the public sector in Kerala is under consideration of Central Government.

**Alcohol driven vehicles and raise
in Alcohol production from
Molasses**

4458. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to produce 100 per cent alcohol driven vehicles as in Brazil and ensure that alcohol production is raised from molasses and other raw materials for which processes have been developed/claimed, such as from tapioca etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Electronic Telephone
Exchange at Nagpur**

4459. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the existing Nagpur Telephone Exchange is jammed to its full capacity and one cannot get a line; even on medical grounds;

(b) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government since long to set up an Electronic Telephone Exchange at Nagpur;

(c) whether necessary equipments have been installed in Nagpur Telephone Exchange; and

(d) if not, the time by which the necessary equipments will be installed and Electronic Telephone Exchange start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Nagpur Telephone Exchange at present is over loaded.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Electronic exchange equipment for 10,000 lines is expected to be supplied by ITI factory at Manikpur by September, 87 and the electronic exchange is expected to start functioning within the next two years, at Nagpur.

**Import of machinery and equipment
by Neyveli Lignite Corporation**

4460. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :
DR. V. VENKATESH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of applications received during the year from Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, Tamil Nadu by the Director General of Technical Development or the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in regard to sanction for import of machinery and equipment; and

(b) the steps being taken to ensure import of good quality equipment before granting approval ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). No application for the import of machinery and equipment from Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited appears to have been received by Directorate General of Technical Development or the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals during the year 1986 so far.

Lok Adalats in Maharashtra

4461. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lok Adalats functioning in various parts of Maharashtra;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by these courts amicably;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more such Lok Adalats in various parts of Maharashtra during the year 1986-87; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information furnished by the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Schemes :

(a) and (b). Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts, but are only voluntary agencies overseen and monitored by the State Legal Aid and Advice Boards. 247 Lok Adalats have been held and 4809 cases have been settled during

the financial years 1984-85 and 1985-86 in the State of Maharashtra.

(c) and (d). Lok Adalats are becoming very popular among the rural poor and there is demand to hold such Lok Adalats frequently in different parts of the country.

Allocation of imported edible oils to Vanaspati manufacturers

4462. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to cut down the allocation of imported edible oils to the Vanaspati manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) its effect on the market price of Vanaspati oil ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to flush season in the availability of oilseeds/oils, Government has reduced the allocation of imported edible oils from 80 per cent to 55 per cent to induce greater usage of indigenous permitted oils so that the Indian farmers are benefitted. This will help in achieving the goal of self-sufficiency in edible oils.

(c) There has been some rise in prices.

LPG distribution at the door of consumer

4463. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

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

(a) whether Bharat Petroleum Corporation proposes to introduce a new system of

LPG distribution at the door of the consumer;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the effect on the distribution agents; and

(c) whether other companies will follow suit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :

(a) to (c). While Bharat Petroleum Corporation is examining the feasibility of decentralising the filling of LPG cylinders to bring the same closer to consumers, there is no proposal to introduce any such system nor has the matter been examined yet from the viewpoint of statutory safety requirements.

[Translation]

Lack of technology with cottage and small scale industry

4464. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that cottage and small scale industries are lacking in good quality technology; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to provide them appropriate technology as well as marketing facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) Government is aware of the need for upgradation of technology in the cottage and small scale sector which is a continuing process.

(b) Government has already identified some selected groups of industries on all India basis and also a few State-wise concentration basis for modernisation purposes. Small Industry Development Organisation also have established Tool Rooms, Product and Process Development Centres, Regional Testing Centres and Field Testing Stations for assisting small entrepreneurs in producing

quality goods. Action is also being taken to implement the recommendations of the Patil Committee appointed by the Government, which include opening of a Technology Development Cell at Small Industry Development Organisation.

In the KVIC sector also, appropriate technologies are being developed by organisations like Council for Advancement of Rural Technology (CART), Central Silk Board, Coir Board, Jamunalal Bajaj Village Industries Institute, etc.

For marketing quality goods, Government has since decided to purchase, through DGS & D, stores having ISI marking, as far as possible. A scheme for National Award has also been decided to be introduced from this year for small scale units manufacturing quality goods out of some selected product groups.

[English]

Achievements in non-conventional sources of energy

4465. SHRI R. S. MANE :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rs 100 crores have been earmarked for non-conventional energy sources;

(b) the achievements made so far; and

(c) the measures taken to give an Indian orientation to the ethos of these sources which are presently based on foreign technologies ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) Originally an outlay of Rs. 100 crores was earmarked in the Central sector for non-conventional energy sources for the year 1986-87. An additional amount of Rs. 15 crores has been provided through supplementary grants, thereby making a total outlay of Rs. 115 crores for the current year.

(b) Under the National Project on Biogas Development, 6.92 lakhs family size

biogas plants have been installed throughout the country so far. 198 Community/Institutional Biogas Plants have also been established. 21.40 lakhs Improved Chulhas have been installed in rural and urban households under the National Programme on Improved Chulha. More than 1000 Solar Thermal systems such as Water Heating Systems, etc. have also been installed both in the domestic and industrial sectors. Solar street and community lighting and other systems have been provided in more than 300 villages through solar photovoltaic technology. Under the Urjagram Programme, a bulk of the energy needs of the villages is being met through various non-conventional energy systems. So far, 21 such Urjagram projects have been completed in different parts of the country. An incineration plant in Delhi to provide 3.75 MW electric power from municipal wastes is in advanced stage of completion. Five Wind farms have been commissioned at Okha (Gujarat), Mandvi (Gujarat), Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu), Puri (Orissa) and Deogarh (Maharashtra) with a total capacity of 3.3 MW. Energy plantations and gasification programmes have also been taken up for harnessing biomass for the purpose of power generation. The annual targets in the operational programmes (National Project for Biogas Development and National Programme on Improved Chulha) have been over achieved every year since 1984-85.

R & D activities have also been intensified and are being pursued vigorously in the country. As a result of these activities indigenous technologies have been developed for various systems for harnessing various non-conventional energy sources such as for generation of biogas through diversified inputs, tapping of solar energy through low grade solar thermal energy systems, solar photovoltaics for small power applications, more efficient utilisation of fuelwood through improved Chulhas, utilisation of wind energy for selective purposes etc. Further, technical improvements have also been effected in the existing systems and newer models developed.

(c) It is not correct to state that these sources are presently based on foreign technologies. In fact, in India, the major non-conventional energy programmes are almost entirely based on indigenously developed

technologies. These include the biogas, improved chulha, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and biomass programmes. Wherever, in the very limited and specific cases, foreign inputs have been used, a clear programme of indigenisation/local manufacture is also being developed.

MRTP action against T.V. and scooter manufacturers

4466. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH :
SHRI HAFIZ MOHD.
SIDDIQ :
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have initiated action against several leading television and scooter manufacturers in the country following a spate of complaints against them under the amended MRTP Act.

(b) if so, the names of these manufacturers and the nature of complaints received against them; and

(c) the action taken in each case to protect the consumers and eliminate unfair practices in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :
(a) to (c). During the period 1.1.84 to 31.10.86, the MRTP Commission received 152 complaints/applications/references against Television and Scooter manufacturers/traders for their alleged indulgence in restrictive/unfair trade practices. The complaints generally include allegations relating to tie-up, excess charges, late delivery, refund of deposit etc. The effort involved in compilation of details of 152 cases would not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be served. The Commission takes appropriate action in all such cases as per the provisions of the MRTP Act relating to unfair/restrictive trade practices.

Indigenous Drug Industry

4467. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government have taken to make the country's indigenous drug industry viable;

(b) whether the present import liberalisation policy of the Government has become one of the contributing factors for the present condition of the country's public sector drug industry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-CHANDRA SINGH) : (a) Prices of bulk drugs and formulations are regulated under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 and fair return is ensured to the drug industry under the said Order. Protection through tariff and import restrictions has also been allowed wherever necessary.

(b) and (c). Imports of only those drugs where the availability in the country is not adequate are allowed on merits.

Selling out of vessels by ONGC

4469. DR. G. S. RAJHANS :
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL :
SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been selling out its vessels to some private companies to operate for ONGC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that the operation of vessels is not conducted by the private shipping companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMADUTT) :
(a) No Sir

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

Installed capacity and production of two wheelers and passengers cars

4470. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total installed capacity of various makes of two wheelers and four wheel passenger cars in the country at present; and

(b) the details of actual production against the installed capacity during 1985-86 and upto 30 September, 1986, company-wise ?

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

Statement

1	2	3	Production figures in Nos.	
			4	5
Name of the unit		Installed capacity as on 3.12.85	1985-86 April-March	April-Sept. '86
(I) Passenger Car :				
1.	Hindustan Motors Ltd.	30,000	23,297	11144
2.	Premier Auto Ltd.	35,000	29,304	15443

1	2	3	4	5
3. Maruti Udyog Ltd.		60,000	33,306	20797
4. Standard Motors		3,000	88	1139
5. Sipani Automobiles		3,000	383	56
Grand Total :		1,31,000	86,378	48579
(II) Motorcycles :				
1. Enfield India Ltd.		30,000	21,274	11764
2. Ideal Jawa Ltd.		42,000	26,072	10071
3. Hero Honda Ltd.		40,000	28,133	32057
4. Escorts Ltd.		83,000	83,227	47878
5. Ind. Suzuki Ltd.		70,000	51,243	40151
6. Bajaj Auto Ltd.		*	40,446	21152
Total :		2,65,000	2,50,395	1,63,073
(III) Scooters :				
1. API Ltd.		48,000	6,142	3,452
2. Bajaj Auto Ltd.		*2,50,000	2,87,554	1,84,942
3. Maharashtra Scooters		80,000	69,209	46,055
4. Scooters India Ltd.		1,00,000	23,981	3,329
5. Lobia Machines		70,000	54,111	48,400
6. A. P. Scooters		40,000	20,852	5,642
7. Kinetic Honda Ltd.		37,000	...	5,991
8. Kelvinator India		24,000	1,042	...
Total :		6,49,000	4,62,891	2,97,811
(IV) Mopeds :				
1. Moped I. Ltd.		30,000	...	536
2. Kinetic Engg. Ltd.		1,85,000	1,84,352	1,05,446
3. K. G. Patil Auto		24,000	1,839	672
4. Atlas Auto Ltd.		30,000	...	556
5. Majestic Auto Ltd.		1,10,000	90,583	30,617
6. Sundaram Clayton		1,04,000	1,36,204	73,240
7. Enfield India		60,000	38,957	9,341

1	2	3	4	5
8. Karnawati-Auto		12,000	803	259
9. Brooke-Bond		24,000	...	378
10. Kelvinator of India		40,000	11,160	8,007
11. Shree Chamundi Mopeds		40,000	11,046	1,109
Total :		6,59,000	4,74,944	2,30,171
Grand total of all two Wheeler		15,73,000	11,88,230	6,91,055

*Represents installed capacity for scooters as well as motorcycles.

New rate of tariff in Singrauli Super Thermal Station

**4471. SHRI H. N. NAMJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has reduced the tariff for power from its Singrauli Super Thermal Station;

(b) if so, whether any agreement was reached with the Northern States that get power from Singrauli;

(c) if so, the new rate of tariff per unit agreed upon;

(d) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation was having separate arrangements with each State Electricity Board but it has now succeeded in working out a multilateral arrangements with all the Northern States; and

(e) if so, to what extent this agreement has helped the NTPC and whether all the Northern States have welcomed this agreement ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE**

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI
SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). Yes,
Sir.**

(c) The tariff for sale of power from the Singrauli Super Thermal Power Project to the beneficiary States in the Northern Region, effective from 1st April, 1985 is as follows :

(i) Generation Tariff—34.5 P/Kwh, subject to the new monthly fuel price adjustment provision.

(ii) Transmission Tariff—1.61 P/Kwh to progressively increase to 7.43 P/Kwh, with commissioning of additional transmission lines.

(d) and (e). Prior to 1st April, 1985, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) had a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) separately with each beneficiary State in the Region. The multilateral Agreement now signed jointly with the beneficiary States in respect of Singrauli power, provides for a common understanding on its various aspects for smoother implementation. The beneficiary States have welcomed this Agreement.

**Delinking of Central Mine Planning
and Design Institute from Coal
India Limited**

4472. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Chari Committee has recommended delinking of the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute from the holding company, Coal India Limited; and

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b). Chari Committee which was set up to make an indepth study of the working of Eastern Coalfields Limited, in its report, *inter-alia*, recommended that it would be advisable to make Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited an independent company like MECON. According to the Committee this step might improve its performance and receptivity to alternatives as it will then be forced to keep abreast of emerging technologies.

It was decided by the Central Government that Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited should continue to be a subsidiary of Coal India Limited and hence the recommendation was not accepted.

Closing down of Raanpur Mine under Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

4473. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have taken decision to close down Ranipur mine in Sodepur are under Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Power generation project in private sector

4474. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has approved three projects for generation of power to be set up in the private sector;

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

(c) the industrial houses from whom they would buy their equipment; and

(d) whether Government have received any other proposals in this regard and if so, the details thereof,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (c). Since 1984, approval has been accorded to the setting up of a 500 MW unit by M/s. Tata Electric Companies at an estimated cost Rs. 400 crores and installation of 2×67.5 MW units by M/s. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation at an estimated cost Rs. 211 crores. In principle approval has also been accorded for the setting up of a 500 MW unit by M/s. Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Company Ltd at an estimated cost of Rs. 471 crores. The source of supply of of the main plant and equipment for the unit of the TEC is M/s. BHEL; for the other two projects also, the expected source supply would be M/s. BHEL.

(d) The broad proposals which have been received evincing interest in setting up power generating capacity include proposals to set up a 600 MW station in Uttar Pradesh, and 2×60 MW and 2×210 MW stations in Rajasthan.

Exploration work for oil-find near Bhuvanagiri in South Arcot District

4475. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Russian team has taken up intensive and integrated exploration work for oil-find near Bhuvanagiri in South Arcot district;

(b) if so, the result thereof; and

(c) when the drilling operation will be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). One Soviet seismic party is at present conducting seismic survey work in the Ariyalur-Pondicherry depression area in Cauvery basin. The results of this work will be known after the data is processed and interpreted.

(c) The drilling of the first well by the Soviet agency is expected to be started in March 1987.

Uniform power rates in different regions

4476. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is Government's policy to charge uniform power rates in different regions of the country where power is produced by Thermal Power Stations; and

(b) if so, whether it will not be against the interest of other thermal power generating Corporations like Neyveli Lignite Corporation whose cost of power production has gone up in the recent past ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI): (a) There is no such policy at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Marketing of bicycles of Cycle Corporation of India

4477. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have been able to market 30,000 bicycles in the stock of Cycle Corporation of India Limited as on 30 March, 1986;

(b) the if not reasons thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to export the bicycles to reduce the stock ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) Presently, there are only 20,000 bicycles in the stock of the Cycle Corporation of India.

(b) Lack of demand for the cycles in stock is the main reason.

(c) The Company is making efforts to export the Cycles.

Project to manufacture PTA at Madras Refineries Ltd.

4478. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have cleared the project to manufacture PTA with help from the private sector at Madras Refineries Ltd.

(b) if so, whether the expansion programme at the Aromatics Complex in MRL has been taken up; and

(c) the particulars of the private organisation that has been considered by Government to tie up with MRL ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (c). The Madras Refineries Limited, a central public sector company has submitted an application for issue of an industrial licence for production of PTA in Tehsil Manali, District Chingleput (Tamil Nadu). Such applications for Industrial licence are considered on merits.

Technological upgradation of important Industries

4479. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that wide productivity gaps have emerged between the Indian Industry *vis-a-vis* the industries in developed countries due to lack of timely modernisation of industry; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to bridge the gap by technological upgradation of important industries like cement, steel, fertilizers, coal, textiles, jute etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). With a view to improving productivity through modernisation and technological upgradation in industry and to bridge the productivity gap between the Indian industry and in the industries in developed countries, speedier imports of equipment, technology, foreign consultancy, drawings and designs are allowed under the scheme of Technical Development Fund. A simplified procedure for recognition of increase in capacity over the licensed capacity, on account of modernisation/replacement/renovation upto 49 per cent of the licensed capacity, without any locational constraints, has been introduced.

Relaxations to Industries

4480. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of relaxations have been granted to a number of industries recently;

(b) if so, what are these relaxations and objective thereof;

(c) whether Government have noticed any improvement in production, specially of consumer goods, due to these relaxations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNA-

CHALAM) : (a) and (b). With a view to permitting rapid industrial growth in the country, a number of measures towards liberalisation of Industrial Policy and procedures have been taken. These include broad banding in 30 selected groups of industries, delicensing in 27 broad categories of industries, and 82 bulk drugs and related formulations, raising the threshold limit of MRTP companies from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 100 crores, a liberalised scheme of re endorsement of capacity, a simplified procedure for recognition of modernisation/replacement/renovation of plant and machinery, a revision of Appendix-I list of industries, reduction in export obligation in regard to industries set up in centrally declared backward areas, re endorsement of capacity with reference to minimum economic scales of capacity, encouraging export production by exemption from licensing for capacities set up in excess of the licensed capacity etc.

(c) and (d). The overall index of industrial production has registered a growth of 5 per cent during April-July, 1986 over that during the corresponding period of 1985. The growth for the above period in respect of consumer goods has been 2.6 per cent.

Price structure of drugs

4481. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government feel that existing price structure of drugs has resulted in investment moving away from more essential to less important drugs as reported in the Economic Times of November 9, 1986; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to reverse this trend ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) and (b). The entire scheme of pricing of Drugs and the related issues are under consideration of the Government.

**Thermal power station in Kanyakumari
Tamil Nadu**

**4482. SHRI N. DENNIS :
SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under the consideration of Government to establish a thermal power station in Kanyakumari district, Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Licences for Industries in Karnataka

4483. SHRI H. B. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued any new licences for establishment of new industries in Karnataka during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the number of licences issued to public and private sectors separately ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir. 12 industrial licences have been issued during the current financial year (April-October, 1986) for establishment of 'new undertakings' in the State of Karnataka.

(b) Out of the above 12 industrial licences, 11 licences have been granted to private undertakings and 1 for setting up a project in the joint sector.

Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity, etc. in respect of all industrial

licences issued, are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

**Procurement of paddy in Punjab and
Haryana**

**4484. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY :**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that huge quantities of paddy have arrived at mandis of Punjab and Haryana during the current season;

(b) if so, the estimated total arrival of paddy in the mandis of Punjab and Haryana; and

(c) the steps taken to encourage its procurement at support price ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a). and (b) According to reports received, 87.89 lakh tonnes of paddy had arrived in the mandis of Punjab and Haryana during the current marketing season up to 27.11.1986 against 84.78 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period last year.

(c) The Food Corporation of India and the State Governments and their agencies have opened a large number of purchase centres throughout the two States to purchase the paddy offered by farmers for sale at the support price. The price support operations have also been given publicity through the media of T.V., radio, local vernacular newspapers and handbills.

Loss suffered by Modern Food Industries

**4485. SHRIMATI GEETA
MUKHERJEE :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH :**

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of the Modern Food Industries units at different places are suffering loss;

(b) if so, the details of financial performance of each of its units for the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for loss and remedial measures being taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI

AZAD): (a) Out of 18 units of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., 10 incurred losses during 1985-86.

(b) A statement showing unit-wise profit/loss during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given below.

(c) The main reasons for losses are low turnover and increase in costs. The main remedial measures initiated by the company are streamlining and expansion of distribution network, adoption of sales promotion measures and redeployment of manpower.

Statement

The profit/loss unit-wise during the three years 1983-84 to 1985-86 is as follows :

Sl. No	Name of Unit	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
A. Bread		(Rupees/Lakhs)		
1.	Ahmedabad	(—) 0.42	(—) 2.83	(—) 4.51
2.	Bangalore	(+) 39.83	(+) 28.51	(+) 24.27
3.	Bombay	(+) 71.61	(+) 82.75	(+) 68.60
4.	Calcutta	(—) 14.45	(—) 29.55	(—) 26.33
5.	Chandigarh	(—) 15.50	(—) 6.30	(+) 7.34
6.	Cochin	(+) 73.48	(+) 71.43	(+) 67.93
7.	Delhi	(+) 111.23	(+) 99.62	(+) 103.38
8.	Hyderabad	(+) 11.27	(—) 3.31	(—) 18.27
9.	Indore	(—) 6.05	(—) 4.70	(+) 1.27
10.	Jaipur	(+) 1.18	(—) 7.23	(+) 5.89
11.	Kanpur	(—) 6.26	(—) 15.46	(—) 23.23
12.	Madras	(+) 40.01	(+) 34.33	(+) 40.29
13.	Ranchi	(—) 8.53	(—) 11.51	(—) 11.17
B. Others				
14.	Beverage unit (concentrates for sweetened aerated water), Faridabad	(—) 19.88	(—) 22.58	(—) 16.86
15.	Fruit juice bottling plant, Delhi	(—) 22.25	(—) 18.81	(—) 7.44
16.	Edible oil unit Ujjain	(—) 29.78	(—) 52.59	(—) 41.56
17.	Maize mill, Faridabad	(—) 2.20	(—) 2.41	(—) 4.00
18.	Fruit pulping unit, Bhalgalpur	Not set up	Not set up	(—) 12.46

Power shortage in Orissa

4486. **SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY** : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the background of power shortage, Orissa State is scheduled to share the power generated at Farakka and Damodar Valley Projects and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the transmission lines for transmitting power from these sources are inadequate and the projects contemplated for such transmission are incomplete, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects for transmission of power which are under construction with the Central financial assistance and scheduled dates of completion of each of these projects and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The share of Orissa in stage-I of the Farakka super thermal power project is 75 MW. The State does not have any allocated share of power from DVC's generating stations.

(b) The existing inter-State lines between Orissa and other contiguous power systems are adequate to transmit Orissa's share of power from Stage-I of the Farakka Project. With the completion of the Santaldih-Chandil inter-State line, the transmission capabilities to Orissa would improve; a direct 400 KV transmission system for delivery of its share of power to Orissa has also been envisaged with Stage-II of the Farakka project.

(c) The Santaldih-Chandil 220 KV Single Circuit inter-State line and the Rengali-Kolaghat 400 KV Single Circuit line are presently under construction as centrally sponsored schemes. The completion schedules of these lines are March, 1987 and 1989-90 respectively.

Conversion of Government Companies into non-Government Companies

4487. **SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY** : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the Government companies which have been converted into non-Government companies since 1970; and

(b) the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). The required information is contained in the Annual Reports which are being laid on the Table of the House every year in pursuance of Section 638 of the Companies Act, 1956. As and when the paid-up capital held by the Central Government or by any State Government or partly by the Central Government or partly by one or more State Governments, or by a subsidiary of a Government company etc. is reduced to less than 51 per cent of any company, that company is converted into a non-Government company under Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Waiting list for telephone connections

4488. **SHRI T. BASHEER** : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the present waiting list of telephone connections in the country, State-wise ?

(b) the measures being taken to increase the production of telephone instruments and reduce the list substantially;

(c) whether Government propose to remodel the present instrument and make more sleek ones, so that at least two instruments could be manufactured from the present one's material; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) The State-wise waiting list of telephone connections as on 30.9.1986 is given in the statement below.

(b) ITI is presently executing a project for setting up manufacturing capacity of 5 lakh telephone instruments per annum each at their Bangalore and Naini units. The Bangalore unit will manufacture 2.5 lakh

rotary dial instruments and 2.5 lakh push button dial pulse key pad type telephone instruments. The Naini unit of ITI will manufacture ultimately 2.5 lakh telephone instruments of push button Dial type pulse key pad and 2.5 lakh push button Dial Tone Multifrequency telephone instruments.

(c) Yes, Sir. ITI has designed successfully a slim line telephone incorporating latest state of art technology. This telephone instrument is expected to be in mass production shortly. This design has only a hand set eliminating the body resulting in substantial saving in material.

(d) The slim line telephone is an electronic instrument using state of the art technology with push button dialling. This is a hand held telephone which can be kept on the table or hung on a wall using a bracket. Miniaturised components are used for the instrument to make it slim.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom. Circles (Serving States & U. T.)	Waiting list as on 30.9.1986
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60,959
2.	Bihar	10,752
3.	Gujarat (including Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar-Haveli)	1,05,223
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	9,155
5.	Karnataka	57,400
6.	Kerala (including Lakshdeep)	81,905
7.	Madhya Pradesh	34,173
8.	Maharashtra (including Goa)	2,85,547
9.	North East (Covering Assam, Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh & Meghalaya)	9,310

1	2	3
10.	North West (Covering Punjab, Himachal, Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh)	71,574
11.	Orissa	5,404
12.	Rajasthan	35,889
13.	Tamil Nadu (including Pondicherry)	77,133
14.	Uttar Pradesh)	46,754
15.	West Bengal (Covering Sikkim, Andman Nicobar Islands)	37,351
16.	Delhi (Union Territory)	1,65,000
Total : All India		10,93,529

Opening and upgradation of Post Offices in Kerala

4489 SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the programme for opening of new post offices during 1986-87 and upgrading existing post offices in Kerala has been finalised;

(b) if so, the number of post offices to be opened in Kerala; and

(c) the location of the proposed new post offices in Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) to (c). As at present no programme of opening of post offices is being implemented on account of the ban on creation of posts. However, the Department is now taking a fresh look at the norms for opening of post offices keeping in view the recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry on Extra-departmental System and other relevant circumstances. The proposal is that subject to the limited resources available under

the Plan, new areas as may satisfy the revised norms may be provided with post offices after obtaining the concurrence of the Ministry of Finance. This position holds good for 1986-87 as well as 1987-88 for Kerala Circle as well as other postal Circles.

As regards upgradation of existing post offices there is no programme under implementation because conversion of status of post offices is a non-Plan activity and therefore, fully covered by the ban on creation of new posts.

Ramagundam-Salem direct transmission line work

4490. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(b) the latest progress of the work on 400 KV Ramagundam-Salem direct transmission line;

(b) the amount spent out of the total allocation made during the last three years and also in the current year, year-wise;

(c) the progress made so far in Salem-Udumelpet sector; and

(d) whether the work on the line in Udumelpet-Trichur sector has started and if not, when it is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) The Ramagundam-Bangalore Section of the line of 865 Ckt Kms length has already been completed. The work on Bangalore-Salem Section of the line is in progress, and is scheduled to be completed by June, 1988.

(b) The amount spent in the year 1983-84 was Rs. 2918 lakhs, in the year 1984-85 was Rs. 4939 lakhs, and in the year 1985-86 was Rs. 4639 lakhs. The expenditure in the current year (1986-87) upto October, 1986 has been Rs. 1376 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Preliminary works on Salem-Udumalpet and Udumalpet-Trichur lines have started.

Setting up of new telecommunication Earth Stations

4491. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new telecommunication earth stations proposed to be set up in the country during 1986-87;

(b) locations thereof and expected time of commissioning; and

(c) when the proposed Jammu Tawi telecommunication earth station will be commissioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) Work is in progress in respect of 18 low cost earth stations.

(b) The earth stations are planned at the following locations :

1. Doda	}	J & K State
2. Rajouri		
3. Poonch		
4. Kargil		
5. Phool Bani	}	Orissa State
6. Keylomg		Himachal Pradesh
7. Kalpa	}	State
8. Zero		
9. Deporezo	}	Arunachal Pradesh
10. Seppa		State
11. Anini	}	Rajasthan
12. Jaisalmer		
13. Srinagar	}	Uttar Pradesh
14. Joshimath		
15. Uttarkasbi		
16. Campbell Bay	}	Andaman & Nicobar Islands
17. Diglipore		
18. Mayabunder		

Due to non availability of equipment these stations are expected to be commissioned during 1987-88 only.

(c) Presently there is no plan to set up earth station at Jammu Tawi.

Production of newsprint by Mysore Paper Mills

4492. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mysore Paper Mills had applied to Government to grant licence to produce newsprint;

(b) if so, the manufacturing capacity of the mill for production of newsprint; and

(c) the decision taken in the matter ?

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

(a) to (c). Mysore Paper Mills Limited have been granted an Industrial Licence dated 13.9.1977 for the manufacture of newsprint at Bhadravati (Karnataka) for an annual capacity of 75,000 tonnes. The unit commenced production in 1982.

Methyl Isocyanate units

4493. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Methyl Isocyanate units in the country;

(b) whether under the Factories Act the licences to these units are being renewed; and

(c) if so, when the licences were renewed in the past and when these are proposed to be renewed again ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). At present there is no unit manufacturing Methyl Isocyanate in the country. However, an Industrial Licence was earlier issued to M/s. Union Carbide India Limited for the manufacture of Methyl Isocyanate based pesticides at Bhopal, but after the gas leakage from this Units, the licence to the Unit under the Factories Act was not renewed after 31st December, 1984.

Implementation of recommendations of 95th Report of Law Commission

4494. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of LAW AND

JUSTICE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25th February 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 441 and state :

(a) the reasons for not proceeding with the recommendations of the Law Commission made in its 95th Report regarding a proposal for Constitutional Division within the Supreme Court; and

(b) the gist of the recommendations made by the Law Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Implementation of the recommendation made by the Law Commission in its 95th Report would involve restructuring of the Supreme Court which would necessitate amendment of the Constitution and the laws. The Supreme Court had expressed itself against the bifurcation of the Supreme Court. The Government has also not been able to accept the suggestion.

(b) Gist of the recommendations of the Law Commission in the 95th Report is as follows :

The Supreme Court of India should consist of two divisions namely (a) Constitutional division and (b) legal division. The Constitutional division would deal with only cases involving substantial question of Law as to the interpretation of the Constitution or as order or Rule issued under the Constitution. The Constitutional division should consist of not less than 7 Judges. It has been conceded in the Report that allocation of cases to the two Divisions would not admit of any precise mathematical formula.

Management of Telecommunication Factories

4495. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the programme to broaden the manufacturing base of equipment/materials required in telecommunication net work;

(b) whether Government propose to obtain expertise from private sector for managing telecommunication factories;

(c) if so, the future plan for management and manufacture in the factories; and

(d) the production targets in terms of value and volume for these factories in general and Telecommunication Factory, Jabalpur in particular during Seventh Five Year Plan ?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The production in Telecommunication Factories during Seventh Five Year Plan is estimated as Rs. 240 crores. During the same period, the production in Telecommunication Factory Jabalpur is estimated as Rs. 100 crores.

Modernisation of Telecommunication Factory, Jabalpur

4496. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan under consideration for retooling and retraining 3000 workers of Telecommunication Factory, Jabalpur to ensure continuance of manufacture of traditional and non-traditional telecommunication items at an effective cost;

(b) if so, the details of modernising plan for this factory; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : (a) There is a plan to retrain most of the present workers.

(b) Modern Galvanising plant and Tube making plant are being set up at a cost of approximately Rs. 5.05 crores and Rs. 7.24 crores respectively at Richai, Jabalpur.

(c) Does not arise.

SIDO sponsored delegation of small industrialists to study latest lock technology in foreign countries

4497. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SIDO had recently sponsored a team/delegation abroad of small industrialists to study the latest technology adopted in the lock industry in advanced countries like FRG, USA, UK, etc;

(b) the composition of the delegation and their findings; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c). SIDO has sponsored a team of small scale lock manufacturers to study the latest technology in advanced countries for increasing exports. The team consisted of a senior Officer of Ministry of Industry and three leading small scale lock manufacturers. The report is being finalised and would be disseminated to the small scale lock manufacturers.

[Translation]

MRTP and FERA Companies setting up industries in category 'A' backward districts

4498. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the names of MRTP and FERA companies which have set up industrial units or have applied for setting up these units during the last one and a half years in category 'A' backward districts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : Under the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 34 letters of intent and 7 industrial licences were granted during the years 1985 and 1986

(upto September '86) to MRTP/FERA Companies for setting up of industries specifically in Category 'A' centrally declared backward districts of the country.

Details, such as name and address of the undertaking location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity etc. in respect of all letters of intent and industrial licences issued are being published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

Power project in U. P. with Swedish collaboration

4499. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of power projects proposed to be undertaken in Uttar Pradesh with Swedish collaboration; and

(b) the details of collaboration with Sweden ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) and (b). In addition to ongoing projects, it is proposed to procure Static Var Compensators for the U. P. Power System under Swedish financial assistance.

[English]

Closure of rice mills of FCI in Orissa

4500. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the new and modern rice mills Food Corporation of India in Orissa are lying idle and closed down;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to run these mills so as to utilise the investment already made for productive purposes and provide employment to local people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The mills have remained idle for want of suitable paddy for raw milling and persistent labour problems.

(c) The Food Corporation of India has decided to dispose of the Mills because of their economic non-viability.

Cases pending investigation with D. G. I. & R.

4501. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases are pending investigation with the Director General of investigation and Registration, since when and what is the break up thereof;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to cut down the delay in the investigation and to book the offenders expeditiously;

(c) whether injunction orders can be issued only after investigation is conducted by the Director General of Investigation and Registration;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof, and

(e) whether there is any proposal to simplify the procedure regarding the grant of injunction orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). As on 30.9.1986, 83 investigation ordered by the MRTCP Commission were pending with the Director General of Investigation and Registration. Out of these, 16 cases were pending for a period exceeding six months. All efforts are made to complete the investigations as expeditiously as possible.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

**Development of wind generator by
BHEL, Hyderabad**

4502. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh has developed a wind generator to generate power from wind; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTER-
PRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUS-
TRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) :** (a) and
(b). Yes, Sir, BHEL has developed wind generator of 1.5 KW capacity.

**Advance money to W.M.I. and M/s.
M.A.N. of West Germany against
letter of intent for second mine
expansion project of Neyveli
Lignite Corporation**

**4503. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :
DR. V. VENKATESH :
SHRI H. G. RAMULU :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :**

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Tamil Nadu has given huge advance money to W.M.I. and its collaborator M/s. M.A.N. of West Germany during the year against a letter of intent for second mine expansion project;

(b) whether on the other hand Neyveli Lignite Corporations claim against the said firms for about Rs. 1.18 crores was not accepted and admitted;

(c) the basis of computing the said claim amounting to Rs. 1.18 crores;

(d) whether Government are aware that due to financial stringency, the M.A.N. of West Germany is retrenching the employees of the open cast mining manufacturing unit there;

(e) if so, the facts thereof and reasons for awarding further jobs of Neyveli Lignite Corporation to the above named firms; and

(f) action being proposed to recall the advance money and to realise the claim amount immediately ?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI
VASANT SATHE) :** (a) No, Sir. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited has paid to W.M.I. only 10 per cent of the Letter of Intent value of indigenous portion and the coordination charges in accordance with the terms of L.O.I. No payment has been made to M/s MAN of West Germany.

(b) and (c). The claim of Rs. 1.18 crores against the firm was only provisional. Based on warranty, the claim has been revised to Rs. 1.59 crores.

(d) As per available information, MAN has undergone reorganisation and has now become MAN-GHH. This reorganisation will not affect the manufacture of spreaders for supply to NLC nor the business relations with NLC. MAN have confirmed recently that their opencast mining equipment manufacturing unit is functioning.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Delay in licensing for drug exports

**4504. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO :
SHRI MANIK REDDY :**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been complaints of delays in issuing licences for drug exports and if so, the reasons for such delays;

(b) whether Government are aware that various Cash Compensatory and other export incentives are being used by the exporters to

export goods in short supply in the country at low prices in order to cash in on other export benefits; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R.K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) No specific case of delay has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(b) No shortages have been reported in respect of drugs currently being exported.

(c) Does not arise.

Disputes between Indian companies and foreign collaborators

4505. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pending disputes of Indian companies with foreign collaborators in regard to their agreements and technology transfer;

(b) the procedure adopted by Government to resolve those disputes;

(c) whether Government have examined U. N. model arbitration laws to resolve disputes of Indian companies on foreign collaboration agreements and technology transfer;

(d) if not, the main reasons thereof; and

(e) the steps Government propose to resolve those disputes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Crisis in Bhopal unit of BHEL

4506. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in 'Patriot' of 3 November, 1986 captioned "BHEL Bhopal unit in deep crisis";

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the craze for going in for import of power equipments by the State Electricity Boards has caused this crisis in the public sector unit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Constraint of resources for the setting up of new power plants is the principal cause of the low order book position in BHEL.

It is Government's policy to ensure maximum utilisation of the indigenous capacity. Import is resorted to only selectively depending on the totality of circumstances.

Export of wheat to Soviet Union

4508. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union has agreed to abide by its earlier commitment to buy half-a-million tonnes of wheat;

(b) whether USSR will supply the wheat to other countries;

(c) whether the agreement has not been fully implemented so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, it is open to U. S. S. R. to supply wheat from India to other countries.

(c) The agreement is under implementation.

(d) Does not arise.

Handling of imported fertilizers at ports by FCI

4509. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) when the handling of imported fertilizers at various ports was given to the Food Department of the Government of India from the Food Corporation of India;

(b) whether it resulted in 2500 permanent employees of South Zone of Food Corporation of India becoming surplus; and

(c) the total number of the employees of FCI working at various ports who were transferred, reverted or retrenched on account of handling of imported fertilizers by the Food Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Food Corporation of India had been doing this work on behalf of the Department of Agriculture as one of their agencies upto March, 1986. Thereafter, the Food Corporation of India had decided to discontinue it. There was no question of handing over the work to Department of Food at any time.

(b) and (c). Most of the departmental labour at the ports has opted for voluntary retirement. The services of other staff would be utilised in other activities of the Corporation.

Industrial growth in backward areas in Tamil Nadu

4510. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have examined and assessed the industrial growth of areas classified as backward in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) and (b). According to the information received from the Government of Tamil Nadu, a survey was conducted by Small Industries Service Institute Madras alongwith State Directorate of Industries and Commerce to identify and assess the industrial growth of classified backward areas of Tamil Nadu except in the district of Tiruchirappalli which is industrially well developed. The survey has identified types of industries to be started in backward areas and pamphlets have already been distributed among entrepreneurs and to District Industries Centres for circulation. Eight blocks in the State have become ineligible for Central Investment Subsidy as the investments therein have exceeded Rs 30 crores.

In order to develop industries in backward areas seven Growth Centres have been developed at Ranipet, Hosur, Manamadurai, Pudukottai, Cuddalore, Gummidipoondi and Tuticorin. For the year 1986, 42 units in backward areas have been assisted by way of term loan totaling Rs. 25.60 crores.

Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, the following amount has been reimbursed to industrial units in Tamilnadu during the years 1983-84 to 1986-87 (upto 31st October, 1986) :

Year	Rs. in crores
1983-84	7.29
1984-85	9.26
1985-86	10.69
1986-87	3.46
(upto 31.10.86)	

Bhakra-Beas Management Board

4511. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5850 on

9 May, 1985 regarding Himachal Pradesh share in Bhakra-Beas complex and state the benefits, rights and privileges accruing to the State of Himachal Pradesh from its recognition on the same footing as Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan in the Bhakra-Beas Management Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : On 16th August, 1983 the Government of India asked the Bhakra Beas Management Board to accord treatment to Himachal Pradesh on par with Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan. Pending settlement of this, Himachal Pradesh has been allotted 2.5 per cent of Bhakra Power after allowing for the share of Rajasthan and common pool consumers. It is getting 6 MW (1.2 LUs/day) from Bhakra and 15 MW from the Beas Project-Unit-I at Dehar as a common pool consumer.

Committee to process applications for import of capital goods

4512. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has constituted a committee to review the system and the methodology to be adopted for examining and processing applications for import of capital goods; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and to what extent import of capital goods would be permitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). A Committee has been constituted on 20.10.86 under the chairmanship

of Shri Mantosh Sondhi to review the system and the methodology to be adopted in examination and processing of applications for import of capital goods. As the report of the Committee is to be submitted only by December, 1986, no details as desired can be indicated at this stage.

Production of seamless tubes by T. I. S. C. O.

4512-A. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation against the setting up of a unit to produce seamless tubes by Tata Iron and Steel Company;

(b) whether the present capacity of production of seamless tubes meets the demand of the product; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Certain objections were received in response to the notice issued in respect of the proposal, in accordance with the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969.

(b) and (c). The present installed capacity of Seamless Tubes is not sufficient to meet the demand. In respect of Seamless Tubes beyond 220 mm OD, most of the requirement of the oil sector, and partial requirement for the ball bearing and boiler industry, are being met through imports. However, a number of Letters of Intent have been issued for additional capacity to meet the demand by 1989-90, Foreign collaboration has also been permitted for certain varieties required by the oil sector.

— — —

11.51 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

**Annual Report of and Review on
Childrens' Film Society India,
for 1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :**
I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Children's Film Society, India for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government in the working of the Children's Films Society, India, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3403/86]

**Review by Government and Annual
Report etc. of Hindustan Petroleum
Corporation Ltd; for 1985-86,
of Oil India Ltd; for 1985-86,
of Bharat Petroleum Cor-
poration Ltd, for 1985-86
and of Gas Authority
of India for
1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) :**
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 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the

**Comptroller and Auditor Gene-
ral thereon.**

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3404/86]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Oil India Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Oil India 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-3405/86]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation 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-3406/86]

- (4) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Gas Authority of India Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Gas Authority of India 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-3407/86]

**Annual Report and Review on Central
Warehousing Corporation for
1985-86**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL
SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) :**
I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation

for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (11) of section 31 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3408/86]

- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3408/86]

Statement re : review on and Annual Report of Scooters India Ltd; for 1985-86; of Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., for 1985-86 and of Hindustan Salts Ltd., for 1984-85 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM):
On behalf of Shri K. K. Tewary I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Scooters India Limited for the year 1985-86
- (ii) Annual Report of the Scooters India 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-3409/86]

- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tyre Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Tyre Corporation of India 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-3410/86]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Salts Limited for the year 1984-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Salts Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3411/86]

- (d) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Sambhar Salts Limited for the year 1984-85.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Sambhar Salts Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3412/86]

- (e) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1985-86 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor
General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3413/86]

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (c) and (d) above.

[Placed in Library. See under Nos.

LT-3411/86 to 3412/86]

- (3) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1985 Union Government (Commercial)—Part II—Resume of the Company Auditors' Reports and comments on Accounts of Government Companies under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3414/86.]

- (4) (a) Annual Report of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3415/86.]

- (5) (a) Annual Report of the Central Pulp and Paper research Institute, Dehra Dun, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (b) Review by the Government on the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Dehra Dun, for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3416/86]

Review on and Annual Report of
Indian Petrochemicals Corporation
Ltd. for 1985-86; of Bengal
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals
Ltd. for 1984-85; of Indian
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
Ltd. for 1985-86 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND

PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY
OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAI-
CHANDRA SINGH) : I beg to lay on the
Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Petrochemicals Corporation 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-3417/86]

- (2) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 1984-85.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 1984-85 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3418/86.]

- (3) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited for the year 1985-86.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals 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-3419/86]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of

Plastics Engineering and Tools for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Plastics Engineering and Tools for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3420/86.]

Correction of answer to USQ No. 3774 re photo-type of Roman Devanagari Teleprinter in C.T.O., New Delhi, and Review on and Annual Report etc. of Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore for 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 12th August, 1986 to Unstarred Question No. 3774 by Shri Ram Dhan regarding photo-type of Roman Devanagari Teleprinter in C.T.O., New Delhi, and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

Statement

The reply given to the Question No. 3774 referred to above may please be read as follows :

<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
1	2
<p>(a) Whether field trial of Prototype of Roman Devanagari biscriptual teleprinter was conducted at CTO, New Delhi by persons without any prior training on the model;</p> <p>(b) whether the model has been rejected; and</p> <p>(c) the reasons for the rejection ?</p>	<p>(a), (b) and (c). Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. had developed a Prototype of electro-mechanical Devanagari-Roman teleprinter, This was put on field trial at CTO, New Delhi and DTO, Karol Bagh, in 1979-80. While the results of field trials which brought out certain problems were being analysed, it was noted that the development of teleprinters based on electro-mechanical versions had become obsolete and were being replaced by Electronic Teleprinters all over the world, in keeping with trends in the field of telecommunications. The electronic version has several advantages over the electro-mechanical version in terms of greater reliability better performance, flexibility etc. In view of these and other tech-</p>

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2

nical and operational advantages it was decided that HTL should manufacture Electronic Roman Teleprinters initially and develop two-script Roman-Devanagari Teleprinters. HTL have already concluded an agreement for collaboration with M/s. SAGEM of France for the development of the biscriptual Electronic Teleprinter. The development of the biscriptual Teleprinter is at an advanced stage and the HTL proposes to commence manufacturing them by the end of 1986-87.

The incorrect reply was furnished to Parliament due to a misunderstanding arising from the fact that the question was understood to refer to field trial on Electronic Biscriptual Teleprinter, whereas it referred to the Electromechanical Biscriptual Teleprinter, and is regretted.

The mistake came to the notice of the Ministry recently; hence the delay in correcting the reply.

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619(A) of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited Bangalore, for the year 1985-86 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

Notification under Indian Electricity Act, Review on and Annual Report of National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd. for 1985-86 North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd; Shillong for 1985-86, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Indian Electricity (Amendment) Rules, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 772 in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 1986 under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3422/86.]

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3422-A/86]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 (A) of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation 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-3422-B/86]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on working of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, for the year 1985-86
- (ii) Annual Report of the North Eastern Electric Power Corporation Limited, Shillong, 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-3422-C/86]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited for the year 1985-86.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation 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-3422-D/86]

11.53 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :

“In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1986, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 24th November, 1986, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill.”

11.54 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

Statements re : action taken by Government on the recommendations

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to lay on the table statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Chapter I of :

- (i) Twenty Second Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighty Ninth Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)—Central Board of Excise and Customs.
- (ii) Twenty Sixth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventy Fourth Report of the Committee (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Agriculture-Distribution of Fertilizer.

11.55 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

[English]

Fifty-Ninth Report

SHRI B. AYYAPU REDDY (Kurnool) : I beg to present the Fifty-Ninth Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action taken on the 175th Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) relating to Drought Prone Area Programme.

11.56 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE
LEGISLATION

[English]

Eleventh Report

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : (Pali) : I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

[English]

Sixth Report

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV (Khargone) : I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Railway Convention Committee on "Resource Mobilisation Public borrowing for augmenting Railway Plan Finance".

11.57 hrs.

PETITION RE : INCREASE IN MARGIN
OF PROFIT TO AUTHORISED RATION
SHOPS ON LEVY SUGAR

[English]

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : Sir I beg to present petition signed by Shri Chimanlal Damji Gala, Hony. Secretary, Retail Grain Dealers Federation, Bombay and others regarding increase in

margin of profit to authorised ration shops on levy sugar.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sangma.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHIELA DIKSHIT) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House. Item No. 16...

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Sangma has come.

(Interruptions)

11.58 hrs.

FACTORIES (AMENDMENT)
BILL*, 1986

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : I am sorry Sir. I was in Rajya Sabha. I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Factories Act, 1984.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Factories Act, 1948"

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA : I introduce the Bill.

12.00 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

- (i) Demand for microwave link at Berhampur T. V. Relay Centre in West Bengal

DR. PHULRENU GUHA (Contai) : There is a T. V. relay centre at Berhampur

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 2/12/1986.

District, Murshidabad, West Bengal. But people can see only telecast from Delhi, nothing can be seen from Calcutta Centre, though Calcutta is only 200 km. away. It is requested that Information and Broadcasting Ministry should ensure that Berhampur T. V. is equipped in such a way that people can see telecast from both Calcutta and Delhi. For this purpose the necessary microwave line should be immediately set up.

(ii) Demand for conversion of railway line between Guntakal and Secunderabad into broadgauge line

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary): Karnataka Express is the only super-fast train which runs between Bangalore and New Delhi, twice a week. Between Bangalore and Secunderabad, the route is exceptionally long and circuitous. It runs *via* Wadi, which is a very old route, and consumes much time. It was constructed during early British period. If the conversion work on the broad gauge line between Guntakal and Secunderabad is completed, the distance would be reduced by about 200 kms. The railway line between Bangalore and Guntakal has already been converted into broad gauge. Hence it is very essential to immediately convert the line between Guntakal and Secunderabad into broadgauge line. This will not only serve as boon to the people of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, but also to the people residing in Delhi who would like to travel towards Andhra and Karnataka States.

I, therefore, urge upon the Hon. Minister of Railways to look into this matter seriously, and to issue orders for immediately converting the metre gauge between Guntakal and Secunderabad.

[Translation]

(iii) Need for education on overeating and enactment of legislation for preventing overeating by individuals

SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA (Pali): There are crores of people who do overeating and when they fall ill, it requires drugs worth millions of rupees. They regularly take such drugs to digest their overeating. This is not natural way of digesting the food and

those who digest their food by such unnatural methods cause harm to their health. On the other hand, there are a number of people in the country who do not get two square meals. They do not get required calories of nutritious food as a result of which they become handicapped, blind and die immaturely. I would request the Health Department that they should make publicity in this regard by using different media in the same way as they mete out punishment to the drug addicts and make publicity through different media against drug addiction. Such restaurants, hotels and *khomchas* as prepare unhygienic estables for the sake of taste only should be banned and if they are found preparing such food items, their license should be cancelled. The people, who cannot control their diet and do overeating, not only need a code of conduct but should also be punished under some law.

MR. SPEAKER : And bulky persons should be taxed.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur): This year Shri Daga should be given Padam Shri for 377.

MR. SPEAKER : Dagaji, what should be the norms in this regard, corpulence or the height ?

(iv) Need to start work on refractories project at Pithoragarh in U.P.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a project was sanctioned by the Ministry of Steel and Mines for setting up a unit for mining and manufacturing Magnesite Prick at Devlathal in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh, where large deposits of Magnesite have been found. The erstwhile Minister of Steel and Mines, Shri Narayan Datt Tiwari had laid the foundation stone of this project in 1982.

The State Government had promptly acquired the land and also made available electricity for this purpose in 1983. But there has been no progress in the implementation of this project so far.

The farmers are suffering due to the land acquisition. The promise of a hospital and

I.T.I. by the management of this project has also not been fulfilled so far.

Four and half years after laying the foundation stone, the Ministry of Steel is talking of the re-appraisal of the whole project.

I request the Hon. Minister of Steel and Mines to get the whole case looked into so that the construction work on this project is started immediately.

[English]

(v) Need to set up a steel plant at Vijayanagar in Karnataka

SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : The Government of India had a plan for the setting up of Steel Plants at Visakhapatnam and Salem and Vijay Nagar. The work on Vijay Nagar Steel Project was inaugurated by the late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi on 14-10-1971. The Government of Karnataka has already earmarked land for the location of the steel plant. In spite of this while Visakhapatnam Steel Project had made quick progress and over Rs. 1200 crores have already been spent on it and Rs. 130 crores have already been spent even at Salem on the Stainless Steel Rolling Mill, even an investment decision is yet to be taken on the Vijayanagar Steel Project. It is regrettable that Visakhapatnam and Salem, neither of which is iron ore or coal based has received favourable treatment whereas Vijayanagar, which has 1200million tonnes of high grade iron ore, is left out in the cold.

The delay in the establishment of the Steel Plant at Vijayanagar will cause great discontentment among the local people. If the Steel Plant is set up at Vijayanagar it will go a long way in solving the unemployment problem in the State.

As such, I urge upon the Government of India to set up a Steel Plant at Vijayanagar without any further delay.

[Translation]

(vi) Need for removal of misgivings being created amongst SC & ST regarding their reservation in Government services

SHRI GANGA RAM (Firozabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, under rule 377, I want to raise the following important issue in the House.

Some organizations based on casteism and some separatist elements are marking a propaganda and are creating a confusion among the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes of the country for their self interests and for making political capital that the Government of India are going to make some amendments in the Constitution, such as doing away with direct recruitment and reservation in promotions as provided under Article 355, removal of reservation clause for political representation provided under Article 330 and 332 through Article 334, and exclusion of some castes/tribes from the purview of Articles 341 and 342 by making some changes in the list of the castes/tribes included thereunder. This state of confusion is causing restlessness and resentment among the said section. By taking undue advantage of this situation, the undesirable elements are desparately trying to isolate this section from the nation's mainstream and are bent upon inciting a vast section of the society for caste struggle and class struggle. They are also trying to instigate class conflict even among the Government employees and officials from this section, as a result of which they are being exploited in various forms.

Therefore, in the interest of nations integrity and security, the Central Government should immediately declare a clear cut policy so that the confusion prevailing among the said section could be removed as early as possible, social security is also not disturbed and the sinister designs of secessionist and separatist elements could be frustrated.

[English]

(vii) Need for survey in Etah district of U. P. to explore possibility of setting up cooking gas agencies

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah) : With the large scale deforestation in the district of Etah in Uttar Pradesh the

decline in the availability of wood as fuel and the difficulties being experienced by the people in procuring kerosene oil requirement for cooking purposes excepting rationed quantity from the retailers, are causing great hardship in the absence of the adequate availability of fuel for cooking. Besides, Etah is a backward district.

The cooking gas agency in Etah cannot meet the requirement of the entire district comprising of Aliganj, Patiali, Rajaka Rampur, Ganj Dundwara, Sakeet, Bhargain, Sahawar, Sidhpura, Amapur, etc., having a population of about thirty thousand, each. A great need of setting up a cooking gas agency in each of these areas is being felt to overcome the fuel shortage.

I would, therefore, urge the Government to kindly conduct a survey of these areas to explore the possibility of setting up cooking gas agencies and thereafter take necessary steps to appoint the dealers in the selected areas.

(viii) Need to increase the support price of Cotton

SHRI KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : There has been poor yield of cotton crop this year, i. e. 1986-87 in States like Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh. In order to protect the interests of the cotton growers, support price of cotton should be reconsidered and increased at least by 25 per cent so that using the yarn market sluggishness, the speculating cotton traders may not exploit the poor farmers.

12.16 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER
ON THE VISIT OF H. E. MR.
MIKHAIL GORBACHOV,
GENERAL SECRETARY
OF THE CENTRAL
COMMITTEE OF
THE CPSU

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : The General Secretary

of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, visited India from the 25th to the 28th of November at my invitation. The visit was in keeping with the established tradition of exchanges at the highest level between India and the Soviet Union. It was an important milestone in our bilateral relationship. It contributed significantly to stability in the region and peace in the world.

I held long and intensive discussions with General Secretary Gorbachev on a wide spectrum of issues, bilateral, regional and international. Talks were held simultaneously at the senior Ministerial level. These exchanges took place in a very warm and friendly atmosphere, characterized by mutual confidence and trust.

We discussed the broad outlines of our future cooperation in a longer term perspective. The rich experience of our past cooperation enabled us to explore new avenues to raise our bilateral cooperation to a qualitatively higher level. Several bilateral agreements were signed. Statements have been laid on the table of the House. The Agreement on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation encompasses the Tehri hydro-electric complex, the modernization of the Bokaro steel plant, the setting up of new coking coal mines and oil exploration in West Bengal. One important element of this agreement is the provision of local cost financing by the Soviet Union. The agreements in the economic, commercial, consular and cultural areas reflect the growing strength and dynamism of our relationship.

General Secretary Gorbachev and I agreed to restructure the pattern of our commercial and economic exchanges to realise the vast untapped potential for economic collaboration. Our Finance Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Kamentsov are working out the details. We also decided to give a major thrust to our cooperation in science and technology. Large research and development projects are being identified in frontier technologies. A Soviet team led by Academician Marchuk, President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, will visit India shortly to discuss with our scientists the specific projects to be undertaken.

I had a very useful exchange of views with Mr. Gorbachev on the security environment in our region. We reaffirmed the continuing validity of our Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation. The Joint Statement issued at the conclusion of the visit reflects the close proximity or identity of perceptions of the two countries on international issues. Above all, the visit demonstrated the firm commitment of our peoples to world peace.

India has always stood for non-violence. India, in the United Nations, in the Non-aligned Movement, and through the Six-Nation Five-Continent Initiative, has consistently worked for disarmament and peace. During Mr. Gorbachev's visit, the Soviet Union joined India in a common vision of a nuclear weapon free and non-violent world. The ideals of Gandhiji and Lenin have found expression in the Delhi Declaration. The Delhi Declaration is a vitally important initiative. It sets forth principles which must find universal acceptance if there is to be a peaceful future. The Declaration is being circulated as an official document by the United Nations. We commend the Declaration to the world community for acceptance.

The visit of General Secretary Gorbachev to India was memorable. It will have enduring significance for the further development of Indo-Soviet relations and the contribution of our two countries to peace and stability.

12.20 hrs.

**DISCUSSION ON THE STATEMENT
MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME
AFFAIRS REGARDING THE
SITUATION ARISING OUT
OF THE KILLINGS BY
TERRORISTS IN PUNJAB**

—Contd.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : The Hon. Minister has said that he would give a detailed statement by 5.30 p. m. yesterday. He should at least come out with the statement now. Are we to discuss in vacuum ?

MR. SPEAKER : He will do it.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Since there are Hon. Members yet to speak, I thought at the end of the discussion I would make the statement.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Your statement will help.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What will you say at the end then ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Minister is not ready with the statement even now.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us have some say and then...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Why ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Let me inform the august House that the actions are on in Punjab. Therefore, it will give me some time so that the whole exercise is complete.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How much time do you require ?

S. BUTA SINGH : After the discussion. At the end of the discussion.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : That is better.

MR. SPEAKER : We will give it to you.

SHRI R. S. SPARROW (Jullundur) : Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, if one is facing a complex and difficult situation whether in the field of hard-fought battle or outside it

has to be handled with a cool head. Excitement is liable to upset the correct line of planning and action.

We are at war in Punjab, against militant-cum-fundamentalist antinationals, both internal as also external. This is a new type of war with the use of modern sophisticated weapons, aided and abetted with funds, weapons, methods of training and according to well worked out plans.

Firstly, this situation calls for the determined will of the Nation as a whole to combat and defeat this enemy in detail. We have done it before as a Nation—at all other wars inflicted on us since our Independence : it be: 1947/48 war; Rann of Kachh; Goa; Indo-China 1962; 1965 and 1971 Indo Pak War and so on. And, we fought those ones as a combined Nation one and all. And, every time it gave victory to BHARAT VARSH.

I therefore, once again urge and put up a plea to all the Members of all the parties of this august House to rise to the occasion and to grapple with the traumatic situation arisen and further building up ominously in Punjab, in the form of a National Issue of high significance. And this should be done irrespective of varied political ideologies, affiliations, class, creed, religion, or region, without any political slant, overt or covert and without any misgivings and rancour.

The Hon. Prime Minister has himself cogently explained the main factors involving the nasty situation that adversely affects the sensitively positioned border state of Punjab emitting geo-political, geo-strategical and geo-military ramifications.

All moves of the Hon. Prime Minister, as assessed internationally and internally, indicate in no uncertain terms his devotedly deep loyalty and love for nation building of Mother India as a whole. He has displayed a high talent at solving certain intricate issues—geopolitical as also internal with a good measure of success meaningfully and adroitly.

In view of this I urge all the Members of this august House to strengthen his hands

in every way to convert this new type of nefarious war inflicted on us, into Victory in its every detail. We should be the first Nation in the comity of World Nations to uproot the Terroristic cult from the Indian soil lock, stock and barrel.

If my above analogy is accepted then further to that I humbly yet strongly recommend to the Hon. Prime Minister to consider the setting up of a Special Advisory Parliamentary Committee composed of the House Members including the Opposition, to derive at a National consensus to deal with this aching issue affecting the whole nation.

Once, Sir, that is done, then based on their overall consensus presented, the same could be put into execution phase by phase to free Punjab from the attempted bondage at the hands of the militant anti-nationals. Look at their latest move and trend. Here, I take the opportunity of quoting one or two sentences from *The Tribune* dated 1st December 1986, which are as follows :

“AMRITSAR, Nov. 30—Seven underground militant organisations have decided to work under the banner of the Khalistan Liberation Forces.”

Then it goes on like this :

“The signatories to the statements are the heads of various militant organisations and include Sardool Singh (“Dashmesh Regiment”), Manjit Singh (“Khalistan Armed Police”), Avtar Singh (“Tat Khalsa”), Sber Singh (“Khalistan Armed Forces”), Pipal Singh (“United Sikh Army”), Bhag Kaur (“Mai Bhago Regiment”), and Baghel Singh (“Sikh Liberation Tat Khalsa.”

Here the names of the leader are given and under their signature on their own pad with their own style, it has been issued to the press. This is the trend I am explaining.

Any way we are not going to let Punjab, run away anywhere; the sooner the antinationals or potential antinationals realise this, the better for them, their children and everyone's posterity. It is common to everybody.

[Shri R. S. Sparrow]

Punjab hereditarily, historically and ethically has been an important part of BHARAT MATA, Mother India.

How can we run away from our Mother, our native land? If our soul is living, then we cannot let such a thing happen. I quote a famous poet in this context :

“Breathes there a man with soul
 so dead.

Who never to himself has said.
 This is my own Native Land.”

With this type of spirit, with this type of thinking, we have to grapple with the situation that has presented itself in such a nefarious shape. This is my own view and I have tried to reflect it over to the House as a whole. It is with this spirit that we will defend our Motherland. We will stay as one; we will live together in HER lap; we will raise her stature to higher heights as Punjab is—Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Christians, Harijans and all other Punjabi people—all of them coming from one stem and stalk historically, philologically or in any way you put.

12.29 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

This, I can see, is also the aim of our Hon. Prime Minister who, I fervently appeal to the House again, should be given full support by us all selflessly and without any political or narrow minded pulls and slants attached.

I can go on speaking about what is happening in Punjab and give the details fully as one involved deeply from the very outset, from the childhood; I know the trend, I know and understand my own people well enough and I can talk so much. But, Sir, your guillotine time has to be taken into account. I have given you in nutshell what is our responsibility as a House, the elders of India. Now, you want to run away under some kind of a guise under some kind of a cemplex that ‘I belong to such and such party, therefore this issue should be used to down somebody within or outside. It is not the question. The question is, India is one and it belongs to

all. When we go to war, there is no question of ‘Indian’ or ‘non-Indian’. People fought under my command from all over India from Kerala right upto Himalayas. Every type of person was there and he fought for India. So, here is an issue which is worse than the previous wars. I warn you, it is worse than the previous wars.

Therefore, you should rise to the occasion and take it on squarely, as I said before.

Sir, I thank you very much for the opportunity given to me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Many Members have requested to participate in the debate. Therefore, I request the Members to be very brief. Then only, I can accommodate othe Members.

Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan.

I am giving 8 minutes to each Member. The Minister also wants to reply afterwards.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etab) : Sir, the Punjab issue has already been discussed on two to three occasions in this House but nothing has been done except discussions. 26 persons were asked to get down from a bus and were made to stand in a queue before they were shot dead and we are sitting in the House; you can guess what could be the situation in the country? Those 26 persons belonged to the Punjab State. I am of the view that if this is purely a State subject, why then it is being discussed here in the House? When we bring any State matter, it is promptly said that this being a State subject it cannot be raised here. It should be raised in the State Assembly. Then why this matter is being raised here when it concerns Punjab? When we are not allowed to say anything here about the States, why Punjab is being discussed here?

The Law and Order situation has worsened to such an extent that anything can be said about it. The Government has totally failed on all fronts. You may take an

region, you will not find law and order anywhere. You may visit my area; 28 persons were killed in district Etah in a single night, but nobody raises that issue in the House. Today we all are crying hoarse for Punjab. What is the use of doing all this? The national security of this country is at stake. I do not know Hindi that is why I am speaking Urdu. There is no question of division. We all are one. To demand that Sardar Sahib should resign is of no use because that will not solve the problem. What purpose will he serve by going there? Shri Ribeiro was attacked. That means their headquarter is being attacked by their own people. What result his resignation will yield under these circumstances? I would say that the entire Government should resign. We are fully prepared for a re-election. You are standing here; go out and see what is happening outside. What is being discussed in the hotels, on the road sides and in the streets? This Government has failed on all fronts, be it the Punjab issue or Assam issue. My heart is full of pain on the killing of so many persons and they are saying that Centre cannot take any action in this matter. What for are we here then? We represent here different States; what answer shall we give to those who have voted in our favour? Here a plea is taken that it is a State matter. You have enacted the Anti Terrorist Act, which has the necessary provisions. The Centre may intervene in such a situation. This is totally a wrong conception that the Centre cannot intervene in it. You say that this is a State subject but on the other hand the Punjab and Assam problems are being discussed in the House repeatedly. Even proofs are there that terrorists are being trained in Pakistan, they are being provided with ammunition and training in that country, then what action have you taken so far? The Hon. Prime Minister met Shri Junejo, had delicious food and even exchanged jokes but did he ever tell him about it? Whatever allegations you make, they deny them. You should better get ready for a war with them. When the evidence is there that the terrorists are being trained there and the people are also being apprehended then why do you not give them a befitting reply? If you do not take strict action in this regard, you can well imagine what is in store for this country. Our leaders have already caused partition of the country once previously. I apprehend

that we might have to face yet another partition in future if we fail to check these terrorist activities. Our Home Minister and Prime Minister should intervene in this matter. Besides we all should fight them unitely.

Today, there is a political war going on in Punjab. Sarvashri Badal and Tohra are creating nuisance and are harassing an honest and saint-like person, Shri Barnala. This is our fault as well as that of the Centre that it is not intervening in it. You cannot wash your hands off by saying that you have deployed Para military forces like B. S. F. there. The Centre must intervene in this matter.

Can you imagine the feelings of the families whose family members have been killed? There is no reason to be complacent merely by having discussions. You have not been able to solve the Assam and Punjab problems till today. I would like to recite an Urdu couplet :

Na Samjhoge to mit jaoge,
ae Hindustan walo.

Tumhari dastan tak bhi na hogi
dastanon mein.

(Interruptions)

Even this goes to my credit that I alone have won. Otherwise you did not spare any effort to use unfair means.

(Interruptions)

Have you ever thought where you were in the past and where you are at present? I would request you to adopt strict measures in this regard. If you do not take such measures, the situation will flare up in the entire country and then it would be difficult to control it. The problem will not be solved merely by demanding resignations.

Today, a very simple and saint-like Chief Minister is being harassed. You must try to give him help as much as possible.

In the end, I would request you to improve the situation in the country.

SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI (Kanpur) : Sir, the Punjab problem which we are discussing since yesterday under a charged atmosphere is the most important problem facing the country today. Cutting across the party lines, the Hon. Members spoke with one voice yesterday and the distinction between the Ruling Party and the Opposition was no more visible in the House. It seemed as if the agony of 75 crores of people had taken a collective shape and was being expressed with one voice in this House. However, the submissions which have been made thereafter are somewhat wayward, and from what my worthy friend has just now said, it seems that instead of keeping within the context of the tragic issue, we are trying to protect our vested interests and are furthering our political motives and the real issue is being sidetracked. Just now, my worthy friend has said that although there is no law and order anywhere, yet when such issues are raised in the House, we are not allowed to discuss them on the grounds of their being the State subjects. He has perhaps forgotten that such matters cannot be allowed to be discussed in the House because law and order is a State subject. However, the incident that occurred in Punjab is not merely a law and order problem. It concerns the entire country and is connected with the feelings of the people of the whole country. It was for this reason, that the distinction between the Ruling Party and the Opposition was not visible yesterday.

I want to submit that I am one of those who have been constantly raising the Punjab issue and very strongly too, in this House as also in the Meetings of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the past one year and have been trying to say that the Punjab problem cannot be solved in this manner. I have repeatedly asserted that the Akali Government in Punjab headed by the Chief Minister, Shri Barnala is a worthless Government. Shri Barnala may be a very good man, with a nice disposition, but in the role of a Chief Minister and as an administrator, he has not been discharging his duties properly. Those who link him with the Central Government, with a view to criticising it, are doing so to serve their political interests and are not stating the truth. Whatever the Hon. Prime Minister

pointed out yesterday, there is some substance in that. The Central Government will have to intervene in it, there is no doubt about that, but the Centre will proceed only according to the rules. We cannot set aside the norms of democratic functioning and the Constitution. I had said yesterday also and I am again saying it today that the life and property of the people of Punjab should be protected and the Punjab Government should be dismissed because it has not been able to protect the common people. If the Punjab problem could not be solved even after conducting elections through a democratic process, there should be military rule, until peace is restored in that State. This sort of a Government cannot be relied upon till the life and property of the common man remains unprotected.

The late Prime Minister Indira Gandhi took certain strong steps in connection with Punjab, and we know very well as to why she did so. Our revered leader Shrimati Indira Gandhi had not ordered the 'Bluestar Operation' under ordinary circumstances. She had taken this decision under considerable strain and tension. After that, when the Akali Government came to power, we saw a split in the Akali Dal. First, Shri Badal left the party and thereafter Shri Tohra followed suit. The same happened in the Government as well. First, Shri Amarinder Singh resigned and recently two more Ministers have been dismissed. All this shows that the Barnala Government is like a sinking ship. There seems to be no doubt that the Barnala Government is not going to last long and Tohra's victory indicates clearly that the extremist forces are still getting support in Punjab. Perhaps, it is indicative of the fact that Tohra's victory would not be confined to merely winning the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee elections, but will further those activities, of which yesterday's incident was a rehearsal. So, the Government will have to take definite steps in this connection. We do not know whether the Governor of Punjab has submitted any report till now, and if he has, what are the contents thereof. Perhaps, the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs may enlighten us about it when he replies to the debate. Hon. Prime Minister did assure us yesterday that he would find a solution to the problem within a period of two days, after discussing the issue with the Punjab Government, the Governor, and the

Chief Minister of that State, which could ensure that such incidents do not recur in future.

I could not understand as to why some Hon. Members were demanding the resignation of the Home Minister yesterday. I am one of those who believe that one should not only resign, but should be prepared to make even greater sacrifices if it is in the national interest. This has been demonstrated by the people of our country time and again. But, I would not support the demand for resignation of the Home Minister for this purpose. I want to clearly state that the resignation of the Home Minister would not be a solution to this problem. If a handful Members of the Opposition demand the resignation of the Home Minister, I will not support it.

(Interruptions)

I as well as some friends from our Congress Party had pointed out yesterday that the Barnala Government should be dismissed, as it was incapable of delivering the goods. Secondly, if the Opposition parties support the Barnala Government for their political interests and say that Punjab cannot be protected, then Military should take over and should continue to stay there as long as protection of the lives of common people is not guaranteed. I have said this not once but several times. As the Hon. Prime Minister has stated yesterday, if any State Government is incapable of delivering the goods, and if it is not able to protect the life and property of the common people, the Central Government should be equipped with more powers in such cases. If such an Amendment is moved by the Government, the House should support it strongly. Law and Order is not merely a State issue; it concerns the nation as a whole, and therefore, the House should fully support the Centre's move to acquire more powers in this respect, so that the country could be protected. We must protect our country, ensure peace and goodwill, safeguard its unity and integrity, communal harmony and amity, for the cause of which our great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Shrimati Indira Gandhi had sacrificed their lives. If this is not kept in view, we shall not be able to save our country from disintegration. If we

do not rise above our selfish interests, we shall be doing great injustice to our nation. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs to take such effective steps as early as possible, so that opportunities for such discussion do not arise and such incidents do not recur.

With these words, I conclude.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) :
 Sir, the Hon. Member sitting near me has made an impassioned speech, and his oratory in Hindi has deeply touched me. But I want that there must not be any discussions regarding Punjab in this House. I have returned from Srinagar only yesterday and there I found that the people of Jammu and Kashmir share the grief of the entire nation in regard to this tragic incident. Our leader, Hon. Shri Farooq Abdullah has expressed his grief with deep emotions. However, I must say that notices for Adjournment Motions and Calling Attention are given in the Parliament only when a group of people are killed. If two or three people are killed in sporadic incidents daily, no discussions are held. But if 14 people are killed, it becomes a big issue for discussion. Now that 26 people are dead, a forceful discussion is going on. Had I been given an opportunity to speak yesterday even for two minutes, I would have said that this was the time for taking action and not for making discussions. I have a sound logic and patriotic feelings in saying so.

I have heard that there was a feudal family in U. P. which was so intoxicated with its wealth that if a death occurred in that family, then a particular professional group of poor people would be called on such an occasion for mourning. I feel that we might be charged with shedding crocodile tears because the attention of the entire country is focussed on Parliament and discussion on Punjab has been going on for the last three years over here. Crores of people who have exercised their franchise and elected us as Members, been questioning as to what solution has been found to this problem. They ask as to how effective have been the Calling Attention Motions and the Adjournment Motions. I would ask that if that feudal family could call professional mourners, then could we not be branded as

professional mourners by the people of this country and told that we are not genuine grief and are merely expressing in our lip sympathies? Therefore I would say that perhaps some more occasions would come to discuss the Panjab issue, but may I ask the Hon. Speaker, the Hon. Home Minister and the Hon. Prime Minister whether it is not a matter of insult to this august House that though we discuss the Punjab issue every day, yet the country is not destined to live in peace? This issue is not confined to Punjab alone, but is a matter concern for the entire nation. Today there is trouble in Kerala, Haryana, Maharashtra and Jammu and Kashmir. There are disturbances in every nook and corner of the country. I would like to ask the Home Minister and the Prime Minister whether there is no solution to this problem? I have a great regard for the views of the Prime Minister. He has disclosed his intentions and I think he wants to administer the country with sincerity and wishes to find a solution to the Punjab problem. I do not doubt his sincerity. But had he been present here I would have told him that at the time of introduction of Punjab Disturbed Area Bill and Chandigarh Disturbed Area Bill in this House, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and myself also had told that the Government already had law to deal with the situation.

[English]

“Forget about Punjab Disturbed Area Act, Forget about the Anti-Terrorists Act. Do you think that there is licence for everybody to kill anybody in this country? Take a copy of the Indian Penal Code in your hand and see what are the provisions for the protection of human life, for the protection of property—private or Government There is enough law. There is need for the political will”.

[Translation]

Without going into a legal debate, I would request you not to go into the intricacies of law. The two concerned ministers should take more interest in assisting the Prime Minister. One question

which was raised in this House by Shri Indrajit Gupta and Shri Madhu Dandavate was whether you could say that terrorists in Punjab were free to kill anyone they liked?

You have not asked the Barnala Government what rules they have framed. When there is Punjab Disturbed Area Act already on the Statute Book, why the rules were not framed? Is the Barnala Government not responsible for it? Could the Home Minister not be blamed for being too weak to enquire about the situation in that State? Why did you not exercise the advisory power of the Central Government? Even the very good views and policies and intense involvement of the Prime Minister are being weakened. I do not say that this is being done deliberately. That is why I have also said that action is needed instead of discussion. There are a few suggestions about the steps that should be taken in Punjab. Firstly, it is a political issue and should be tackled at the political level. Shri Indrajit Gupta had raised here some issues and one of them was that Shri Buta Singh should have resigned. This question was raised earlier also when 14 persons were killed. Had Shri Buta Singh resigned at that time, today we would have demanded the resignation of the new Home Minister. Therefore, the Home Minister of India cannot be changed every month in this way. The real issue is that Punjab problem ought to be tackled at the political level. Once I had said that the transfer of Chandigarh could, perhaps, solve the problem but today I do not hold this view. Today, the first thing is to restore peace in Punjab. Besides, Shri Barnala, Shri Prakash Singh Badal and Shri Tobra also have to guarantee this peace. I do not want to say anything in relation to their arrests as it is the duty of the Punjab Government to decide who are to be kept behind the bars. I do not have any comments to offer on this issue. Shri Barnala is the Chief Minister and it is within his powers to take such action. But so far as negotiations are concerned, Shri Badal and Shri Tohra can be consulted even in the jail about the solution of this problem. Chandigarh can be transferred to Punjab. The water dispute can be resolved. But are these massacres and killings of innocent and defenceless bus passengers a solution to this problem? So, I would say that demand for the resignation

of the Home Minister is not justified. I have serious differences with Shri Indrajit Gupta on this point but at the same time, I would tell the Hon. Member that he can label Shri Barnala as a weak person and there is a reason behind his weakness. This was the substance of the speeches of Shri Arif and others also with which I agree. Shri Barnala has preserved the provisions of the Constitution of India. There is no bravery in imposing President's rule in Punjab. You can do it but you will have to face criticism. You can impose President's rule even if the situation does not warrant for such a rule as this is a weapon in your arsenal which you can use at any time. But bravery lies in giving due respect to a Government elected by the voters. I am deeply grieved that there might be some Hindus among the killed bus passengers who might have voted for the Akalis. It is an elected Government and it cannot be dismissed so easily. Therefore, whereas I oppose the dismissal of Barnala Government, at the same time, I oppose the imposition of President's rule and the demand for resignation of the Home Minister. It is indeed a political issue and all should collectively find out a solution and I am sure that a political solution will be found as soon as the Central Government gives it top priority.

In the end, I want to put forward some suggestions to stop the spate of killings....
(Interruptions)

I want to say, as Shri Madhu Dandavate has also said, that armed guards should be deployed in buses. The Home Minister should readily accept this suggestion in his reply to the debate. Although it cannot solve the problem completely but this suggestion has been put forward after due consideration. The second suggestion is to create an atmosphere in which a mixed police force may be deployed in Punjab. It is the duty of Shri A.K. Sen to advise the Prime Minister on the possibility of deploying a mixed police force in Punjab drawn from the cadres of the States like Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar, Rajasthan, Kerala and Tamilnadu. These are some of the suggestions for a short term, but the final settlement will have to be a political one which this Government will have to reach, it being their responsibility,

13.00 hrs.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaiserganj) :
 Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Punjab has given many important turns to the history of India and now once again a time has come for the people of Punjab to think and give the country a lead in the same way as the nature has blessed them with a top spot on the map of India. Before touching any other issue, I want to say that I have been listening to the entire discussion going on since yesterday, whether it was the speech of Shri Indrajit Gupta or of Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary. All of them have very strongly stressed that the resignation of our Home Minister will, perhaps, solve this problem. In this connection, I humbly state that they have no right to threaten the Congress Ministers by asking for their resignations. If there is any party which has displayed courage and maintained the tradition of tendering resignations, it is the Congress Party, whether it was the case of late Lal Bahadur Shastri or that of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. There might have been some solitary case in the opposition parties when a Minister might have resigned in an emotional way. A recent casualty has been that of Shri Arif who resigned only because of those ideals of the Congress Party. You do not have any parallel example in this regard. If you think that this resignation can solve the problem, our party is ready for even a bigger sacrifice and it has been our tradition also...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
 We do not want the resignation.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : It is a good thing if you do not want it. I am also very upset today and want to know certain thing from our Home Minister. He has made a big sacrifice for the country. In his own country and in his own State, he has been declared 'tankhaiya' from his religion. It is a gross insult. This is the reward he has received for maintaining the unity of the country. I want to know how much more blood those senseless terrorists of Punjab want to shed before peace is restored in that State. Which party's blood they want to shed? How many more Congressmen, comrades, journalists, ministers, Atwals and the only sons of Captains they want to kill? What is the limit of their thirst for blood? I want answers to these questions.

[Shri Rana Vir Singh]

Let it be settled today how much more blood is to be shed before we restore peace there. Today we have to fix a limit...
(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN :
Not less than 10,000 persons.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : Only you can say this. I consider the views expressed by Shri Khan as that of a coward. India has always been a peace-loving nation. We are ready to make sacrifice howsoever big it may be. It may be one million people.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN : It indicates the cowardice of the Government...(Interruptions)

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH : I do not say this. I am always of the view that those who want to silence us through their bullets are cowards. They perhas want to force us to change our ideology with bullets. They assassinated Shrimati Indira Gandhi and thought that it would put an end to revolutionary thinking. They thought of silencing the voice of Sant Longowal by murdering him. I would like to add that they cannot gag our voices whatever be the number of their bullets. We have to carry on the flag and remain committed to the ideals of our leaders. They can come forward and make their point logically. But the cowards take to bullets when they feel that they have not been able to make their point. When bullets are used, everybody feels that the terrorists have failed in their logic. Yesterday, an Hon. Member of our party was speaking on this issue and he referred to the accord signed with late Longowal. I would like to say that the accord should have heralded a new era. The Hon. Member also referred to a quotation from Sardar Khushwant Singh's book. He is a person who changes his mind everyday. Such things should not have been quoted. I would like to tell the Hon. Member that I am 'Duryodhana' and he is 'Yudhishtara'. Today, we are facing more danger from the modern 'Yudhishtaras', because 'they can cause incalculable harm under the guise of honesty and truth. But

'Duryodhana' is well known to all, and, therefore, there are little chances of getting cheated. We do not know whether they will enjoy the fruits of righteousness or be punished for being a sinner. Today we know 'Duryodhana' very well. We have to draw a line between the mischievous elements and the law abiding citizens and distinguish between the two and only then we can tackle this problem. Sir, I had just commenced my speech, when Shri Mahfooz interrupted me. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to emphasize that the people of Punjab are our brethren. Their business is spread throughout the country. Shri Badal has a well mechanised farm in Uttar Pradesh. I would like to tell him that all the Indians, except a few in Punjab, have stood up and resolved to protect their Sikh brethren. I would like to appeal to every true Sikh and believer of 'Sikh Panth', through Shri Ramoowalia, that they will have to stand like a wall to protect their Hindu brethren. They will have to prove that they are not predators but protectors. It is unfortunate if they are not satisfied with the flourishing trade and commerce and bumper harvest which they reap and want to confine themselves to Punjab. I think this merely shows a lack of wisdom on their part. I would urge them to accept India as their own country, defend it, work for its progress and development and stop killing innocent people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Opposition is repeatedly demanding replacement of the Home Minister and the Chief Minister Shri Barnala. It appears to me that at present there are at least three Governments in Punjab. The first one is headed by Shri Barnala, the second is that of Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee and the third is that of the extremists. A no-trust motion was moved against the Barnala Government when he received a setback in the SGPC elections. When a religious body becomes so powerful that it starts running a parallel Government and also becomes a source of constant threat to the elected Government, some restrictions should be imposed on it so that anti-national elements do not get shelter. These places have become safe sanctuaries for extremists and terrorists. The Centre proposes to instal another Government that of Shri Buta Singh. But what then will happen to those three

Governments? Let these three Governments declare that they are not capable and competent enough to control the situation in Punjab. The Centre will intervene only if it is asked to do so in a democratic way by the State Government. It is also said that the number of extremists is increasing in Punjab because of unemployment and neglect of their agriculture. A railway coach factory is proposed to be set up in Punjab whereas it has not been provided in Uttar Pradesh or Bihar. Though the required raw material is not available there, even then our Prime Minister approved the project in order to provide more employment opportunities to the people of the State. Punjab is quite advanced in agriculture with maximum irrigation facilities. They demanded capital for the State, and we bowed to their wishes but I would like to emphasize that every Indian has understood it that every time the demands of the extremists are met, they become more aggressive. Therefore, I request them to make full use of the concessions given to them. They should not feel that the nation has become weak merely because it has bowed to their demands, and therefore, they can have a free hand. Each carnage adds to the anguish of the people and brings down their morale. I would like to tell the Hon. Home Minister that sometimes delayed action becomes a cause of revolution. Therefore, at present we do not need sermons or eloquent speeches but concrete action. He says that the Act does not provide him with ample powers and there is no effective provision in this Act. I would like to remind him that crores of people of this country have reposed their faith in him and thereby provided the necessary power. If he says that he can tackle this problem if he is vested with more powers, he is wrong. Every Indian has reposed confidence in him and expressed his deep affection. He should utilise that power to crush a handful of terrorists and demoralise them for ever. Whatever power he requires to tackle the situation, he should demand it. He is the last ray of hope for the entire nation and everybody has high hopes of him.

Today, the forces of disintegration are raising their ugly head all over the country and they should be ruthlessly crushed immediately. If these forces are allowed to

flourish, the country will have to face a greater upheaval. Before such a thing happens, we should leave no stone unturned to suppress such forces even if we may have to make any number of sacrifices for it. Hindus and Sikhs are brothers and, therefore, the entire nation should take a pledge that they will not allow any demon to create discord among them.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are once again discussing Punjab problem in the House. We, all are discussing it with a heavy heart and I am also very much upset while participating in it. Whenever this issue comes up here for discussion, tears well up in our eyes because we have to hear such allegations from our own friends as we cannot even dream of. I do not know whether this is being done consciously or unconsciously or whether they are not well-informed. One cannot be a true Akali or a true Sikh if he does not condemn the killings of the innocent people and does not share the grief of their kith and kin. If he does not do so, he will go to hell and he has no right to call himself a human being. I would like to say that no amount of harsh words would suffice to condemn the gruesome murder of 22-25 people recently in Punjab. I share the grief of my countrymen and am one with them in strongly condemning this heinous act.

I would like to raise two or three points here. It has been repeatedly said here that they have won the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabhandhak Committee elections but if you ponder over it seriously, you will come to know under what circumstances we contested the said elections. We are giving them a tough fight even under such adverse conditions and are trying to keep the honour and dignity of the nation intact. Today, there are 133 members of SGPC to whom tickets were given in 1979 when neither Shri Barnala nor Sant Harchand Singh Longowal was our Leader. At that time, the top leadership comprised only three persons, i.e. Tohra, Badal and Talwandi and they had distributed tickets among the loyalists. Is it not a silver lining for the country that in spite of the extremist forces represented by Sarvashri Badal, Tohra, Talwandi and Baba Joginder Singh joining hands, there

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are still 58 brave persons out of 133 who have firmly stood against them and voted in favour of national unity, integrity and philosophy of Guru Nanak Dev? It is by no means a small achievement. In spite of this, only one thing is being said here that they have won the elections whereas there was none among the winners who belonged to us. But while saying this, you forget the fact that it were they who distributed the tickets and it were they who gave the funds. Sant Bhindranwale fully supported those who won the elections and it was Shri Umranganal alone who stood against Bhindranwale and from then on, the strength rose to 58.

Secondly, I would like to say that such forces have inflicted numerous wounds on the heart of our country. This country has a large heart but, God knows, how many more wounds it will have to bear in the near future. We should follow two principles—firstly we have to control anger and, secondly, we have to be patient. We can save this country if we follow the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi and our forefathers. But if we make allegations against others merely on the basis of an act committed by a person, that will definitely make those bloody killers jubilant because they will be succeeding in their designs. Will it serve any purpose if we make allegations against Shri Buta Singh, Shri Barnala, myself or for that matter against any other friend? If you want to see the consequences of making allegations, you may extend this debate for another 36 hours, but it will not yield any fruitful result. It will result in destruction only. Therefore, I request you that we should keep our tempers cool

Some Members often demand the dismissal of a particular person. Deepawali festival is already over. The terrorists will celebrate a far more jubilant Deepawali if Shri Barnala is dismissed.

Shri Prabhask Joshi has written in the 'Jansatta' that "they want to get Sikhs killed by the Army and the people, so that the entire Sikh community could be converted into Khalistanis. If the Barnala Government

is removed from the scene, it will be easier to wage a war against the Hindu Government of Delhi." It is not I who am saying this. It has been said by the 'Jansatta' newspaper. They want to fight against the Hindu Government of Delhi and the people who defy the teachings of Guru Nanak Dev but pose as Sikhs want to succeed by removing the hurdle of Barnala Government. We have to abort their conspiracy.

Sir, Hindus and Sikhs both are being killed but I would like to say one thing that terrorism is being practised by sporting a beard and wearing a 'Kirpan', Shiv Sena members are sporting fake beards and are indulging in terrorism in Punjab. On both sides, rogues have set themselves on the path of violence and the problem has become complicated. I may submit that both Hindus and Sikhs are dying, may be one day the number of the dead from one community is more and the other day the number of the dead from the other community is more. One good thing is that till date the mob consisting of hundreds or thousands of people has not indulged in burning of a religious place or killing of members of the other community in Punjab. Kindly take note of this thing.

I want to tell that even now the people of Punjab have faith in Lord Krishna and Guru Nanak Dev. Even now the political parties are one. I am not saying this because I am sitting near Shri Indrajit Gupta. I salute the leftist parties in Punjab. A large scale arson, looting and killing was indulged in Punjab, but the political parties remained united. There is only one remedy to it and that is that none should do a wrong thing. The teachings of Gurbani and saints still influence them. We have to make these more effective.

When Punjab is discussed, it is said that so and so person should be dismissed. I am a devotee of the Gurus and standing at this sacred place I would say that dear friends, it will take just one minute to remove Shri Barnala. If you like to dismiss his Government you can do it in one minute and I would not beg of you not to do so but one thing I would say that we should learn a lesson from history. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when seven persons were killed in a bus,

Sardar Darbara Singh's Government was dismissed. I was in the Golden Temple at that time, working as the Secretary of the Akali Dal. I swear by Guru Nanak Dev that I myself heard a dreaded terrorist, who has now been killed, saying : "You fools, by killing 7 persons, Darbara Singh's Government has gone and if we kill 107 persons, Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government in Delhi will also fall." After that you have changed 11 advisors, four I. Gs of Police and have been discussing the issue for the last five years in this House. But the situation has further deteriorated. I would like to submit that when we talk of dismissing the Barnala Government, we should think of the consequences. If we reply in their hands, the consequences will not be good.

My friend has said that we were absent yesterday. Lot of hue and cry was raised. I would like to say to them that only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches. As soon as we got the tragic news in Amritsar, we were naturally upset and felt sad that those people had won who were supporting the terrorists with money, power and by providing political cover. At that time, we received the news that some persons had been killed at Tanda near Hoshiarpur. Shri Barnala directed that all the MPs and MLAs should go there. We went door to door in all the five villages of Sangrur to avert any other untoward happening. I apologise for our absence yesterday because it was a fateful day. We were doing our duty in the field and were confident that our able and learned friends must be taking right decision in Parliament. We have to keep this country safe and secure with your cooperation.

Just now my Hon. friend has said that it is the duty of the entire Hindu and the entire Sikh Community. I would congratulate and thank him for this. I would strongly say that this amity between the two communities should be dear to us. Today, the entire Sikh Community gives a full guarantee to the effect that they would protect their Hindu brethren, even if they have to face bullets while doing so. The entire community whether it is Hon. Shri Barnala, Shri Balwant Singh or myself, would come forward together to help our Hindu brothers. We are prepared to face bullets in order to protect our friends. If we have to be true to

Guru Granth Sahib, and if we are the true followers of Guru Teg Bahadur and Guru Govind Singh, we must support the cause of our Hindu brethren. Guru Govind Singh, had sacrificed his four sons and his mother for this country, and when he was asked about the whereabouts of his sons, he had replied that they had been sacrificed for the country, the community and the religion. The country is India the community is Indian and the religion is humanity. About Guru Teg Bahadur it has been said and I quote :—

Janju Tilak rakha prabh taka

If I am mistaken in any way, Hon. Shri Buta Singh may kindly correct me. We are to carry forward this mission. These agents who are speaking such wrong things, are butchers, murderers, and If I may say so, they are as venomous as snakes. We must oppose them tooth and nail. When, after the death of Guru Teg Bahadur, Guru Govind Singh was told at a tender age of 9 that his father had become a martyr, he had said, and I quote :

*Janju tilak rakha prabh taka,
 Keeni badi kalu mahi saka.
 Dharm hetu inti jil kart,
 Sees diya par see na ubari*

He had said that he was proud of the fact this his father had attained martyrdom fighting for the honour of his sacred thread and 'tilak'. That is why I want to say that we should come forward for this cause, Shri Barnala is fighting all alone without any aid from any quarter. I do not want to blame anybody; this is not the time for allegations, as it will only create more problems and will give an opportunity to the extremists to rejoice. Let us exercise restraint and take effective steps. There are certain shortcomings in Punjab. The Vice-President in his Address to Rajya Sabha have used four words namely, political, economic, human and Sikh psyche. We must take all these four words into consideration and then chalk out an approach for the future. You are a strong party and the party which has a larger number of Members is bound to be stronger. Your strength in the House is more, your party represents a larger area, but so far as responsibilities are concerned, we are not lagging behind and are ready to shoulder them with you, We may be a small group so

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far as the numbers are concerned, but we shall render all cooperation. Therefore, you may examine our suggestions and take steps accordingly, if possible.

I would once again reiterate that it would not be proper if you take any decisions in haste. I had rang up Hon. Shri Barnala and told him a few things which I do not want to say in the House. I want Hon. Shri Buta Singh to elaborate them.

Finally, I want to make one more submission and I hope that you will not feel offended. At times, we feel as if we are confused. But why should we be confused? The more the trouble, the greater the agony. Our country has not lost its entity since ages. Several Gaznis had come here time and again to destroy it but they failed in their sinister designs and had to beat a retreat. Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Krishna, Cauveri still flow through India, and Gita and Gitanjali, the prestigious epics, still continue to inspire her countrymen. I would like once again as to why should we be confused? Those terrorists are not getting the support of the Sikhs at all. The other day, I gave you an instance of how the men and women from the village had apprehended some hoodlums and handed them over to the police. Today, so many people are dying, the Sikhs as well as the Hindus, but I want to emphasize that you should not create unnecessary confusion and should not make somebody a scape-goat. Instead, the problem should be viewed from the national perspective. I am not saying that Hon. Shri Barnala is a very strong man, but I can say it positively that Shri Barnala is earnest in his intentions to serve the country. He is fully committed to the national cause and is faithfully extending full cooperation to the Centre in this struggle.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaiserganj) :
We also want that he should now earnestly show firmness.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA : Thank you. I was saying that you must not make anyone a scape goat. We should be more vigilant to work for that noble cause for which Sant Longowal and

Shrimati Indira Gandhi had laid down their lives. When we speak here, we should not forget what effect our estimates would have when printed in the newspapers and, therefore, we should all sit together for 10 hours and arrive at a decision. We have already done a lot, the Operation Bluestar and the Operation Woodrose have been undertaken. The B. S. F. had given certain figures day before yesterday in which the details of the achievements made at the borders, including that of Punjab, were given. I was listening to it very carefully. Therefore, I want to emphasise that (1) We should not lose heart; (2) We should not allow the tempers to get better of us; (3) We must not lose patience; (4) We should not get demoralised against odds and discharge the responsibilities bravely; and (5) We should not take such hasty steps as could result in playing into the hands of the terrorists and dancing to their tunes, thereby enabling them to achieve their ends.

In the end, I would appeal from the core of my heart to all Sikhs, Punjabi, Members of the Akali Dal and all Hindus that Hindu-Sikh relations are very delicate because in the same family the mother is Hindu and her son is a Sikh. Similarly, a Sikh uncle has a Hindu nephew. Both Hindus and Sikhs celebrate the Hindu as well as the Sikh festivals with equal enthusiasm. 30 per cent of the Sikh families carry the ashes of their dead to Hardwar for immersion. This is the extent of their affinity. With these words, I offer my services to this House for continuing the crusade against terrorism and for the unity of this country.

SHRI C. P. THAKUR (Patna) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this important issue of national interest. When I got up in the morning, I received numerous telephone calls, enquiring about only one matter as to what we were doing in regard to the recent incident in Punjab. This made me to think how upset the people were after this incident. When I entered this House yesterday, I saw the Hon. Members expressing their anger and concern and I felt that we should do something about it. Those who were so excited yesterday, were insisting upon just one thing, that discussions must be stopped and concrete action be taken. On

being asked why the Member of the ruling party and that of the Opposition were so excited, they replied that such an incident had never occurred before. From this, it is evident that the Hon. Members along with the people of this country are equally concerned about the tragedy. Being agitated, some Members had also demanded the registration of the Home Minister. However, I want to ask whether this problem can be solved merely by the registration of the Home Minister? This battle is not going to end in a day, and a Home Minister alone cannot do anything about it. Some Hon. Members went to the extent of saying that as the Home Minister belonged to the same community, he should resign. But, there are many people from the same community, who were involved in the Operation Bluestar and who have been critical of those who are behind this tragic incident. We should be proud of the fact that the Home Minister who belongs to the same community, has been combating the anti-national elements with great firmness.

Just now, Hon. Shri R. S. Sparrow, has said that the battle is on. This should be accepted by everybody that a war-like situation exist in Punjab today and, therefore our efforts should be on a war-footing. If we lose our balance during war-time, we cannot win the battle. If you happen to have a glimpse of the history of wars, you will find it to be true. I shall give a small example. Napoleon was once surrounded by the Turkish Armada. When he was returning from his morning ride, he was informed about it by his commandant who was greatly concerned, like the Hon. Members here, and told that they would certainly lose the battle. Napoleon told him to exercise restraint and said that they would be defeated once they came to land. I am hopeful that the patience with which our Hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had handled the situation yesterday and pacified everybody amply proves that we shall emerge victorious and would definitely put an end to the anti-national forces for ever.

Yesterday, there was a discussion on the two epics of 'Ramayana' and 'Mahabharat' in this House. The same thing had happened in 'Ramayana' and 'Mahabharat'. In the begin-

ning it seemed as if Ravana would win, but it was Rama who came out victorious ultimately. That which is based on truth, wins ultimately. In the epic 'Mahabharata' also, it seemed in the beginning that Duryodhana would win.

I want to say that if we keep patience and do not lose our balance, we can solve this problem of anti-national elements in Punjab. I am intentionally not using the term terrorists as it is used for some other persons also, so much so that even Bhagat Singh was termed as a terrorist at times. It will be more appropriate to call these persons as anti-national rather than terrorists.

Besides, I have also to say something about the Department of Home Affairs. An attempt on Shri Rajiv Gandhi's life was made after the assassination of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Sant Longowal was killed; an attempt was made on the life of Shri Ribeiro; and General Vaidya was assassinated. I was also present at Rajghat, the samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi, on 2nd October. After that incident, I felt that our intelligence service needed to be further reinforced. It has to be reinforced whether it is in Punjab or somewhere else. I felt that our security arrangements would have to be further tightened. I do not want to discuss it in detail.

Secondly, as Shri Ramoowalia has said, these terrorists are striking in a well-planned way. You must have witnessed the recent SGPC elections. And, they made this attempt simultaneously at the time of elections. Such type of incidents take place in international politics also. When we were discussing Vietnam in the House, Libya was attacked. Our talks in Harare were followed by an incident of highjacking. This incident in question took place after the SGPC elections.

After all, what do they want? The plans of these anti-national elements are to kill Hindus in Punjab as a reaction to which Hindus will kill Sikhs at other places. Then, the Hindus will leave Punjab and the Sikhs will rush from other places to Punjab. Thus they will succeed in their designs. Therefore,

[Shri C. P. Thakur]

the people of the whole country have to be alert. We have not to fall prey to their plan but shall have to remain alert.

The second thing which I want to say is that personally I do not agree with the view that ouster of Barnala can solve this problem. Shri Barnala is facing this challenge very honestly even today. Therefore, the removal of Shri Barnala will only cause some set-back to the country and will not yield any result.

There is one more issue which was a point of debate yesterday. It was said that we did not have any constitutional remedy to meet this situation in Punjab. This type of discussion took place yesterday. A similar question was also raised before the Sarkaria Commission. I had asked Shri Lal Narayan Sinha, who is a renowned lawyer and a former Attorney General of India, about the solution of this issue and wanted to know his views on this problem which we are presently discussing here in the House. I want to pose that question before you.

[English]

Whether before this amendment, the Union (in a situation not amounting to external aggression or internal disturbance within the contemplation of article 355) was competent to deploy its Armed Forces or any other force subject to its control in a State in aid of civil power even *suo motu* without the consent of the State Government on the ground that this power was necessarily incidental or ancillary to the subject comprising entry 3 of List 1 ?

No. (ii), has the power to deploy armed forces or any other force subject to its control in a State in aid of the civil power been conferred on the Union by entry 2 A, list 1 read with article 73, with corresponding curtailment in the ambit of entry 1 of List 2 by this amendment ?

[Translation]

He has categorically suggested to the Sarkaria Commission and the Government perhaps might have also received a copy of his suggestion. The Government can inter-

vene whenever it wants. How can it intervene ? I want to quote Article 355 of the Constitution with your permission, which very clearly provides that the Central Government has enough powers even without invoking the Terrorist Act.

[English]

“It shall be the duty of the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance.”

[Translation]

There could be no more explicit Article than this that the Centre can intervene in Punjab whenever it wants. The Courts of America and England have ruled that when one has got the powers, he must use them.

[English]

Maxwell says :

“Where an Act confers a jurisdiction which impliedly also grants the power of doing such acts or employ such means as are essentially necessary to its execution.”

Crafford quoting a host of American decision, says :

“A statutory grant of power, privilege of property, carried with it by implication everything necessary to its enjoyment or exercise.”

[Translation]

I mean to say that without invoking the Anti-Terrorists Act, the Central Government can intervene in Punjab under the provisions contained in Entry 1 and Entry 11 lists of the Constitution. It can intervene and deploy Force even during the period the Barnala Government is in power. It is within the powers of the Centre. The founding fathers of our Constitution have made these provisions in the Constitution because they knew that such situations could be created by secessionist forces in India. I would request the Prime Minister and the Home Minister that they should act in the same way as Abraham Lincoln had strongly suppressed the secessionist forces when they

became very active in America and should tackle the situation on war footing. If we do not get ready right now, the foreign powers involved would think that India is not ready to face this situation and that she is getting weakened. If we face this situation with alacrity and full preparedness, all the provoking elements will keep their hands off.

With these words, I once again urge the Prime Minister and the Home Minister that the need of the hour is to work for creating a national feeling which was witnessed in the House yesterday and that mere discussion will not yield any results.

13.43 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUAL BASHER : *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja) : Sir, the whole nation was stunned yesterday by the news of the massacre of 28 persons. On the top of it, today also we have read in the newspapers that 10 persons more, have been killed by the terrorists.

Perhaps we have known many massacres and we have known many tragedies but yesterday's tragedy was the ghastliest of the ghastly tragedies. I think now the limit of the tether has been reached. The limit of the patience has been reached and the whole nation and the whole House indicated yesterday that some action should be taken and the action should be immediate.

From yesterday's incident, two or three things are very clear that these terrorists were armed with sten guns and they boarded the bus and it is clear that there was nobody to check. Even the driver appeared to have sympathy with the terrorists and if the police was vigilant enough and if they could see and check these terrorists and see that they do not board the bus, of course, the tragedy might have been averted and in the same way one thing is very clear that the terrorists executed their plan with meticulous care. But, on the part of the State Government, neither there is any plan nor there is any well planned scheme for eradication of terrorism in the State. Sometimes, I am

reminded of a proverb, which you also would remember, about the Roman history i.e. when Rome was burning, Nero was fiddling. Now you see the whole of Punjab is burning. But I would say that it is not the whole of Punjab only but it is the whole of India is burning. The Nero is sitting there smugly in his room and the massacre was going on with every promise of protection. But the terrorism is hitting with redoubled force.

Sir, when you read newspapers, you see four things. The first thing is about the tragedy. So many persons have been killed. Then you read that terrorists have escaped. The next thing you read is that efforts to round them up have been intensified. The third thing you read is that security measures have been strengthened. These are the things which we hear every day. But the result is that every passing day we see murders and murders go on without any let up. What should we think of this? My friend Ramoowalia made a very fine speech. It appears a very convincing and appealing speech. But still we think whether the Barnala Government has succeeded in maintaining law and order in the State; whether the experiment which we are making that we want the terrorism to be eradicated by those very persons who have sympathy with the terrorists and who have been helping and encouraging them. If you read the newspaper report of a year of 1983, you will read that these are the very people who encouraged the terrorists, who protected the terrorists and who then made speeches that if the Anandapur Sahib Resolution is not accepted in toto, the whole country will be in conflagration.

I would like to ask the Home Minister : Does he think that these people who are supporters of terrorists, can they eradicate terrorism? I think this will be a vain hope. The whole House, I think; with one voice, spoke yesterday; with one voice that the unity and integrity of the nation is above party considerations. But at the same time, there was difference of opinion about the continuance of Barnala Government. On this side of the House, generally of course, Members said that Barnala Government should go and on this side of the House they have supported that they should stay. But the question is whether we still expect

[Shri Vir Sen]

that this Government can deliver the goods. This appears to be an experiment. The Centre, without taking any responsibility, wants the State Government to act and eradicate terrorism. The question is that during the term since the time Barnala has taken over the State Administration, how many persons have died; how many innocent persons have died. For the last six months, the Government has given the statistics, that 350 persons have been killed. I think more than 1000 persons have been killed. I want to ask the Hon. Home Minister as to how long this experiment is to go on; still how many more people are to die and how long have we to wait to see whether the experiment fails or succeeds. I think the time has come when we should act, we should act with determination.

As far as the Barnala Government is concerned, I feel that this is not a secular Government. Often you hear that they are talking of Panthic unity. This is the Government, which appeals not to our nation; this is the Government which appeals not to the people of India. But this is a Government which appeals to the Panth, which appeals to the terrorists; they are appealing to the terrorist lobby and are trying to appease the terrorists all the time. That is why, they have reinstated the army deserters. And every day you hear that they are clamouring for the release of the detenus lodged in the Jodhpur Jail. I would say that no other country has ever shown any leniency like this to army deserters. I think, that the sympathy is very clear. When ten persons were killed in the border, they sent an investigation team. But when thousands of people are being killed every day, not a word is heard about that. In this House also, two Members of the Akali Dal spoke last time and they were always supporting them; one of them said nothing except alleging fake encounters. When actually the terrorists are killing innocent people, these Members have no word to say. I am very sorry about it...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please try to conclude.

SHRI VIR SEN : I will require a few minutes more.

People are talking of political action and political solution. I do not understand what political solution can be there. The State is a fullfledged State in the Union and it enjoys all the powers which are at the command of any other State. What type of solution do they want? The only solution, of course, which they want is implementation of the Anandpur Saheb Resolution and secession. This is a question on which the whole House is one and they have said with one voice that there can be no secession.

It has also been said that delay in the transfer of Chandigarh is responsible for the spurt in the terrorist activities. I do not think that there is any nexus between the two. Even if you grant independence and secession of Punjab, they will not shed this course of action which they are following. So, there is no nexus between transfer of Chandigarh and the terrorist activity. They will continue and they will continue till the achievement of the implementation of the Anandpur Saheb Resolution.

On what action can be taken, Hon. Members have referred to many aspects. I think, there are two articles in the Constitution, articles 352 and 356. Article 356, of course, says that on receipt of a report from the Governor that the Constitutional machinery of the State has failed, the Central Government can take over the State administration. Here I would like to indicate that in that very article it is said that it can be done not only on receipt of a report from the Governor but also in other ways. The article says :

“The President, on receipt of a report from the Governor of a State or otherwise ..”

Here the word ‘otherwise’ is very important. It is not necessary that the Central Government should take action only on receipt of a report from the Governor; the Central can also act *suo motu*. Article 352 gives power to declare Emergency in the case of armed rebellion. In the State of Punjab, it is nothing short of an armed rebellion. The Home Minister knows that in Gurudwara, in the Golden Temple, full preparations were made for an insurgency, for a civil war, for armed war. Even today it is a guerrilla

warfare that is going on in that State. Therefore, I think, under any of these provisions, the Central Government can act...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIR SEN : Please give me only two more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken so much time.

SHRI VIR SEN : Only one thing more. There has always been a hue and cry about entry of police in the Golden Temple.

Sir, temples are the places where an individual tries to establish communion with God. These are the places where nothing bad should be permitted. But in the Golden Temple the terrorists expelled even the God. They deposed even the God and Satan overtook it. In such a state, of course, no place of worship can continue to be said to be sacrosanct. It loses its sanctity, it loses its sacredness and it loses its purity. In that case when the God himself has left or has been expelled, in order to dislodge the Satan, it is necessary that the Government should come in and I would ask the Home Minister to categorically state that where the sanctity of the temple has been spoiled, then it is the right of the Government to come forward and clean and restore that sanctity in such places. I think this should be made very clear and categorical, so that all the Sikhs or the managers of the temples should know that if they permit any such elements to function inside the temples, then the police will come, the police will come as a matter of right and restore the sanctity of the place.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VIR SEN : I think the Hon. Chairman is again and again asking me to sit. So I would conclude by saying just one sentence. I am reminded of a line of the Paradise Lost which is one of the four great epics. In that epic Milton says :

"One who overcomes by force overcomes; but half his foe"

Sir, they might try to overcome the terrorists by force alone, but they will overcome only half of them. So, what is necessary is re-education. For the last 50 years those who have been desiring a separate State, they have been teaching the youth so that they speak nothing but Panth and Panthic unity. They say *raj karega Khalsa*. They are teaching this for the last 50 years. All these young people should be re-taught and re-educated so that their minds are cleared and they begin to think of their nation and of the whole country and have allegiance to the people of India.

STATEMENT RE : PROJECTIONS OF
 RESOURCES FOR CENTRAL PLAN
 1987-88

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) : Sir. Hon'ble Members will recall that last year I initiated the process of involving the members of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Finance in the pre-Budget discussions. That experiment was quite rewarding and it has encouraged me to take the full House into confidence in our approach to next year's Budget.

In order to determine the resources available for next year's Annual Plan, the Ministry of Finance, in consultation with the Planning Commission, has carried out detailed exercises on the likely trends in expenditure and revenue in the current financial year. On the basis of these exercises, we have made tentative estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next year. A Statement showing these projections on the basis of information available so far is placed on the Table of the House. The figures are likely to undergo revision as further information becomes available prior to the finalisation of estimates in February, 1987. The Statement, however, reveals the trends which are likely to shape the next year's Budget.

As the House is aware the trends in tax revenue so far are highly encouraging. On the basis of present trends, the Central share of taxes in 1987-88 is projected at Rs.

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

25,250 crores. Together with estimated receipts under various other heads such as non-tax revenue, external assistance, market borrowings, small savings and other capital receipts, the total receipts of the Centre are projected at Rs. 55,150 crores. For purposes of estimation, we have assumed a level of deficit financing of Rs. 5,000 crores. Thus, the total receipts are placed at Rs. 60,150 crores.

On the expenditure side, there are likely to be substantial increases in interest payments and defence. These are projected to increase to Rs. 10,150 crores and Rs. 11,900 crores respectively. I need not elaborate on the compulsions of geopolitical climate which has made the increase in defence expenditure inescapable. Another major item on the expenditure side is subsidies, which is projected at Rs. 4,680 crores in 1987-88. It is a matter of concern to us that subsidies on food, fertilizer and export promotion in the first three years of the Plan will be Rs. 13,240 crores against Rs. 10,788 crores in the entire sixth Plan period. Other non-plan expenditure is projected at practically the same level as 1986-87 Budget. An important item of expenditure is increased in wages and salaries pursuant to the acceptance of the Pay Commission's recommendations, which is estimated at Rs. 1,500 crores (excluding the Railways and Tele-communications). Taking all these items together total non-plan expenditure is estimated at Rs. 38,450 crores.

On this basis, the resources in the Central Budget for Plan will be Rs. 21,700 crores compared to Rs. 21,095 crores in the current year's budget. While the budgetary resources for Plan are estimated to be higher, the resources available for the Central Plan will be somewhat less because of larger assistance to States and Union Territories for their Plans and higher provision for natural calamities. Central Assistance

for State and UT Plans is projected at Rs. 7,900 crores and a provision of Rs. 500 crores is made for assistance on account of natural calamities. The budgetary support for the Central Plan will, thus, be Rs. 13,300 crores. The resource projections for the Seventh Plan envisaged that the proportion of annual Plan outlay to be financed from the Budget will progressively come down from 60 per cent in the year 1985-86 to 38 per cent in the last year of the Plan and there will be a corresponding increase in the contribution of public enterprises. For the year 1987-88, the estimated support from the budget as per Seventh Plan was of the order of 46 per cent of the Central Plan outlay. On the basis of the present projections the proportion will be 55 per cent

The internal and external budgetary resources of public enterprises next year are estimated at Rs. 10,700 crores. Thus, the Central Annual Plan for next year is likely to be Rs. 24,000 crores as against Rs. 22,300 crores in the current year. At this level the Annual Plan for 1987-88 will amount to about 22 per cent of the total Seventh Plan outlay of Rs. 95,534 crores (at 1984-85 price level). As the House is aware in the first two years of the Plan, we had fulfilled 41 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay in real terms at 1984-85 prices. Thus we would have provided for 63 per cent of the Seventh Plan outlay in real terms in the first three years. This is gratifying considering that a number of developments since the finalisation of the Seventh Plan have added to Centre's commitments on account of defence, subsidies, natural calamities and Pay Commission's recommendations.

As I stated in my speech while presenting the Budget for 1986-87, we would like to have an open debate on Government's fiscal policies relating to raising of resources as well as their allocation to various expenditure programmes. I very much look forward to having the Members' views.

Resources Projections for Annual Plan 1987-88

(Rs. crores)

	1985-86 Revised Estimates	1986-87 Budget Estimates	1987-88 Projections
1	2	3	4
			5
Receipts			
1. Tax Revenue (net of States' share)	20940	22696	25250
2. Non-Tax Revenue	6231	6846	7900
3. External Assistance	2500	2950	3200
4. Market Borrowings	5100	5300	5800
5. Small Savings (net of States' share)	1900	2100	2200
6. Other Capital Receipts	9346	9320	10800
7. Deficit Financing	4490	3650	5000
8. Total Receipts (1 to 7)	50507	52862	60150
Non Plan Expenditure			
9. Interest Payments	7400	8750	10150
10. Defence	7862	8728	11900
11. Major Subsidies	4305	4255	4680
12. Pay Commission	...	...	1500
13. Pensions	715	769	880
14. Other Non-Plan Expenditure	9409	9265	9340
15. Total Non Plan Expenditure (9 to 14)	29691	31767	38450
16. Balance Resources for Plan (8-15)	20816	21095	21700
17. Central Assistance for State & UT Plans	6863	7328	7900
18. Natural Calamities (include floods)	722	150	500
19. Budgetary Support to Central Plan (16-17-18)	13231	13617	13300

1	2	3	4	5
20. Internal and extra budgetary resources of Public Enterprises	6863	8683	10700	
21. Central Plan (19 + 20)	20094	22300	24000	
22. Central Plan (estimated at 1984-85 Prices)	19317	20227	20732	
23. % to Total Seventh Plan in real terms	20%	21%	22%	

14.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON THE STATEMENT
 MADE BY THE MINISTER OF
 HOME AFFAIRS REGARDING
 THE SITUATION ARISING OUT
 OF THE KILLINGS BY
 TERRORISTS IN
 PUNJAB—*Contd.*

[*English*]

SHRI G. L. DOGRA (Udhampur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to participate in this debate.

The problem of terrorism in Punjab is not very recent, it has been in existence for a long time. We have discussed this problem in this House on a number of occasions and many steps have been taken from time to time to combat this problem. However, this problem is not going to end soon and we will have a long drawn struggle against terrorism. I fear that with the efforts of the Central Government as also the State Government, we may be able to control the magnitude of the problem, but that would not be eliminated completely for some time more. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Members of this House to be prepared for a long drawn struggle which the people of Punjab are facing.

14.06 hrs.

[SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWAR]
in the Chair]

From that point of view, I would like to say that any amount of anger or restlessness on our part will not lead us to the desired results. Some of my friends have been demanding the resignation of Shri Barnala, Chief Minister of Punjab, or the Home Minister here and I have been asking a question to myself if their resignations will serve the cause of peace or strengthen the terrorists. Every time the answer that I got from myself is that any such action will help the terrorists, they will feel encouraged, as they have been feeling, whenever we took similar steps in the past. Therefore, even in anguish or distress, when we say certain things, we should say with tranquillity, comprehension and understanding, otherwise we are likely to be misled and play into the hands of the terrorists.

I was brought up in Punjab and educated in Punjab and, therefore, I know the Punjabis fully well. I admire them that in spite of what is happening, in spite of the barbaric actions taken by the terrorists, the common man in Punjab has not so far been affected. They are living in villages. There are villages, where there are only a few Hindus and there are villages, where there are only a few Sikhs, but they are living in an atmosphere of love and amity. However, there are some youngmen, whose number is not very small, but considerable, who are creating hatred or generating enmity between the two communities, but they have not been

successful so far. Most of the youngsters are involved in it. Therefore, it is necessary that both the Central Government and the State Government should consider and take certain measures by which they can handle these mischief makers, they can bring to book such people who have been doing this and encouraging this. There is no doubt about it that some of the terrorists have been trained across the border. They have certain weapons which are of a foreign-make. Even their action plans are worked out by certain specialists, somewhere outside the country. I am fully convinced about it. Therefore, they have been trying to create atmosphere of hatred and enmity among the people through their acts, such as killing people in the buses, killing people in the factories, killing even sleeping people and so on. They call on innocent people, both Hindu and Sikhs and they shoot them in their own homes.

Therefore, we have got to think of devising certain new methods to tackle these people. Madam, I have not been able to understand one thing This is an unequal war. I should call it an unequal struggle, because these terrorists are armed with foreign weapons and the ordinary people are unarmed totally. I do not understand how these people could go and sit in the buses with all their weapons Why are their weapons not detected by the police? Why is the Government not realising it to give protection to those people who travel in buses? Why are they not making arrangements that the bus should stop only at a pre-determined stop and not in the middle? At the point of alighting everybody should be searched. These are the things which should engage the attention of the State Government as well as the Central Government. The Central Government should advise the State Government on all these matters. Very calculated measures are needed to tackle the situation. Shouting at each other and asking for certain people's resignation will not solve the problem. Shri Barnala and his friends are trying to shunt out the undesirable elements in their party who are aiding the terrorists. Because these people are being shunted out, I think that things will improve there. Also, the Governor of Punjab is a very well-meaning and very efficient person. The Director General of Police

is also very able and efficient. With the help and advice of all these people, they will be able to overcome the difficulties. Whenever they have adopted new methods, the situation has come under control every time. But these terrorists again think of some other new action plans to vitiate the atmosphere. Killing of 26 innocent people yesterday in the bus is one such action on the part of the terrorists to vitiate the atmosphere. This is a continuing process on both the sides. The terrorists continue to try and vitiate the peaceful atmosphere. But we must try to create peaceful atmosphere all the time. We should prepare ourselves to destroy terrorism. Some people may say that President's Rule may solve the problem. But in my opinion it will be counter-productive. I am very clear about it. I think that the present Government in Punjab needs all the assistance both in terms of men and material. We should advise them. We should do every thing physically possible to help them. We should work amongst those people to create an atmosphere of confidence, an atmosphere of peace and an atmosphere of amity and we should be working together. That is what is needed by the people as well as the Government there. Otherwise if we go on simply shouting at each other, it will be very difficult to achieve the desired end. I would like to say that in order to make struggle equal either we must see that unlicensed arms are taken away because it is the unlicensed arms which are being used against the innocent persons or everybody must be allowed to possess the arms and in that case, the arms will face arms and there will be large scale bloodshed. But that is not the solution. We must confiscate the unlicensed arms at any cost. This is the only safer course. Every time sten guns are being used by the terrorists to murder the innocent persons. So no license should be issued for these arms. I wonder why the police could not detect such arms, while the terrorists keep on moving carrying such arms? No one who has been arrested for committing crimes has been sentenced because judiciary is intimidated. I think at the election of the SGPC, even the voters are being intimidated by the terrorists. All these things have got to be controlled, whatever may be the cost. Strong steps should be taken accordingly.

Strong measures have been taken from time to time earlier also but whenever they

[Shri G. L. Dogra]

proved inadequate, the new measures were taken.

Whenever any new measure was taken, they had some success, and the atmosphere became calmer. But the experts from outside who guide the terrorists, they are the people who prepare the plans and by means of this the atmosphere again gets disturbed. So they say that struggle will go on until and unless we achieve the desired results. And you take Barnala Government to task apprehending that they are encouraging the terrorists. No good Government will use maximum force at a given time as they should. So they use the force adequate only to fight the evil and in this case probably they could not foresee the disaster in the bus. Therefore, the authorities could not avoid the incident. Anyhow it is a failure, but it should make us wiser for future, and you should see that people don't travel in the buses or on the roads without adequate security. Their homes, their properties and their lives should be protected. So I would recommend to the Home Minister to take strong steps to protect the lives of the people.

I don't think any purpose will be served by quarreling. I know that the Home Minister jumped into Punjab problem when everybody was away from it. He was the only person who went to the Golden Temple and worked there. He went to every place where such barbarous act was committed.

Why can't you consult some experts and see that suitable measures are taken by the Punjab Government with or without your assistance to control the atmosphere and to see that the people are protected in the buses, in their own transport as well as at every other place.

Therefore, I say that as far as possible no unlicensed arms should be allowed to remain with anybody and also the President's rule should not be imposed because it would become counter-productive.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):
Madam Chairperson, the nation is today in agony. Yesterday, 25 innocent lives were

lost and when we are talking in terms of firm action another 10 persons according to the newspaper reports have lost their lives today. It seems that the Government is unaware both of its strength and its weaknesses. The Hon. Prime Minister while intervening in the debate yesterday said that the Central Government has no power; the entire power rests with the State Government. He wanted an amendment of certain Acts. One can give power. Somebody should know how much power he possesses. But if a person does not know how much power he possesses, then it is difficult to give additional powers to him because there is likelihood of those powers being misused.

May I point out, Madam, that in 1985, (*Interruption*) the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Bill, 1985 was passed. May I point out certain things from this Statement of Objects and Reasons—I will skip something :

“This is a new and overt phase of terrorism which requires to be taken serious note of and dealt with effectively and expeditiously. The alarming increase in disruptive activities is also a matter of serious concern.”

So, the Bill was passed. The above Statement also said :

“The Bill seeks to make provision for combating the menace of terrorists and disruptionists. It seeks, *inter alia*, to—

- (a) provide for deterrent punishments for terrorist acts and disruptive activities;
- (b) confer on the Central Government adequate powers to make such rules as may be necessary or expedient for the prevention of, and for coping with, terrorist acts and disruptive activities;.. ”

(*Interruptions*) I hope the Home Minister will kindly listen. You wanted powers. Powers were granted, but the point is : “Have you framed the rules ?” I went to the Library; and the Library has told me that no rules are available in the Library. I do not know

whether any rules have been laid on the Table of the House, on such an important Act.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): But the Prime Minister said: 'Rules have been framed.'

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Mr. Chidambaram and the Prime Minister said: 'Rules have been made.' But a copy of the rules is not available in the Parliament Library, which indicates that the rules have not been placed on the Table of the House, if the rules have been framed. If the rules have not been framed, then obviously the fault is yours. You acquired power. Parliament gave you the power; and under the Act, the Central Government has to frame the rules. If you have not framed the rules, then the responsibility is yours. If you have framed the rules, then you have acquired the powers, because under the provisions of this Act, as I mentioned yesterday, under Section 5(1), (2) and (3) you have such over-riding powers to make rules. Section 5(2) provides for—

- (n) prohibiting or regulating the possession, use or disposal of—
 - (i) explosives, inflammable substances, corrosive and dangerous articles,...

I am sorry to say that the Prime Minister yesterday while, intervening, said that the rules did not give powers of arrest and detention. May I quote from Section 5(3) which says:

"The rules made under sub-section (1) may further—

- (a) provide for the arrest and trial of persons contravening any of the rules or any order issued thereunder;"

Therefore, I would like to know who is briefing the Prime Minister. On a serious debate like this, the Prime Minister is briefed by the Home Minister in such a way—or it may be the Law Minister; I do not know—that he is not being acquainted with the powers that he possesses. That is the

extremely anomalous situation that I see here.

We also passed the National Guards Act. In fact, Mr. Indrajit Gupta made a very significant point about that act.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Excuse me for interrupting you. But is it not true that he has said that these powers have to be exercised through the local Government?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yesterday, the Prime Minister said that the rules did not give powers for arrest and detention. (Interruption) Prof. Ranga, may I refer to Article 73 of the Constitution which says that if the Central Government has the power to legislate, then the Central Government has the power to issue executive orders? Article 73 says:

"...the executive power of the Union shall extend—

- (a) to the matters with respect to which Parliament has power to make laws; .."

Therefore, has he been given powers to make this law? If he did not have the power to make this law, then the Home Minister has committed a fraud on the Constitution, by bringing in this law. If Parliament has the power to bring in this law, then Central Government has the power to issue executive orders, it cannot take up a ground now that we have the power to bring the law, but we have no power to issue executive orders.

I find myself in a deeply anomalous situation. It seems that the entire Law Ministry has briefed the Prime Minister in a wrong way. The Prime Minister said: 'You may kindly discuss with the Law Minister.' It is not necessary for us to discuss with the Law Minister. I think the Prime Minister should have a discussion with the Law Minister, to find out where does he exactly stand. We are not going to own the responsibility.

DR. K.G. ADIYODI (Calicut): May I tell the Hon. Member that it might be termed as an infringement of the rights of the State Government?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : For that very purpose, the law has been framed. That has been passed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am answering that question. I am not yielding; but what the Prime Minister said is : 'I have no power. Give me more power'. I am pointing out: 'you have the power.' I may be opposed to the use of this power; but the Government cannot say : 'They do not have the power.' You have the power. You exercise that power. If you do not exercise, we will pass our judgment then. In fact, we are opposed to the infringement of the right of the States. But in spite of our opposition let us say, for the first time the unity of the Treasury Benches and the Opposition on Punjab was disturbed by passing of a Resolution under Article 249 in the Rajya Sabha. We did not agree to it. The Government passed the Resolution. The Central Government took upon themselves the power to legislate on State subject. Now you say that it is difficult to legislate because we do not know what powers will be exercised by the State. Before using Article 249 the Government ought to have got on the anvil a legislation. Without having an idea of legislation, the Government acquired the power and that is why we are saying that this Government has got all the necessary authority. I believe that on this the Government should be very clear, about its powers I see a dangerous tendency of taking advantage of the situation. The Government is taking more and more powers in their hands not for the purpose of utilising in Punjab but in order to deny the State of its legitimate rights and powers.

Madam Chairman, a number of points have been raised. A debate is going on whether Barnala should be dismissed, or whether he should be retained. I am not holding a brief for Barnala. But I believe we must discuss it more calmly. Dismissal of Barnala will have three implications. Firstly, this will be the first major political victory of the extremists because the extremists were all along saying that the Punjab election is a fraud, that the democratic process that took place in Punjab and the process through which Barnala came to power is a fraud the moment Barnala is dismissed, the democratic process is done

away with, there is a political victory for the extremists.

AN HON. MEMBER : No.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : The terrorists are saying, he is not saying.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Secondly, the dismissal of Barnala amounts also to a dilution of the Punjab Accord. Thirdly, already, Mr. Badal has gone to the other camp. Whether, by dismissing Barnala we will be pushing some people who are today at the side of the Government, to the side of the extremists is a political decision which the Government shall have to take. I am not holding any brief for Barnala. It is up to the Government, on the consideration of the Governor's report, on the material that it has in possession,—I am not saying keep Barnala—I am not the competent person to say, because after all whether to keep Barnala or impose the President's rule will be a decision which the Government shall have to take on consideration of the Governor's report and on the material which the Government will have at its command. And if, after all this material, the Government feels that Punjab cannot be ruled but for the President's rule, the Government shall have to take a decision. But I am only pointing out the three implications. By dismissal of Barnala, firstly the extremists will have their political victory secondly the Punjab Accord will go further to the background; and thirdly some people today who are with the national mainstream may also be alienated and isolated.

I believe that the Government will consider this aspect while taking into account these three points which I have raised.

The SGPC election today points out to a very dangerous situation. And the situation is that let us accept the fact that the terrorists and extremists today enjoy a backing of a large segment of population—may not be a majority, may be a large minority may be a segment of population. But without such support Mr. Tohra would not have won the SGPC election. In fact, today

when I went through the newspapers, I found that some of the terrorists escaped by tractors. How a terrorist can escape on a tractor. He cannot go a great distance. Therefore, he must have been given shelter by some people near about. That is a very dangerous situation. You can directly meet a terrorist, you can fire bullets at a terrorist. But you cannot really fire bullets at those who shelter him. I was extremely unhappy at the reply given by Shri Buta Singh on the last debate. Today, if we want to tackle the Punjab situation, we must have a two-pronged approach one is the law and order approach, where the terrorists must be controlled by arms, and second by political approach, where the terrorists are to be isolated, from the rest. The moment a terrorist gets their backing, Madam, I can point out the outcome but I do not want to do it now. But I have seen the alienation of youths in Assam for six years, I have seen it and the dangerous situation that developed from such alienation. Today, we must isolate the extremists. What happens is, I have seen, if ten extremists are killed, in such operations innocent persons are also killed. If one innocent person gets killed, then he becomes the focus of the people's attention. People forget about the killings of 10 extremists and their minds get diverted or alienated from the mainstream. We must isolate these extremists. I am unhappy with the statement made by Shri Buta Singh because he has identified these terrorists and other people almost on the same boat. I believe a political approach must be made today whereby the terrorists and extremists are isolated. And we must approach the people of Punjab for their political support. I cannot agree that the Punjab people are unpatriotic. In fact, a point has all along been made by Mr. Ramoowalia that let us not hurt the Sikh psyche by identifying everyone with the extremists and against the national mainstream. So larger majority of the Punjab population today is along with the national mainstream. We must appeal to their sentiments and we must see that at no point of time, their sentiments are hurt.

Secondly, we give arms and ammunition to Shri Brnala, but we must give him political strength. That political strength has not been given to him. There are some irritants. The Barnala Government have

discussed about Jodhpur jail deteneues. I am told that for more than two years Sikh youths have been kept in Jodhpur jail, have been kept as prisoners. We talk in terms of rule of law in Punjab. But is there any rule of law which permits a person to be detained in jail for more than two years without a trial? After all, that is the greatest negation of rule of law. Therefore, if these persons are guilty, let us deal with them under a procedure of law. If we feel that we cannot deal with them under the existing procedure of law, let us bring a special Act. If we keep them for years together and allow them to languish in jail without trial, then their parents, their sisters, relatives, neighbours, get alienated. Therefore, these are some of the irritants which must be removed. I believe, on this Shri Barnala has been complaining all throughout. If I have understood Mr. Ramoowalia's speech, uptill now, he is complaining that he has been given the strength of arms but he has not been given the political strength. I believe that the Government of India must today think in those terms. Our discussion in Parliament has virtually become irrelevant as we go on discussing, because, I believe, a political approach is not there. Therefore, I submit, on this question, the Government should now be very clear. What I am apprehending is that some further amendments are coming and some more powers are being acquired by the Government of India. But I am against more and most powers being acquired. You kindly use the powers that you already possess, but at the same time, see that Punjab problem is not tackled only as a law and order problem. If Punjab is to be contained, it must be tackled more at the political level than at the law and order level. That is something which I feel is missing. Therefore, I believe that those are some of the points that the Home Minister will kindly consider while replying to the debate.

As I said, the nation is in agony, because we can feel the agony of those who have lost their lives for no fault of theirs. They were neither on this side of the Punjab politics nor that side. They want just to have a shelter over their head and have a source of livelihood. Probably they were going from one place to another to meet their relatives or for the sake of their

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

livelihood. They did not know that they would not reach the destination. Therefore, some steps on both these fronts should be necessary. I believe, on both these fronts, ad hoc measures have been taken uptill now. Neither at the political level nor at the law and order level we have formed any concerted and concrete points. In fact, unnecessarily the opposition and the Treasury benches were made to divide on 249. I believe that will not happen because on Punjab today, the country and Parliament stand united.

[Translation]

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghazipur) : Hon. Madam Chairperson, the Punjab problem is assuming very serious proportion. All the Members of this House have expressed serious concern for what is happening in Punjab. But a repercussion of what is happening in Punjab is taking place in all parts of the country. An explosive situation is developing in other parts of the country also and it cannot be said when this volcano will erupt. Killing of innocent and defenceless persons, sometimes in groups and sometimes in sporadic incidents indicate to the cowardice of the terrorists and at the same time it is an attempt to incite a sizeable section of the population of the country. We have to thwart such attempts. This conspiracy of the terrorists must be foiled. We all collectively should foil this conspiracy to put out the flames not only in Punjab but in the country as a whole. How will it be done? How will we be able to control this situation? This is a serious challenge before the nation, this Government and this august House.

Madam Chairperson, soon after the Lok Sabha elections, the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, the leader of the Akali Dal, signed an Accord for peace in Punjab. That Accord was welcomed in Punjab as well as in other parts of the country. Elections were held in Punjab and the enthusiasm of the people of Punjab in the elections was also considered a good sign. The percentage of the total votes polled was unprecedented in Punjab.

That Accord was hailed in other parts of the country and at that time it was felt as if a lasting peace had returned to the State. There were some critics of the Accord at that time also, but keeping in view the immense support the Accord had received, the tone of the critics was very low. But after the lapse of such a long time, it is being heard that the Punjab Accord was not in the national interest; that the Accord was signed with the secessionist forces and it could disintegrate the country. Such views were aired even in this House.

The Punjab Accord had to be reached. What else was the alternative at that time? Keeping in view the situation that prevailed in Punjab and other part of the country following the 'Operation Bluestar' and the assassination of our beloved Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, what else could be done? We have a democratic Government and what else it could do to save the unity and integrity of the country?

At that time we had two options. One was to make a search for peace in a democratic way and the other was to take the extreme step that was taken by Pakistan in erstwhile East Pakistan or by Sri Lanka against its Tamil population. These were the two options open to us. For peace, either a compromise should have been reached, some solution should have been found out to restore peace in Punjab sustaining unity and integrity of the country or, alternatively, the same extreme step should have been taken as was taken by Pakistan in erstwhile East Pakistan or by Sri Lanka against its Tamil population. The question was which of the two steps should have been taken? We chose the path of compromise and wisdom dawned on the Akali leaders also. Shri Rajiv Gandhi signed the Accord with Sant Harchand Singh Longowal. This was the path we should have followed, our Government should have chosen. Keeping up the tradition of a democratic Government and that of the Congress Party, we were bound to follow that path. (*Interruptions*). Akali means half witted.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : The Word 'Akali' has nothing to do with wit. It means that which is timeless, everlasting.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : I will come to that after a while.

S. BUTA SINGH : One who worships God, the timeless, is Akali.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Sardar Saheb has explained it very well. I hope his views will be listened to by all in Punjab. Timeless is all right but people there are becoming lifeless. (*Interruptions*). Professor Saheb, it is the question of my time also. I cannot speak timelessly.

Madam Chairperson, it is true that this Accord was reached but at the time of signing the Accord, the Prime Minister had cautioned us that every problem would not be solved by this Accord; more challenges would be coming in our way and we would have to face them. The extremists in Punjab who wanted to disturb peace there and were not at all ready to change their ideology of forming Khalistan, which is an ideology of separatism, were indulging in such activities and they continue to do so even now. Sometimes they kill 10 persons and sometimes the number goes up to 25 and no one knows how many would be reported to have been killed tomorrow? But the question is what should be done? Should the same path be adopted as had been adopted by Pakistan in erstwhile East Pakistan or by Sri Lanka against Tamil population? That path will lead us to dangerous results. That path will lead us to dark alleys which have no end. The path of compromise adopted by the Prime Minister was right at the time of signing the Accord and is right at present also. Shri Shripati Mishra said a very good thing yesterday. He said that the extremists were of three types; one type of extremists were those who had the backing of foreign powers; the others were those who were smugglers and antisocial elements and the third type of extremists were those who were influenced by an ideology, a principle that they wanted partition of the country to form Khalistan. Whereas we shall have to deal with those first two types of extremists with a firm hand by weaning them away, we shall have to tackle the third type of extremists differently. These extremists say that they are ready to sacrifice their lives for the sake of ideology they are following. The problem cannot be solved by killing them. This we can do by

keeping the remaining population away from their influence. The other thing we can do is to change their minds by making them understand the correct position. I am fully confident that the majority of the Sikhs in Punjab do not like the activities of the terrorists. It has become clear today that along with Hindus, Sikhs opposing the terrorists have also been killed in large numbers. Sikhs are a valiant community and no brave Sikh likes that defenceless, innocent persons who have not taken up arms against them and who have done nothing wrong to them should be killed. Those who are indulging in these acts even today are bringing bad name to the bravery of Sikhs. We cannot say more than this.

Therefore, the problem of Punjab will have to be taken very seriously and we should not be swept away by emotions and provocation. I am sure that the Government will not take action under any provocation.

The question of resignation of the Home Minister was raised. Why should he resign? The Opposition keeps on demanding the resignation of the Government. It is a ritual with them to ask for resignation of the Home Minister. I felt sad after hearing Shri Madhav Reddi and Shri Indrajit Gupta. I have a great regard for both of them. Such gentlemen said these things. If we read between the lines in their speeches, that would mean that Sardar Buta Singh should not be the Home Minister because he is a Sikh. That is what they imply. I felt sorry to hear such a thing from them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : This meaning has been derived only now.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : If it comes true that no Sikh, Muslim or a Christian should become the Home Minister, that will be a very sad day for the secularism in the country and to utter such things is very unfortunate. Shri Buta Singh has served the country with a distinction. For his services to the nation, for his secular approach, and for maintaining the unity and integrity of the country, he has been humiliated and declared 'Tankhaiya'. He is even now on the hit list of the Punjab extremists. It is unfortunate if such a thing is said about such a loyal person and a patriot

[**Shri Zainul Basher**]

who has full faith in the unity and integrity of the country. It should not be encouraged ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Members from your own party yesterday were demanding that the Home Minister should resign.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : No one said like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Mamataji demanded this.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : No.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Chimur) : No. We wanted action (*Interruptions*.) All of you, please resume your seats.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You address the chair, at the moment. Please conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Has that been expunged from yesterday's proceedings ?

[*English*]

You confirm that. Why did you demand so then ? After the reaction of the Prime Minister, you have all withdrawn that demand.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : We were not demanding the resignation of the Home Minister. We are not demanding... (*Interruptions*.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are unnecessarily interrupting. He is not yielding. I do not want you to get up and interrupt. Please resume your seat. Unnecessarily, you are interrupting.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : They are right. On Monday they demanded and on Tuesday, they had withdrawn.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : The time is not yet ripe to promulgate President's Rule in Punjab. It cannot be said that Barnala Government is functioning well but at the same time it also cannot be said that it is totally inefficient. For the time being, Shri Barnala's hands should be strengthened. Our Government should review its functions properly. I am not demanding dismissal of the Barnala Government. I want that it should be given more time. If that Government does not prove effective even after that then it too will have no right to remain in power.

14.50 hrs.

[**MR. SPEAKER** *in the Chair*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in Punjab, the police personnel and their family members have also been attacked and killed. This has not demoralised them, they are doing their duty with patience. This thing will also have to be kept in mind. At the same time, it has also to be ensured that innocent people are not apprehended in Punjab. If in the name of extremists, even a single person is apprehended, the public of the area gets provoked and it pains them. Therefore, action will have to be taken very carefully and after giving serious thought to that. As it is certain that the Sun shall rise tomorrow, similarly, Punjab too cannot be separated from India. It will not be allowed to go away from us. Presently, India, her people and her Government have this much power that they can foil any conspiracy to dismember Punjab from India. Therefore, if these people hope that Punjab will be separated from India, then they are in to eat an humble pie because they can never succeed in their designs.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ghastly killings in Punjab these days are unprecedented. The reasons behind these killings have been discussed a number of times. I would like to tell you that the dispute in Punjab started for grabbing political power. The religion was used as a weapon. The way, the

Akali Dal increased its influence through Gurudwaras and nurtured politics aided by the Sikhs and the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee and made efforts to gain power, leaves no doubt as to what is the cause of the present situation. Nobody can satisfy himself or the nation by saying that the politics can be run while sitting in a Gurudwara without spreading fundamentalism, superstition and terrorism. This is a basic fault as a result of which the Akali Dal right from its inception till date, right from Master Tara Singh to date, is having two factions. If an accord is signed with one faction, the other faction joins hands with the terrorist which results in the emergence of still another faction. This is the tradition and history of the Dal. The same history is being repeated today. It should be made clear that Gurudwara should be kept above politics. Shri Barnala may have faith in the religion; he may offer his prayers in a Gurudwara, but he should not appologize in the Gurudwara for a decision taken by his Government whatever be the results. This thing has further weakened Shri Barnala and Punjab. Today the whole country knows that nobody can forgive such an action. Hon. Prime Minister signed an Accord with great courage although the nation was not ready for it. He thought that this could provide a way out to the Akali Dal and thus the situation might be controlled. But when Shri Barnala became the Chief Minister, Shri Badal left the Dal as he himself wanted to be the Chief Minister. Today if Shri Badal is appointed Chief Minister, Shri Joginder Singh will stand against him. Whom should we talk to? Should we talk to Akali Dal (Badal) or Sikh Students Federation or Khalistan Group or the Group led by Shri Joginder Singh? Each group wants that talks be held with them. If we reach an agreement today, a new group would emerge tomorrow. By taking undue benefit from fanaticism and the people's faith in the religion, funds collected in the Gurudwaras are being diverted to the terrorists for their activities. They are doing harm to the religion but they do not understand it. They think, as Shri Ramoowalia has also said, that the Sikhs are religious people and these are the traditions of the history of Sikh religion. But the terrorists think that by indulging in such activities, they are attaining martyrdom. Our history has been negated on the soil of Punjab as the killer of Shrimati Indira Gandhi has

been called a martyr. The killers are glorified as martyrs in the Gurudwaras and Badal and Tohra participate in such functions. Now, they have also won the elections. How did they manage to win the elections is a point which should be dealt by Shri Barnala as he is in power. He also enjoys the support of the Centre; how then terrorists managed to gain control of Gurudwaras. The terrorists should not be given shelter in Gurdwaras. The Prabandhak Committee should visit Gurudwaras and check it. The Central Government may hold a referendum on this point. The general feeling among the peoples in the entire country is that the politics should not be run from the Gurudwaras. Recognition of Akali Dal will have to be withdrawn. Amendments will have to be made in the Constitution. It is shameful that a political party wants to run the Government on the basis of religion; that it is inciting the religious feeling and preaching violence inside Gurudwaras and is glorifying the murderers as brave persons. The history can never pardon such a thing. If these leaders participate in 'Bhog' Ceremonies of the killers organised inside the places and the killer of Shrimati Gandhi is worshipped there, I think, the people of India will never tolerate it. Nobody can tolerate such a thing. But the Sikh terrorists do not understand this thing. My colleague, Shri Zainul Basher has rightly said, but we have a long way to go. The terrorism is spreading its wings not only in India but all over the world including England, U. S. A. and Germany. In America, President Reagan was attacked with bullets. This terrorism can be tackled only by bringing their morale to the lowest. Secondly, their thinking should be moulded and their arms should be taken away. It should be ensured that they do not get arms. What Barnala Government is doing in this regard? In my view, a ban on carrying arms should be imposed within the borders of Punjab. Nobody should be allowed to carry arms whether licensed or unlicensed. The one who is found carrying arms should be shot at sight and his arms confiscated. The police force should be given legal power to prosecute the person found with arms. But when prosecution is ordered against them, they say why our people are kept behind the bars. Just now Shri Goswami was blaming Akali Dal for giving re-employment to the ones who deserted the Army and indulged in terrorist

[Shri Syam Lal Yadav]

activities. Do not employ them in the Police Force; instead they may be given pension or some other means of employment. Nearly 2000 persons did revolt all over the country. It is now proved that they are fanatics. They thought that way they would be able to reach the heaven by serving their Gurus. Therefore, he should not re-employ such people. If he champions the cause of such people, he will not be able to root out terrorism. The people will think that he is doing all this to fetch votes to become Chief Minister. Therefore, I agree with Shri Ramoowalia that the Barnala Government should continue and it should face them squarely. The Central Government as well as the whole nation should give him support, which they have been doing in the past also. They wish him to be successful but to achieve success, he will have to be strong enough. His deep faith in religion notwithstanding, he must try to separate politics from religion and adopt strict measures.

I do not think, any soft option is left in Punjab. By taking any soft step, we cannot control the situation. The terrorism needs to be dealt with sternly. You should trace out their shelters. Actually nobody provides them shelter, it is only through threatening that they get shelter. Out of fear of being killed, nobody is ready to tell about their hide-outs. Moreover, they are unable to contact police or Army in time because these forces cannot be deployed everywhere. It is true that the Government have a moral force, but the terrorism is growing day by day. You will have to adopt strict measures in order to suppress it. As it was in the news today, some terrorists have been arrested but such a step should have been taken the moment Shri Tohra started cooperating with the extremists.

After Tohra's win in the S. G. P. G. elections, all the Gurudwaras will go into the hands of the terrorists. But we shall have to check it. Tohra may remain the President of the Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee but such activities should not be allowed inside the Gurudwaras. Why this principle should apply to Sikhs only? Nobody in India has accepted this principle, then how the Sikhs will accept it?

We have a democratic Government in the country. How the Central Government can allow violence in the Gurudwaras and allow the Gurudwaras to be turned into dens of criminals? There is no reason to allow the Gurudwaras to be turned into dens of criminals. Wherever there are criminals, the police and the Security Forces will have to nab them. They have every right to remain there. When the police can enter the mosques, the temple, and other religious places why not in Gurudwaras? This plea does not hold good. You will have to decide it once for all. Today, one finds police all around the Parliament. This is just because of fear of terrorism.

Hon. Sir, I am fully confident that Sardar Buta Singh would face it with all courage. I totally agree with what my colleague Shri Zainul Basher has said. The way Sardar Buta Singh is going with his job, I am confident that he will continue to work with the same courage.

MR. SPEAKER : It will be all right if they take note of the real point that you have made.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Hon. Sir, I want to say one more thing. There is a political party which has only one Member in this House. All the other parties have agreed to the proposal but that party has given a call for *Bandh* in Delhi. I was distressed to know that the members of that party helped in inciting violence and communal feelings in Delhi. It is a highly anti-national act which is against the tenets of politics. It is self-destructive and harmful for the nation. Such activities should be banned. I would urge upon that party also that they talk of unity and integrity of the country and at the same time try to provoke such riots in Delhi. What can be more anti-national act than this?

Hon. Sir, in the end, I would say that the terrorists or their leaders and the forces backing them have seized control of Gurudwaras. The Central Government is empowered legally as well as otherwise to see to it that criminals do not get refuge there again. The people of our country hope that the Government will take initiative in this matter.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the threat posed by the Punjab issue has upset every citizen of the country and he wants that it should be resolved at the earliest.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get an opportunity to speak on the day on which discussion took place on the attempt made on the life of the Prime Minister at Rajghat on 2nd October. The Members in this House spoke at the pitch of voice and expressed their thanks to the Almighty to have saved the Prime Minister from such an accident. But I ask you to go through the history of India. In this country, first of all Mahatma Gandhi was shot down. Then, Shrimati Indira Gandhi was riddled with bullets. In the third instance, an attempt was made on the life of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The people in the rural areas as well in other parts of India say that a criminal can be successful in his two attempts but he fails the third time.

What I mean to say is that the Members in the House strongly expressed their views on the Punjab problem. Gandhiji was an apostle of peace and it was the abode of peace which was visited by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Had something untoward happened to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, it would have been a blot on this abode of peace and Gandhiji, the apostle of peace. A poet has said thus :

*Prem nahin Kratavya marg se,
 nar ko kabhi digata hai
 Prem sudha pee kar hi manav,
 sheesh daan de jata hai.*

Whatever be the intensity of terrorism based on arms in Punjab, but it would prove to be a temporary phase. Love is a power which can move anyone. Twenty-two persons lost their lives and such incidents have been taking place quite frequently. We have read in the 'Janasatta' that at the time of killings, the Muslims are asked to identify themselves. The question that arises is that what sort of democracy we are living in ? Bullets were being showered. The husband wanted his wife to be with him but such pathetic scenes took place that on the one side, the husband was being riddled with bullets and

on the other side, his wife with her children was screaming. Such incidents have been taking place for the last two years and the people are losing confidence in the Government. All the Members here vehemently demanded that the activities of the terrorists should be curbed in whatever manner possible, but the situation continues to be the same. The same old rut continues.

The situation is that it is said in the House in strongly worded statements that the search is on for solution but the confidence of the people is gradually being eroded. I would like to ask you a few questions. Every person indulging in such activities should be punished. Once mutiny took place in Napoleon's Army. The demand was that the commander of the army should be changed. The commander, who was a loyal soldier, said that the army should not be ruined because of him. Napoleon replied with a smile that he could raise an army of 20000 cowards at any time but could not find a commander like him. Hon. Sir, the terrorism in India will grow stronger unless the leaders and those who help the terrorists, whether they are in the Government or very close to the rulers, are not identified and given rigorous punishment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shrimati Indira Gandhi is no more with us today but while travelling in the train, we hear everyone saying that terrorism would not have grown so much had Shrimati Indira Gandhi been alive. After all why do we remember the great souls of the country ? The lives of Bapu and Shrimati Indira Gandhi had an element of sacrifice and that is why the people have so much respect for them. Great persons are thus remembered everywhere.

You know that 10 persons were killed in the Hoshiarpur incident. We had hardly got over that situation, that another 20 persons were killed and thereafter came the news of killing of 10 persons. I want to say that you should tackle the problem firmly. Any person indulging in these activities, irrespective of his party or group, must be penalised. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Kernal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know the facts, I am able to prevail upon also; I understand things but I find it difficult to make the people understand. It is a coincidence that whenever I give my name for speaking, my turn comes in the last. In sum and substance, the time is short and I shall try to encapsule all my points.

MR. SPEAKER : This is what the wise men do.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to draw the attention of the House to a news report published on the extreme right of the front page of today's 'Hindustan Times'.

[*English*]

“Police knew of plan—Hoshiarpur, Dec. 1—The Punjab police today admitted failure to stop Sunday's massacre at Khudda village about which it had received information well in advance.

Three days ago a wireless message was flashed to Hoshairpur by DIG (Jalandhar range), Mr. P. C. Dogra, with explicit instructions to take precautionary measures in the district to forestall any move by terrorists.

The SSP had made adequate arrangements and issued instructions that the buses would ply from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. only to frustrate any hijack bid by extremists.

Yet, terrorist struck with a vengeance and massacred 24 passengers at 5.30 p.m. eluding the police and para-military pickets in the area.

Below this there is a UNI news :

Jalandhar, Dec. 1 (UNI)—The newly formed “Khalistan Liberation Force” (KLF) today claimed the responsibility for the killing of 24 bus passengers in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab yesterday. A

KLF message received here warned that it was the ‘beginning and real start (to killings) will begin now.’”

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Almighty saved the life of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the untoward incident which took place on 2nd October. At that time also there was news in the newspapers that police had been informed well in advance about this attempt. I want to say that if there is an iota of truth in this news from Hoshiarpur which categorically states “police has admitted”, then who is responsible for it? It is the duty of the Government to fix or pin-point this responsibility. If they had the information but did not discharge their duty, then such police personnel have no right to remain in the police force. They are a blot on the name of the Government and administration there. We have not discussed it once, twice, thrice or four times; we have been discussing Punjab for the last four to five years. The Punjab issue is so serious that Members from both sides in this House have a common view that there should be a solution to the Punjab problem. Discussions take place and suggestions are put forward for its solution. During his speech, Shri Soz had said that there should be “no more discussion”. What is achieved through these discussions? We give vent to our feelings through them. In a way, it acts as an ointment to the wounds of the afflicted. We express our sympathy for them, otherwise it is a paint to ponder over as to what are the results. By whatever name you may call them, beasts in the guise of human beings or terrorists or violence loving or extremists, they cannot go to sleep unless the bones of innocent and poor persons satiate them. The blood of those innocent human beings quenches their thirst. They can sleep only when the dead bodies of innocent people are used as pillows. Although we are aware of it, yet we feel helpless. Could we not get any information whether any such organisation does exist at all, and if it does, where its headquarters are located? Is it in Punjab or elsewhere and where are the transmitters installed and wherefrom are these slogans raised? The Gurudwaras, which were once places from where only ‘Guruvani’ could be heard are now centres, which not only give shelter to

the terrorists and extremists, but also from where slogan shouting in favour of Khalistan is done.

It is unfortunate that those very persons have been elected again in the elections held yesterday, and consequently, the management of the Gurudwaras is once again in the hands of those, who have been encouraging the terrorists and honouring them by terming them martyrs. In such a situation, the Government should think, and we should think as well, as to what solution could be found to this problem. Sir, yesterday's incident is an indication of the fact that milk of human kindness is no more there. I was reading about it in yesterday's newspaper, and I found that 24 people were butchered by some extremists. In that ill fated bus, an elderly Sikh with his clean-shaven son, was also travelling. When they approached to kill the son, his father pleaded that though clean shaven, he was his son, but they were utterly heedless, and killed him mercilessly. The persons with beards and without beards, the Hindus and Sikhs, Muslims and Christians are different branches and leaves of the same tree, then why are they being killed so mercilessly, and we have become just silent spectators; you must answer to this. When we go outside, the people taunt us. Some Members from the Opposition wanted that the Hon. Home Minister S. Buta Singh should resign. The Members of my party have been demanding—

[English]

—take action, we want action ..(Interruptions)

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : We wanted action, but they wanted resignation.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Action does not mean resignation of the Home Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahabubnagar) : Members of the Congress (I) also wanted resignation. It is true that we asked for it.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : No one wanted that...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : I

want to know whether my friends from the Opposition would give a guarantee to the effect that there would be peace in Punjab, if Hon. S. Buta Singh resigns? Would the extremists then stop their activities and would it be a proper solution? On the other hand, I want to say a few things about the Barnala Government. I think the entire House had agreed to strengthen the hands of Shri Barnala. Not only the Central Government, but the entire Opposition wanted that the Barnala Government should be strengthened. During the course of that discussion, Hon. Shri Barnala was present in the House and had listened to the entire discussion. Sir, however, if the protectors become predators what can be done? Today, the Barnala Government has dismissed two of its Ministers. The Government was aware that those Ministers, while remaining in the cabinet were sabotaging the Government from within. It would have been better had this wise step been taken earlier. I do not believe that the problem can be solved by replacing Shri Barnala or by dismissing him or by imposing President's Rule in that State. We did take such steps in the past and saw its effects as well. When Sardar Darbara Singh was the Chief Minister, and he continued as Chief Minister for three and a half years, a demand for his dismissal too was made. Although the Congress Party was in majority, yet Sardar Darbara Singh resigned. After his resignation, President's Rule was imposed in the State, but the situation grew from bad to worse instead of improving. A stage came when it became inevitable to undertake the operation Bluestar. After that Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi signed a pact with Hon. Longowal and later, elections were held in Punjab peacefully. At that time, it was felt that the situation might improve in Punjab.

Sir, you are ringing the bell, I respect your call, but I want to request the Central Government and the Home Minister that Shri Barnala should be told that mere appeals will not work. Merely appealing for the Panthic Unity will not yield any results. He cannot run the administration with folded hands. Instead he needs to use a stick. Force has to be used against terrorism, against traitors and against those who want to disturb the tranquility of the nation and are bent upon disintegrating it. This must not be allowed at any cost.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): For the past two days, speeches with a lot of sympathy and sentiments are being delivered in this House. But nobody is referring to one fact. As far as national unity and integrity is concerned, we are all one. I think that the working class is quite progressive in this matter and they really want this unity. It is not a question of what is happening or what are the powers and so on. But one thing is there. For the last two years, we are discussing something or the other and we are passing resolutions in this House. But what is happening in Punjab is literally just the reverse or opposite to what we want to achieve. Whenever the terrorist activities are on the increase; we start discussing again and again about more powers and all that. But the existing laws are quite sufficient to deal with the terrorists. There is the IPC Criminal Code; there is the Anti-terrorist Activities Act; and there are many other provisions under which the Central Government can act in just one day. Even under the Preventive Detention Act. State Government people have been arrested in the past. This has happened in various States like Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. I do not agree if you say that they are just sharing the responsibility with the Centre. People are arrested under National Security Act. Of course, whatever State Government may be doing it. I would like to state that we are not in favour of it. We are against it.

I do not agree with what the Prime Minister has stated yesterday. I think that there are a lot of provisions like 18(1) and 5(a) and so on, which give them enough powers to act. I will not go into all those details because you are not going to give time.

I would like to draw your attention to the speech of the Hon. Home Minister Shri Buta Singh, which he gave here two months back. I would like to give you his exact words. He said —

“We have worked out a plan in co-operation with State Government and the central forces. We had thoroughly

and very carefully drawn up a plan, in which every village would be looked after. We worked out some kind of strategy in which we are able to really monitor the whole operation very closely. Also, we are satisfied with these operations. We are trying to go into some of the hideouts of the terrorist elements.”

This is the exact version of the speech made by the Hon. Home Minister about two months ago, in this very House. I am not blaming anybody. We are going on making speeches here. But what is happening there in Punjab? Today I got the reports and the Hon Home Minister may confirm them.

Out of the 24 persons who were killed yesterday, 14 were shot dead at point blank range. They were killed with just one bullet each piercing their brains. All these 14 people were killed in the bus itself. Seven people were killed when they were trying to run away. There were only just three bullet marks in the bus. It is proved beyond any doubt that these innocent persons were killed deliberately, at point blank range one after another. The first man was shot dead at point blank range; then the second; then the third and so on. This is what the postmortem reports reveal. How serious the whole thing is! Not only that. These people who were trying to run away were pursued for about 4 kilometers. There is a village just 500 feet away from the place where this incident occurred. In front of that there is a village and about 100 feet away from that village, a State Minister is also staying. The CRPF people are also staying. They say we heard the noise of the bullets. They said the assailants went 9 kms. away by leaving behind their vehicles and other things. What is this? What Police were doing that I want to ask? Last week, some IG's son was killed in the Campus of the University. Two people came by scooter and shot him point blank. They went 3 kms. away. Again, the other day, the terrorists fired at the bus, but the bus didn't stop, and they damaged the bus and ran away. In spite of so many State police forces, Central Police forces, the CRPF, nobody could do anything, in averting the killing. What were they doing? What are we discussing here? What are the directions given to them?

The IG Shri Ribeiro has come out with a statement that four of his assistants were hand in glove with the terrorists. Therefore, there is no question of selling out the responsibility either from the Centre to the State or vice versa. But I want to accuse that the Centre has miserably failed in maintaining law and order. Always we talk about Pakistan that they are doing something. I want to ask the Home Minister what protest did you lodge to the Pakistani authorities? Please give the details for the last two years. Have you done this? So many terrorists have come here. What about the weapons? Are those terrorists your people? What have you done regarding this the House should know. There is no use of just blaming like this. The Foreign Minister of Pakistan said that I am prepared to come out with your people and inspect all those places which are being referred. I want to ask whether he is going to tell all these things or not so that let us be prepared for this. There is no use of selling out and criticising each and every aspects but I am finding that nothing is coming out of such things. I think the Hon. Minister would be knowing that there is a letter from Khalistan Liberation Force saying that we are taking the revenge of what had happened 15 days back. Another information is that all these sikh gangs have come in one group and are acting as Khalistan Liberation Force. What Mr. Barnala and the Central Government is doing? I think both of them have miserably failed. It is not the question of who is good, who is more attached to the sentiments, but it is the question of how we are implementing our schemes. We are talking and we are working.

In Bombay, we had a Conference. I am telling this to my sikh and other friends don't discuss this thing in this House. In Delhi and Bombay, you come out and condemn these terrorists' act. I am finding the sikhs are not coming out in groups to condemn this act of violence. Ultimately, it is the inner sentiments of the Panth, which is coming there. That is what is happening in the country. I think certain action was taken this morning on Mr. Badal. The terrorists' houses were raided. Whatever actions you take against the terrorists, it is taken against the Panth and the politics will again come into the picture. It is a vicious circle politics is crumbling. That is what is happening for

the last few years, I would say that morally he should resign. I have nothing personal. It is the sentiment of the people. But if he is not resigning, you tell us the exact action, how you are proceeding. There is no use of shifting the responsibility to Barnala and others. Therefore, the Hon. Minister has to give us the correct plan of action that this we are going to act in future. I think you are having powers. Mr. Barnala is working on the basis of your instructions. Please don't mention law and order and all these things.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was the unanimous command of the House today also that the Government must immediately come and report about the actions that have been taken or are going to be taken in Punjab.

Sir, yesterday, while intervening in the debate the Hon. Prime Minister said on the floor of this House.

"I have had very long discussions with the Chief Minister and the Governor of Punjab today. It will be premature for me to mention what we have talked about. Perhaps tomorrow or the day after tomorrow, I will be able to tell you more specifically what we have discussed and how much of that is going to come."

"I hope by tomorrow or day after, we will be in a position to tell you more about what has happened."

Sir, I would first report to the House what has happened since last night, and then I will come to the debate that has taken place in this House. True to my duty, I must inform the august House that before coming to Delhi, I requested Shri Barnala: immediately when I got this information, my first reaction was that I must rush to the spot—as some of the Hon. Members questioned me yesterday: "Why have you not gone?" But then, the tragedy was so vast, that I thought that immediately my first duty was to come to this House with the sad news. Then I got into touch with Shri Barnala, and I requested

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him that he should immediately proceed to Delhi, because the whole House and the whole country is terribly upset and moved; and we must take the House into confidence before anything happens.

On my request, Shri Barnala Ji came here; but before he came here, he has informed me on the telephone that he has already initiated certain actions on his own, and he wanted some time. But I told him: 'No; you cannot delay. You must come.' And he came.

He took some actions yesterday, before coming here. Then the Governor and the Chief Minister met the Hon. Prime Minister. I was also present during some of the discussions, and he informed certain difficulties in his way; and he informed about certain decisions which he had already taken, and certain difficulties in the implementation of certain Acts, also, he explained. And then, subsequently, he followed up the action which he has taken in Punjab. More decisions he took after going from here; and regarding those decisions, some of them have come to the notice of Hon. Members.

The decisions I would list broadly are—additional powers have been conferred on the State Government officers who have been designated by the State Government to detect terrorists accused of having committed offences under the Terrorists Act, investigate into the terrorist offences and prosecuting them; the rules...*(Interruptions)*

DR. DATTA SAMANT : That is their normal duty...

S. BUTA SINGH : I am sorry; but I am saying that in the light of yesterday's difficulties...*(Interruptions)* They were normal duties; but there were certain difficulties that he expressed. When I read them out completely, you will understand. Kindly give me some time. I am not trying to make a speech. I am only reporting.

Therefore, the Act is, and the rules under the Terrorist Act, are also being amended to give such powers. Further,

additional duties have been imposed upon such officers and authorities in the State as have been designated by the State Government to ensure the safety and security of public transport—here is the problem—railway transport, business places, such as *Mandis*, markets, public bazars, banks, post offices, railway stations, bus terminals, and also schools, colleges, religious places and hospitals. These additional duties.....
(Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT : So far, are there no police posts ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Datta Samant Ji, will you kindly allow me some time because I am giving to the House what the House has asked me to do. So, let me complete. If you want to seek clarifications, I will definitely try to meet whatever points you may like to raise.

These additional duties have been conferred, along with the additional powers necessary for the purpose of enabling them to perform their duties. Secondly, powers have also been given by providing amendments in the Act, providing for forfeiture and confiscation of properties, all persons found guilty of terrorist offences or all persons who are found to be guilty of aiding, abetting and harbouring the terrorists by a tribunal to be set up under the Act.

The Armed Forces (Punjab and Chandigarh) Amendment Act, 1983 has been invoked so as to make the Armed Forces act along with the Police authorities for—or alone—enforcement of law and order and the necessary areas are being identified for being declared as disturbed areas.

Four : Realising from the experience gained the terrorist activities derive sustenance from the single opportunism of certain political elements who try to lend respectability to give a clever cover to the nefarious activities of terrorists, the State Government have arrested the following political leaders under the NSC as reported : Shri Parkash Singh Badal, Shri Gurucharan Singh Tohra, Shri Kuldeep Singh Wadhwa.

Two Ministers Shri Basant Singh Khalsa, the Education Minister and Shri Nirmal

Singh Kahlon Minister of State for Technical Education have been dropped from the Council of Ministers.

Five : The State Government have decided to give—which I have just now read—also additional powers to their Police for combating terrorism for ensuring the safety and security to all public transport—which I have just now read.

Also, the Armed Forces, (Punjab and Chandigarh) Act has been amended.

Six : It has been decided to intensify the mobile patrolling of all highways and sensitive roads by adequate well-equipped force.

Seven : Special anti-terrorist squads consisting of district police and para-military personnel will be brought into operation in the districts under the Superintendent of Police.

Eight : It has been decided to provide four armed guards each to all the buses which ply late in the evening and in the night. It has also been announced, that anyone giving information about the whereabouts of the terrorists involved in the recent acts of terrorism in Hoshiarpur district killing bus passengers will be given a cash award of Rs. one lakh.

These were the decisions which the Punjab Government has taken since yesterday, for some of which, as the Hon. Member just now mentioned, provisions were already there, but there were certain additions which they required and which we required them to do, and that has been done.

Now, having said, I would like to come to the debate that has taken place in this House.

Shri Chiranji Lal Sharma, just now spoke about the situation and he mentioned about a report in the *Hindustan Times*. I have also seen the report. The intelligence which was made available, on the intelligence, the district authorities did take steps. And this bus which has been unfortunately a victim

of the terrorists, did not originate from Hoshiarpur, it started at Faridkot and it would have reached its stipulated destination at the stipulated time, if it had not been hijacked by the terrorists. But the most important point in the story which Mr. Chiranji Lal mentioned is, as yesterday the Hon. Prime Minister informed at the House, most unfortunately, when such serious acts are being undertaken by the district authorities and para-military forces, we had to divert the security forces to certain activities which detracted these agencies from their duties which is so critical and so essential to activities which are coming in the way of these authorities. Unfortunately, there are elements and parties—some of the Hon. Members made a mention; Shri Chiranjilal Sharma and Shri S. L. Yadav also made a mention—which are political parties, which can afford the luxury of having their demonstrations and bandhs even on those fateful days when there are definite information and intelligence and State authorities are busy and engaged in making necessary arrangements for such incidents. They had to be withdrawn because there was a demonstration by such elements who are supported by the political party...

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : That always happens. Do you not have enough force ? Can you not get some force here and rest of the force elsewhere ?

S. BUTA SINGH : The force deployed in Punjab is of the adequate strength. But when you know that in a State there is a battle going on, it is not a State in the ordinary circumstances, the bloody battle is on and you want to detract those people who are doing their jobs. Do you want that on every demonstration we should regulate the additional force ?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : It is not at all convincing.

S. BUTA SINGH : Why can we not wait and afford to have these demonstrations till the whole thing is brought under control ? By all means, demonstrations, propaganda and *jaloos* and everything can be done...
(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : They had very definite information. Now he is saying that they have to divert the force. This is a silly comment. We are not going to tolerate it...*(Interruptions)*.

S. BUTA SINGH : As I was sharing with the august House we do not come in the way of legitimate activity of the political party.

In Punjab where there is a climate, these are circumstances and a dangerous battle going on, my humble submission to this august House is: why can we not impress upon such political elements not to divert the attention of the people who are doing their duties in such frivolous things? That is what I want to focus. Not that we cannot have force. We can have force. If they want to demonstrate, by all means do it. This is also a fact that on that particular day there was a demonstration and the additional force was taken on that. All these steps that have just now been read out in front of the House, show that the Punjab Government is trying to cope up with the seriousness of the situation.

Now, the most heartening feature of today's discussion is, I should say and I would like the Hon. Members to share with me, in the most clear terms the stand of the Akali party has been explained by Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia on the issue of terrorism in Punjab. Although there have earlier been statements, today he has come out so clearly and so emphatically. I wish the House should commend that this particular approach towards Punjab problem should be further pursued from the platform of the Akali Dal, because, I agree with Shri Sham Lal Yadav the situation in Punjab after 1980 specially the political atmosphere in Punjab, has come to be identified with a political party known as the Akali Party. And, whatever we see today through the various phases of the agitation, there was always an impression outside Punjab, within, Punjab, that for most of the happenings that are taking place today, the seeds were sown in that agitation and the Akali Party, since it happens to be the party which organised the whole thing, owes it to the country, owes it to the people, owes it to the Sikh people itself, that they should come

very clearly the man in the street wants even for the protection of the Sikhs that they should come very clearly and tell the Nation that this is not the official policy of the Akali Party. Today a clear line has been drawn. I wish to point out one more thing. On that day when SGPC election was taking place, there are two statements. Some pressmen met the respective candidates—Shri Kabul Singh and Shri Tohra and they put a question about their view point on the entry of police into the Golden Temple. A very specific question was put and as you know the reply from Shri Tohra was the same and Shri Kabul Singh made a reply—'Yes, in principle I am opposed to the entry of police in the religious places. But if a situation demands, if elements inside the Golden Temple have created a situation to such an extent that Police should come, it should come.' Is that not an improvement? Is this not a political approach to the situation? I would request the august House and the Hon. Members that we must encourage this feeling.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : That is right.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What a poor consolation.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : That is right.

S. BUTA SINGH : I am sorry those who know Punjab, know it. Therefore, you have to have the feeling among the people feeling for the country, feeling for the respect of the law, feeling for the peace and tranquility in the State. Unless it comes from that *(Interruptions)*. I do not say that it is conditional. But it will go a long way in improving the situation and, therefore, in that spirit I welcome the speech of Shri Ramoowalia.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg your pardon. When Shri Ramoowalia speaks, he speaks from the core of his heart. But where are those five persons who say that they use their head. The seats in my neighbourhood are giving a deserted look today. The two Hon. Members

present today are speaking in support, but the remaining five Akali Members are absent even today...(*Interruptions*)...The entire B. J. P. group is also missing for the last two days...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER : What do you mean by the entire group ?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : The total strength of the B. J. P. is two, but none of them is present even today...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

S. BUTA SINGH : Shri Dinesh Goswami made some points.

(*Interruptions*)

One of the points made by him—he tried to accuse me that in my last speech I branded all the Akali leaders as terrorists. I am sorry, before this House I owe that explanation and that clarification because that day I must say the press was not there with me. I spoke on two aspects.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You have wrongly quoted my speech. I did not say that you branded all the Akali leaders as terrorists. What I said was that your approach on that day that the terrorists, and those who are on the fringe and who have supported the terrorists must...(*Interruptions*) be treated absolutely in the same manner. I said that we must isolate the terrorists. (*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Please be seated. I will tell what happened on that day. There are two things mentioned by Shri Charan Singh Atwal. When he was speaking and he was trying to put his point through, during that discussion two issues cropped up and I reflected them. One was that those leaders who go and attend the Bhog ceremonies I said they are encouraging. I hold that opinion that their participation in the Kiryas and Bhog ceremonies of the known hardened terrorists and to declare them martyrs and promising that there will be a monument here and there will be a Gurdwara here and things like that—I said that act of those Akali leaders is encouraging, increasing, spreading

terrorism among the people in Punjab and especially the Sikhs.

The second time I commended on the statement which appeared in the Press on that day that some of the elements specially very big leaders of the terrorists made a statement that in the event of a war between Pakistan and India, they are reported to have said that the Sikhs will support the enemy of the country namely, Pakistan. There I said that let it be told to them that whose who are talking like this, they are the agents of the enemy of the nation, they are the agents of the enemy of India and they should be treated as such traitors and they should be dealt with as traitors of India. Unfortunately these two observations were clubbed and they were made as one statement. Therefore, I want to tell Shri Dinesh Goswamiji that we welcome—if you had heard me speaking that day, at the end I made a very fervent appeal to those leaders who are doing this under a misunderstanding that they will gain respectability, they will become a bigger party in Punjab, let them forget about these things. The situation has gone far beyond that. The political image or the political strength of one section of the Akali Dal is not material for us. What is material today for us is whether we are able to root them out, that is material for us. Therefore, anything coming in the way, —my appeal to them was that it is better they realise it for the benefit of the community which they profess to represent. That was my appeal. But unfortunately the whole thing was clubbed in such a manner that next day a big *hulla-gulla* was made in Punjab and they chalked out some action plan against me or anybody. That is not the understanding of the situation.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Let me explain. You should thank me that I have given you a chance to clarify.

S. BUTA SINGH : I also should say that you should be more attentive while sitting in the House and listening to the speeches made by anybody in this House.

The second point is, Shri Dinesh Goswami ridiculed me and he went to the extent of saying that the Prime Minister does not know whether he has the powers or

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not, and he wanted to know whether the Government has passed any rules, and you said that even you went to the library, you got it. But, Sir, in my hands there is a copy of the rules.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I went to the library, in the library I got the...

S. BUTA SINGH : If you got it from the library, then surely you should not have said that.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I went to the library and the library informed me that no rule has been passed. I would like to know whether you have placed them on the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : The rules are there. They are passed by the Government of India.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : It is not there in the Library. Please enlighten the House whether the Rules have been placed in the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : Therefore, Sir, it is wrong to say that there are no rules. passed. Rules were passed and Hon. Members can have a copy of the rules.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : How can we know if they are not placed on the Table of the House ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Let it be very clear. I did not say that no rule has been passed. I said that I went to the library and I was told that there are no rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Balpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you should ascertain from them whether the rules were laid on the Table of the House or not.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : He said that no rules were passed. Sir, the rules were passed. That I have informed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : How do we know whether the rules have been passed ? I wanted to know whether the rules were passed. If the rules have been passed, I want to know whether they are laid on the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : These are the two points made by Shri Dinesh Goswami.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Kindly let me know.

S. BUTA SINGH : Coming to the mover of the motion, Prof. Dandavateji.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I think these rules should be laid on the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : We have already sent the notice, they will be placed before the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Many times it is delayed for months.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Are they laid on the Table of the House ?

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Now, Sir, coming to the mover of the Resolution, Prof. Dandavateji, he made his usual speech and brought into so many things happened in the past, very relevant, but...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Are they laid on the Table ?

S. BUTA SINGH : We have written to the office, Sir. They will be laid on the Table of the House. ... (Interruptions) We will be laying them on the Table of the House.

365 *Dts. on the St. by* **AGRAHAYANA 11, 1908 (SAKA)** *Dts. on the St. by* 366
Minister of H.A. re: situation arising *Minister of H.A. re: situation arising*
out of Killings by terrorists in Punjab *out of Killings by terrorists in Punjab*
(Interruptions)

**SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch-
Behar)** : This is the way they are behaving.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : We will lay them,
Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This
is the functioning of the Government in this
country. These important rules are not laid
on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : They
are neglecting the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
They should have laid them on the Table of
the House. If they have framed the rules,
what they have done, Sir ?

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : He is
misleading the House.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I am only in-
forming the House that the rules have been
passed and they will be laid on the Table
of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajpur) :
I have a point of order. I rise on a point of
order. Sir, when the Prime Minister was
speaking in this House, he was replying to
the points raised by some of us. We were
saying, already we have adopted this
Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Preven-
tion) Act, 1985 and there are already
provisions in it. Section 18(1) gives the
general direction. But section 5 (1) (2) (3)
give definite powers in terms of the rules
that are framed. I take it for granted that
the rules have been framed. At that time,
he gave a flimsy reply. He said, I think,
there were quite a number of rules which
have been framed and all that. I think, if
the Hon. Minister has not laid the rules on
the Table of the House, he should be told that

in the implementation of the provisions of
this law, the failure to frame the rules and
lay them on the Table of the House must
have also created difficulties. Therefore you
express your regrets for having failed to
place the rules on the Table of the House and
assure the House that in the future, such
discrepancy will not take place.

Sir, you should give the direction.

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir,
when I was answering to Shri Dinesh
Goswami on this issue, I was answering to a
question. He said, no rules have been
framed ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Let the
record be put straight. The Hon. Minister
just now commented that I should be careful
to listen to his speech. He should be careful
to see what I spoke. I spoke that when I
went to the Library, I could not find the
rules. Mr. Chidambaram told me the rules
have been framed. I would like to know
whether the rules have been framed and laid
on the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : The rules have been
framed. We have already requested the Lok
Sabha Secretariat to give us a date for
placing the rules on the Table of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What
about your ruling on my point of order ?
When the rules were framed by the Minister,
they were not laid on the Table of the House
when it is required that they should be laid
on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : Here it is. Every rule
made by the Central Government under this
Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it
is made, before each House of Parliament,
while it is in session....

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The ques-
tion now is, when the rules have framed and
what was the date. How much time, the
Government will take to place the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us have his reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY ;
He is giving the reply.

S. BUTA SINGH : The rules were notified in the Gazette of India on 13th November, 1986.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Section 21 clearly says that within one month, you must place the rules on the Table of the House.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, there has been a delay, I agree. But the question asked was, whether the rules have been framed or not. That is what, I was answering. Therefore, Sir...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order. This Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Bill was passed even earlier than 23rd May, 1985. It was given assent to by the President on 23rd May, 1985.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : We needed it today; today all have seen it.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It has been on the statute book for one year.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is their fault, they should have placed it earlier.

It has been delayed You are right.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to complete my point of order. They took one year and 5 months to frame the rules.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : He is making a speech.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, this law was adopted in the Parliament within 48 hours.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, the feeling was, I think, they might have framed the rules and they might have laid them on the Table of the House.

16 00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : They should have done it as soon as the Act was passed. They are not explaining why they have not done it.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. Prof. Madhu Dandavate raised the point and you have supported it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Even the Librarian thought that the rules have not been framed.

MR. SPEAKER : My office will only forward them, after having been laid on the Table of the House. Otherwise, how can they do it ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please explain. Librarian only gets when they have been placed in this House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : My point is the rules were framed on 13th November, 1986 whereas this piece of law was given assent to by the President of India in May, 1985. The question arises as to why the Government of India took 19 months to frame the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister will explain.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The House cannot sit for one or two hours more. They did not bother to frame the rules for about one year.

MR. SPEAKER : Now let him say what he has to say.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am sorry to state when on a point of order we are requesting you certain procedures, why don't you make an observation, since it has been passed one year back, at least in the future such delay should not be caused ? Why don't you make the observation ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already made it. It has been delayed. That is what I have said and I read that portion accordingly.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : This is a piece of law which was adopted in 48 hours. They took 18 months to frame the rules.

S. BUTA SINGH : When the issue was taken up for making the rules by the Punjab Government, there was a delay and it was only when the CBI faced difficulties that the Punjab Government agreed that, yes, the rules must be made and within the Rules of Business, we are very much within the time. 13th November means within one month we are coming to it.

MR. SPEAKER : I think in future also, you take care that these rules, when framed, should be put on the Table.

S. BUTA SINGH : Yes
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : It is deliberate delay.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already said that it has been delayed.

SHRI H. M. PATEL (Sabarkantha) : Rules should have been made as soon as the Act has been passed. The effectiveness of the Act only becomes really proper and complete when the rules are made and that is why it is absolutely essential that those rules which have been made are placed on the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : There should not have been delay. I have already said it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : So, your direction should be on both the counts.

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Yesterday, the House has discussed with all seriousness, lot of anxiety, shock, and anguish, things in Punjab, as I started saying, are happening as if there is a battle going on and to meet such a situation, whether you call it a law and order problem, or a political issue,

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : What you call ?

S. BUTA SINGH : It is both. Regarding law and order, you know the training that we have given to our police forces all over country—whether it is Punjab or any other State. The training is not oriented towards this kind of situation. Also, when terrorism is sought to be blended with the religious sentiments and abetted by powerful forces outside the country and inside the country...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Who are they ? You should point out.

S. BUTA SINGH : This has been said time and again — the neighbouring country...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What action you are going to take ?

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Please sit down. I am telling you...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Which is the outside power ? I want you to identify that. What concrete action you are going to take ?

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : I thought, today we will avoid there unnecessary details, he has asked me.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Are they unnecessary details ?

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : Please listen. I have already gone on record.

(*Interruptions*)

I was going to say that the powers across the border.. Definitely, proof are there that Pakistan is doing. And, on the earlier occasion, I gave the instances, a number of instances the times at which we have taken up with the Pakistani authorities also. During the debate which took place recently, I gave many details about it. What I am saying is that in such dimensions, if you expect the ordinary police, *thana*, to cope

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with the situation, the weaponry that they have in their position, the money that they are getting, the weapons and the equipment that they are getting,—even they are able to jam our communication system which is not an ordinary thing. It cannot be available to these youngsters from within the country. They have been provided by those countries which are inimical to our country, who do not want to see our country united—I mentioned all these things not once but many times. In such cases, my point is that we should not expect the regular *thana*, police to cope up. That is my point. Therefore, about this point, we are going to do it. We have already done it. Sir, Shri Datta Samanta...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The House should not be taken for a ride. Here, the then Minister of Internal Security stated categorically in this House that everything that the Punjab Government and Mr. Barnala require in the way of sophisticated weapons, modern weapons, wireless equipment and anything he wants, the sky is the limit. These words he used. We are prepared to give and we are giving him; it is up to him to act. Now you are coming and saying we have no weapons, no equipment, the *thana* has got nothing.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Don't try to misquote me in my presence. I am not saying that. If I were allowed, I was coming to Dr. Datta Samant's point. As per our consultation with the Punjab Government, we decided and we divided certain areas of Punjab into sectors in which this kind of equipment was provided and on the second incident which took place in *khuda* in your constituency, I myself offered : why only these two districts ? Let Punjab Government come forward, we will cover more areas. I have never said that we are not providing, we are not willing to provide—there is no question. I stand by what has been said here. More than that, I was saying the whole thing has to be given a new look. This terrorism, this militancy, this kind of battle has to be fought with the equipment, with the techniques, with the strategies,

with the training which is matching with the situation.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN (Barpeta) : May I seek one clarification ?

S. BUTA SINGH : I am sorry. It is a recurring situation : It is not that one day we can meet this particular incident and then we wait for the other incident. My submission to the Hon. House is...

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : Our Home Minister has said just now that he is prepared to give all modern equipment as promised by the then Home Minister. But nothing has been given. So far as transport is concerned, they are depending on old, war-time kind of vehicles. When we have advanced in electronics so much, no bus should go without the operator sitting with electronic equipment or a wireless to tell the headquarters when his bus is attacked, so that help could be rushed immediately. But that is not there.

Number two is this. I had said in this House that, if they were using modern vehicles, we should also use better means of transport. I had said, "Bring in helicopters to give a hot chase to the terrorists". This can be done easily. But when I raised the question, the then Home Minister did not like this; he thought, perhaps, that an insignificant IPS officer, having become a Member of Parliament, was trying to show off his knowledge, and he did not take note of it. I worked in Nagaland, I have worked in Mizoram. That is why I suggested. But nobody is taking note of this.

S. BUTA SINGH : It is not that we dismiss his suggestion, the most valuable suggestion, but his information is as old as his service in the IPS. In Punjab, let me inform him—I was talking about sector scheme—when the Punjab Government wanted a certain number of vehicles, we gave them a little more than what they required: we gave them the latest vehicles fitted with the latest equipment. My submission to the Punjab Government, last submission, was this : "Do not confine it only to a limited sector; you can extend it: and we will be prepared, the Government of India will be prepared..."

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN : If you can spend so much on *Apna Utsav* and other shows, why can't you buy helicopters ?

S. BUTA SINGH : Let it not be taken so lightly. Helicopters are placed at the disposal of DG Police, Punjab. Let me tell the Hon. Member who happens to be an IPS officer with a very creditable record that perhaps he does not know that these helicopters cannot be used in the night time. Most of these incidents have taken place in the very early hours when there is no light. But definitely the Punjab DG Police has been given the facility of helicopters. These are things which should not count with us and the Government of India will not stand in the way and will not really fall short of these equipment. This is not the issue. The issue is this. What I am saying, what I was trying to highlight was, the training to our police is not of the kind that they can meet adequately with this kind of situation, they need reorientation, they need new training, they need training in the techniques which the terrorists are using and the Government of India and the Punjab Government will definitely...
(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : They had time to do it. They had enough time. He is now saying that they have not done anything. These are the gross weaknesses....*(Interruption)*.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Every terrorist in Punjab knows what he is reciting here, that they have no training, they have no modern weapons...*(Interruption)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You had a long stint of President's rule there. What did you do during that period ?
(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : I am only trying to inform the House...*(Interruptions)*

I am only trying to highlight that this is a phenomenon which will have to be met with all the training.

Having said that, I want to come to the basic issue. The basic issue is, which the

Hon. Prime Minister yesterday mentioned and the Hon. Members from both the sides of this House have also mentioned, that we are committed for the defence of the country—both from external aggression as well as from the internal disturbances. That does not mean only the aggression...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We have not questioned his commitment Sir, but his capacity is being challenged here.

S. BUTA SINGH : This defence does not come only for the borders of the country, defence means the defence of the values, the defence of the parliamentary democracy, defence of the sovereignty of the country, defence of the integrity and unity of the country and defence of the independence of the country. The Government of India is committed and in the present constitutional framework specially in Punjab, as the Hon. Prime Minister yesterday mentioned, we would like to see that the Constitution is allowed full play. It is very easier said than done that the Government could be dismissed, President's rule could be imposed. Most of the Hon. Members today spoke...
(Interruptions) . We are interested in meeting the situation, in tackling the situation and in weeding out enemies of the country from Punjab. Therefore Sir, I want to inform the House that we know our responsibility, we know the dangers of the situation in Punjab. I want to remind this august House that no cost, no sacrifice will be spared, the country's integrity, the country's unity must be protected and shall be protected by the Government of India. A question was raised by Shri Shyam Lal Yadav...*(Interruptions)*...Please sit down, let us talk seriously . *(Interruptions)*...by Shri Dandavate and also by Shri Indrajit Gupta about the mis-use of religious places, the places of worship. There is no doubt that these places have all the respect; but should these places be used for the activities against the nation, against the unity, against the integrity of the country, Sir I am sure, the House will not hesitate coming forward and the Government will not hesitate to see that no place is sanctimonious in so far as the integrity and the unity of the country is concerned. Government will not hesitate.

[S. Buta Singh]

Let me remind the elements in Punjab, you have yourself commented, that it is too long that we have seen this kind of a luxury of mixing of politics with religion and raising people's communal feelings. Now it is high time and the Government is fully prepared, the Government is geared to see that these reactionary and communal forces are given a fitting reply and they are not allowed to play with the solidarity of the country.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : you give consideration to the suggestion put forward by Shri Shyam Lal Ji.

[English]

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : It is high time that now we should give more importance. Fundamental Rights, legal niceties and everything are all right, but the integrity and the unity of the nation is far more higher than anything else... (Interruptions).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Did we expect the Home Minister to say anything else ? We want you to take some action. (Interruptions).

S BUTA SINGH : We will respect the Fundamental Rights, we will respect the Constitution of India, but all these are only the ways and means to preserve the unity of the nation, unity of the country and for that no sacrifices will be spared and the Government of India will utilize all its powers with the support that the millions and millions of people have given... (Interruptions). The people of the country who have sent us to this august House are not bothered about the niceties, are not bothered about the delicacies of the rule and the provisions, but they are bothered about what we are committed to them, and if we are worth our salt, the Government will see that the country is protected, the life and property of the people is protected, the unity of the country is protected and the secularism is protected. I wish to remove any doubts from the minds of any quarter that the Government of India will spare

these elements who try to play with the unity and integrity of the country. ... (Interruptions).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If you recall all the speeches that were delivered on both sides of the House, as also the speech of the Prime Minister yesterday, the Prime Minister in categorical terms said that within twenty four hours you will place before this House a concrete plan of action. He has only indulged in platitudes and no concrete plan of action has been suggested at all. We are thoroughly dissatisfied by the reply of the Home Minister... (Interruptions).

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : We would like to know under what provisions, Shri Tohra and Shri Badal have been arrested. They should have been arrested under NSA and not any other minor law.

S. BUTA SINGH : It is under NSA,

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a curiosity in my mind. The Hon. Home Minister has said that in order to deal with the situation which has been created, the Police Force has to be reoriented and equipped with new weapons. In view of the situation created in the last 4 or 5 years, I want to know as to when is the Government going to take a decision in that regard, and by what time that work will be completed ?

S. BUTA SINGH : When I said it, I did not mean that the Police Force was not well equipped. What I intended to say was that should such a situation continue in future, it was essential to reorient them.

— — — —

16.25 hrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE : EXTENSION
OF SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE ON
DECEMBER 8 AND 9, 1986

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to make an announcement that the House shall be

extended by two days. On 8th and 9th also, we are going to meet.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : It upsets all our plans. I do not know why at the fag-end they decide it.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought, you had agreed to it.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Every time this is the practice.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : We were not consulted, but we were informed that the Government has decided to extend the House.

MR. SPEAKER : It is only with your consent. It is only you who decide it. I just announce it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It should not have been done at the last stage like this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We are not politically unemployed.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right.

16.26 hrs.

**DISCUSSION RE : NEED TO PRESERVE
SANCTITY AND DIGNITY OF
NATIONAL SYMBOLS—Contd.**

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up Item No. 20.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Another important subject is coming up. Let us give our attention to it. This is also a very important subject. We must give importance which is due to the subject that we are discussing. Yes, Mr. Kurup.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : Sir, National Symbols symbolise the unity and integrity of our country. It is unfortunate that these symbols as also our

Constitution which are common assets of the people of this country are often publicly abused and challenged. I am not only talking about the incident of those students who refused to sing the National Anthem when it is sung in their school, as also about the verdict of the Supreme Court upholding their position. Sir, we can force them to sing the National Anthem by a new legislation, if there is any lacuna in the Statute, as was pointed by Shri Madhav Reddi the other day. But, is this a problem that can be treated so lightly? Is this only a legal or, a technical matter, about which we can make a law so that it is enforced in the country? I think it is not. I believe that our national symbols can be well honoured...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Mr. Jaipal, the Hon. Member is being disturbed by your talk. This is a very serious subject. Please listen. I think that this subject is as important as the one we have been discussing till now. It is even more important because it might have far reaching...

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I think that our national symbols can be well honoured and protected only by preserving our national unity. There were ever so many incidents in this regard. Some group in Tamil Nadu burnt the Constitution. When there was the Akali agitation, they also burnt the Constitution. And now the students belonging to the Jehovah's Witness Sect refused to sing our National Anthem. These acts of disrespect to our national symbols should not be tolerated. There is no doubt about it.

Sir, in connection with this, I would like to say that one unfortunate thing is there. So many people in our country. Unfortunately associate these National Symbols with the Government and rulers of the country. So, the misdeeds of the rulers of this country also are reflected in the action of certain sections of our people.

As regards our Constitution, our party has serious reservations about it. We have explained it again and again. We believe that it needs to be changed lock, stock and barrel.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN
(Alleppey) : We have had more than
possibly...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY
(Katwa) : That is a shameful thing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I said, I
have, our party has serious criticisms about
the Constitution. It should be changed lock,
stock and barrel. That is what I said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
If and when we come to power, there would
be completely new Constitution. There is no
doubt about it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Idukki) : They
have taken the oath under the Constitution.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
You have taken the oath under the Consti-
tution and do you want to villify it.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :
You cannot speak against the Constitution.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kurien, there is
a law provided. There are rules provided for
the Amendment. We have already done it.
It is the House which can do it. If outside
somebody does it, it is illegal.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
That is all right. Nobody can do it outside.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He is only
referring to Article 368 of the Constitution:

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Our party's
position in this regard is very clear.

MR. SPEAKER : You can express your
opinion.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Many of the
provisions of the Constitution do not suit
our country to proceed as a modern State.
That is what I said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has all respect to
your Constitution.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
He has full respect.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Otherwise, I
would not have taken oath. Many of the
instances are a threat to our national
symbols. Many of instances are a sign of un-
rest among the people of our country. I am
sorry to say in this connection, many, of the
actions of the Union Government, regarding
this, regarding some major sensitive issues
are like adding fuel to the fire. Tamil Nadu
is a case in point. Even though, our late
Prime Ministers and present Prime Minister
have reiterated that there is no question of
imposing any language on any sect of people,
but some are so particular about giving an
impression that they are going to impose
Hindi. That is why in Tamil Nadu a section
of people were mobilised and they burnt a
part of our Constitution.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN :
Sir, Are you justifying that action ?

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I am not
justifying it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
You give them a handle.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I mean by
your action, you allowed them to do all
these things to denigrate the most important
national symbol by your actions, you are
allowing it. I am not against any language
or our party is not against any language, all
languages are to be respected, but unnecessarily
your Government is creating problems to the
integrity of this country. Who is protecting
the divisive forces and encouraging the forces
of disintegration and creating an atmosphere
of disrespect to our national symbols ? I

would request the ruling party to have a serious introspection regarding this. Sir, a Minister in Kerala urged the people of Kerala to start an agitation like the Punjab agitation....

MR. SPEAKER : No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : And not only that...

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : It is against the facts.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You look here. I do not know whether I am right but I think the State Legislature can best take care of that, you cannot. The State Legislature is capable of doing that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : He is speaking of the ruling of the Court.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : It is *sub judice*.

MR. SPEAKER : On *sub judice* matters. I will not allow because the State Legislature is quite competent to do it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : About the verdict of the court, he is talking.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I am not at all talking about the State Legislature or anything. A Minister in Kerala publicly exhorted the people of Kerala to fight against the Union Government to start the Punjab model agitation.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : No. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Now, that very same Minister who denigrated the Constitution of our country is taking shelter under your Ministry.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : Very bad... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not here.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : There is a Chief Minister belonging to your party....
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Restrict your speech to national symbols. Don't bring in extraneous things. Relate your speech to the symbols. Mr. Kurup, I think you are a very intelligent young man; you must come up with some positive thinking pertaining to this subject.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : This is a very recent incident.

MR. SPEAKER : No... it might be so, but it does not concern this subject. I will not allow that.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Let me say this, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : No...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : A ruling has been given. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let us leave it to the State Assembly. Let them handle it. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Kurup, you now carry on.

Mr. Kurien, you leave it to me. I know what I am doing. Please be seated. Mr. Kurup, please refer only to the subject.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : What right does the ruling party have, when they are allowing this type of forces to come and take shelter under them? What right do they have to speak about national symbols? I cannot understand it. I do not know what sanctity you give to national symbols if you are openly supporting all anti-national forces in the country. You say GNLF is not anti-national. At the same time you speak about the sanctity of national symbols. *(Interruptions)* We are discussing about national symbols today.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Jadavpur) : We are not discussing West Bengal now. He is bringing in politics here.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. Mamata Ji, take your seat.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I only said this. I am not making an irrelevant point. I only said that all over the country, all these anti-national forces are being protected by the ruling party, directly or indirectly.....
(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Directly and indirectly. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM :
(Salem): It is a discussion regarding national symbols. Is it necessary to come down to this level? There should be some level to be maintained...

SHRI SURESH KURUP : When a person of the stature of the Prime Minister himself is saying that a disruptive organization is not anti-national. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : That is your point of view.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It is in effect protecting anti-national forces, and I am saying that the ruling party has no right to speak about national symbols.

MR. SPEAKER : That is your point of view. The Prime Minister has his own point of view.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
That is right, Sir; but he has to say that.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : And the ruling party, in Tripura is aligning with the Tripura Juba Samiti, and again you are talking about the sanctity of the national symbol. What is the use? For all practical purposes, your party aligns with all these forces all over the country, and here in Parliament, you are talking about the sanctity of the symbols. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) :
He is referring to the ruling party in Tripura; that is right.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE :
Referring to the ruling party in West Bengal. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KURUP : I am not going to the continue to speak for long.

(Interruptions) Sir, I must get a translation of what Mamata Ji is saying. I am not going to talk much more. *(Interruptions)* I am again saying that the dignity and the sanctity of the symbols can be protected and honoured, only through the integration of this country, by protecting the national unity of our country.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
And by rousing patriotism.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : And for that, all patriotic forces should unite and work. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : The Prime Minister.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY :
Is it a reply on the Punjab debate, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER : You are sitting right there to listen to, Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They are clapping without knowing what he is going to say.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Let them clap. You mind your own.

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Hon. Members may be clapping without knowing but the Hon. Member there is talking without thinking, Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I only talk without thinking but he acts without thinking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : As Prime Minister, it is his privilege to act without thinking!

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, although the subject may sound light-hearted the way the House was carrying on when I came in...

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM :
 We were serious.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I did not ask for a running commentary. You are not at a cricket match.

The subject, I believe, should not be taken lightly because Nations are not automatically built. Every effort must go into building a Nation and when we set out to build a nation almost 40 years ago, we gave two symbols to the nation, the National Anthem and the Flag. These symbols, in a sense, embody the soul and the spirit of the Nation. Our Tricolour and the Jana Gana Mana are the symbols of our Nationhood. They are—and they must be—sacred to us, and they are an integral part of our freedom, of our unity. They have come out of our freedom struggle, our freedom movement. They are a symbol of free India today. Our Tricolour represents sacrifices, purity and prosperity as was described at Independence. It carries the imprint of the Eternal Wheel, the Jana Gana Mana is the creation of Gurudev Tagore and...

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) :
 The Court's judgement has deeply hurt the people's sentiments.

MR. SPEAKER : What is this happening ?

[*English*]

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) :
 This is an expression against ..

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Who gave you permission ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I understand some of our Members are little upset about what the court has said,

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM :
 We are only demanding** Nothing more than that. It is time that we showed the nation...*(Interruptions)*

It is an insult to the whole nation.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have given powers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : The Judgement of the Court has hurt the sentiments of the people of the whole country.

MR. SPEAKER : The function of the Court is to pronounce judgements, ours is to frame laws.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Each and every epithet cannot be hurled at the Courts just in this manner.

MR. SPEAKER : Who said it ?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing goes on record without permission. Please be seated.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Demand for** cannot be made in this manner. They have to table a motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down.

[*Translation*]

I cannot understand what you are doing.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : The judgement of the Court in regard to our National Anthem is an insult to the whole nation.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER : You have said it. Everyone got an opportunity to express his or her opinion. It is in this context that discussion has been allowed. The House is competent enough to make changes in the law if it so desires. The Court's duty is to give judgement on the laws and our work is to frame laws. It is the duty of the court to pronounce judgement and your duty is to enact laws. Let us see what happens.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : We express our gratitude to you for it. We want to make a request.

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : We just want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER : You have done your job, Shri Harish Rawat. You as well as all others got a chance to speak and participate in the discussion. The Prime Minister as well as the House know all about this case and now it is for the Prime Minister and this House to take action.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : We are grateful to you and are expressing our gratitude to you.

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am on a point of order. You may please go through the text. Whatever was said by way of reflection on the Supreme Court Judges, cannot form part of the record. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You are making a noise unnecessarily.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, you are unnecessarily all the time creating trouble for me. There is no point. Nothing will go on record which is against any person,

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I can make out nothing when you 50 persons start speaking at a time. I simply do not understand anything. What does all this mean ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. You keep speaking like this.

[*English*]

Nothing goes on record. Let them speak.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : It never comes to an end. I have told you repeatedly that nothing against the judges will go on record. So simple it is.

[*Translation*]

Did you say something ?

[*English*]

Have you said anything against the judges ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : If you have not said anything, then it is all right. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : You please listen to me. Have you said something against the judges ? If not, then it is all right.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If you could listen to me for a minute, I shall be able to convince you. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Let me say something. Anything which is against the law and against all rules, that will be expunged and nothing else. If you have not said any such thing, it will not be out of the record. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What is the dispute then ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If what you have said is under the rules, there is no dispute. If it is not, then, it will not go on record. It is very simple.

AN HON. MEMBER : We have said it under the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is so, then what is the dispute. You are unnecessarily making a noise without giving a thought to it. All persons start speaking at the same time.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *Jana Gana Mana* is the creation of Gurudev Tagore. It has come out...

(Interruptions)

This is the respect they show to the National Anthem.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You take your seats. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I did not say that the Hon. Member had said it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, please sit down. You should take your seat. It is between me and Saifuddin. I do not want any lawyer in between.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The *Jana Gana Mana*, in its words, gives the message of

integration, of tolerance, of equality for our nation.

Sir, some think the national anthem is a mere set of words and the flag just another piece of cloth. But it is most important that we understand and share the faith and the efforts of nation building. Perhaps I can best quote Indiraji at this point. She said :

“Our Flag and our National Anthem are no ordinary things. They unite the country and bind it together, and that is why I want to say that the glory of the Flag must be protected even at the cost of life.”

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Of course, of course.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : May I say that the same is true for the National Anthem.

Building a nation is a great and onerous task built brick by brick, stone by stone. It is built by Gandhiji, by Panditji, by Indiraji and many others that have sacrificed to bring our nation to the great position that it is in today. What is most important for a nation, a developing nation, a nation in the stage of building such as we are in today, is that we must be very careful that those symbols which stand for our Nation, which stand as insignia of our Nation are not chipped away and cut at the root slowly and gradually, bit by bit, over a period of time. This chipping is an insidious encroachment on our Nation. We must nourish our Nationhood at the roots beginning from our freedom struggle and build from there. We cannot do this by imparting imported ideologies and values into our value system. We cannot compare directly with what is happening in other countries in the world and bring it in and pretend that it will fit in here. It does not. We are building an India. We are not building an America or Japan or a Soviet Union or an England.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am speaking very carefully and if you go back to the judgement you will know precisely what I am talking.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let us remember that the Flag and the Anthem as symbols of India have grown out of our Indian struggle. They have come out of history and out of our heritage. Let us not borrow from other countries to pull them down and destroy them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let there be no doubt that we will not allow these symbols to be reduced in value or cut down. We do not accept the Supreme Court judgement in the manner in the Emmaneul case.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur): Many many congratulations to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I shall do myself whatever you want to do....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The malaise grows with each dose of treatment, it does not recede.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH (Kaiserganj) : But ultimately, this treatment proves effective.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We shall ensure that the true and correct position is not only stated but it is also enforced. We will use all the legal means that are available and if legal means do not work, we will use Constitutional means to see that they are enforced.

AN HON. MEMBER : Constitutional means are also legal means,

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : They are legal means. Both are legal means.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : What I have said is very clear if you want to understand what I have said,

Sir, Article 51A enshrines the respect for the Flag and the Anthem. This House represents the unshakable will of the sovereign people of India. I am fully confident that this House will support and endorse every measure that is necessary to give the due respect to the Flag and the Anthem. The Government is determined to ensure that faithful obedience to fundamental duty is there in India. Thank you.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad) : One clarification, Sir. It is my motion. I just wanted to know this. Instead of depending on your appeal before the Supreme Court, before the Full Bench, that is Five-Member Bench, why don't you immediately take the action and amend the Insult to National Honour Act ? Section 3 is defective for that purpose.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, we believe there is no need for that. We believe the Judgement is not acceptable.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, when the Prime Minister refers to the National Anthem, I hope he is referring to the present one and not any new Anthem which may be thought out by somebody.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I do not know what the Hon. Member is talking about, I am talking about 'Jana Gana Mana', as I have said here, as written by Tagore. Perhaps the Hon. Member has some other Anthem in view which I do not know about. To the best of my knowledge, Sir, this country has only one Anthem.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : And shall continue to have it.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, the doubts about the continuation of this Anthem are only in the mind of the Hon. Member.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : We are very grateful for this. Action should also be taken against the Judges who delivered such a judgement.

MR. SPEAKER : This is their job.

[English]

Nothing can be done, Shri Balkavi Bairagi.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, it is my turn. (*Interruptions*). He took the time of more than three Members of the Ruling Party. The turn is mine.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, sometimes you must have restraint. All the time you go on rising without any restraint. It is very bad on your part.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, first of all I want to congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister on behalf of all the Members. I want to felicitate him for his determination to preserve the dignity of the national symbols with all his alacrity, enthusiasm, whole-heartedness and awareness. I am highly grateful to him for it. When a man of poetic sensibilities like me speaks under the chairmanship of a person like you, his responsibility increases. First of all, the Prime Minister clarified the whole situation, but I want to say one thing with utmost humility. I am a villager living in the fields. It is a separate issue whether you take some decision or not about these judges according to the Constitution while sitting under this giant tomb, but every wise farmer of this country and even the illiterate ones are criticising those judges. I want to say this much only.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, you must come to our rescue.

[Translation]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : You may expunge these words from the record if you want and I do not have any objection to it.

17.00 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No reflection please. No reflection on the judges please.

[Translation]

Jaipalji, I have said it without your request.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No reflection on the judges will go on record.

[Translation]

Now what is troubling you ?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Gurudev Tagore created this song "*Jana Gana Mana Adhinayak Jai He, Bharat Bhagya Vidhata*", He was not a poet restricted to some house, village or city. We have acknowledged him as a world renowned poet. When a poet of international stature writes a song, it will not be fair to cast aspersions on his integrity after his death. He himself had set at rest all these doubts. It is absolutely wrong to blame him that he wrote this song in praise of George V or George IV. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to add to the speech of the Hon. Prime Minister and say before this august House that Gurudev did not describe any geography in this song and did not mention any person. Had it been so, it could have been pointed out that it did not mention the names of Rajasthan, Assam, Brahmaputra, Godavari, Krishna, Karnataka or any other place but I, in all my senses, want to say that instead of describing some geography or a person, Gurudev has embraced in this song the culture of the whole country. Gurudev has described all the cultures like that of Punjab, Gujarat, Marathas and others which cover the whole of our country. Is Bangla not our culture? Can you exclude the Indus culture? Today many people ask us as to why do you praise Sindh even though it has become a part of Pakistan. But I want to say that Indus is a part of our culture and will continue to be so. We cannot do away with the Indus. He has used the expression "*Dravida Utkal Banga*" which represents the whole of our Southern, South-Eastern and

[Shri Balkavi Bairagi]

Eastern cultures of our country. So, Gurudev wrote this song after he had given a deep thought to it. I do not want to accuse anyone but so far as my knowledge about our cultural heritage goes, I would say that these people who say today through their children that they will not sing the National Anthem as it is not sanctioned by their religion, forget that day when in their neighbourhood, the Constituent Assembly in the presence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, C. Rajagopalachari, Maulana Azad and other great leaders including the representatives from all directions, religions and groups had unanimously taken this decision, appended their signatures to it and then it was adopted. No one expressed opposition at that time. Today they are accusing us through small children. I want to ask them that were not the makers of our Constitution wise persons? Are not we their children? Are not we descendants of those wise persons of this country? If not, of whom are we the descendants? Today the time has come to prove it. Today, in the presence of the Hon. Prime Minister, I want to say very seriously that no attack on the integrity, unity, sovereignty and development of this country will be tolerated irrespective of the forces behind such activities. Today a conspiracy is being hatched in our country to gradually attack our national symbols so that the people might disown them and a feeling of hatred against such symbols could be generated among them to carry on the activities aimed at disintegration of the country. But we want to testify the determination of the Hon. Prime Minister with our blood. We cannot tolerate disrespect to this sacred symbol at any cost whatever sacrifices we may have to give. I want to present the factual position before you. What can we do if we start reciting the *Jana-Gana-Mana* and our Hon. Friends are unable to make out the meaning of it. No other song can be more sacred than this. It is not directed against any country and it does not smell anything bad. Gurudev created this song by incorporating the total heritage of the country. If someone raises doubts over this song, we shall have to give him a suitable answer whatever may be the status of that person. I am happy that the Prime Minister has prepared today the ground for that answer. I want to say that sometimes atmos-

phere is created to tear off the National Flag and to burn the Constitution. These are all conspiracies to weaken us. I am very happy that these weaknesses have been identified. In the end, I would request you personally to move necessary amendment to the Constitution. Whole of this country and this House is with you. But if this disrespect is not curbed, we shall be the biggest culprits in the eyes of the history. We are prepared lest we should become the culprits in history and for that we felicitate you and express our thanks to you.

The national flag is not a piece of cloth to compromise on, as our Prime Minister has said. We are being poisoned to accept their view point, but we do not accept it. I want to say that duty towards nation is the noblest of all. The duty towards nation is first and foremost. We follow this duty and abide by it. With these words I welcome you and once again express my thank to the Prime Minister. If some of my Hon. Friends are feeling relaxed after discussing this serious issue at this critical hour following the discussion on Punjab, then I am happy that you have taken the initiative at the right time. I want to tell all of my friends that wherever their hearts and minds may be, but they will have to abide by all such things as long as they are on the soil of India. If they do not agree, the coming generations will force them to do so. I conclude my speech by expressing my thanks once again to the custodians of those coming generations.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahtubnagar): I wish the Prime Minister should stay back to hear.

Mr. Speaker, at the very outset I must say on this occasion I find myself in total agreement with the sentiments expressed by the mover of the resolution Mr. Madhav Reddi and the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Prime Minister.

They are not merely symbols. They are symbols of our integrity, of our dignity, they are symbols redolent with the aroma of sufferings and sacrifice of the freedom struggle.

Our past Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, while tabling the motion for the flag, said that the flag represents the concentrated history of the freedom struggle of India. Therefore, one cannot take a legalistic or doctrinaire view of the question of 'symbol'. But, then, we must know and recall how various symbols of our nation have been trampled with in this country for so many years.

There was a manufacturing company in Karnataka some time back which used the picture of Shri Jawaharlal Nehru on the thermos for their commercial use. It was a good thing that that firm was proceeded against and penalised for its offence

But, I would say that the Office of Prime Minister, though not exactly a symbol, is only a symbol of our nation irrespective of the fact who occupies it. At a recent AICC session, HMT watch—not one but all HMT watches—with the picture of the Prime Minister was distributed. I want the Government of India to reflect as to whether this is the best way of honouring the symbols of our Constitution, of our nation, of our democracy ..

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It was a symbol of HMT...

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I seek your protection.

(Interruptions)

Sometime back, on the gate of Rashtrapathi Bhavan...

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey) : If your photo is there, nobody will purchase. But if the Prime Minister's photo is there, thousands of people will purchase.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They want the office of the Prime Minister to be on sale. What can we do ?

(Interruptions)

17.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, please be serious. Don't waste the time. I have to give chance to others also.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : When you come to me, why do you think of time ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Not only for you. It is applicable to everybody.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The point is, at the gate of Rashtrapathi Bhavan, the British Coat-of-Arms symbol was still painted. An objection to this was taken by our leader Prof. Madhu Dandavate and the Government promised to remove it. I would like the Home Minister to answer...

DR. V. VENKATESH (Kolar) : To listen to your point ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I would like the Home Minister to answer whether this symbol of British Coat-of-Arms has been removed from the Rashtrapathi Bhavan gate.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Make a note.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The former Chief Minister of Maharashtra had used the name of one of our Prime Minister for building up a Trust...

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar) : Sir, I am on a Point of Order. The matter is pending before the Supreme Court...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is no longer pending.

(Interruptions)

The name of the former Prime Minister has been removed from that Trust. That Trust has since been dissolved. It is no longer *sub judice*. It is Indira Prathiba Prathistan.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Come to the point, You cannot get sufficient time. That is the problem.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am coming to the point. The thing is they want me to start with introduction ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In the name of introduction, you cannot take 15 minutes...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Our Prime Minister spoke highly about the sublime and supreme importance of the National Flag. As, I have mentioned earlier. I am in total agreement with it. But, I beg him to reflect as to whether the flag of any single party should be identical to that of the National Flag. I beg him to reflect whether such continuation of this anomaly is not tantamount to dishonouring the National Flag.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : Let the Minister reply what is the difference between the National Flag and the Congress Flag.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Definitely he will reply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They can use National Flag in their party meeting...

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) : Sir, he is talking very lightly. This is a very serious subject...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I don't think the Hon. Member should make an irresponsible allegation that we are using the National Flag in the party meetings; and we are throwing away and trampling upon the Flag. He should not make that irresponsible statement. He should withdraw his allegation. He cannot do that. He is making a very irresponsible allegation.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I said was not the same as the Minister understood...

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is a newcomer to politics. That is why he does not know...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : That is why my mind is clear and your mind is not clear.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Your experience is very limited...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : My mind is quite clear.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Otherwise, your experience is unlimited because you are a Minister...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : At least the Minister was not reacting to my statement. I did not refer to the use of flag ..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He will reply when his turn comes to reply.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Minister did not understand the difference between a clear mind and a blank mind. We know how blank it has been.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Very funny.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Coming to the Supreme Court judgment, I beg to differ with the judgment. I do not think that the Bench was justified in taking the view that anybody could refuse to sing the national anthem on religious grounds or on conscience grounds. Article 51A is categorical. But then I do not know why the court sometimes mixes up issues. The court should have confined itself to the adequacy of the legal sanction. In my view they did deal with this aspect, and the court's view was that the legal sanction was not adequate. They referred to the Prevention of Insult to National Honour Act of 1971 and said that, if somebody stood up when the national anthem was being sung, it was enough; the

Act did not specify that the person should also participate in singing. In my view, this view of the court was very narrow, conservative and technical. Therefore, I am not at all in agreement with the Supreme Court's judgment...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is the time you require ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Another five minutes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Try to finish in five minutes.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : If somebody in a vast crowd did not participate in the collective singing inadvertently, that could be ignored. Inadvertent non-compliance could be ignored. But in the instant case what happened was, the refusal was deliberate, it was recorded...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order. Don't conduct another Parliament there.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : The Jehovah's Witnesses in some other country refused to respect the National Flag saying that, according to them, it was tantamount to an image. I do not think that any Constitution in the world is more secular than that of India and no song in the world can be more secular than *Jana Gana Mana*, and no poet or a person could be more secular than Gurudev Tagore. I do not know how such a sublime song could be objected to on religious grounds or on grounds of conscience.

There was also another aspect. In that very State, the strange State of Kerala, another Sanskrit teacher by name Krishna Warriar wrote his own national anthem. He thought he had acquired national copy right ? *(Interruptions)*... Until he was instructed by the DPI, he did not allow the national anthem to be sung in his school. After the Supreme Court judgement, again he had went back to his own pet Sanskrit national anthem with a vengeance.

At this rate there will be chauvinists belonging to many religious taking pseudo

conscientious objections to our sacred symbols of the nation like the national flag and the national anthem. A Hindu chauvinist could sometime say that Chakra relates to Buddhism and therefore he would not sing. We cannot allow this to go on.

I want to make one point very clear towards the end and that is, I don't know why the Government preferred an appeal before the full constitutional bench ... *(Interruptions)* Even if it is technically maintainable...*(Interruptions)*...I am not a student of Law as Mr. Somnath Chatterjee or Mr. Chidambaram.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not a scholar. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I don't know whether Chidambaram knows Indian Constitution; but he knows the US Constitution...*(Interruptions)*

I am prepared to learn from everybody Sir. This appeal before the Supreme Court is not well advised. When we take a political view, that is not a narrow technical issue and when we are competent to legislate, why can't we come forward with a specific piece of legislation which can be adopted without discussion in this House ? We are ready to adopt it, approve it and support it without discussion, without any loss of time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Provided the language is correct in their amendment !

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Of course, we cannot really take their expertise for granted. We have seen many of their experts for so long.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have already taken 20 minutes, please conclude.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Only one minutes Sir. If the issue is allowed to be argued before the constitutional bench, the arguments will range from ethereal international liberalism, romantic individualistic libertarianism to Hindi Jingoism and

[Shri S. Jaipal Reddy]

minority backlash. Are you going to allow another polarisation to take place on this issue? Why not we put an end to this and stop this? (*Interruptions*)...Bring a constitutional amendment. I want the Minister to react to this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I don't fully agree with you, but your English is very good. If they had a dictionary, they would have understood it !

MR, DEPUTY SPEAKER : I don't know whether Mr. Chatterjee has gone to refer to a dictionary !

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I learnt all the words from Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, Sir.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir : Today we are discussing on the need to preserve, sanctify ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They are trying to make up for their failure of yesterday Sir.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Have you finished Mr. Jaipal or shall I sit down ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Since you did not allow me to speak uninterrupted, why should I not reciprocate it ?

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I have not even started. If you start interrupting me before I start, what I can do ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You can only expect me to react with a vengeance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't have any vengeance.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing the need to preserve sanctity and dignity of the national symbols. It is rather unfortunate that when such a serious matter has come up in this House, we found that the Members from the Opposition were

treating it very lightly with snipe remarks including a comment on the national anthem.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) : No, no.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Your refusal to come forward with an amendment shows your light-heartedness.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : It is unfortunate that we find persons who seem to be very well-versed in law, without having been really in the field of law emphasising with great emphasis the need for an amendment...(*Interruptions*).

The symbols, whether it is national anthem or the national flag, are symbols of patriotism. These are not symbols of any and every organization or an institution. These are symbols which are born not out of any whim or fancy but out of freedom struggle. Those who attempt to defile these, to say the least, are non-patriotic and definitely anti-national. Whether they are persons who occupy positions enshrined in the Constitution or not, or whether there is any individual or any citizen, of this nation, anybody who attempts to defile any of these symbols, to say the least, is an anti-national person.

We are a young country and our symbols are also young. It is, therefore, necessary for us to protect these symbols, preserve their sanctity and their dignity.

The matter of national symbols, unfortunately, in our country at times is looked upon a little lightly. If one goes outside the borders of our country to the very loose democracies in the world, as they are called, the West, which Mr. Jaipal Reddy admires quite often and quotes the United States of America.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I did not.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM : I said — admires quite often

Even there the symbols are respected. More than two hundred years have passed,

but even there the symbols are respected to the extent that penal punishments are provided.

What has happened in the recent past is that a few school children refused to sing the national anthem not because they did not know the national anthem, not because they were hesitant as they were not sure how well they would sing it, but they refused to sing the national anthem on a matter of principle. Young children are taught by their parents not to sing the national anthem.

We have spoken a lot in this House of Jehovah's Witness sect, but do we know what really is their religion. Their religion says that the States and nations are creations of the devil. They say, respecting any State, any nation, or any symbol of the same is respecting a symbol of the devil. Therefore, when they refused to sing the National Anthem, they refused to sing it because they call it a symbol of the devil. That is what was taught to them. We accept that they are innocent children. But can we encourage such an act and say that Article 25 of the Constitution is an Article of faith in the Constitution incorporated in recognition of the principle that the real test of our true democracy is the ability of even an insignificant minority to find its identity under the country's Constitution? I say that this is to cover up an act of calling the National Anthem as a devil's symbol. Can there be any other doubt in the intention, in the attempt of the act of not singing the Anthem was not a slip? Here I would like to say that it is not as if we are trying to force people. But the issue is, what was the intent behind that act? The intent was very clear. It was to defile, to damage the dignity, to attack upon the sanctity of our National Anthem. If we permit it, then on what basis are we criticising the various secessionist movements, sectarian movements, various communal elements that are there in our country?

The Supreme Court in its judgment has said that there is really nothing wrong in it and that not singing the Anthem does not amount to showing disrespect. Even though the Supreme Court admits that the Jehovah's

Witness religion speaks of statehood and nationhood as devil's games in the universe or in the world, it is surprising how the Supreme Court looked into this matter.

Before I go any further, I think that it is relevant for me to point out what are the restraints we have under this Constitution in so far as the Supreme Court and the judges of the Supreme Court are concerned, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to Article 121 of our Constitution which says :

“No discussion shall take place in Parliament with respect to the conduct” (I repeat ‘the conduct’) “of any Judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court in the discharge of his duties except upon a motion for presenting an address to the President praying for the removal of the Judge as hereinafter provided.”

Under Article 124 (4) it is provided :

“A Judge of the Supreme Court shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the President passed after an address by each House of Parliament supported by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members of that House present and voting has been presented to the President in the same session for such removal on the ground of proved misbehaviour or incapacity.”

Again, Article 124 (5) says :

“Parliament may by law regulate the procedure for the presentation of an address and for the investigation and proof of the misbehaviour or incapacity of a Judge under clause (4).”

A small question arises Mr. Deputy Speaker. Can a judge in a written judgment commit an act which definitely is an act of violation of the Constitution, that is, show disrespect to our National Anthem and to our National Symbols. That is exactly why right in the beginning, I mentioned that

[Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam]

however high a position he may occupy, whether it is constitutional post or any other public office, no citizen of India has the right to defile or throw mud at any time on our national symbols. It attacks at the very root of the unity and integrity of this nation. The judgement of the Supreme Court does exactly that. It holds very lightly the prestige and esteem of our national anthem. It says as long as the students stood, it was sufficient. The very next step would be to say that as long as the students did not mouth directly contempt against the national anthem it is a sufficient compliance of showing respect. It is my personal opinion that this judgement categorically lays down a principle which permits and encourages showing disrespect to the national symbols. Is this judgement in itself not a document, that is, showing disrespect to our Constitution? That is the question I raise. It is not the conduct of the judge in a court; it is not the conduct in the discharge of his duties that I am taking up, it is not how he behaved that I took up, but the point is quite clear and that is, can a person who hold a public office defile the Constitution, defile the national symbol and say that he is still eligible. Every judge and every one of us takes the oath. Under Article 193, none of us can come and sit in this House, let alone vote if we do not take the oath. No Supreme Court judge can exercise or discharge his functions except after taking the oath under the Constitution. Is it not true that when you interpret Article 51 (a), it is the duty of every citizen to abide by the Constitution and respect the ideals and institutions and national flag and national anthem and if by a judgement, showed disrespect to the national flag and the national anthem, you are becoming ineligible, incapacitated to continue. That is why, when the Prime Minister was speaking, few of us raised the point that, whether it is necessary that a motion for impeachment be brought in. There is nothing wrong in demanding a motion for impeachment. It is our right as Members of this House to demand it. The law as it stands is sufficient to protect. But the point that arises is, is that the intention, is that the motivation of patriotism in the minds of all the citizens of India. As long as there is a will, there is always a way. In this particular case, the

judgement proved that the will was lacking to protect the national anthem, to preserve the national anthem to give it, its due dignity. I would only like to end by saying that this case and the present set of circumstances have created a situation—that a most unfortunate situation—that we are constrained to discuss this subject. I know Mr. Saifuddin is quite serious about this subject. Initially he did take it a little lightly. But I can notice that he is very serious. In addition to that, there is only one factor that goes along in addition to the national anthem. Recently, we have seen parts of the Constitution being burnt; national flag being burnt; different States have declared new institutions being created, new centres of Government being established. This also forms part of an act of defilement. It is necessary that this House condemns such methods, and does not encourage any person to indulge in this.

With these words, I only appeal to this House, as a whole House, to take up the question of taking exemplary action to ensure that at least in future, no citizen of India, however highly placed he is, whatever be the power in his hands—whether it be by means of the pen or by means of the sword, has the courage, directly or indirectly, to defile the national anthem.

[Translation]

*SHRI P. SELVENDRAN (Periakulam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the A. I. A. D. M. K., I would like to place before this august House my views while taking part in the discussion on the need to preserve the sanctity and dignity of the National Symbols.

Sir, after 39 years of independence, this kind for discussion is taking place in this House. In fact, all these 39 years, patriotism should have been instilled in the minds of the people of this country. The people should have been taught and preached to honour the National Symbols and we should protect our National Symbols at all cost. But unfortunately we have to some extent erred in doing so. I am very sorry to mention this fact which may be unpalatable

*The speech was originally delivered in Tamil.

to some of the Hon. Members here. Sir, disrespecting the National symbols and not caring to maintain their sanctity and dignity is not only a shame to everyone of us but it is also an act of shame shown in the eyes of others. It is a sorry state of affairs when we come to know that the case of refusal to sing the National Anthem was referred to the Supreme Court of India. In Kerala, three students belonging to Jehova's Witness sect refused to sing the National Anthem and they were sent out of the school. The reason given was that they refused to sing National Anthem. The Kerala High Court has agreed to the action taken by the School in turning out the students, from the school. But the Supreme Court opined that the conscience of the minority group should be allowed and, therefore, they should be readmitted in the School. All of us know that this decision of the Supreme Court has created some agitations in the minds of some people in the country. Why we are discussing this matter in this House is also known to everyone of us. This has now been referred to the Constitution Bench by the Attorney General. I do not want to go into it in detail because the case has been referred to the Constitution Bench. But, at the same time, I would like to draw the attention of this House that an incident of this kind had happened in America, in 1940. In Pennesylvania, in a place called Minersville School District, two students of a local public school had refused to salute the American National flag. They also belonged to Jehova's Witnesses sect. These students had said that their religion did not allow to bow before the flag. Therefore, they refused salute the flag. This case was referred to the Supreme Court of America. At that time, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Frank Furter held that :

“Religious freedom must give way to political authority as National unity was the basis for the national security and that a compulsory flag salute was an effective means to creating national unity ”

This would mean that all of us should salute the National Flag I would therefore request the Hon. Minister to take this decision in to consideration.

In this context, I would like to draw the attention of this House to a press note in the 'Week' dated 7th Sept. 1986. It has been mentioned there that on 22nd August this year, our President Shri Zail Singh, visited Bombay and took part in a congregation arranged by the Jain monks. At the end of the function, when the National Anthem was sung, our President stood up and honoured the National Anthem. But till the end of the National Anthem, none of the Jain monks who assembled there stood up and paid respect to the National Anthem. They did not care for the National Anthem as the President of India.

I would also like to bring to the notice of this august House another incident. On 22nd March, 1973, when the Bombay Municipal Corporation brought forward a Resolution to the effect that in all the functions, National Anthem should be sung, the Councillors who took part in the discussion argued both in favour as well as against the Resolution. Shri Amin Khandwani belonging to the Muslim community and a Congress Councillor took part in the discussion and expressed his opinion against the Resolution. He said :

“Muslims will only bow their heads to Allah. Since bowing is an important part of singing the Anthem, we will not sing it.”

I do not say that all the Muslims accept this opinion. But what I would like to state is that this kind of opinion has been expressed.

Sir, I would like to mention one more point in this House. We find unity in diversity in our country. The people living in South wear dhoti. In North India, some wear pyjama and some others wear 'dhoti' in a different manner. With different kinds of dress prevailing in different parts of our country, we all live as Indians and we show our unity in diversity in this way. The rice eaters of South and the wheat and barley eaters of North live in this great country belong to only one Nationality, that is, Indian Nationality. Sir, my mother-tongue is Tamil and I belong to Dravidian race. It

[Shri P. Selvendran]

is cent per cent correct. But at the same time, it is also cent per cent correct that I am an Indian. I am very glad to hear our Prime Minister who spoke in this House about half-an-hour back, on this subject. For attaining independence for this country, the people had to sacrifice a lot. The Prime Minister's speech was just like paying homage to lakhs and lakhs of people who sacrificed everything for the cause of independence.

Sir, a citizen of India must necessarily sing the National Anthem. For this, no religion or any other beliefs should stand in the way. If any citizen of India refuses to sing National Anthem, he or she should be stripped off his citizenship. I would request the Government to bring forward a law to this effect. With these words I conclude and I am thankful to you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity of speaking on this vital subject.

[English]

SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN
(Allahabad) : For the past few days we have been discussing in this House the need to protect the sanctity and dignity of our national symbols. Many Members have spoken. Some of them have given it a political angle; some have gone into the legal niceties of the discussion. But I would like to say here that by far the most fitting finale to this entire discussion was made by the words spoken by the Prime Minister just a few minutes ago in this very House. I think, he has got the entire gist of the discussion and summed it up in a most beautiful fashion. I would like to express my deep gratitude to the Prime Minister for his words.

In my very small capacity, I would like now to say a few words. I know that there is not much time. I feel that today, in our nation, we do not have a single slogan that can truly be identified as a national slogan. We do not have a single song which can truly be identified as a national song. Do we have a song that can be understood and sung in every corner of this country? And the one song that is constitutionally and legally declared as a national song is Jana

Gana Mana. But, unfortunately, we have got to go to the Supreme Court for permission to sing it. I think, this is a sad state of affairs for the country. It does not speak very well for us. We all call ourselves citizens of India. I think, the very fact that we agreed to have a discussion on the need to protect our national symbols, we are exhibiting some kind of a weakness within ourselves. We are admitting that there is some fault within ourselves.

The National Anthem, as Mr. Madhav Reddi has said in the House, should come about as a result of patriotic fervour within ourselves. It is an emotional experience. The blood should rush in our veins when we sing that song and the adrenalin within the body should be pumping at its very maximum. Such is the kind of emotion that is there. How can anybody, who calls himself citizen of India, want to take this matter to the Supreme Court for permission to sing? It does not speak very well for our countrymen. It does not speak very well for the spirit of this nation.

Many attitudes and angles have been spoken of during the discussion. I just want to ask : what are we doing to create this patriotic fervour within ourselves? That is more important. This should come from within. This cannot be thrust upon anybody. We must feel the need to bow before the national flag. We must feel within us to sing the National Anthem. We must feel within us to respect the national symbols. What are we doing for our coming generation? You and me have inherited these national symbols. We have inherited the independence of this country. We are fortunate that we are breathing in a free atmosphere. We must respect our elders, our predecessors, who worked and gave their blood and life to create this atmosphere for us. Now that we have inherited this independent atmosphere, what are we preparing for our coming generation? Will the coming generation look upon us with equal pride like we do our predecessors. We have great pride in Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. But what are we doing today so that the coming generation will look upon us with equal pride? I think, it is a sad state of affairs that we should be sitting in this House and discussing whether there should be a

need to protect our national symbols. It should come automatically. There should be no need for a discussion. I merely want to say that there is one medium which should be encouraged as far as protecting the national symbols are concerned. I know that you have a smile on your face. Sir, unfortunately, I am not going to mention films and their role. I feel that the sports medium is one such event where masses of people get together. They may come from any religion. They may come from any caste or creed but they come with a national purpose in mind. They come to back their national team. I think it is in events such as these that the national symbol should be emphasised-- the flag, the song.

We have witnessed recently in the Seoul ASIAD in the Olympics how different nationalities cheered their team. How they sing to encourage their team-mates. How they wave their flags. Unfortunately that feeling does not exist among us. In the Asian Games, I noticed in the hockey match little Korean children of five or six years old cheering their team. I do not think they even understood hockey. But the fact is they were encouraged to go to the field and encourage their national team. I think that kind of spirit should be infused in our country, in our children.

I had the good fortune of being in Los Angeles Olympic Games and I had the fortune of seeing history almost being created by P. T. Usha when she lost a medal by a fraction of a second. The race was won by a Moroccan girl and in that 90,000 capacity stadium full of Americans there was just a small contingent of ten people belonging to Morocco. After this girl won the event, they screamed, they pulled out their national flag, they ran down on the track, they gave her the flag. She held it. She wept. She did her victory lap; around the stadium and the entire stadium applauded.

I feel that if there had been just ten Indians who could have shouted for P. T. Usha on that occasion history may have been created.

We lack that spirit. We lack that spirit to enthuse our people, to encourage them. Why do we want to deny ourselves that we are Indians? Why do we want to deny ourselves the fact that tricolour is our national flag. We must bring it into practice and I think through the games this will be a very nice effort.

I would like to make a small observation to the Minister. If he thinks that this observation is relevant I hope he will pay heed to it, otherwise I hope he will pardon my impertinence. Our national symbol is the Ashok Sthambh. It has always occupied a pride of place in the Nation. We place it on top of the Parliament House. That is a pride of place. We place it on top of Vidhan Sabha That is a pride of place. On the Chair that you occupy, we place it on top of that Chair. We give it a pride of place. The Ashok Sthambh is found on the caps that are worn by our Army men, by our policemen. They are the guardians of our borders. They are the guardians of the law of this nation. We give them that honour. It is a privilege that we even deny to our Prime Minister and the President. Even they are not allowed to wear the Ashok Sthambh on their head. I think this is something to be proud of that we give so much pride of place to the Ashok Sthambh.

I just want to make one observation here. There are many cars in the Rashtrapati Bhavan and also in the Government houses where the Ashok Sthambh is relegated to the position of a number plate. Is that correct or not? Are we going to accept this fact that the number plate of the car is going to be a pride of place for the Ashok Sthambh? I want an answer to that.

17 59 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
 Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday,
 December 3, 1986/Agrahayana 12,
 1908 (Saka)*