

Eighth Series, Vol. XXVI; No. 33

Wednesday, April 15, 1987
Chaitra 25, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXVI contains Nos. 31 to 40)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

1

LOK SABHA

—
Wednesday, April 15, 1987 / Chaitra 25, 1909
(Saka)

—
The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

[*English*]

MOTION UNDER RULE 388 FOR
SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri
Nanje Gowda...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Before giving your ruling please listen to
us...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You
please suspend the Question Hour and take
up this discussion ..(*Interruption*.) Now we
want that the Prime Minister should make
a statement.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First
take your seats...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Under rule 388 I have given a notice to
suspend Question Hour....(*Interruptions*)

2

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are
going to discuss this matter after the
Minister makes a statement at 12 O' clock...
Therefore, I do not know why you should
raise it now....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not all
like this. Only one at a time. How can I
hear like this ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please
take your seats....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I have
given notice for suspension of Question
Hour so that we may take up this discussion
immediately....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has to
be decided by the House. I cannot do it.
The House has to decide it.

'PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Under rule 388 I have given a notice that
rule 32 be suspended, the Question Hour be
suspended. The Prime Minister should
make a statement....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How
can I do it ? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The
Prime Minister should make a statement on
the resignation of Shri V.P. Singh... ..
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there is a consensus, only then I can take it up; otherwise, I cannot take it up. Is the House willing to suspend the Question Hour?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No. *(Interruption)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, let the Prime Minister make a statement.... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Already you have raised this matter regarding the suspension of Question Hour but the House is not accepting. So, I cannot allow....

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, you have to decide not the House.... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, no. Even if I have to give consent, it has to come from the House. Then only I can suspend the Question Hour....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Rule 388 says, "Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker....*(Interruptions)*."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Please order....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Rule 388 says, "Any member may, with the consent of the Speaker, move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried, the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Under rule 388 we have given the notice and you have given the consent. You put it to vote....*(Interruption)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot hear all the Members. Shri Indrajit Gupta...

(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have given consent to raise it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do suspend rule 32 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in its application to the discussion under rule 193 on the inquiry ordered by the former Minister of Defence into payment of commission by the supplier to an Indian agent in a defence deal listed at item 9 of today's List of Business."

Sir, the point is that two very important matters have been put down in the List of Business for today and both of them will take up considerable time because many Members will speak from both sides.... *(Interruptions)*. Therefore, it is a question of priority. You have got discretion to decide the priority. The highest priority should be given to this issue. *(Interruptions)*. You can decide that.

SHRIMATI GBETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, the Question Hour should be suspended to give priority to the other two motions which are there.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir.... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have not given the notice. I am calling those who have given the notice.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, on the matter of suspension of Question Hour... *(Interruptions)*.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Deputy Speaker,
Sir you have already very correctly quoted
the rule. The question of any suspension
of the Question Hour without the motion
carried by the House, does not arise.
Secondly, they asked for a discussion under
rule 193 and you, in your have admitted it.
We are prepared for the discussion and we
would like the discussion to start right after
the Question Hour, after the Minister's
statement. It may be done and after we
have done that, then we can take up the
No Confidence Motion against the Speaker
also. Even if we have to sit let us finish
the whole thing today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir,
I have just referred to rule 388
(Interruptloas).

Division No. 3]

Acharia, Shri Basudeb
Appalanarasimham, Shri P.
Basu, Shri Anil
Bhoopathy, Shri G.
Biswas, Shri Ajoy
Chatterjee, Shri Somnath
Chinta Mohan, Dr.
Choubey, Shri Narayan
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu
Das, Shri R. P.
Datta, Shri Amal
Deb, Shri Sarat
Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.
Ghosh Goswami, Shrimati Bibha
Goswami, Shri Dinesh
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Hannan Mollah, Shri
Hanada, Shri Matilal

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you
want me to put it to the vote of the House ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Yes, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The
question is :

"That this House do suspend rule 32
of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct
of Business in Lok Sabha in its
application to the discussion under
rule 193 on the inquiry ordered by the
former Minister of Defence into payment
of commission by the supplier to an
Indian agent in a defence deal listed at
item 9 of today's List of Business."

The Lok Sabha divided :

[11.17 hrs

AYES

Iyer, Shri V. S. Krishna
Jhansi Lakshmi, Shrimati N. P.
Kalpana Devi, Dr. T.
Kurup, Shri Suresh
Mahata, Shri Chitta
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
Masudal Hossain, Shri Syed
Misra, Shri Satyagopal
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
Murry, Shri Bhattam Srirama
Pathak, Shri Ananda
Penchalliah, Shri P.
Raju, Shri Ananda Gajapathi
Raju, Shri Vijaya Kumar
Rao, Shri A.J.V.B. Maheswara
Rao, Dr. G. Vijaya Rama
Rao, Shri Srihari
Rao, Shri V. Sobhanadreeswara
Ratnam, Shri N. Venkata

Reddi, Shri C. Madhav
Reddy, Shri B.N.
Reddy, Shri Bezawada Papi
Reddy, Shri K. Ramachandra
Reddy, Shri M. Raghuma
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal
Riyan, Shri Baju Ban
Roy, Dr. Sudhir
Roypradhan, Shri Amar
Saha, Shri Ajit Kumar
Saha, Shri Gadadhar

Sanyal, Shri Manik
Shahabuddin, Shri Syed
Swamy, Shri Katuri Narayana
Thomas, Shri Thampan
Thota Shri Gopal Krishna
Tiraky, Shri Piyus
Tulsiram, Shri V.
Venkatesh, Dr. V.
Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar
Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Abbasi, Shri K.J.
Abdul Ghafoor, Shri
Adaikalaraj, Shri L.
Adiyodi, Dr. K.G.
Agarwal, Shri Jai Prakash
Ahmad, Shri Sarfaraz
Ahmad, Shrimati Abida
Akhtar Hassan, Shri
Alkha Ram, Shri
Anand Singh, Shri
Anjiah, Shrimati Mannmma
Ansari, Shri Abdul Hannan
Ansari, Shri Z.R.
Arunachalam, Shri M.
Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi
Awasthi, Shri Jagdish
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Azad, Shri Ghulam Nabi
Bachchan, Shri Amitabh
Bairagi, Shri Balkavi
Bajpai, Dr. Rajendra Kumari

Bali, Shrimati Vyjayanthimala
Banerjee, Kumari Mamata
Basavarajeswari, Shrimati
Basavaraju, Shri G.S.
Basheer, Shri T.
Bhagat, Shri H.K.L.
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bharat Singh, Shri
Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu
Bhosale, Shri Prataprao B.
Bhoye, Shri R. M.
Bhumij, Shri Haren
Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh
Birbal, Shri
Birinder Singh, Shri
Brahma Dutt, Shri
Budania, Shri Narendra
Bundela, Shri Sujan Singh
Buta Singh, S.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chandrasekhar, Shrimati M.

Khatti, Shri Nirmal
Kidwai, Shrimati Mohsina
Kolandaivelu, Shri P.
Konyak, Shri Chingwang
Krishna Kumar, Shri S.
Krishna Singh, Shri
Kuchan, Shri Gangadhar S.
Kumaramangalam, Shri P.R.
Kunwar Ram, Shri
Kurien, Prof. P.J.
Lachhhi Ram, Shri
Law, Shri Asutosh
Lowang, Shri Wangpha
Madhuree Singh, Shrimati
Mahabir Prasad, Shri
Mahajan, Shri Y.S.
Mahendra Singh, Shri
Makwana, Shri Narsinh
Mallick, Shri Lakshman
Manvendra Singh, Shri
Mavani, Shrimati Patel Ramaben
Ramjibhai
Meena, Shri Ram Kumar
Mehta, Shri Harobhai
Meira Kumar, Shrimati
Mirdha, Shri Ram Niwas
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Mishra, Dr. Prabhat Kumar
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina
Mishra, Shri Shripati
Mishra, Shri Umakant
Misra, Shri Nityananda
Mohanty, Shri Brajamohan
Motilal Singh, Shri
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ananda Gopal
Murmu, Shri Sidha Lal

Murthy, Shri M. V. Chandrashekar
Mushran, Shri Ajay
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Naik, Shri Shantaram
Narayanan, Shri K. R.
Neekhra, Shri Rameshwar
Negi, Shri Chandra Mohan Singh
Netam, Shri Arvind
Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
Pandey, Shri Damodar
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Panika, Shri Ram Pyare
Panja, Shri A. K.
Panwar, Shri Satyanarayan
Parashar, Prof. Narain Chand
Pardhi, Shri Kesharao
Paswan, Shri Ram Bhagat
Patel, Shri Ahmed M.
Patel, Shri C. D.
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
Patel, Shri U. H.
Pathak, Shri Chandra Kishore
*Patil, Shri D. B.
Patil, Shri Prakash V. §
Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
Patil, Shri Uttamrao
Patil, Shri Vijay N.
Patnaik, Shrimati Jayanti
Pattnaik, Shri Jagannath
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
Poojary, Shri Janardhana
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
Pradhan, Shri K. N.
Purohit, Shri Banwari Lal
Purushothaman, Shri Vakkom

*wrongly voted for 'NOES'

Chandrashekharappa, Shri T.V.	Ganga Ram, Shri
Chandresh Kumari, Shrimati	Gehlot, Shri Ashok
Charles, Shri A.	Gholap, Shri S.G.
Chaturvedi, Shri Naresh Chandra	Ghosal, Shri Debi
Chaturvedi, Shrimati Vidyavati	Ghosh, Shri Bimal Kanti
Chaudhary, Shri Manphool Singh	Gohil, Shri G.B.
Chaudhry, Shri Kamal	Gomango, Shri Gridhar
Chavan, Shrimati Premalabai	Gowda, Shri H.N. Nanje
Chidambaram, Shri P.	Gupta, Shrimati Prabhawati
Choudhary, Shri Jagannath	Harpal Singh, Shri
Choudhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan	Hembrom, Shri Seth
Dalbir Singh, Shri	Jaffar Sharief, Shri C.K.
Das, Shri Anadi Charan	Jagannath Prasad, Shri
Das, Shri Sudarsan	Jain, Shri Nihal Singh
Das Munsi, Shri Priya Ranjan	Jain, Shri Virdhi Chander
Dennis, Shri N.	Janarthanan, Shri Kadambur
Deora, Shri Murlu	Jatav, Shri Kammodilal
Devarajan, Shri B.	Jayamohan, Shri A.
Dhariwal, Shri Shanti	Jena, Shri Chintamani
Dhillon, Dr. G.S.	Jhikram, Shri M.L.
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Jitendra Prasada, Shri
Digvijay Sinh, Shri	Jitendra Singh, Shri
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Jujhar Singh, Shri
Dikshit, Shrimati Sheila	Kamal Nath, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri	Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram
Dogra, Shri G.L.	Kamla Kumari, Kumari
Dora, Shri H.A.	Kamson, Prof. Meijinlung
Dube, Shri Bishma Deo	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Engti, Shri Biren Singh	Kaushal, Shri Jagan Nath
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Ken, Shri Lala Ram
Gadgil, Shri V.N.	Keyur Bhushan, Shri
Gadhvi, Shri B.K.	Khan, Shri Arif Mohammad
Gackwad, Shri Ranjit Singh	Khan, Shri Aslam Sher
Gamit, Shri C.D.	Khan, Shri Mohd. Ayub
Gandhi, Shri Rajiv	Khan, Shri Zulfiqar Ali

Pushpa Devi, Kumari
Qureshi, Shri Aziz
Rai, Shri Raj Kumar
Raj Karan Singh, Shri
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.
Rajhans, Dr. G. S.
Ram, Shri Ramswaroop
Ram Dhan, Shri
Ram Samujhawan, Shri
Ram Singh, Shri
Ramamurthy, Shri K.
Rana Vir Singh, Shri
Ranga, Prof. N. G.
Rao, Shri J. Chokka
Rao, Shri J. Vengala
Rath, Shri Somnath
Rathawa, Shri Amarsinh
Rathod, Shri Uttam
Raut, Shri Bhola
Ravani, Shri Navin
Rawat, Shri Harish
Rawat, Shri Kamla Prasad
Sait, Shri Azeez
Sakargayen, Shri Kalicharan
Sangma, Shri P. A.
Sathe, Shri Vasant
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sethi, Shri Ananta Prasad
Sethi, Shri P. C.
Shah, Shri Anoopchand
Shahi, Shri Laliteshwar
Shailesh, Dr. B. L.
Shankaranand, Sri B.
Shanti Devi, Shrimati
Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore
Sharma, Shri Nawal Kishore
Sharma, Shri Pratap Bhanu
Shastri, Shri Hari Krishna
Shervani, Shri Saleem I.
Shingda, Shri D. B.
Siddiq, Shri Hafiz Mohd.
Sidnal, Shri S. B.
Singh, Shri Bhanu Pratap

Singh, Shri Chandra Pratep Narain
Singh, Shri Kamla Prasad
Singh, Shri Krishna Pratap
Singh, Shri Lal Vijay Pratap
Singh, Shri N. Tombi
Singh, Shri Santosh Kumar
Singh, Deo, Shri K. P.
Sinha, Shri Atish Chandra
Sinha, Shrimati Ram Dulari
Sodi, Shri Mankuram
Soz. Prof. Saifuddin
Sparrow Shri R. S.
Sukh Ram, Shri
Sultanpuri, Shri K. D.
Suman, Shri R. P.
Suader Singh, Ch.
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
Suryawanshi, Shri Narsing
Swami Prasad Singh, Shri
Tariq Anwar, Shri
Tewary, Prof. K. K.
Thakkar, Shrimati Usha
Thara Devi, Kumari D. K.
Thomas, Prof. K. V.
Thungon, Shri P. K.
Tigga, Shri Simon
Tomar, Shrimati Usha Rani
Tripathi, Shrimati Chandra
Vairale, Shri Madhusudan
Vanakar, Shri Punam Chand Mithabbai
Verma, Shrimati Usha
Vir Sen, Shri
Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal
Wasnik, Shri Mukul
Yadav, Shri Kailash
Yadav, Shri Mababir Prasad
Yadav, Shri Shyam Lal
Yadav, Shri Subhash
Yadava, Shri Bal Ram Singh
Yadava, Shri D.P.
Yogesh, Shri Yogeshwar Prasad
Zainul Basher, Shri

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result of the division is : *

Ayes : 58 ; Noes : 267

The motion was negatived.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, let us take up Question No. 655—Shri Nanje Gowda.

(c) whether Government have accepted the suggestion ; and

(d) if so, the further action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) A Statement is given below.

Statement

*The following Members also recorded their votes :—

AYES : Dr. A. Kalanidhi, Shri E. Ayyapu Reddy, Shri D. Narayanan Swamy, Shri B.B. Ramaiah, Shri D.B. Patil, Shri Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan, Shri Manik Reddy, Shri Sode Ramaiah, Shri C. Sambu, Shri Gokul Saikia, Shri H.A. Dora and Shri Samar Brahma Choudhury ;

NOES : Shri A.S. Gounder, Shri Radhakanta Digal, Shri Jagannath Rao, Shri Prabhu Lal Rawat, Dr. C.P. Thakur, Shri C.K. Kuppuswamy, Shri Tilakdhari Singh, Gopeshwar, Shri Srikanta Datta Narasimharaja Wadiyar.

(a) and (b) The Central Vigilance Commission, while dealing with cases relating to frauds in banks and insurance companies, has observed that it would be worthwhile considering amendment in the law, including provision for confiscation of ill-gotten wealth and special courts, to enable such offences to be looked into and adequately punished.

(c) and (d) The suggestions of the Commissions are being examined in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Sir, the need of the hour is to bring about a stringent law to punish those who commit frauds in the banks or in the LIC. Will the Minister please state when actually the Commission suggested to bring about this law, whether discussions have been complete, whether any draft is prepared and by what date it is going to be implemented ?

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Special Criminal Law for Bank and Insurance Offences

+

655. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has suggested a special criminal law for bank and insurance offences :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, the Vigilance Commission has observed that there should be legislation and also provision for dealing with offences. In consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, the legislation is being prepared and also we are examining all the aspects and bringing the necessary legislation very shortly.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May I request the Members to observe silence please ?

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA : In the Annual Report of the Central Vigilance Commission, in the year 1985 there are many cases where they have stated that more payments were made to the contractors by the bank officers. In one case they have paid Rs 14.5 lakhs and in another case they have paid Rs. 7 lakhs. I do not want to quote all those things. Because of these things naturally they do not favour a contractor for nothing. I want a categorical reply from the Government as to whether they are going to bring legislation to confiscate this illgotten money, whether of the LIC or of the banks.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, the legislation is under consideration and I have already stated, it will be brought as early as possible.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Sir, what are the total bank frauds so far unearthed, the number of officials found responsible and what action was taken against them, and whether there had been greater attacks, lootings, robberies on the banks all over India for the last 2-3 years? By what time the law to check the frauds and also formation of a National Bank Security Force on the lines of Central Industrial Security Force will be introduced and enacted to check the frauds and attacks?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, in the year 1986, 1822 frauds were detected and a sum of Rs. 44,42,00,000 have been involved.

Sir, we have taken action against these employees and in the year 1986 we got convictions and 22 people were convicted. And so far as the penalties are concerned, we have inflicted major and minor penalties in 449 cases, and in 243 cases, that means, 243 people were dismissed and they have been removed from the Departments)

So far as the security is concerned, if the hon. Member kindly looks at this question, it does not relate to the security aspect of the banking sector.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a very important suggestion given by the Vigilance Commission. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has come to the notice of his Ministry that some unscrupulous traders and the companies are causing fire accidents with the connivance of some insurance authorities and are successful in taking several lakhs and lakhs of rupees as compensation while the farmers could not get the compensation though their crops are really affected. It is because the defined area is not a revenue village. He does not get even a little bit of compensation for the crop loss. But these tobacco company people and some traders who are dealing with the cotton, including those companies which supply cotton in the purchasing centres of the Cotton Corporation of India, in Guntur district, during the last year and the year before last have succeeded in cheating the Government to the tune of crores of rupees.

I would like to know whether such instances have come to the notice of the Ministry and if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted and what action has been taken against the people who are found to be guilty. We request the Government to accelerate the process of enquiry on those cases for which the enquiry has not yet been started and to speed up the enquiry and take necessary action. Will the Government come forward with suitable amendments to take to task those guilty people who are cheating the Government?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Whenever frauds are reported and whenever we find *prima facie* evidence, we have taken action in those if the hon. Member has got any instance of fraud, it could be brought to our notice and action will be taken.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : You must come to my rescue. I put the question whether specific instances have come to his notice from Guntur district. He has given a general reply. I have specifically asked about the Guntur district.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has told about that. He will take action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMSWAROOP RAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the increasing incidents of crimes in Banks I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many dacoitties have been committed in the banks during the last two years and how much loss has been suffered by the Government thereby ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The question relates to the recommendation of the Vigilance Commission and the legislation against any criminal offences. It is not regarding the security aspect and also dacoity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it has been observed that cases of thefts robberies, etc. occurred the banks due to lack of proper arrangement there. The cases of fraud are also increasing day by day. The reason is that the big Officers are hand in gloves with the capitalists. We must have observed that in foreign countries also where Indian banks have been opened, hundred of crores of rupees have been bungled by these persons. In such a situation will you make such arrangements that the bank officers who indulge in frauds are apprehended and action is taken against them ? According to the figures available so far, action against only 24 persons has been taken out of one thousand cases. It has also come to our knowledge that 8 kg. gold deposited in a bank in Bombay is missing and no action has been taken against any of the Bank Officers.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not make a statement. Put your question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Will such officers be punished ? When the nexus between the crime and also this offence is

there, definitely we have taken action earlier and we are going to take action in future also and legislation will be brought to cover all the people.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Basudeb Acharia. Next question .

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Not Q. 656 but Q. 657 should be taken up because they did not want the Question Hour to continue. They wanted suspension of the Question Hour. It is aood on their part not to ask the question. You should abide by the decision of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. No. Order please.

Views on Public Borrowings by Public Sector undertakings and Monetary Growth Targets

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*656. **SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :**
SHRI AMAL DATTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the views of Government are at variance with the views of the Reserve Bank of India and the Economic Advisory Council in respect of (i) public borrowings by the public sector undertakings, (ii) preferential treatment to the private sector and (iii) targets of monetary growth, as reported in the Financial Express dated 31 December, 1986; and

(b) if so, the areas of difference and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DATT : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank and the Government work in close consultation on matters of common concern and the views of the Government are not at variance with those of the Reserve Bank of India in the matters referred to in the question. The Economic Advisory Council has not submitted any report to the Government on these issues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : A number of public sector undertakings are issuing bonds and Indian Railways have also formed Indian Railways Finance Corporation to raise funds. I would like to know how far this raising of funds will help these public sector undertakings in reducing their dependence on budgetary support, whether Reserve Bank of India has expressed any reservation in regard to raising fund by public sector undertakings, whether there will be distortion in interest rate and whether this type of raising fund by the public sector undertakings will ultimately lead to internal debt.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I am surprised that this question is coming from Mr. Basudeb Acharia. He is a great supporter of public sector. Public sector also requires funds and it has to be given some concessions and when any public sector comes for capital issue, we scrutinise the whole thing, the requirement and all that. But Government is of definite opinion that this issue of raising capital in market by public sector is not going to adversely affect any of the factors.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : I want to know whether it is also a fact that private sectors are also allowed to raise funds. I want to know the amount raised by public undertakings by issuing bonds so far and how this amount has to be refunded.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : It will be repaid from the earnings. Internal resource generation is obvious. During 1986-87, the public sector units namely, Lignite Corporation of India raised Rs. 61.2 crores, National Hydro-electric Power Corporation Ltd. Rs. 146 crores, Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd. Rs. 95 crores, Madras Refineries Ltd. Rs. 15 crores, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. Rs. 225 crores, National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. Rs. 180 crores, National Telephone Industries Rs. 150 crores, Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. Rs. 250 crores and Railways Rs. 256 crores. This amounts to Rs. 1,122 crores out of a total of Rs. 5,488 crores which is practically 20.4%. We take care of both the things.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : My question is not answered as to whether private sectors are being allowed to raise funds by this method of issuing bonds.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : They are allowed to raise funds. But the methodology of raising is different. The methodology adopted for the Public Sector is different than the Private Sector.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What is that methodology?

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, the Minister has stated that the Government formulates its policies in consultation with the Reserve Bank. That of course is a salutary obligation under the Reserve Bank Act. But there are areas of difference between the Reserve Bank, the opinions expressed by the Reserve Bank and that of the Government. It is the duty of the Government to bring those differences to Parliament and sort them out, taking Parliament into confidence. However, that has never been done and that is why we have to rely on reports coming out in the newspapers. I would request that henceforth such differences, if any, should be brought before us. At the moment, the question which has not been touched upon is the preferential treatment given to Private Sector...*(Interruptions)* The part of the question which has not been answered is of the preferential treatment given to Private Sector. We all know that liberalisation is the watch-word of this Government and it wants the Private Sector to play a far more important part than it has been hitherto and the policy of the Government. . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Amal Datta, put the question. What do you want?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Sir, in regard to the borrowings by the Private Sector, what new liberalisations have been allowed by the Government both in respect of domestic and foreign borrowings? What has been the total foreign borrowings of the Private Sector up to date?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : The question does not relate to foreign borrowing, But only I can say about the first part of the question of Shri Datta that there are no differences of opinion between the Government and the Reserve Bank on the matters referred in the Question. Discussions take place. There has been no difference of opinion. I cannot promise that there will be no difference of opinion and I will bring it to the notice of the hon. Members. The whole thing, the whole question has arisen out of a mis-reporting which was clarified later on by one of the newspapers. There is no question of preferential treatment to this or to that. We have to take care of the Public Sector. We have to take care of Private Sector. We have got different methodology. I can assure the hon. Member at this time, there has been no difference of opinion between the RBI and the Government ..

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : That is a part of the original question i.e. about the preferential treatment...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I deny it. There is no preferential treatment .

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU : Mr. Deputy -peaker, Sir, recently the Indian Railways raised some funds through tax-free bonds which they had issued and these bonds were all cornered by the commercial banks and used them for re-financing various operations. Would this kind of practice be stopped? These commercial banks and the public undertakings are going to take over tax-free bonds. Then, the general public will not have the advantage of this facility and this will result in cornering of funds by certain quarters to the detriment of others...

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : We keep a close watch on this situation. None of the sectors is starved of funds but rather they are over-subscribed. We keep a close watch

on the situation. If a situation arises, we take corrective measures. Why should we imagine ?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Has it come to the notice of the Government that several State Governments had requested the Reserve Bank, Planning Commission and the Government of India to permit them to raise tax-free 10 per cent rate of interest bonds just like the Central Sector Companies? If so, whether Government has considered the request; whether Government is going to permit the State Sector also to raise bonds like this? Sir, in each Annual Plans, in each Five Year Plans, public sector has been allowed, the States are allowed and the Planning Commission allows the public borrowings, And that is decided on merit that where they have to borrow, what they have to do. We cannot give a blanket cheque to them.

Utilisation of Deposits in Nationalised Banks in Bihar

*657. **SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of nationalised banks branches in Bihar ;

(b) the amount deposited therein ;

(c) the percentage of the total deposits spent on the development works in Bihar and the percentage of the total deposits given to other States ; and

(d) the difficulties being experienced in spending most of the deposited amount for development works in Bihar to accelerate the pace of its development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) and (b) According to the provisional information available from Reserve Bank of India, 28 public sector banks, as

at the end of September 1986, had 2443 branches in Bihar with deposit balance of Rs. 4051 crores.

(c) and (d) The credit deposit ratio of public sector banks in Bihar as at the end of September 1986 was 36.3 per cent. The present data reporting system does not yield information relating to percentage of deposits of any one State deployed in another State. However, the banks are now required to keep 37.5 per cent of their total time and demand liabilities in Government or approved securities which in turn is utilised for the purpose of investment in various States. The credit deposit ratio of banks in Bihar is at a lower level than the All India average and the main factors responsible for it are erratic availability of power, unsatisfactory communication facilities inhibiting industrial growth and absence of adequate number of bankable schemes emanating from the State,

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question is about backwardness of Bihar. The hon. Minister has said that credit deposit ratio in the different banks in Bihar is 36.3. It is lower than All India average and the money deposited in these banks is utilised for other states. This is what he has said in his reply. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that in several states, out of the money deposited there in the banks, somewhere 80 per cent and somewhere 100 per cent is utilised for the developmental activities or is given as loan. If so, which are those states ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, no State has given so far 100% loans for the developmental activities. The Hon. Member knows that and is also aware of the fact that out of Rs. 100 deposit, the banks have to make provision for 37.5% as SLR and also 9.5% for CRR as reservation and 10% incremental deposit as Additional CRR. So, out of Rs. 100,

Rs. 57/- goes for this sector and out of remaining Rs. 43/- we have to lend as loans in the States. Now, here, not in Bihar, I am just referring to the Hon. Member we have given even more than that as loans to the State. The credit deposit ratio of all-India is 65.5%. So far as States are concerned, even including your Bihar State, banks have invested in the securities and that has been for developmental activities. Banks have invested about Rs. 614 crores for developmental activities in the state securities in 1985.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have asked as to which are those states where the credit deposit ratio is more than All India average ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, only in 7 States, the credit deposit ratio is above 65% and in some cases even about 90%. Here, the amount has flown from other sectors also like the Reserve Bank of India, from NABARD and other sectors. So, we accept the position that the credit deposit ratio is lower in Bihar because of want of certain infrastructural facilities, bankable schemes, shortage of power and want of communication facilities. These are the factors which contribute and exactly which are the States which have got more than funds, I will furnish to the hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that because of certain factors, more money cannot be invested there. The question arises as to whether all works are not being done due to inadequacy of funds. You have said that the power supply is irregular. You have also said that communication facilities are unsatisfactory. All these shortcomings exist in Bihar. The reason is that per capita investment as well as the general plan allotment is the least in Bihar. In addition,

whatever money people of Bihar themselves deposit that too is not utilised in that State and is given to other States. Keeping in view all these things and also the backwardness of Bihar, whether the hon. Minister will try to see that maximum allotment of funds is made to the State and the money which is deposited by the people in the banks is also utilised in that State itself. It should also be ensured that regional imbalance is removed by developing Bihar and bringing it at par with other States.

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is a fact that the credit deposit ratio of Bihar is very low and that is why we have taken steps. Even the Reserve Bank Governor had gone and met the Chief Minister. Action has been taken and we are requesting the Hon. Member to approach the State Government. I have also written... (*Interruptions*).

Regarding the opening of the branches, the State Government has not sent the list of the branches duly identified. Out of 38 districts they have identified centres only in 16 districts. Not only that, so far as the priority sector is concerned, our banking performance is better in Bihar. As against 40%, we have given in Bihar for the priority sector 56.8%....(*Interruptions*).

He wants to know what steps we have taken. As far as the direct advance in agriculture is concerned, we have been able to give 19.9% as against 16% of All India target. In the case of weaker section, we have been able to give to the extent of 21.9% as against 10.8% of all India figure. So, steps are being taken.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Even after the meeting of the Chairman of the Reserve Bank of India, I don't think the credit deposit ratio has improved in Bihar. About 14000 small scale industries are sick and major industries like Rohtak, Soap Paper Mills are also sick. Is the Department of Finance, Central Government doing something pointed to accelerate the industrial development of Bihar, so that this ratio will improve ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Steps are taken to examine the cases of all sick units and wherever it is necessary and whenever it is viable, action has been taken and accelerated flow of credit is given to them ; but on the merit of each individual case.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : The hon. Minister has said in his reply that Bihar has been provided Rs. 614 crores. I would like to submit that even now in Bihar several small scale and big industries are almost on the verge of being closed down due to financial crisis. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many applications from the small scale industries have been received from Bihar and how much payment has been made against the amount demanded by them ? Are you going to make payment according to the demands made ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I don't have the information with me now.

Uncleared Loans given in Credit Camps

*658. **SHRI NARSING SURYA WANSHI :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided that uncleared loans given in credit camps could be written off at any period of time ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the percentage of loan advance under anti-poverty programme and what is the quantum of amount involved in sick industries and such anti-poverty programmes.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The latest figure that is available is ; under anti-poverty programme for weaker section we have been able to give Rs. 5470 crores. Regarding the amount that is being locked up in sick industries in the large, medium and small scale sectors from the banking sector is about Rs. 4000 crores. If you take into consideration from other financial institutions it will come to Rs. 4604 crores.

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI : I would like to know whether he has gone through the book printed by the Karnataka State Janata Party regarding these loan melas and what is his reaction ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : It is true that the State Janata party has printed a book on loan melas and they have criticised. They have printed in the book all the criticism against loan functions in that book and we do not want to react to that. Our commitment to the weaker sections is to accelerate flow of credit to them. We want to uplift the poor people and we want to help them. (*Interruptions*) It is the commitment given to the nation by our hon. Prime Minister. That commitment will be honoured. This commitment is given not only inside the Parliament but outside the Parliament. Even if there is strong opposition from Karnataka Janata party—whether coming from Chief Minister—we are ignoring it and we are proceeding ahead.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. V. VENKATESH : The Minister is using this to tranish the image of the Karnataka Chief Minister. (*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through the record. I have called Shri Tulsiram. Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)**

**Not recorded.

[*Tsanlation*]

SHRI TULSI RAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money has been distributed throughout India in the credit camps ? (*Intesrptions*)

If the loans have been provided in Andhra Pradesh, then how much amount has been paid and how much amount has not been recovered ? I also want to know, as has been said by hon. Member Dr. Venkatesh and other hon. Members, whether it is a fact that in these credit camps, the genuine poor people who need money are not getting loans and Party members are getting these loans ? (*Interruptions*) Is it also correct that you want to write off these loans ? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, in the credit camps the loans are given to the weaker sections under different programmes. The loans are given even in Andhra Pradesh where I have attended in number credit camps earlier. There, Sir, these loans are given under IRDP programme, under DRI scheme, under self-educated unemployed scheme and so many other schemes. Here the beneficiaries are identified by the State governments and the complaint is...(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order. Order, please.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Guidelines are not followed. Loans are distributed to Congress(I) people.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Under IRDP, no loan could be given unless it is identified by DRDA and the local government. If at all any complaint is received, it is received from Andhra Pradesh that they are giving loans to Telugu Desam Party people. That is the complaint we have received.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please. I am not allowing anyone. Nothing to go on record.

*(Interruption)***

World Bank Loan for Import of Skimmed Milk Powder/Butter O/l

*659. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take World Bank or any other loans for import of skimmed milk powder/butter oil and other farm products ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, may I know whether the Government has banned the import of milk powder in this country ? I would also like to know in 1985-86 what is the total quantity of milk powder imported commercially or as an aid.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, in fact the milk powder is imported as assistance, purely a grant. The question was about loan. But I am telling that the total quantity that is brought as gift :

Skimmed milk powder	—	2,31,959 tonnes ;
Butter oil	—	65,558 tonnes ;
Butter	—	20,669 tonnes.

I do not have the value in rupees. If the honourable Member wants, I can give in terms of that.

**Not recorded.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : My question was addressed to the Ministry of Agriculture. Unfortunately it went to the Ministry of Finance and it only deals with the loan portion. I am at a loss to understand it.

Though you are not directly dealing with the subject, I would like to know when the powder is imported, how it is being used, who is using it and at what price you are transferring it to the Dairy Development Corporation, etc.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : All these things are distributed through our National Dairy Development Board and Indian Dairy Corporation. How it is used, all of us know when we take milk.

I think the honourable Member is trying to know something else. That I will explain. We take some loan also but that loan is not to import commodities. It is to create infrastructure like erection of chilling plant. No commodities are purchased from loans. They are purely obtained as gift or assistance.

SHRI R.P. DAS : Sir, it is not a question of loan or grant. I would like to know whether the Minister is aware that this sort of import of skimmed milk powder or butter oil or any other product generally adversely affects the development of animal husbandry in the country. That is the question. Please answer this.

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, I am unable to agree with the honourable Member. In fact, this assistance has been able to execute the Operation Flood-I,-II and now-III. We have no separate assessment about the impact of Operation Flood. But in 1969-70, the total production of milk in India was 21.6 million tonnes. But today in 1985-86, it is 42.3 million tonnes, practically double.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is there any guaranty about the milk powder and the butter oil we received as gifts ? In many European

and many other countries some doubts have been expressed and many countries like Bangladesh have returned the skimmed milk and powder because it is apprehended that there might have been any radiation effect due to Chernobyl leakage. I also want to know what is the procedure of their distribution to the States' Co-operative Societies for preparing milk ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : Sir, I have already stated in the beginning that it is being utilised for Operation Flood 1, 2, 3. These items are distributed keeping in view the schemes running under Operation Flood 1, 2, 3 in each State. Both these organisations are world renowned organisations. It is ensured that milk powder and butter oil are fit for consumption and also that they do not affect health adversely.

[English]

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : According to our information, the Government of West Bengal did not produce sufficient milk in their State, that is why, we have to supply them milk from Gujarat and Maharashtra. Every day lakhs of litres of milk are sent from Nagpur and Gujarat to West Bengal. Will the Government consider to give them more powdered milk as compared to other States so that we need not send milk there and the West Bengal Government can meet their requirements with powdered milk ?

SHRI BRAHMA DUTT : I am unable to agree to the proposal because it will adversely affect the economy of Maharashtra and Gujarat and also adversely affect their shouting capacity here.

[Translation]

Loans for Purchase of Animals

*660. **SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that on the death of animals purchased with the amount advanced as loans by banks under the Anti-Poverty Programme the beneficiaries

are found unable to replenish the live-stock with the meagre amount of insurance claims resulting in huge amounts of claim lying unutilised in banks ; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps being taken in this regard ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) A Statement is given below.

Statement

The General Insurance Corporation of India has reported that its subsidiaries provide insurance cover for livestock assets given under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The sum insured is the total cost of animal and in the event of the death of the animal, the claim amount received by the bank branch from Insurance Company is normally used for purchasing a new animal for the beneficiary. Whenever the purchase price of a new animal is higher than the claim amount received, banks also grant additional loan, to the extent of the shortfall, on merits of the case. However, if the beneficiary is not interested in acquiring a new animal, the claim amount is to be adjusted to the borrower's loan account.

[Translation]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question is simple and straight. Whatever loan is given for goats or buffaloes under the I.R.D.P., that is arranged by the bank. After the death of a cattle, the beneficiary has to run from pillar to post but he does not get money in time. I want to know from the hon. Minister, as to whether it is possible that arrangements are made that within 15 to 20 days he is able to restart his profession ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Whenever the money is realised from the insurance company, it is adjusted against the amount due to the bank. In some cases, even the State Governments demand the subsidy amount to be adjusted from the amount realised from the insurance company. We are examining this question. It is a very pertinent question that has been raised by the hon. Member.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA : All the formalities are completed through the bank by entering into contract with the insurance companies. I want to know as to how much money is deposited in banks which has not been handed over to the people and by when these cases will be disposed of ?

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : The premium amount that has been collected by the insurance company is about Rs. 51 crores.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Here, it is stated that when the animal is lost, the loss is made up through the claim of the insurance company, and if some amount is lacking, the State Bank gives some more loan. I would like to know that if the person does not want to purchase the animal again having seen the trouble, is he treated as a beneficiary under the IRDP ?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Actually, insurance is made for all the IRDP cases. The amount is available once again for the purchase of a second animal, when there is death of the first animal and he is treated as a beneficiary of the IRDP.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demolition of Union Government Buildings in Rajkot

635. **SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :**

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some buildings or structures owned by Union Government have been demolished by the Rajkot Municipal Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the reasons ; and

(c) whether a city Corporation has the authority to demolish the buildings owned by Union Government and if so, in which circumstances ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) :** (a) and (b) No building or structure owned by the Union Government under the control of CPWD has been demolished by the Rajkot Municipal Corporation. Information relating to the buildings under the control of other departments such as Railways etc. is being ascertained.

(c) Government Building Act 1899 (Central Act IV of 1899) exempts buildings and lands which are the property or in occupation of the Government and situated within the limits of a municipality from operation of municipal building laws.

[*Translation*]

Construction/Sale of Flats by DDA

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

(a) the category-wise number of flats constructed and sold by the Delhi Development Authority in Delhi during the last 3 years ; and

(b) the category-wise number of flats proposed to be constructed during 1987-88 and the places where these flats are proposed to be constructed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Flats constructed under various categories and allotted during the last three years (upto 28.2.1987) are as under :—

CONSTRUCTED

SFS	MIG	LIG	JANTA	EWS etc.	TOTAL
8223	9182	8910	3083	3252	32,650

ALLOTTED

General Housing Scheme :

MIG	LIG	JANTA	TOTAL
19287	15740	14488	49,515

New Pattern Scheme 1979 (HUDCO) :

MIG	LIG	JANTA	TOTAL
9801	15234	20416	45,451

Self Financing Scheme :

CAT-I	CAT-II	CAT-III	TOTAL
862	8131	4947	13,940

(b) 28,696 Flats are proposed to be constructed during 1987-88 in the various colonies all over Delhi as per category-wise details given below :—

SFS	—	9727
MIG	—	7055
LIG	—	4963
JANTA/EWS/CSP	—	6950
Total	—	<u>28696</u>

(c) the progress made in regard to opening of steel stock yards in the remaining cities ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K C. PANT) : (a) to (c) SAIL is already operating steel stockyards at Gwalior, Indore and Bilai and a consignment agency yard at Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh. It has no plan at present to open any more stockyard in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

Steel Stock Yards in Madhya Pradesh

*637. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of cities of Madhya Pradesh in which the Steel Authority of India had decided to open steel stock yards ;

(b) the names of cities in which stock yards have been opened so far ; and

Evaluation of Operation Flood-II

*638. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a joint mission of European Economic Community and World Bank, evaluated the performance of Operation Flood-II Programme recently ;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the mission ; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) A joint mission of Consultants appointed by the European Economic Community (EEC) and the World Bank had visited India in July-August, 1986, to review Operation Flood-II Project and to make an appraisal of the new Project Operation Flood-III. The EEC have informed that the purpose of the study by the Consultants was not an overall evaluation Flood but to analyse specific aspects of the Project where knowledge had been considered insufficient for the preparation of a new project.

(b) Some of the recommendations contained in the draft reports of the Consultants are the following :—

- (i) Internal production of dairy products (SMP and Butter) has reached the level that India's import of commodities (SMP and BO) for recombination into liquid milk during the lean season can be reduced substantially or terminated. Imports of dairy products (either donated, subsidised or commercial) can, in the present situation of growing indigenous stocks, damage the strengthening of the co-operative industry.
- (ii) In the short run, solutions to the phenomenon of "milk holidays" and surpluses should be found through the expansion of processing capacities and marketing. In particular, the use of indigenously produced commodities for liquid milk recombination should be expanded.
- (iii) An adequate statistical apparatus for the monitoring of evolution of production is greatly needed.
- (iv) There are target groups in the population for which milk is considered to be indispensable and for

which market rates are prohibitive. Policies could be planned and implemented to give them preferential access to milk through subsidised distribution, both in rural and urban areas.

- (v) The newly established National Dairy Co-operative Federation of India (NDCFI) can only a truly coordinating role at the all India level for the whole of the co-operative industry when the democratic process from the grass roots level upwards has taken stronger hold. Safeguards should be built in against the unequal strengths of regional interests entering into this national process of coordination.
- (vi) The input services programme is an essential component in the drive for production enhancement and an instrument in the organisation of marketing co-operatives. Renewed attention should be given to this aspect of Operation Flood in order to take definite steps towards integration with State Services so as to achieve higher levels of efficiency.
- (vii) Genetic upgrading of milk animals should be oriented towards indigenous breeds which have proved to have a milk potential, and towards buffaloes.
- (viii) On feeding, improvements should come from the commercial exploitation of all the techniques already developed for improving the intake and digestibility of crop residues.
- (ix) Consolidation and strengthening of existing village societies and milk-sheds must be given precedence over expanding into new areas.
- (x) There are indications from Project Authorities that a renewed effort should be made in investment for increasing the processing the processing capacity. It has been estimated that the processing capa-

city should be, by 1990, twice that presently installed. This would involve an enormous capital investment programme which would have to be carried out at very high speed.

- (xi) Present infrastructures are unable to cope with the present and future needs of the milk and dairy products marketing question. The first priority is to establish a co-operative coordinating body at national level with appropriate technical infrastructure and sufficient delegated decision making power over marketing questions.
- (xii) Coordination and division of labour could be achieved among different States and Federations for the production and marketing of dairy products such as commercially produced sweetmeats and aseptic milk.
- (xiii) One point of excellence in the co-operative dairy industry so far developed along the "Anand pattern" is its technical efficiency in transferring liquid milk over long distances and on a large scale. This has a role in Indian dairying. The present seasonal oversupplies of milk might generate a rush into dairy product manufacturing investment.
- (xiv) Liquid milk sales promotion should have the highest priority.

(c) Since the draft reports indicated that the views of the consultants did not necessarily represent any official view of the financing institution, the Government did not consider it appropriate to take any action in the matter.

[*Translation*]

Soyabean Cultivation

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

(a) whether there is any scheme to encourage cultivation of soyabean in Uttar Pradesh during 1987 ;

(b) if so, the total quantity of soyabean likely to be produced in the State during 1987 ;

(c) whether some areas of the State, especially hill areas, are most suitable for its cultivation ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to encourage cultivation of soyabean in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) A sub-project increasing soyabean production under the Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project is in operation in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

(b) Tentative soyabean production target for Uttar Pradesh for 1987-88 is 5.50 lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. All the potential districts including hill districts have taken up for soyabean development under National Oilseeds Development Project.

[*English*]

Subsidised Foodgrains to Workers under NREP and RLEGP

*640. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are giving foodgrains to States at subsidised rates for distribution amongst the workers under the National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme ;

(b) if so, whether Government of Maharashtra have requested for supply of foodgrains at subsidised rates under the Employment Guarantee Scheme being implemented by the State ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) to (c) Under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), it is obligatory for the State Governments to give to the workers 1 kg. of foodgrain per manday as part of the wages. The State Governments have to pay full cost of the foodgrains required for this purpose but the workers are given foodgrains at subsidised rates.

2. During 1985-86 it was decided that the State Governments which agree to give at least 40 percent of the wages to the workers in foodgrains will be given foodgrains by the Central Government free of cost. This percentage has now been raised to 50 per cent of the wages payable to the workers.
3. Government of Maharashtra expressed their inability to give to the workers engaged under NREP/RLEGP more than 1 kg. of foodgrains per manday. In view of this, free foodgrains are not being given to the State of Maharashtra.
4. The Government of Maharashtra asked for supply of foodgrains at subsidised rates for distribution under their Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) during the year 1985-86. As Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) is a State Scheme, this request was not accepted.

Proposal for Slum Improvement in Madhya Pradesh

*641. **SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has submitted proposals for slum improvement in the State for approval and sanction by Union Government ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether these proposals have been sanctioned ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government of Madhya Pradesh forwarded in February, 1986, slum upgradation schemes for Indore and Bhilai for securing assistance from UK Government or through other suitable bilateral assistance. In Indore the project envisages upgrading 27,000 dwelling units on slum areas at an estimated cost of Rs 557 lakhs. At Bhilai, it is proposed to upgrade 27,427 dwelling units in slum areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 662.41 lakhs. These projects envisage environmental improvement of urban slums and creating infrastructure like flush toilets, tap-points, provision of access road, street light etc. The possibility of procuring DDA assistance through UK Government for these projects is being explored.

International Seminar Organised by I.L.O. in Delhi

*642. **SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1900 on 17 November, 1986 regarding International Seminar organised by ILO in Delhi and state :

(a) whether the detailed proceedings and recommendations of the Seminar have been received ;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the recommendations ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to develop more rural industries for generation of self-employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The detailed proceedings and recommendations of the Seminar have not yet been received.

(b) and (c) In view of the above reply to (a), do not arise.

[*Translation*]**News Item "DDA Hurdles/Irk Builders"***643. SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news items appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 10 March, 1987 under the caption "DDA hurdles irk builders" ;

(b) if so, the difficulties pointed out by the private builders in Delhi ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

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

(b) The news item, after mentioning difficulties like non-involvement of private builders and non-adoption of new techniques in house building, decries the attitude of governmental agencies, like the Delhi Development Authority, for placing hurdles in the way of builders.

(c) Government have always been open to the suggestions of the builders or any other forum to increase housing stock in the country. There is, no truth in the allegation that hurdles are being placed in the way of builders.

[*English*]**Launching of Teletrust of India**

*644. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to
state :

(a) whether the TV Programme Producers Guild of India has decided to launch a National TV News Agency 'Teletrust of India' to provide Doordarshan with daily video news-clips from all over India and abroad ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Guild has
informed Doordarshan of their decision to
launch such an agency. However, no
details of the project have been furnished
by them.

Grant to Children's Film Society

*645. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will
the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants paid to the
Children's Film Society during the last two
years and proposed to be paid during the
current year ;

(b) the check being exercised by
Government over the proper spending of
this money by the Society and the type and
quality of films produced by it ;

(c) whether this Society has recently
revised its production modality by intro-
ducing a three-tier programme to encourage
talent and to promote better professionalism
in the field of children's film production ;
and

(d) if so, the details of the new three-
tier format ?

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

(a) Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	Grants-in-aid sanctioned		
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1985-86	63.35	10.00	73.35
1986-87	33.25	11.90	45.15

A provision of Rs. 87.40 lakhs (Rs. 75 lakhs on Plan side and Rs. 12.40 lakhs on Non-Plan side) has been proposed as grant-in-aid to the Society, in the budget for 1987-88.

(b) to (d) A statement is given below.

Statement

The Children's Film Society, India being an autonomous body, the Government does not control its day-to-day activities. However, the Society is required to get its accounts audited and to submit the audited accounts along with the annual report for each financial year to the Government. Besides, the General Body of the Society and its Executive Council, both of which have two representatives of the Government of India, are responsible for exercising supervision on the production and financial activities of the Society.

2. Keeping in view the need to have a professional approach to production of films, the Society has introduced a three-stage production procedure since June 1985. Under the new procedure, in the first stage, only the story or synopsis of a script and approximate budget is required to be submitted, along with the prescribed entry fee. If the story/synopsis is found suitable, the person concerned is asked, in the second stage, to commence work on the actual script/screen-play. After he/she has submitted a detailed script/screen-play, the Society pays a fixed subsidy to him/her. In the third stage, if the screen-play is approved by the Script Committee of the Society, the project is considered for taking

up for production. The prospective producer is invited to meet the production Committee while finalising the budget and other relevant details.

Assistance under World Food Programme

*646. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the States that have availed of the foodgrains assistance under the World Food Programme for various labour intensive works during the year 1986-87 ;

(b) the quantum of assistance given by way of foodgrains, pulses and vegetable oil to different States during the period ; and

(c) the assistance given to Maharashtra and the extent to which it has been utilised during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) and (b) Commodity assistance provided to different States for labour intensive activities during 1986-87 under the World Food Programme (WFP) is given below :—

(Quantities in Metric Tons)

STATE	COMMODITIES			
	Wheat	Rice	Vegetable oil	Pulses
Bihar	1000	—	—	100
Haryana	2300	—	—	—
Karnataka	7182	—	465	—
Madhya Pradesh	1600	698	100	150
Maharashtra	4857	—	500	378
Orissa	1000	500	—	50
Rajasthan	14778	—	1283	340
Uttar Pradesh	4020	—	200	200
TOTAL	26737	1198	2548	1218

(c) Commodity assistance provided by WFP to Maharashtra and its utilisation in 1986-87 is as under :—

(Quantities in Metric Tons)

Commodity	Aid provided (1st April, 1986 to 31st March, 1987)	Aid utilised (1st April, 1986 to 31st December, 1986)
Wheat	4857	3,799
Vegetable Oil	500	379
Pulses	378	367

**New Work Culture in Steel Plants
under SAIL**

*647. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES
be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the new work culture introduced by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) in the public sector steel plants ;

(b) whether this has resulted in a shortfall in production ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to establish avenues for adjustment to the new work ethos ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The new work culture introduced by SAIL focusses primarily on better team work and higher levels of discipline. The main ingredients of this new work culture are —

- (i) Better team work and coordination;
- (ii) Information sharing with reduced emphasis on hierarchical levels and status ;
- (iii) Better human touch to enhance participation and dignity of the employees by decision making through participative forums, implementing procedures for quick redressal of grievances and promotion of Suggestions Scheme and small group activities ;

(iv) Job enrichment by proper delegation of authority and accountability and an appraisal system and promotion policy based on performance ;

(v) Better discipline—personnel, organisational and technological—to ensure that everyone works towards the same organisational goal, efforts to curtail absenteeism and over-time, better safety and house keeping and a system of proper handing over and taking over of equipment at the end of shifts ;

(vi) Greater emphasis on operational consistency to sustain a high level of performance throughout the year rather than intermittent spurts of high production ;

(vii) Human resource development through continuous updating of knowledge, skill and attitude.

(b) In some plants of SAIL there were some initial problems of adjustment to the improved work practices being brought about to bring the desired discipline in areas like technical, personnel and technological. SAIL feels that now there is a better awareness of the need for improved discipline in all spheres and since this feeling is getting consolidated, it will have a salutary long-term effect.

Publication of Yojana in Kannada

649. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether 'Yojana', a fortnightly of the Planning Commission, is being published in Kannada ;

(b) if so, the price per issue ;

(c) the annual cost of publishing the magazine ; and

(d) the revenue realised per year from its sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) Yojana in Kannada published by the Publications Division on behalf of the Planning Commission is a monthly journal.

(b) The price per copy is Rs. 2.50.

(c) The annual cost of production on printing, cost of paper including editorial expenses is Rs. 1.55 lakhs approximately.

(d) The revenue realised from the sale of Yojana, Kannada is as follows :-

Period	Amount in Rupees
(i) August 85 to March 86	3,880.60
(ii) April 86 to December 86	4,389.60

Old Age Pension for Farm Workers

***650. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:**
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have any scheme for grant of old age pension to farm workers when they become very old and are unable to do any work ; any

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) At present there is no such scheme. However, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have Pension Schemes for Agricultural Labourers. In addition, almost all States/Union Territories have Old Age Pension Schemes through which pension ranging between Rs 30/- to Rs. 60/- per month is paid to every eligible person, including agricultural/farm workers.

Coverage of Nehru Gold Cup Invitation Football Tournament

***651. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government had received any request from the Kerala Government or from the organisers of the Nehru Gold Cup Invitation Football Tournament recently held at Calicut, Kerala, for adequate coverage of the tournament on Doordarshan ;

(b) whether the tournament was fully covered by Doordarshan ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) to (c) The request for adequate coverage of Nehru Gold Cup Invitation Football Tournament was received by Doordarshan. Doordarshan had telecast live, on the national network on 5.2.1987 final match of the Nehru Gold Cup Invitation Football Tournament. Deferred coverage of one of the two semi-finals was also put out on national network on 4.2.1987. Besides these, Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum had also put out daily highlights of the various matches locally. Whenever results were received in time by Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi, these were included as dry news in the national bulletins.

Deposits of Tungsten and Silver

*652. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether new deposits of tungsten and silver have been discovered recently, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) In recent years, two new important tungsten deposits in Kubi and Khobna areas in Nagpur district of Maharashtra and, Balda and Dewa-ka-Bera areas of Sirohi district of Rajasthan have been discovered. Resources of 16367 tonnes of Tungsten Trioxide in Kubi-Khobna Zone-I Blocks and 438 tonnes of Tungsten Trioxide in Sirohi district, have been estimated. Another occurrence of Tungsten at Burugubanda area in Andhra Pradesh is also being investigated. As far as Silver is no independent Silver deposit as such in the country. However, small quantities of Silver are recovered as by-product from ores of Lead-Zinc, Copper and Gold.

[*Translation*]

Electricity and Water Facilities in Unauthorised Colonies

*653. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision is being taken to provide electricity and water facilities in unauthorised colonies in Delhi if so, by what time ;

(b) whether Government would also consider to regularise these colonies : and

(c) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) In accordance with the Government orders, unauthorised colonies in Delhi covering residential and commercial structures therein upto 30-6-77 and 16-2-77 respectively are being regularised and provided with electricity and water facilities. Besides it was decided by Delhi Administration to allow electrification of unauthorised colonies which came into existence upto 1.1.81. The Delhi Administration has also directed the MCD/DDA to conduct a survey of all unauthorised colonies in Delhi but no proposal for regularisation of unauthorised colonies beyond the cut off dates of 30.6.77 for residential structures and 16.2.77 for commercial structures is under consideration of the Government at present.

Allotment of Newsprint to Newspapers

*654. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria followed for allotment of newsprint to newspapers ;

(b) whether Government have received a complaint against any of the newspaper for having secured Government advertisements and newsprint by giving false statistics about their circulation ; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) Newsprint is allotted to newspapers and periodicals in terms of the Newsprint Allocation Policy which was laid on the Table of the House on 13.11.86.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Action has been taken as per rules/procedures of the Government.

[*English*]

**External Commercial Borrowings by
Private Sector Companies**

*661. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a sharp rise in external commercial borrowings at a high rate of interest by various private sector companies and MRTP houses during last three years ;

(b) if so, the details of commercial borrowings by private sector and MRTP companies from external sources during the last three years ;

(c) whether prior permission of Reserve Bank of India or Government is necessary in each case and if so, whether there have been some cases in which permission of RBI was not sought ;

(d) the impact of such borrowings on the foreign exchange reserves ; and

(e) Government's approach towards commercial borrowings by private sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) The external commercial borrowings sanctioned to private sector companies including MRTP companies during the last three years are given as under :

Year	(Rs. crores)
1984-85	411.29
1985-86	318.42
1986-87	361.74

(c) to (e) Prior approval of the Government is necessary for all external commercial borrowings which have a maturity exceeding 180 days. In such cases, following Government's approval Reserve Bank of India gives the necessary

permission under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 before the loan can become operational. A cautious approach is adopted in the policy of external commercial borrowing which, inter alia, takes into account the need for such borrowing and keeping the debt service burden within prudent limits.

Indo-Soviet Joint Space Research

*662. SHRI PRKASH V. PATIL :

SRRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Soviet Union has offered to augment its help to India to improve space technology for scientific purposes ;

(b) if so, what is the offer like ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS & SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Active cooperation between India and the USSR in Space Technology is nearly fifteen years old. Recent meetings between India and Soviet teams have identified a number of areas where cooperation would be mutual interest.

(b) and (c) The areas identified for possible cooperation on mutual discussions include—remote sensing, space sciences and satellite aided search and rescue missions.

Loans for Buses Purchased Benami

*663. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benami buses detected recently by the Delhi Transport Corporation were purchased by operators with the help of bank loans ;

(b) if so, the details thereof with particulars of the banks, which granted the loans and guarantors ; and

(c) the steps proposed to check such loans by the banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) It has been reported that in eleven cases of private buses plying under the operation of Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) certain discrepancies were observed with regard to particulars of operators. The DTC has requested Delhi Administration to take appropriate action in these cases including seizure of vehicle wherever warranted.

As per available information six public sector banks have financed these buses in Delhi. The banks sanction loan for a bus after satisfying certain prescribed conditions, namely, the identity of the borrower, details of the agreement, if any, entered into with transport agencies/corporations, name and address and net worth of the guarantor. A bus purchased out of the bank loan is to be hypothecated to the bank concerned and any change in its ownership cannot be effected without prior permission of the bank. In accordance with the statutes governing public sector banks, and as per the customs and usages prevalent among the bankers, the information relating to the individual constituents of the banks cannot be divulged. The Reserve Bank has been asked to enquire into these specific cases in which certain discrepancies were observed by DTC and to take necessary corrective steps.

Resource Potential of Exclusive Economic Zone

*664. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state.

(a) whether the vast potential of Exclusive Economic Zone has been fully explored ;

(b) if not, the efforts made to tap the vast resources lying in the Exclusive Economic Zone ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. The total area of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is 2.02 million sq. km. The vast potential of the Exclusive Economic Zone has not been fully explored yet.

(b) Extensive surveys are being systematically undertaken using several oceanographic vessels for both living and non-living resources of the Exclusive Economic Zone.

(c) For non-living resources, exploration of the West Coast upto 200 metres depth and about 1/3 of the East Coast upto 200 metres depth has been completed. Considerable progress has been made in our efforts to discover new grounds of living resources after the recent acquisition of the Fisheries and Oceanographic Research Vessel SAGAR SAMPADA.

Investigation into Cases of Bank Loans

*665. **SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS :** Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India, Delhi has forwarded for investigation certain cases of loans advanced by Tis Hazari and Chandni Chowk, Delhi branches to Central Bureau of Investigation ;

(b) if so, whether the C.B.I. investigation has been completed ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) State Bank of India has reported that no cases of bank loans granted at its Chandni Chowk and Tis Hazari branches, Delhi have been forwarded for investigation to the Central Bureau of Investigation. However, on receipt of written complaints from a bank officer alleging involvement of some bank officials in alleged malpractices relating to one firm, CBI has undertaken a preliminary inquiry.

Freight Equalisation Policy

*666. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRI ANIL BASU :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the freight equalisation policy has failed to serve all economic purposes including the avowed objective of dispersal of industries in the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether some rethinking on this policy is being done ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (d) The Freight Equalisation Policy has been reviewed from time to time. The issue was last examined by the National Transport Policy Committee, copies of the Report of which were laid on the table of the House in August, 1980. The Committee was of the view that freight equalisation in industrial commodities did not meet the desired objective of dispersal of economic activity in the country, but on the other hand could lead to non-optimal location of industries. This was because the beneficial effect in terms of regional dispersal as a result of freight equalisation was more than off-set by increase in the real transport costs. The Committee also observed that the scheme had little effect on generating employment in the backward regions. Hence, it recommended the gradual phasing out of the scheme.

The Government accepted in principle the recommendations of the Committee to phase out gradually the existing freight equalisation in respect of cement and steel, subject to subsidisation of transport for remote, inaccessible and isolated areas. It has also been decided that no new scheme of freight equalisation for industrial commodities or for essential items of mass consumption would be introduced except to subsidise transport cost of industrial commodities in the case of remote, inaccessible and isolated areas like North-Eastern

Region and hill and difficult areas. In the case of cement, phasing out of freight equalisation has already commenced with the introduction of partial decontrol with effect from 28.2.1982. Freight equalisation operates only in respect of the levy portion of the sale of cement which is being progressively reduced. As regards steel, the Government has reviewed the earlier decision in the light of representations received from various State Governments and has decided to refer the matter to the National Development Council.

Disparity in Rural-Urban Income

*667. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A. K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the disparity in the income of rural and urban people has increased enormously as compared to that in the First Plan period ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed to bridge the gap ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) Separate estimates of income of rural and urban areas were compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation for the first time for 1970-71 based on 1971 Population Census. In the absence of requisite data for other years it is not possible to say whether disparity in the income of rural and urban people has increased. However, the overall strategy of the five year plans and the pattern of growth are designed to reduce disparity in income. In particular, there have been in operation important beneficiary oriented programmes for specific target groups in the rural areas in the five year plans, such as the Integrated Rural Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme. These programmes are being continued in the Seventh Plan with an accelerated pace, as a result of which the disparity in income between rural and urban areas is expected to be progressively reduced.

Production of Small Coins

*668. SHRI RANJEET SINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) target fixed for production of small coins by each mint in the country during 1987 ;

(b) whether the Committee set up for the selection of site for establishing new mint in the country, for production of small coins has recommended a site in Gujarat ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) when the final decision is likely to be taken to establish a mint in Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The target of production of small coins (50 paise and below) fixed for the three Mints for 1987-88 is :—

Bombay Mint	900 million pieces
Calcutta Mint	900 million pieces
Hyderabad Mint	550 million pieces
<hr/>	
	2350 million pieces

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Dhauli Ganga Project in Uttar Pradesh

*669. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether with a view to studying the environmental aspects experts of his Ministry had surveyed the site in Pithoragarh district in Uttar Pradesh for the purpose of construction of the proposed Dhauli-Ganga project there ; and

(b) if so, when this survey was conducted and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Reconnaissance survey of the Dhauli Ganga project sites and the catchment area was carried out in May, 1986 followed by detailed field studies of environmental aspects in October, 1986, based on which the project authorities are preparing action plans to mitigate environmental adverse impact.

Hindi as Medium in Indian Forests Service Examinations

*670. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindi has been permitted as medium of examination for Indian Forest Service ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to make Hindi as a medium of examination for this Service ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The scheme of permitting use of Hindi and other Indian languages as media for competitive examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission was first introduced in 1979 for the Civil Services Examination. A detailed analysis of the working of the scheme has to be completed and the results evaluated by the Union Public Service Commission before the scheme is extended to other competitive examinations.

[*English*]

Measures to Check Advancement of Desert

*671. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large area of land is turning into desert every year ;

(b) the approximate area of land encroached by desert every year ;

(c) the main causes thereof ; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the advancement of desert ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :

(a) to (c) It can not be stated with certainty that a large area of land is turning into a desert every year. However, the resources within the desert areas are showing indications of deterioration due to over exploitation and opportunistic land use tendencies on account of increase in human and animal population.

(d) The Government of India have started the Desert Development Programme (DDP) in the Central sector for controlling desertification and restoration of ecological balance, in addition to other afforestation Programmes.

Establishment of Biosphere Reserves

*672. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Biosphere Reserves set up in the country so far ; and

(b) what extent the science of genetics is being used in the conservation of biological as well as genetic diversity ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) :

(a) One Biosphere Reserve, viz. Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve has been set up so far.

(b) One of the important aims of Biosphere Reserves is to preserve biological/genetic diversity. In view of this, research on biological/genetic diversity will be given priority in the research activities undertaken in the Biosphere Reserves. Genetic science/engineering as such is not a Component of the research programmes to be undertaken in Biosphere Reserves.

Monitoring of Projects

*673. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the Central Projects monitors by his Ministry so far ;

(b) which of these projects are behind schedule ;

(c) the reasons for the slippages ; and

(d) the corrective measures initiated by his Ministry in this regard ?

THE MINISTER FOR PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) :

(a) and (b) Ministry of Programme Implementation monitors Central Projects costing Rs. 20 crores and more. As on 30.11.1986 there were 290 Central projects under implementation out of which 158 projects were behind schedule

(c) The main reason for delay include, interalia, problems concerning land acquisition including forest clearance, delay in supply of critical equipment, change in scope of work, non-availability of cement, steel and law and order problem etc.

(d) The corrective measures in this regard include effective monitoring through Monthly Flash Report and Quarterly Status Report System, simplification of procedures for dereservation of forest land, greater delegation of power to project authorities and constant pressure on them for expeditious completion.

National Level Apex Organisation for Tribal Areas

*674. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to create a National Level Apex Organisation for the development of co-operative structure in tribal areas of the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b) A proposal to set up a National Level Apex Organisation which would inter-alia help in the development of co-operative marketing structure in tribal areas, is under active consideration of the Government of India.

Recommendation of Study Group on Land Holding Systems

*675. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4018 on 13.8.1986 regarding land problems of tribals and state :

(a) whether the Study Group on Land Holding system in Tribal Areas, set up by the Planning Commission has since submitted its report ;

(b) if so, when ;

(c) the main recommendations made and the decision/action taken by Government thereon ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay and the likely date of the submission of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Study Group on Land Holding Systems in Tribal Areas submitted its report to the Planning Commission on December 1, 1986.

(c) and (d) The main recommendations made by the Study Group include examination of the question of communal ownership and management of land and land-based resources including forest resources in tribal areas, taking steps to prevent dispossession of tribals-through development programmes, enforcement of tribal land alienation laws and rehabilitation of project displaced tribals. The report is under examination.

Board for Development of Eastern U.P.

*676. SHRI RAM DHAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to constitute a board for the development of the backward areas of Eastern Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the functions of the board and the likely time by which board will be constituted ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government has given priority to the development of Eastern Region in its Seventh Five Year Plan keeping in view the social and economic conditions of the area. The State Government do not, therefore, think it necessary to constitute any Development Board for the area.

Sub-Standard Material used for S.F.S. Flats in Gulabi Bagh, Delhi

6419. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite the fact that the Delhi Development Authority raised the prices of self-Financing Flats in Gulabi Bagh in Delhi by about 25 per cent and it used only sub-standard material glaring structural defects were left unattended to while allotting and giving possession of these flats ;

(b) whether the Vaish Committee also commented upon the poor quality of building material and construction of these flats ;

(c) if so, the action taken to improve the overall construction in the light of the Vaish Committee's observations ;

(d) the number of flats in which serious structural defects were pointedly brought to the DDA's notice ; and

(e) the action taken to set them right before handing over physical possession thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported that the increase in the final disposal cost of SFS Flats in Gulabi Bagh ranges between 8.08% to 25.67%. The materials used for construction of these flats was as prescribed CPWD specifications and the possession of the flats was given to allottees after removing all defects.

(b) Vaish Committee commented about the quality aspect of works and not about the quality of the material used.

(c) All the defects pointed out by the Vaish Committee have since been got removed and thereafter the flats were got load tested from IIT and found structurally safe. The contractor executing the work of 130 SFS flats at Gulabi bagh was also debarred for tendering in DDA for a period of two years.

(d) No specific number of flats was mentioned in the report. However, defects in Blocks No. B1, B2, B4, E1 and E4 were pointed out and have since been got removed.

(e) As indicated in reply to Parts (a) and (c) above.

Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas of Orissa

6420. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the districts in Orissa where the scheme for Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas is being implemented/proposed to be implemented, number of groups formed and number of women beneficiaries so far ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the coverage of women in Orissa in general and Jaipur Sub-division (Cuttack district) in particular is very low and posts like Gram Sevika and Assistant Project Officers are not being filled from women candidates ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in respect of Cuttack District/Jaipur Sub-Division which has a sizeable population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Economically Weaker Sections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is being implemented in 5 districts of Orissa namely Kalahandi, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur and Sundergarh. Upto 1986-87, against the total allocation of 1630 groups of women under the DWCRA, 1464 groups having 34325 beneficiaries have been formed till January, 1987. This is 90% achievement against the cumulative target. It is not correct to say that gram sevikas and Assistant Project Officer women are not being filled by women candidates. Cuttack is not covered under the DWCRA.

Monitoring of Drinking Water Scheme

6421. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 281 on 5 November, 1986 regarding introduction of Centrally sponsored scheme and state :

(a) whether any monitoring of the Centrally sponsored schemes for drinking water supply in Himachal Pradesh had been undertaken during the course of the financial year 1986-87 ;

(b) if so, the names of the such schemes, district-wise and the result thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether the monitoring of these schemes would be undertaken at an early date during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) A monthly Concurrent Evaluation of Rural Water Supply Programme on a sample basis has been started in all States/UTs since October 1986 to know the status of drinking water supply facilities in rural areas. Schemes implemented under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are also covered under the evaluation. During the period October to December 1986, 5 villages each from 2 blocks each of Chamba and Hamirpur districts of Himachal Pradesh were taken up for sample survey under the Evaluation. The main findings of the Concurrent Evaluation with respect to sample villages surveyed in Himachal Pradesh are :—

- (i) On an average 6 sources of drinking water were available in a village ;
 - (ii) 5 out of 6 sources were based on piped water supply ;
 - (iii) On an average 6 total sources of drinking water were functional ;
 - (iv) Of the sources found not working, the reason for not functioning in all the cases was pipe disruption ;
 - (v) About 35% of schemes surveyed had been completed under the Centrally Sponsored ARWSP and about 50% under the State Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) ;
 - (vi) About 85% of the sources had been installed less than 2 years ago ;
 - (vii) More than 90% of sources provided sufficient water to meet all requirements for Drinking, Cooking, Washing and Bathing purposes ;
 - (viii) Scheduled Caste population has easy access to all the available water sources ;
 - (ix) All sources were installed after consulting the Scheduled Caste population and women ;
 - (x) More than 18% of all the water sources were maintained by Panchayats ;
 - (xi) In the case of 92% of the sources, repair work was undertaken in 3 days or less ;
 - (xii) In 78% cases frequent treatment was provided to improve the quality of water. Seldomly treatment was also given in 19% cases. In 3% cases, no treatment was required.
 - (xiii) The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constituted about 43% and 18-19% respectively of population of investigated villages.
 - (xiv) 47% sources were based on ground water 52% on pipe water connection and 1% on spring ;
 - (xv) The quality of water was not found to be good for drinking in 1% cases.
- (c) Does not arise.

Health Hazard to Workers in Industries

6622. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the number of textile workers who succumbed to the cotton dust disease and are being exposed to various kinds of acid-fumes in subterranean electroplating operations, and potteries, ceramics, asbestos and lead processing plants in big cities including Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the remedial action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) No specific studies regarding the number of textile workers who succumbed to the cotton dust diseases have been conducted by the Government. However, the Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes has carried out sample survey/study in respect of cotton textile, electroplating, potteries and ceramics, asbestos and lead processing plants in the different regions of the country with a view to identifying the hazards, their effect on the health of workers and suggesting remedial measures. The recommendations meant for the industry as a whole were forwarded to the State Governments/Union Territories for necessary action. The State Factory Inspectors have been trained abroad in the latest methods of accident prevention, air monitoring and pollution control. Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes also conduct training programmes in occupational health for medical inspectors, certifying surgeons and medical officers belonging to State Governments/Union Territories, Employees' State Insurance Corporation and factories from time to time. The Factories (Amendment) Bill, 1987 to amend the Factories Act, 1948 with a view to making safety provisions more stringent and effective has since been passed by the Lok Sabha on the 20th March, 1987.

Exchange of Seeds

6423. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by Union Government for exchange of seeds ;

(b) the countries with whom exchange was made ; and

(c) its effect on food production in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Department of Agricultural Research and Education through

the Indian Council of Agricultural Research had created National Bureau of plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) with a primary mandate of exchange of seed/planting material at the National level. So far, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) has introduced 58,000 accessions of different agri-horticultural crops. In addition, 33,000 to 50,000 breeding lines, advance breeding material and international nurseries of different crops are also introduced per year from several International Crop Research Institutes.

(b) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR) New Delhi has exchanged seed/planting material with a number of International Crop Research Institutes and a large number of countries, the list of the same is given in the Statement—I given below.

(c) The seed materials introduced from different countries including International Crop Research Institutes, have tremendously helped in increasing the food production in the country through the identification of primary and secondary introductions. Data on production and productivity of food crops are given in the Statement—II given below.

Statement-I

A. Countries with which seed exchanges have been made

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Canada, China, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, North Korea, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Mongolia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Sultanate of Oman, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, Panama, Paraguay, Papua & New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Philippines, Rwanda, Romania, Somalia, Senegal,

Singapore, Spain, Syria, Sri Lank, Switzerland, Sudan, Sweden, Surinam, Seychelles, Sierra Leon, St. Welana, St. Lousia, Solomon Island, Saudi Arabia, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, Tunisia, UK, USA, USSR, Uganda, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Vietnam, W. Indies, Yugoslavia, Zambia Zimbabwe.

B. List of International Crop Research Institutes with which seed/planting material has been exchanged.

1. Centro International Maiz di Mejoramiento de Trigo (CIMMYT), Mexico.
2. International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Phillppines.
3. International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Syria.
4. International Institute for Tropical Agricult. re (IITA), Nigeria,
5. Centro International de Agriculture Tropical (CIAT), Colombia.
6. Centro International de Pa Papa (CIP), Peru.

Statement-II

Production and Productivity of Foodgrains in the country from 1981-82 to 1985-86

Year	Production (Million tonnes)	Productivity (Kg/ha)
1981-82	133.30	1032
1982-83	129.52	1035
1983-84	152.57	1162
1984-85	145.54	1149
1985-86	150.47	1184

Setting up of TV Relay Centre at Jalpaiguri

6574. SHRI ANAND PATHAK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the T.V. relay centre will be set up in Jalpaiguri in 1987-88 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Almost the whole of Jalpaiguri district is within the service area of high power (10 K.W.) TV transmitter at Kurseong.

Non-Payment of E.P.F. Dues by Industrial Undertakings in Kanpur

6425. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of employees of various industrial undertakings in Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh) have failed to get back their legitimate provident fund dues despite all efforts ;

(b) whether the owners of the mills and industrial undertakings are neglecting in depositing the dues of their workers in time;

(c) if so, the details of the defaulting organisations and the total amount of the dues ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to settle the outstanding dues of the employees as also the action proposed against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of Lok Sabha in due course.

(Translation)

**Broadcast of Talks about Role Played by
Freedom Fighters**

6426. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether programmes about roles
played by freedom fighters during the
freedom struggle have been broadcast from
Delhi and Patna Stations of Akashvani ;

(b) if so, the details in regard to such
freedom fighters ;

(c) whether Government propose to
continue this programme in future also ;
and

(d) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (d) Both AIR
Delhi and Patna have broadcast programme
about roles played by freedom fighters during
the freedom struggle and propose to continue
the broadcast of such programmes. Details
of such programmes are indicated in the
Statement given below.

Statement

All India Radio Delhi

25 talks and poetry recitations about
roles played by freedom fighters during the
freedom struggle were broadcast. 14
freedom fighters were interviewed. 37
coverages of programmes on freedom
struggle were done. Programmes were
broadcast under the titles 'AZADI KE
PARWANE', 'HAMADRE SHAHEED',
'RASHTRIYA EKTA KE GAYAK',
'BHARAT CHODO AANDOLAN'.

Every fortnight a programme on freedom
fighters is broadcast in the rural programme
and in the general and special audience
programme. The quantum of such pro-
grammes is also proposed to be increased.

All India Radio Patna

62 programmes on freedom fighters
during freedom struggle were broadcast
under the titles 'VASANTI CHOLA' and
'AZADI KE DIWANE'. Interviews of
48 freedom fighters were also broadcast.

Such programmes would be continued
under the titles 'VASANTI CHOLA' and
'AZADI KE DIWANE'.

**Central assistance to States for providing TV
sets to Panchayats**

6427. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have
been giving assistance to the States for
providing free of cost TV sets to each
panchayat or a group of villages ;

(b) if so, the names of the States to
whom such an assistance was given and who
are providing free of cost TV sets to the
villages ; and

(c) the names of the States which have
not introduced such a scheme so far and the
reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) :
(a) to (c) Provision of 2000 each of Direct
Reception and VHF TV sets for community
viewing in selected villages of Andhra
Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar, Maharashtra,
Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh was made under
INSAT Scheme during VI Plan. The fact,
however, remains that installation of TV
sets in the States/Union Territories is
primarily the responsibility of the Govern-
ment concerned. It has been accordingly
made clear to the State Govts./Union
Territory Administrations to make their own
provision for installation of community
viewing TV sets. However, as a special
case and in view of peculiar requirement of
North-East Region, it has been decided to
instal 5000 DR/VHF TV sets in selected
villages of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam,

Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 11 82 crores and revenue recurring expenditure of Rs. 66.20 lakhs per annum (for five years) to be funded from the Non-Lapsable Fund of Doordarshan/AIR.

Improved Variety of Rice

6428. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a superior rice variety combining nuclear and conventional breeding methods was evolved by the Scientists of Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the potential yield of the variety ;

(c) the areas considered to be suitable for cultivation of this variety ; and

(d) the steps taken for its popularisation amongst the farmers ?

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

(b) The variety is still under testing and nothing can be said about the yield potential at this stage.

(c) Recommendations for suitability of the areas will be made after its approval for release in the workshop.

(d) Does not arise at this stage.

Shortcoming in Cooperative Institutions

6429. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a conference of State Ministers of Cooperation was held in Delhi in December, 1986 ;

(b) if so, what were the shortcomings noticed in the functioning of cooperative institutions ; and

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the States and Union Territories in this regard and if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The shortcomings in the cooperative institutions related to operational and structural weaknesses, overdues in the credit sector, management inadequacies and default in holding timely and regular elections.

(c) 'Cooperative Societies' is a State subject. The remedial measures as finalised by the Conferences have been recommended to the State Governments with a request that strategy and action plan may be devised to expedite follow up action thereon.

It has further been suggested that to start with the State Government may focus on the following four major problem areas :—

(i) Elections to Cooperatives must be held regularly and elected office bearers allowed to manage the cooperatives without undue interference from State Government. Frequent supersessions of these bodies have impaired the functioning of elected cooperatives. Such action must be taken only when corrective action has failed to produce results.

(ii) Overdues in cooperative credit organisations need to be brought down substantially to re-open clogged channels of credit.

(iii) With the expansion in scope and size of operations through marketing and processing by cooperatives, there is a need for more professional management of the bodies.

(iv) The cooperative law needs review and amendment to provide for non-farm activities and also to ensure democratic and professional management.

Telecast of Foreign Films

6430. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of foreign films telecast by Delhi Doordarshan during 1985-86 ; and

(b) the number of foreign films received free of cost and number of films for which royalty was paid ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) 24 foreign feature films were telecast by Doordarshan Kendra Delhi during 1985-86 out of which eight were received for telecast free of cost and 16 against payment of royalty.

Training to Rural Youth Under TRYSEM

6431. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target fixed for training of rural youths under TRYSEM in 1985-86 has been achieved ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) No targets were fixed for training of rural youth under TRYSEM in 1985-86. The number of youth trained in that year was 1,74,491.

Assistance to Tribals

6433. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the Central assistance given by way of grants/loans to the tribals of the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, for promotion of agriculture during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : According to the practice in vogue, Central assistance is given to the States for the State Plan as a whole in the form of block grants/loans but not related to individual schemes. Additional financial assistance is provided by the Centre to the States for promotion of agriculture under the Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes, in general and Tribals, in particular. Financial allocation is also provided by the Ministry of Welfare for implementation of Tribal Sub-Plans for allround development including development of agriculture in tribal areas.

Production of Iron Ore in Kudremukh Iron Ore Company

6434. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the increase in production of iron ore by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited during 1986 as compared to the previous year ; and

(b) the quantum of iron ore produced from Kudremukh in 1985 and 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) The increase in production of iron ore concentrate by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited in calendar year 1986 was 139% over the production in 1985.

(b) The production of iron ore concentrate at Kudremukh in 1985 and 1986 was 1.411 and 3.371 million tonnes respectively.

Shortage of Drinking Water in Drought Affected States

6435. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of shortage of drinking water in drought affected States :

(b) whether Government have taken any special measure to overcome this problem during the ensuing summer season ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof with financial assistance given to each State ?

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

(b) and (c) On the basis of reports of Central Teams and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief, a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 71.05 crores has been approved so far under drought relief for solving drinking water problem during the post-monsoon period of 1986-87 and Rs. 32.75 crores for the year 1987-88. State-wise details are given below :—

Sl. No.	State/U.T	Ceiling of expenditure approved for drinking water programme	
		For post-monsoon period	For 1987-88
		of 1986-87 (Rs. in crores)	(Rs. in crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.90	3.40
2.	Assam	0.41	—
3.	Haryana	1.76	—
4.	Gujarat	10.99	9.27
5.	Madhya Pradesh	4.70	1.97
6.	Maharashtra	10.10	7.29
7.	Karnataka	1.90	—
8.	Rajasthan	17.81	10.82
9.	Tamil Nadu	14.82	—
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3.66	—
		71.05	32.75

Housing Problem in Bombay

6436. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of migrants to Bombay during the last three years ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to tackle the housing problem of migrant population in the Bombay city ?

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

[Translation]

Registration of New T.V. Serials

6437. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for closing the registration of new serials for the past several months by Delhi Doordarshan ;

(b) whether all the old serials have been telecast, if not, the time by which their telecast will be over ;

(c) the time by which registration of new serials will be started ;

(d) the guidelines followed by Doordarshan for selecting serials ; and

(e) whether Doordarshan provides opportunity to new producers also to exhibit their films on TV besides to feature film producers, and the nature of facilities proposed to be provided to them ?

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

(a) Registration of proposals for new serials has been stopped because at present Doordarshan has enough approved proposals and limited telecast time.

(b) The serials already approved for telecast are likely to cover the next two years.

(c) No final decision has so far been taken.

(d) Government have issued guidelines for approval of sponsored programmes. The guidelines in brief are given in the statement given below.

(e) Doordarshan is not commissioning outside producers to produce TV serials for Doordarshan. TV serials submitted by outside producers are, however, approved under sponsorship scheme.

Statement

Guidelines in Brief Followed by Doordarshan for selection of sponsored Programmes

The programme to be sponsored can be on any subject or theme of human interest so long as they conform to Doordarshan's

Code of Commercial Advertising. Proposal for sponsored programmes will be categorised in broad groups, namely i) Fiction ii) Non-fiction iii) Animation.

Proposal found suitable after a preliminary scrutiny are placed before the Selection Committee constituted for this purpose. The Selection Committee is headed by the Director General, Doordarshan and consists of three officials and two eminent non-officials as members. At least one of the two non-officials will be a lady.

The Selection Committee considers all proposals pertaining to a category/group as a single lot. Keeping in view Doordarshan's need for sponsored programmes in a particular category over a given period of time, the Selection Committee selects the required number from among all the available proposals in that category. In approving the proposals, the Selection Committee keeps in view, inter-alia, the need to :

- i) promote the basic socio-cultural values like human unity and harmony ; equal respect to all religions ; rejection of violence, communal rivalries and tensions ; liberation from superstitions and prejudices ;
- ii) project the rich cultural diversity of the country ; and
- iii) use the medium in such a way that it can help inculcate in the growing generations the right kind of values outlook and standards.

[English]

Sugarcane Production in Andhra Pradesh

6438. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in sugarcane production in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof year-wise, together with the reasons of shortfall in production ; and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government to increase the production of sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Table below gives production of sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh since 1982-83 :

Year	Production (In million tonnes)
1982-83	12.61
1983-84	9.74
1984-85	9.79
1985-86	9.57

The decline in production is due both to area shifts from sugarcane to other crops as also lower productivity of sugarcane crop.

(c) Towards increasing the production of sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh and other States, the Government of India is fixing statutory minimum price payable by sugar factories every year. The State Government also provides necessary incentives to the farmers by way of subsidy on good quality seeds, fertilisers, plant protection measures, credit facilities etc.

Entry by Private Sector into Mining Units

6439. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have allowed the private sector to set up new mining units for boosting mineral industry in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to promote and develop the mineral industry in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

ESI Dispensaries in Andhra Pradesh

6440. SHRI SRI HARI RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Employees State Insurance dispensaries working in Andhra Pradesh at present ;

(b) whether there is some proposal to set up more ESI dispensaries in Andhra Pradesh ;

(c) if so, the details of the proposal together with the locations of the dispensaries ; and

(d) the amount allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) 102.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The details are as given in the statement given below.

(d) The budget allocations are made by the State Government, who are responsible for administration of the medical care under the ESI Scheme. The information regarding amount allocated for construction of new dispensaries is not, therefore, readily available.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name and location of proposed ESI dispensary	District where located.	Present position
1.	Kattedan	Visakhapatnam	} The ESI Corporation have already accorded their approval to the State Government for setting up of ESI dispensaries at these place.
2.	Nawabpet	Nellore	
3.	Anantapur Town	East Godawari	
4.	Bollarum	Medak	
5.	Tada	Nellore	} The proposals received from the State Government for construction of dispensaries at these place are under consideration of the ESI Corporation.
6.	Sarpavara	East Godawari	
7.	Gopalapatnam	Visakhapatnam	
8.	Gajuvaka	- do -	
9.	Lalacheruvu	East Godawari	

Housing Shortage in Delhi

6441. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the shortage of dwelling units in Delhi upto the end of Sixth Plan and the anticipated shortage upto the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to meet the aforesaid shortage ;

(c) whether it is a fact that in order to meet the shortage of houses in Delhi DDA had invited tenders in 1985 for construction of houses ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not taking up the above Project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA has reported shortage of about 3.8 lakhs dwelling units at the end of 6th Five Year Plan/ beginning of the 7th Plan. Shortage upto the end of 7th Five Year Plan has not been estimated.

(b) DDA is making all efforts to try to meet Delhi's Housing needs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) DDA has awarded the tenders invited for the construction of houses in 1985.

Mineral Deposits in Kerala

6442. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find mineral deposits in Kerala;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to explore them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) As a result of the survey conducted, deposits/occurrences of gold, bauxite, graphite, iron ore, glass sand and limestone have been established. Besides minor occurrences of Chrysoberyl, Corundum, Ilmenite, Monazite, Mica, Peat, Lignite, Silliminite, Steatite and Limeshell have also been reported from the State.

(c) Exploration, being a continuous operation is being carried out over some of these deposits/occurrences. However, taking up of detailed exploration depends on promising deposits being indentified.

**AIR and Doordarshan Programmes on
Eminent Personalities**

6443. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of eminent personalities including freedom fighters who were subjects of special programme of the AIR and the Doordarshan during 1986-87 ;

(b) the average duration of the programme on the AIR and Doordarshan separately ; and

(c) the nature of the programme, whether talks or discussion or reports on public functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) :
(a) to (c) The requisite information is not kept Centrally in a compiled form. Broadcast/telecast of programmes by eminent personalities and freedom fighters is a continuous process and the media keep broadcasting/telecasting such programmes from time to time. The programmes are broadcast/telecast in the form of talks, features, discussions etc.

**Disease Prone Occupations for Women
in Industrial Sector**

6444. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR :
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the disease prone occupations for women in industrial sector in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is some scheme under consideration of Government to identify such disease prone industries ;

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to provide protection to women workers against the diseases ;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.
SANGMA) : (a) No identification has been made of disease prone occupations for women in the industrial sector.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

Telecast of Interviews on Budget

6445. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION
AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the leaders of various groups in the Parliament and other MPs were invited by the Doordarshan authorities for interviews on 28 February, 1987 on the Union Budget for 1987-88 ;

(b) if so, whether a number of interviews taken by the Doordarshan authorities were not telecast at all on 28 February, 1987 ;

(c) whether substantial portions of some of the interviews which were highly critical of the Budget were dropped by editing the interviews ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of T.V. Transmitter at Mainpuri

6446. SHRI BALRAM SINGH
YADAV : Will the Minister of
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government have agreed to bear the cost of setting up of a TV transmitter at Mainpuri ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which Government propose to instal TV tower in Mainpuri ?

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

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have deposited a sum of Rs. 37.05 lakhs toward the capital cost involved in setting up of a 100 Watt TV transmitter. The equipment for this purpose has been already ordered. The proposed 100 Watt transmitter at Mainpuri is expected to be commissioned during 1967-68.

[English]

Fertilizer Plant in Bangladesh

6447. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a fertilizer plant in Bangladesh ;

(b) whether the said fertilizer plant is going to be set up in collaboration with Bangladesh ;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Bangladesh in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) A proposal has been received for Indian participation in a joint venture fertilizer project in Bangladesh.

(b) to (d) No decision has, as yet, been taken on the proposal.

Utilisation of Cess Collection for Promoting R and D in ICAR

6448. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a commodity cess levied for years by Indian Council of Agricultural Research is not being entirely spent on R and D effort for the corresponding commodities ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the cess proceeds have been diverted by ICAR to cover routine non-plan expenditure ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) According to the provisions of the A.P. Cess Act, 1940 levy of cess by way of customs duty on export of specified articles has been authorised by the Government of India for making better financial provisions for the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for carrying out its objectives as laid down in the Memorandum of Association of that Body. ICAR incurs expenditure out of its financial resources towards the attainment of objectives laid down in the Memorandum of Association.

Nuclear Energy in Field of Agriculture

6449. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether use of nuclear energy in the field of agriculture has not made substantial headway during the last five years ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the units of Indian Council of Agricultural Research set up for the purpose State-wise and the nature of benefit being derived by the farmers ;

(d) whether it is a fact that in some foreign countries appreciable results have been achieved by applying nuclear energy in the sphere of fruit and vegetable farming ; and

(e) if so, what future plans have been envisaged for the use of nuclear energy in the field of agriculture ?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The main unit for Nuclear Research in Agriculture was established by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1951 under the name 'Nuclear Research Laboratory' at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. No State-wise units were established. Significant benefits which accrued due to the application of nuclear energy include ; (a) development of improved varieties of oilseed ; (b) evolution of drought resistant varieties through quicker screening technique ; (c) optimum utilization of applied doses of zinc and nitrogen ; and (d) judicious application of pesticides for non-residual toxicity ; (e) preservation of fruits and vegetables.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The nuclear energy in the form of gamma rays is already in use for preservation of fruits and vegetables. It is proposed to intensify this work in future.

Assistance for Construction of Pucca Roads in Andhra Pradesh

6450. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the average length of pucca roads in Andhra Pradesh and how it compares with the national average ;

(b) the steps taken to provide extra financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh for construction of pucca roads to bring the State at par with other developed States in the country ; and

(c) the details of the financial assistance proposed to be provided and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) As per information available in the Planning Commission the road density for Andhra Pradesh as on 31.3.1985 was 26.91 kms. of surface roads per 100 kms. of area compared to the All India average of 25.32 kms.

(b) and (c) Construction of rural roads is mainly taken up as part of Minimum Needs Programme in the State Sector and funds for this programme are provided in the State Plans by the Planning Commission. The State Governments including Andhra Pradesh have, however, been advised to pool the funds available under various rural development programmes like RLEGP and NREP and make concerted efforts to connect as many villages as possible by all weather roads. In Andhra Pradesh the cost of road projects sanctioned under RLEGP during the Sixth Five Year Plan was Rs. 4860.78 lakhs and Rs. 3333.03 lakhs during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan upto 16th February, 1987. Under NREP also total road length of 33192 kms. has been constructed/strengthened during the Sixth Plan and 3228 kms. during the first two years of the Seventh Plan upto December, 1986. Besides, 12 roads measuring 52.6 kms. and costing Rs. 73.70 lakhs have been sanctioned in the State under 100% grant-in-aid Centrally Sponsored Scheme of road construction in tribal areas.

Programmes in Maitthili Language on AIR and TV

6451. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to increase the number of programmes in Maithili language on All India Radio and Television ; and

(b) the steps taken to encourage Maithili singers ?

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

(a) Doordarshan does not telecast programmes in Maithili language. However, songs in Maithili language are occasionally telecast from Muzaffarpur and in area specific programmes for Bihar.

Maithili Programmes are broadcast from All India Radio Patna and Darbhanga. Patna broadcasts 2 composite programmes of 30 minutes duration every week. All India Radio Darbhanga broadcasts the following programmes :—

- (i) Rural Programmes compared in Maithili—60 minutes everyday.
- (ii) Thought for the day—5 minutes everyday.
- (iii) Folk Music in Maithili—30 minutes everyday.
- (iv) Vidyapathi Geet—15 minutes twice a week.
- (v) Drama—30 minutes duration twice a month.

The principal language of both these All India Radio Stations in Hindi and the official language of the State is also Hindi which is understood by the people. As there is no communication imperative, All India Radio does not propose to further increase the duration of Maithili programme.

(b) Folk Music Audition Committees and functioning at All India Radio Patna and Darbhanga for approving music artists in Maithili.

Vocational and Apprenticeship Training in North-East Region

6452. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRI G. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up special programme to improve the quality of vocational and apprenticeship training including opportunities for upgradation of skills in the north-east region ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) the time by which the programme is likely to be introduced ;

(d) the extent to which this will help the north-east region ; and

(e) the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) A Centrally-sponsored scheme for the upgradation of the State Government Industrial Training Institutes for improving the quality of training (replacement of machinery) has been formulated for implementation during the 7th Plan. This will also cover the Industrial Training Institutes in the North Eastern Region. This scheme will help in improving the quality of training of apprentices as some of the ex-ITI trainees join industrial enterprises as apprentices under the Apprentices Act 1961.

Under this scheme, the Central Government meet 50% of the expenditure on the replacement of machinery in Government Industrial Training Institutes which are more than 15 years old. It is proposed to cover 7 Industrial Training Institutes covering 6 States/Union Territories in the North Eastern Region during the 7th Plan. During the year 1986-87, a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Assam.

A special programme for the training of vocational instructors of ITIs of North Eastern States was organised by Advanced Training Institute, Howrah (under Directorate General of Employment and Training), in collaboration with the State Government of Assam. In the first phase of this programme 6 weeks training was imparted to 26 ITIs instructors in the area of Training Methodology. Further six weeks training would also be provided to these instructors under the second phase of this programme. Training of vocational instructors would eventually improve the quality of training in the ITIs of north eastern states.

For the upgradation of skills of industrial workers the project of Advanced Vocational Training System was implemented in ITI, Guwahati, Assam. Under this project sophisticated foreign equipment worth about US \$50,000 was provided to this institute. Five staff members of the institute were also trained abroad and in India for imparting advanced training to industrial workers in four disciplines.

Service Technician Courses for training in the repair and maintenance of common electronics products and computer courses under the Craftsman Training Scheme are also being introduced in the ITIs in Assam and Manipur States. For this, financial assistance is being provided by the Department of Electronics. The States of Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh would be covered in the second phase of implementation of service Technician Course in collaboration with the Department of Electronics during 1987.

(c) The above programmes have already been taken up.

(d) The above programmes will help in developing necessary skills of the potential and existing industrial workers. The training will increase the employability of the school leavers who join ITIs for getting trained in various occupations.

(e) The total amount of Central Assistance under the Centrally-sponsored Scheme for upgradation of ITIs during the 7th Plan to the 6 States/Union Territories

in the North Eastern Region would be Rs. 140.00 lakhs. This will update and upgrade training facility in the ITIs and thus improve the quality of training.

Production of Pepper

6453 SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of pepper in the country during the year 1986 ;

(b) whether there is any increase in the production of pepper over the previous year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRH MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The total production of pepper in the country during the crop year (July-June) 1985-86 was 30.39 thousand tonnes, as compared to 18.22 thousand tonnes during the crop year 1984-85, showing an increase of 66.8 percent.

Use of Modern Technology for Growing Jute

6454. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Jute Agricultural Research Institute, Barrackpore, has developed a new technology to grow longer jute and thereby save per acre yield substantially ;

(b) whether Government have any plan to increase the productivity of jute by application of modern technology ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a report from Jute Agricultural Research Institute, Barrackpore that inoculation of rice necrosis virus can increase growth and productivity of jute crop. This also results in saving of half the recommended doses of fertilizer.

(b) No, Sir. At present there is no plan to use it for commercial jute production, because this report needs further confirmation. An adhoc research scheme is being considered to take up this work.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Interim Relief to Working Journalists

6455. SHRI NIRMAL KHATRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any demand for granting another instalment of interim relief to working journalists ; and

(b) if so, the action being taken thereon ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Houses Constructed by DDA

6456. SHRI P KOLANDAIVELU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of houses constructed in 1985-86 by the Delhi Development Authority ;

(b) the number of houses allotted and of those lying vacant ;

(c) whether the DDA proposes to sell the houses which are vacant under open auction system and if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the number of applicants on the waiting list for allotment of houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 16,519.

(b) 22,792 houses were allotted under various schemes of DDA, 1,678 allocations made and 5,025 flats were allotted under Self Financing Scheme Information of houses lying vacant after allotment is not readily available.

(c) There is no such proposal, These have to be allotted to registrants only.

(d) 1,55,219 is the backlog of the registrants with DDA as per scheme-wise break-up given below :—

General Housing Scheme RPS 1985	4370
New Pattern Housing Scheme 1979	120995
Self-Financing Scheme 1st to 6th	29854
Total	<u>1,55,219</u>

[*Translation*]

Development of Small and Medium Towns in Madhya Pradesh

6457. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of small and medium towns in Madhya Pradesh developed so far under the Scheme of Integrated Development of small and medium towns ;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon ;

(c) whether Sheopur Kalan has been included under this Scheme ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 24 towns in Madhya Pradesh have been included under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.

(b) Till 31.3 1987, Central assistance of Rs. 670.27 lakhs has been released to the Govt. of Madhya Pradesh under the Scheme for development of these towns.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) within the over-all allocation, towns for inclusion under the Scheme are sanctioned taking into consideration the recommendations of the State Government.

[English]

Sheep Development Project with World Bank Aid

6458. SHRI H.G. RAMULU :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-
SEKHARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka have requested Union Government to provide World Bank financial assistance for sheep development in the State ;

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

(c) the allocation proposed to be made for the purpose during the year 1987-88 ?

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

(b) and (c) The policy of the Government of India is to encourage such projects. This project is under examination in consultation with the State Government and certain clarifications regarding funding the project from the State Government is yet awaited.

Assistance for Drought Prone Areas

6459. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of blocks in Andhra Pradesh recognised as drought prone for which Central assistance is being granted ;

(b) the rate of the assistance granted per block ;

(c) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested for recognition of some more blocks as drought prone ;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) 69 Block are covered under Drought Prone Area Programme in Andhra Pradesh. The allocation during 1987-88 is at the rate of Rs. 15 lakhs per block which will be shared by the Central Government and the State Government on 50 : 50 basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Closure of Korba Aluminium Plant

6461. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to shut down the Korba aluminium plant ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of employees likely to be rendered jobless ; and

(d) the steps proposed to provide them with alternate employment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Expenditure on Research on Fisheries

6462. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(b) Organisations funded.

ICAR Fisheries Research Institutes.

Coordinated Projects

Ad-hoc Research schemes in Universities/ colleges.

Rupees in lakhs

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
ICAR Fisheries Research Institutes.	902.88	980.13	Not yet finalised.
Coordinated Projects	3.25	Stopped since 1st April, 85	
Ad-hoc Research schemes in Universities/ colleges.	7.27	11.87	23.39

[*Translation*]

Grants for Purchase of Sprinklers

6463. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA :
SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any Centrally sponsored scheme under which grants are provided to agriculturists for purchase of sprinklers for irrigation purposes ;

(b) if so, whether grants are provided at different rates to various States ;

(c) if so, the rates thereof ; and

(d) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme to provide grants at a uniform rate to agriculturists for the purchase of sprinklers ?

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is funding several institutions/coordinated projects/universities etc. for research on fisheries ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the expenditure incurred during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) continues to fund Institutions and Universities for research in fisheries, whereas funding the All-India Coordinated Research Projects ceased with effect from 1.4.1985.

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[*English*]

Agreement with Hoogovens for Supply of Hot Blast Stove technology

6464. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India has signed an agreement with Hoogovens of the Netherlands for supply of hot blast stove technology ;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the agreement ;

(c) the extent to which the agreement will be helpful to India ; and

(d) the time by which the implementation of the agreement is likely to take place ?

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

(b) The main features of the Agreement are :—

(i) Transfer of Hoogovens Hot Blast Stove Technology to SAIL.

(ii) Hot Blast Stoves of the Blast Furnaces can be designed for 1250°C of of blast temperature.

(iii) For identified projects covering four different types of stoves would be taken up modernisation. While doing design and engineering works for these four projects, Hoogovens engineers will work closely with SAIL engineers.

(iv) Involvement of Hoogovens in the 1st Project will be almost 100% and thereafter, it would decrease progressively so that involvement of SAIL engineers is 100% in the 4th Project where upon Hoogoven's responsibility will reduce to checking only.

(c) This technology is expected to bring about the following benefits :—

1) Higher thermal efficiency of hot blast stoves.

2) Longer stove life.

3) Decrease in Coke rate.

4) Improvement in Blast Furnace productivity.

(d) The term of the Agreement is for ten years from November 19, 1986. It is expected that adequate knowledge will be acquired and design and engineering capabilities will be developed in SAIL in five years. The four projects are likely to be implemented by the end of 1992.

Pay Criteria for Allotment of Government Accommodation

6465. **SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since taken a decision on the recommendation of the Fourth Pay Commission regarding the type of accommodation to which an employee will be entitled according to his basic pay ;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations accepted by Government ;

(c) whether Government are considering to allot type 'D' accommodation to officers drawing a monthly basic pay of Rs. 2200 which is the initial start of a Group 'A' post in the recently revised scales ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it will be implemented ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The matter relating to pay range for entitlement to Government accommodation for various categories of employees is under consideration of Government.

National Commission on Labour

6466. **SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a National Commission on Labour in 1987-88, with its branches in the various States ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The Prime Minister, in his Budget Speech, announced that a National Commission on Rural Labour will be set up. Action is being taken accordingly. It is not proposed to have its branches in various States.

Construction of Houses by DDA

6467. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether housing has been accorded high priority in the Seventh Five Year Plan by the Delhi Development Authority ;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to meet the Plan targets ; and

(c) the number of houses constructed so far, the number of houses proposed to be constructed and how much of the backlog in housing shortage is proposed to be covered during the Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA Housing is not a Plan Item. Flats are constructed by DDA from its resources and as such the question of according high priority does not arise.

(b) DDA is making efforts to mitigate the shortage of houses in Delhi within its available resources.

(c) 1,37,916 houses have been constructed by DDA so far. DDA hopes to complete 28,696 during 1987-88, in an overall Backlog of 1,55,219 registrants under the various schemes.

Compensation to Group Housing Societies

6468. SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Group Housing Societies which have been allotted land in Delhi are required to set aside 30.3 per cent of their land for common services, like shopping centres, schools and other public facilities ;

(b) whether the D.D.A. is not providing these common facilities in spite of the cost of land and development charges having been paid to the DDA by the societies ;

(c) whether Government are supposed to provide these facilities at their own expense ; and

(d) if not, the manner in which Government propose to compensate these societies ?

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

Spray of Insecticides on Co-operative Basis

6469. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a scheme for spray of insecticides on a cooperative basis ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits that will accrue, particularly in rural areas ; and

(c) the intermediaries involved in implementing the scheme ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

**Broadcast of Regional News in Urdu from
Gulberga Radio Station**

6470. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a constant demand for broadcasting of regional news in Urdu language from Gulberga radio station ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR
PANJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In
Karnataka, there are two Regional News
Units functioning at Bangalore and Dharwad.
The interests of Gulbarga are taken care of
by the Regional News Units and Corres-
pondents posted in Karnataka. The people
of Gulbarga understand Kannada, the
official language of the State. The news-
fall from Gulbarga is also negligible.

Growth of Blue Roses

6471. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign horticultural
institute has proposed to grow blue roses in
the country ;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof with
name of the country ;

(c) the time by which the project is
likely to be taken up ; and

(d) the amount proposed to be spent
on this venture ?

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

Primary Co-operative Societies

6472. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK : Will the Minister of AGRIC-
ULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Primary cooperative
societies in various States have been facing
financial difficulties at present ;

(b) if so, the names of the States in
which such societies are involved ;

(c) whether some State Governments
have recently approached the Union
Government to write-off a staggering amount
as bad-debts ;

(d) if so, the names of the States
together with the amount to be written-off ;
and

(e) the reaction of Government in this
regard ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) and (b) Yes,
Sir. A large number of Primary Agri-
cultural Credit Societies (PACS) are facing
financial difficulties. As on 30.6.1984, 5321
Primary Agricultural Credit Societies were
in dormant condition and 34,121 Societies
were running at loss. Such Societies are
spread over all the States and Union
Territories except Lakshadweep.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Illegal Construction in DDA Colonies

6473. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP-
MENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of
illegal constructions in DDA colonies ;

(b) the steps taken for the last one year to remove illegal and unauthorised construction ;

(c) whether directions have been issued to zonal officers to act promptly on such complaints ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d) Following steps have been taken to remove the unauthorised constructions :—

- i) Removal of fresh encroachments through Mobile demolition squad of DDA.
- ii) Prosecution under the amended provisions of Delhi Development Act.
- iii) Action by Special cell of the Police.
- iv) Instructions have been issued by the LG to the SHOs to check fresh encroachment.
- v) Orders making the concerned field staff personally responsible at various levels have been issued.

During the year 1986, 13,069 unauthorised constructions were removed.

Jobs Seekers Abroad

6474. SHRIMATI PRABHAVATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of persons who went abroad for seeking job since 1980, country-wise and category-wise ;

(b) the number of jobseekers cheated by recruiting agencies and returned during the said period to India ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government against such recruiting agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) As per Statement given below.

(b) About 2100 cases of alleged cheating and 16000 cases of deportation for want of valid employment documents came to the notice of this Ministry during 1982 to 1986.

(c) Registration Certificates of 9 recruiting agencies have been cancelled and suspended in respect of 30.

Statement

Year	No. of workers deployed	Remarks
1980	2.36 lacs |	Country-wise and category-wise details not available.
1981	2.76 lacs |	
1982	|	category-wise figures not available.
1983	|	
1984	|	Statements attached.
1985	|	
1986	|	

Year-wise and country-wise deployment of Workers

Year	Bahrain	Iraq	Jordan	Kuwait	Libya	Oman	YAR/PDRY	Qatar	S. Arabia	UAE	Other	Total
1982	17,069	35,268	1,351	9,764	10,433	39,792	—	14,357	78,297	19,277	13,937	2,39,545
1983	18,894	13,001	754	14,490	5,900	49,120	2,072	7,772	83,235	25,559	4,198	2,24,995
1984	15,514	11,398	290	5,466	5,179	43,228	1,008	4,362	88,079	24,286	7,112	2,05,922
1985	11,246	5,855	159	5,512	2,449	37,806	2,090	5,214	68,938	21,286	2,480	1,63,035
1986	5,784	5,040	367	4,235	2,552	22,417	350	4,029	41,854	23,323	3,690	1,13,649

Category-wise statement of workers sent abroad during 1984

Category	Number of workers deployed.
1	2
Labourer	85797
Carpenter	7740
Mason	21419
Steel Fixer	4410
Fitter	3478
Operator	2938
Foreman	1131
Supervisor	175
Engineer	670
Welder	1429
Painter	3818
Fabricator	132
Blacksmith/Barbender	138
Draughtman/	344
Riggers	380
Driver	11548
Cleaner	754
Electrician	6903
Plumber	2997
Cook	4155
Mechanic	5330
A/C Mechanic	5128
Houseboy/Maid	2402
Tailor	5645
Denter	77
Block Maker	262
Waiter	546
Technician	1353
Goldsmith	1671

1	2
Gardner/Farmer	376
Store Keeper	230
Clerk/Typist	2615
Salesman	4062
Accountant	227
Secretary	24
Cashier	60
Office Boy	10
Officers/Office staff	249
Nurses	2184
X-Ray Technician	208
Lab-Technician	238
Others	17669
Total	2,05,892

Category-wise Statement of Workers sent Abroad During 1985

S. No.	Category	Number of workers
1	2	3
1.	Carpenter	15,059
2.	Mason	15,227
3.	Labour	53,278
4.	Driver	8,763
5.	Tailor	4,791
6.	Mechanic	3,772
7.	Technician	2,605
8.	Electrician	4,634
9.	Plumber	2,650
10.	Painter	2,678
11.	Steel Fixer	3,368

1	2	3	1	2
12.	Fitter	3,047	Steel Fixer	2539
13.	Hospital Staff	1,205	Welder	1663
14.	Operator	2,336	Barbender	744
15.	Cook	3,269	Office Staff	2898
16.	Welder	1,651	Nurses	976
17.	Salesman	3,372	Tailor	3027
18.	Housemaid/House Servent	2,232	Operator	1009
19.	Office Staff	2,168	Surveyors	102
20.	Engineers	537	Supervisor	229
21.	Foreman	420	Hospital Staff	199
22.	Others	25,973	Engineer	199
			Cook	2336
	Total	1,63,035	Unskilled	42449
			Others	19250
			Total	113649

*Category-wise Statement of Workers sent
abroad during 1986*

Category	Number of workers deployed.
1	2
Carpenter	7380
Driver	7586
Electrician	2975
Technician	2402
Mechanic	2639
Mason	8945
Foreman	479
Plumber	2015
Painter	1688

**Survey of Government Quarters in
Aram Bagh**

6475. SHRIMATI PRABHAVATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey of Type-B Government quarters in Aram Bagh, Delhi constructed by CPWD where quantity of sand used is more than the cement ;

(b) if so, the result thereof ; and

(c) the action taken against officers concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The quarters have been inspected by

the Quality Central Wing of the Central Public Works Department as also by the Chief Technical Examiner's Organisation of the Central Vigilance Commission but neither use of more sand nor less cement than what is required as per specifications has been found.

(c) Question does not arise in view of reply against (a) & (b) above.

Drought Resistant Varieties of Food Crops

6476. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of drought resistant varieties of wheat and other food crops released during the last three years ;

(b) the salient feature of these varieties ;

(c) whether these varieties have found wide acceptance amongst the farmers in the country ; and

(d) if so, the sources of supply of such varieties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The total number of drought resistant Varieties of wheat and other food crops released during the last three years (1984-86) are 5 and 69, respectively ;

(b) These drought resistant varieties of food crops not only possess high yield but also combine adequate levels of resistance to major diseases and insect pests and good acceptability of the produce.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Certified seeds of these varieties are available with the National Seeds Corporation, State Seed Corporations, State Farms Corporation of India, State Departments of Agriculture and private seed companies.

Priority List under New Pattern Scheme, 1979

6477. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority had prepared a priority list of registered persons under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 ;

(b) if so, broad objectives of such priority list ;

(c) the steps DDA has taken to apprise the registered persons about the position of allotment of flats from time to time ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(e) the total number of flats allotted to registered persons in each category and locality-wise as on 31st March, 1987 ; and

(f) the time by which the priority list will be available for sale to registered person ; ?

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

(b) The Priority List was prepared to enable every registrant to know his position in regard to the allotment of flat.

(c) The result of draws is displayed on the notice Board of DDA and published in leading Newspapers. Priority List is also available at the counter in Vikas Sadan.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (c) above.

(e) As per statement given below.

(f) The Priority List is under the process of Printing and will be on sale after some time.

Statement

List of Flats Alloted under New Pattern Scheme Colony-wise Category-wise as on 31.3.1987.

S. No.	NAME OF SCHEME	MIG	LIG	JANTA
1.	Rajouri Garden	97	670	424
2.	Vikas Puri	2,643	1,571	2,424
3.	Avantika	—	—	2,169
4.	Ashok Vihar	—	—	117
5.	Janak Puri	78	750	—
6.	Ram Pura	96	303	307
7.	Dilshad Garden	4,006	1,290	2,557
8.	Nand Nagri	142	1,000	2,015
9.	Pitam Pura	556	2,320	898
10.	Shalimar Bagh	202	715	974
11.	Lawrance Road	—	461	—
12.	Trilok Puri	1,252	1,358	—
13.	Rohni	369	1,776	1,506
14.	Paschim puri	—	1,080	1,315
15.	Priya Darshni Vihar	—	—	48
16.	Shastri Park	—	—	232
17.	Mansrover Park	330	328	—
18.	Nirman Vihar	30	—	—
19.	Jhil Mill	—	795	—
20.	Safrabad	—	254	—
21.	Madipur	—	215	—
22.	Maya puri	—	44	—
23.	Gazi puri	—	—	954
24.	Sarita Vihar	—	—	966
25.	Badarpur	—	—	786
26.	Dakshin puri	—	—	322
27.	Tigri	—	—	382
28.	Khirki	—	—	384
29.	Cancelled and vacant flats under various colonies	—	—	676
30.	Lawrance Road (Allocatees)	—	—	960
31.	Kalkaji (Allocatees)	—	304	—
Total :—		9,801	15,234	20,416

**Dissatisfaction Amongst the Independent
Documentary Film Makers**

6478. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a growing dissatisfaction amongst the independent documentary film makers ;

(b) if so, the loan facilities provided to the independent film makers by the National Film Development Corporation and the criteria to finance the documentaries by N.F.D.C. ;

(c) the reasons for dissatisfaction amongst the documentary makers ; and

(d) the steps proposed to encourage these producers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) :
(a) No, Sir. The Government is not aware of any such alleged dissatisfaction.

(b) to (d) Do not arise. It may however, be mentioned that the National Film Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, gives financial assistance for production of documentary films which are sponsored by the Films Division or any other Government Department/Organisation or a Public Sector Undertaking. Loans are granted upto 70% of the total budgetted cost limited to Rs. 1.50 lakhs. Films Division also assigns production of some of its documentary films to independent producers on contract basis. In addition, Films Division purchases documentary film made by independent producers/agencies on their own. Films made by voluntary/social and other organisations through independent producers are also accepted by the Films Division as donation from such organisations for release through its circuits.

Loss to Indian Gold Mines

6479. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the loss suffered by the Indian Gold Mines Limited during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether the Indian Gold Mines Limited is still running at a loss ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to check the loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) :
(a) to (c) The losses suffered by Bharar Gold Mines Ltd. (BGML) during the last three years are as follows :

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1983-84	569
1984 85	1200
1985-86	419*

(*After adjustment of subsidy of Rs. 1320 lakhs)

The Company continues to incur losses. Among the steps taken to check the losses are :

1. Stoppage of recruitment and ban creation of new posts except in unavoidable circumstances.
2. Cutting down of production from uneconomic zones.
3. Diversification of operations.

[*Translation*]

Higher Posts in G.O.I. Presses

6.80, SHRIMATI VIDYAWATI CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether orders have been issued by all the Government presses that persons working there cannot apply for higher posts in any other department/Ministry ; and

(b) if so, the basis on which these orders have been issued ?

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

[English]

Insurance Scheme for Beedi Workers

6481. SHRI A. C. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any insurance scheme has been formulated for the Beedi workers who suffer from diseases like tuberculosis, cancer etc ;

(b) if so, whether they would be given adequate compensation after death ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. JANGMA) : (a) No, Sir. However, schemes for medical benefit of beedi workers and their family members have been formulated, inter-alia, for

1. Reimbursement of actual cost of treatment of cancer ;
2. Reservation of beds in T. B. Hospitals ;
3. Domiciliary treatment of T.B.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Distribution of Land Sites to SC/ST

6482. SHRI NITYANANDA MISHRA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the targets fixed for distribution of land sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different States during the last two years ; and

(b) the targets achieved in Orissa during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Overall annual targets for distribution of ceiling surplus land are fixed by Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Governments and the Planning Commission. Although no separate targets in relation to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been stipulated by the Central Government, some State Governments may by fixing such targets on their own. However, according to the Central Government guidelines, while distributing ceiling surplus land, priority should be given to the landless agricultural workers, particularly those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Government of Orissa have reported that the progress in the matter of distribution of ceiling surplus land and house-sites to members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during 1984-85 and 1985-86 has been as follows :-

Distribution of ceiling surplus lands :

	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>
(a) total ceiling surplus land distributed (in acres)	9595	8609
(b) total number of families to whom surplus land was distributed.	9887	9343
(c) number of Scheduled Caste families included in (b) above.	3918	3332
(d) number of Scheduled Tribe families included in (b) above.	3122	3141
(e) total number of families provided with house-sites.	44608	79815
(f) number of Scheduled Caste families included in (e) above.	12557	19154
(g) number of Scheduled Tribe families included in (e) above.	12263	24992

[Translation]**State Farms in the Country**

6483. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where the State Farms Corporation of India Limited have their farms the locations of these farms and the area covered by each of them.

(b) the categories of the employees appointed that headquarters in Delhi and at other farms indicating the number of employees according to their pay scales ;

(c) the details of crops and plants grown at each farm ;

(d) whether the said corporation certifies the seeds of trees/crops and plants grown at private farms ; and

(e) if so, the rules and criterion followed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The information called for the parts (a), (b) and (c) of the question is given in the statements I, II and III given below.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Statement Showing the Names of the States and Locations of the Farms with Area Covered by them as Managed by State Farms Corporation of India Limited

Name of the State	Name of the Farm.	Location	Area (in Hect.)
Rajasthan	Central State Farm, Suratgarh.	District Sriganganagar.	6,297
Rajasthan	Central State Farm, Sardargarh.	District Sriganganagar.	4,595
Rajasthan	Central State Farm, Jetsar	District Sriganganagar.	5,393
Haryana	Central State Farm, Hissar	District Hissar	2,715
Punjab	Central State Farm, Ladhowal	District Ludhiyna	1,163
Karnataka	Central State Farm, Raichur	District Raichur	2,960
Tamilnadu	Central State Farm, Chengam	District North/Arcot	3,604
Assam	Central State Farm, Kokilabari	District Barpeta	19*86
- do -	Barpeta	- do -	100
Mizoram	Central State Farm, Mizoram	District Cachar	523
Kerala	Central State Farm, Cannanore	District Cannanore	3,060
Uttar Pradesh	Central State Farm, Raebareli	District Raebareli	191
Uttar Pradesh	Central State Farm, Bahraich	District Bahraich	3,828

Statement-I

Statement Showing the Categories of the Employees with their Number working in the State Farms Corporation of India Limited in Delhi and at other Farms

Place	Category	Pay scale	Number of employees.	
SFCI HEADQUARTERS	I	Rs. 2000-2250	1	
		Rs. 1800-2000	1	
		Rs. 1500-1800	1	
		Rs. 1300-1700	3	
		Rs. 1200-1600	1	
		Rs. 1100-1600	8	
		Rs. 700-1300	6	
	II	Rs. 650-1200	5	
		Rs. 550-900	11	
		Rs. 500-900	9	
	III	Rs. 425-800	16	
		Rs. 425-700	5	
		Rs. 425-600	1	
		Rs. 380-560	2	
		Rs. 330-560	32	
		Rs. 260-400	13	
		Rs. 260-350	2	
		Rs. 320-400	1	
	IV	Rs. 200-250	8	
		Rs. 196-232	15	
	Central State Farm (Suratgarh)			
	(Including Land Development Unit)			
	I	Rs. 2000-2250	1	
Rs. 1300-1700		1		
Rs. 1100-1600		10		
Rs. 700-1300		4		
II	Rs. 650-1200	7		
	Rs. 550-900	7		
III	Rs. 550-750	1		
	Rs. 470-750	1		
	Rs. 455-700	4		
	Rs. 425-800	2		
	Rs. 425-700	24		
	Rs. 425-600	5		

Place	Category	Pay scale	Number of employees	
CSF SURATGARH (Including Land Development Unit)	III	Rs. 380-560	40	
		Rs. 330-560	23	
		Rs. 330-480	2	
		Rs. 320-400	29	
		Rs. 260-400	38	
		Rs. 260-350	40	
	IV	Rs. 200-250	4	
		Rs. 200-240	6	
		Rs. 196-232	142	
	CSF SARDARGARH	I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
			Rs. 1100-1600	3
Rs. 700-1300			3	
II		Rs. 650-1200	6	
		Rs. 550-900	1	
		Rs. 500-900	1	
III		Rs. 550-750	1	
		Rs. 425-700	26	
		Rs. 425-600	3	
		Rs. 380-560	19	
		Rs. 330-560	8	
		Rs. 330-480	1	
		Rs. 320-400	15	
Rs. 260-400		13		
IV		Rs. 200-250	4	
		Rs. 200-240	1	
		Rs. 196-232	92	
CSF JETSAR		I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
			Rs. 1100-1600	4
	Rs. 700-1300		4	
	II	Rs. 650-1200	4	
		Rs. 550-900	2	
	III	Rs. 550-750	1	
		Rs. 455-700	1	
		Rs. 425-800	1	
		Rs. 425-700	20	
		Rs. 425-600	4	
		Rs. 380-560	20	
		Rs. 330-560	7	
		Rs. 260-400	36	
		Rs. 260-350	11	
	IV	Rs. 200-250	4	
		Rs. 196-232	33	

Place	Category	Pay scale	Number of employees	
CSF HISSAR	I	Rs. 1500-1800	1	
		Rs. 1100-1600	3	
		Rs. 700-1300	2	
	II	Rs. 650-1200	6	
		Rs. 550-900	3	
	III	Rs. 425-800	16	
		Rs. 425-600	2	
		Rs. 380-560	10	
		Rs. 330-560	10	
		Rs. 320-400	21	
		Rs. 260-400	25	
		Rs. 260-350	5	
	IV	Rs. 200-250	1	
		Rs. 196-232	10	
	CSF LADHOWAL (PUNJAB)	I	Rs. 1800-2000	1
			Rs. 1100-1600	2
Rs. 700-1300			1	
II		Rs. 650-1200	5	
		Rs. 550-900	2	
III		Rs. 455-700	1	
		Rs. 425-800	2	
		Rs. 425-700	10	
		Rs. 425-600	2	
		Rs. 380-560	11	
		Rs. 330-560	5	
		Rs. 330-480	1	
		Rs. 320-400	14	
		Rs. 260-400	15	
Rs. 260-350		10		
IV		Rs. 200-250	1	
		Rs. 196-232	13	
CSF CHENGAM (TAMIL NADU)		I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
			Rs. 1100-1600	3
	Rs. 700-1300		1	
	II	Rs. 650-1200	2	
		Rs. 550-900	1	
	III	Rs. 550-750	1	
		Rs. 455-700	1	
		Rs. 425-700	13	
		Rs. 380-560	8	
		Rs. 330-560	5	
		Rs. 320-400	15	
		Rs. 260-400	15	
	Rs. 260-350	8		

Place	Category	Pay scale	Number of employees
CSF BAHRAICH (UTTAR PRADESH)	IV	Rs. 200-250	1
		Rs. 196-232	16
	I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
		Rs. 1100-1600	1
		Rs. 700-1300	1
	II	Rs. 650-1200	4
		Rs. 550-900	3
	III	Rs. 550-750	2
		Rs. 470-750	2
		Rs. 455-700	2
		Rs. 425-700	15
		Rs. 425-600	2
		Rs. 380-560	18
Rs. 330-560		9	
Rs. 320-400		13	
Rs. 260-400		16	
Rs. 260-350	9		
IV	Rs. 200-250	3	
	Rs. 200-240	1	
	Rs. 196-232	10	
CSF ARALAM (KERALA) (CANNANORE)	I	Rs. 2000-2250	1
		Rs. 1100-1600	1
		Rs. 700-1300	2
	II	Rs. 650-1200	5
		Rs. 550-900	3
		Rs. 500-900	1
	III	Rs. 550-750	1
		Rs. 425-700	14
		Rs. 425-600	1
		Rs. 380-560	7
		Rs. 330-560	7
		Rs. 320-400	6
Rs. 260-400		34	
Rs. 260-350		8	
IV	Rs. 200-250	9	
	Rs. 196-232	82	
CSF KOKILABARI (ASSAM) (INCLUDING BARPETA)	I	Rs. 1800-2000	1
		Rs. 1100-1600	2
	II	Rs. 650-1200	1
	Rs. 550-900	3	
	Rs. 500-900	1	

Place	Category	Pay scale	Number of employees
	III	Rs. 455-700	1
		Rs. 425-700	5
		Rs. 425-600	1
		Rs. 380-560	4
		Rs. 330-560	6
		Rs. 320-400	15
		Rs. 260-400	6
		Rs. 260-350	8
	IV	Rs. 200-250	1
		Rs. 196-232	3
CSF BAICHUR (KARNATAKA)	I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
		Rs. 1300-1700	1
		Rs. 1100-1600	2
		Rs. 700-1300	2
	II	Rs. 650-1200	2
		Rs. 550-900	3
		Rs. 500-900	1
	III	Rs. 425-700	14
		Rs. 425-600	1
		Rs. 380-560	9
		Rs. 330-560	5
		Rs. 330-480	11
		Rs. 320-400	31
		Rs. 260-400	17
		Rs. 260-350	10
	IV	Rs. 196-232	10
CSF RAE BARELI UTTAR PRADESH	I	Rs. 1100-1600	1
	II	Rs. 650-1200	2
	III	Rs. 425-700	1
		Rs. 380-560	1
		Rs. 333-560	1
		Rs. 320-400	2
		Rs. 260-400	4
	IV	Rs. 200-250	1
		Rs. 196-232	11
CSF MIZORAM	I	Rs. 1500-1800	1
		Rs. 700-1300	1
	II	Rs. 500-900	1
	III	Rs. 425-800	1
		Rs. 425-700	3
		Rs. 425-600	1
		Rs. 380-560	2
		Rs. 330-560	4
		Rs. 320-400	5
		Rs. 260-400	7
		Rs. 260-350	4
	IV	Rs. 196-232	11

Statement-III

Statement Showing the Details of Crops and Plants Grown at Farms of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited

Name of the Farm	Details of Crops	Details of Plants
Central State Farm Suratgarh	Kharif Paddy, Cotton, Moong, Urd	Citrus, Guava, Ber
	Rabi Wheat, Gram Mustard	
Central State Farm Sardargarh	Kharif Paddy, Cotton, Moong Urd	Anar, Lime, Malta, and Mosomi.
	Rabi Wheat, Gram, Mustard	
Central State Farm Jetsar	Kharif Cotton, Moong, G. Nut *Wheat Gram Bajra Mustard.	Citrus, Guava, Ber, Grapes, Pomegranate, Malta and Mosomi.
	Rabi *	
Central State Farm Hissar	Kharif Cotton, Moong, Urd	Mango, Citrus, Guva, Ber, Grapes, Pomegra- nate, Misc. Crops.
	Rabi Wheat, Gram, Mustard, Torla	
Central State Farm Ladhowal	Kharif Paddy, Maize	Mango, Citrus, Guava, Ber, Grapes
	Rabi Wheat Barley, Potato	
Central State Farm Babraich	Kharif Paddy, Soyabean Sugarcane	Mango, Citrus, Guava, Ber, Grapes, Banana, Litchi, Papaya.
	Rabi Wheat, Lentil	

Name of the Farm	Details of Crops	Details of Plants
Central State Farm Chengam	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif</p> G. Nut, Jowar, Maize Cotton.	Mango, Guava, Ber, Grapes, Banana, Cashewnut, Coconut, Sapota.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rabi</p> Tomato, Bajra	
Central State Farm Mizoram	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif</p> Paddy,	Coconut, Cashewnut, Mango, Coffee, Orange, Assam Lemon and Litchi.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rabi</p> Paddy.	
Central State Farm Cannanore	<p style="text-align: center;">Plantation Crops</p> Coconut, Cashewnut, Rubber, Paper, Cocoa Arecanut, Tapioca, Til	Mango, Citrus, Guava Banana, Cashewnut, Coconut, Arecanut, Spota, Rubber, Paper, Cocoa, Coffee, Lime, Jack.
Central State Farm Raebareli	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif</p> Paddy.	Mango, Citrus, Guava Ber.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rabi</p> Wheat.	
Central State Farm Kokilabari	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif</p> Paddy, Soyabean, Fodder crops	Mango, Citrus, Guava Banana, Cashewnut.
(Including Barpeta)	<p style="text-align: center;">Rabi</p> Wheat, Mustard, Fodder Crops	
Central State Farm Raichur	<p style="text-align: center;">Kharif</p> Cotton, Sunflower, Jute.	Mango, Citrus, Guava Ber, Banana, Coco- nut Spota, Papaya.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Rabi</p> Wheat, Sunflower, Jowar.	

[English]

Registration of Land/Plot in Delhi

6484. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to open registration of land in the Union Territory of Delhi for land/plot holders, having land/plot in regularised colonies instead of transfer on power of attorney basis ;

(b) if so, the time by which a decision would be taken in this regard ; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to issue necessary instructions to MCD and DDA to approve house-plans of residents regularised colonies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Land in the Union Territory of Delhi can be transferred/registered under the process of law with the approval of competent authorities. However, the Delhi Land (Restrictions on Transfer) Act, 1972 prohibits transfer/registration of Notified land under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

(c) The Ministry of Urban Development vide public notice dated 2.1.1986 has allowed additions/alterations in the existing buildings constructed prior to 16.2.1977 in case of commercial buildings and 30.6.1977 in case of residential buildings in the unauthorised regularised colonies.

Administrative Authority for N.C.R.

6485. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government has formulated any scheme for development of the satellite towns around Delhi included in the National Capital Region and for providing adequate facilities like water and electricity to them ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether any administrative authority consisting of representatives of the Central Government and State Governments concerned has been set up for the purpose ; and

(d) if so, the composition thereof and its main functions and progress achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The NCR Planning Board formulated an Interim Development Plan 2001, for the harmonised development of the National Capital Region, which has identified 8 towns/complexes for priority development in the region. The towns/complexes are Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr-Khurja, Panipat, Rohtak, Palwal, Rewari-Bhiwadi-Dharuhera and Alwar. The development proposals include inter-alia provision/upgradation of infrastructural facilities. The IDP contains a package of policy measures in respect of Delhi, DMA towns and the rest of the region, for achieving the NCR objective.

(c) and (d) The Statutory NCR Planning Board was constituted on 28th March, 1985. The composition and functions of the Board are indicated in the Statement given below. The Board has prepared of Interim Development Plan. The draft Region 1 Plan is under preparation and is expected to be ready by mid-1987. The preparation of the draft Plan involves a number of Surveys and Studies which are in progress. Study Groups on different aspects have been constituted. Surveys and Studies have been commissioned for collection of basic data and inputs for the draft Regional Plan.

Statement***Composition of the National Capital Region Planning Board***

	Chairman	Member
1. Union Minister for Urban Development		
2. Chief Minister of Haryana		"
3. Chief Minister of Rajasthan		"
4. Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh		"
5. Lt Governor, U.T. of Delhi		"
6. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development		"
7. Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance		"
8. Member (Urban Development), Planning Commission		"
9. Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation		"
10. Union Minister of State for Railways		"
11. Union Minister for Industry		"
12. Union Minister of State for Surface Transport		"
13. Chief Executive Councillor, Delhi Metropolitan Council		"
14. Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration		"
15. Minister of State in charge of Urban Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh		"
16. Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh		"
17. Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana		"
18. Minister for Town & Country Planning, Government of Haryana		"
19. Minister for Urban Development, Government of Rajasthan		"
20. Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan		"
21. Member-Secretary, NCR Planning Board.		"

Co-Opted Members

1. Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh	"
2. Secretary, Ministry of Industries, New Delhi.	"
3. Chairman, Railway Board, New Delhi	"
4. Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi.	"
5. Adviser (HUD), Planning Commission, New Delhi	"

**Functions of the National Capital Region
Planning Board**

1. To prepare the Regional Plan and the Functional Plans ;
2. To arrange for the preparation of sub-regional plans and project plans by each of the participating States and the Union Territory ;
3. To coordinate the enforcement and implementation of the Regional Plan, functional plans, sub-regional plans and project plans through the participating States and the Union Territory ;
4. To ensure proper and systematic programming by the participating States and the Union Territory in regard to project formulation, determination of priorities in the National Capital Region or sub-regions and phasing of development of the National Capital Region in accordance with stages indicated in the regional plan.
5. To arrange for, and oversee, the financing of selected development projects in the National Capital Region through Central and State Plan funds and other sources of revenue.

**Increase in Number of Unemployed
Persons**

6486. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the figures of unemployed persons have been increasing during the past five years ; and

(b) if so, the rate of increase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) : Information on changes in unemployment during the past five years is not available. Available information relates to the level of unemployment at the beginning of the Seventh Plan (March, 1985), which was estimated at 9.20 million for the age group 5 and above, according to the Seventh Plan document.

[Translation]

Allotment of Plots in Rohini Scheme

6487. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA had allotted MIG plots of 32 Sq. Mts. by draw under the Rohini residential scheme in 1982 ;

(b) whether the successful applicants of 1982 draw were given the possession of plots by DDA in 1984 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that allottees of MIG plots who had been given possession of plots by DDA on 30 July, 1984, have not been informed of the site plan so far : and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action being taken in the matter ?

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

(b) Possession letters are issued on receipt of full payment and requisite documents.

(c) The site plan were published in June-July, 1985 were given to individuals on receipt of the requisite documents.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Consumption of Fertilizers in Kerala

6488. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of consumption of fertilizers has been increasing in Kerala during the past five years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is a likelihood of the consumption of fertilizers going up in the South as a whole in the coming years ;

(d) if so, the estimate of the increase in this regard ; and

(e) whether any new fertilizer unit is going to be set up in the South in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Except for the year 1984-85 when there was a short-fall, the consumption of fertilizers in Kerala has been increasing as can be seen from the following Table :

Year	Consumption of fertiliser nutrients (N+P+K) (Lakh tonnes)	Percentage increase over previous year
1982-83	1.08	13.7
1983-84	1.29	19.4
1984-85	1.28	(-) 0.8
1985-86	1.41	10.2
1986-87 (Estt.)	1.57	11.3

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The fertilizer consumption in the country, including Southern States, is expected to go up considerably to achieve a national target of consumption level of 13.5 to 14.0 million tonnes of fertiliser nutrients by the end of 7th Plan.

(e) The following new/expansion projects in the South are under implementation and are scheduled to be commissioned on the dates indicated against each of them :

Name of the Project	Expected date of Commissioning
1. Tuticorin (DAP Retrofitting Project)	July, 1987
2. Kakinada DAP Project	December, 1987
3. Udyogamandal Caprolactam/Amonium Sulphate Project)	July, 1988
4. Kakinada Nitrogenous Fertiliser Project.	January, 1990

Translation]

Repayment of Loan by Madhya Pradesh Dairy Development Project

6489. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in February, 1986 Government of Madhya Pradesh had approached Union Government for grant of moratorium on loan repayment by the Madhya Pradesh Dairy Development Project to the Indian Dairy Corporation for atleast four years and also for waiver of interest for that period ; and

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

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

(b) The State Government was informed that no further liberalisation was feasible and it should honour its guarantee for repayment of loan and interest.

[English]

Announcement of National Programmes in Hindi and English

6490. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan has resumed announcement of National programmes both in Hindi and English ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. The pattern and style of announcement in the National programme of Doordarshan is changed from time to time to bring in variety in presentation technique.

Unemployed in the Country

6401. **SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTHY :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the unemployed persons on the live registers of Employment Exchanges at the end of 1980 and thereafter upto date annually ;

(b) the backlog of unemployed persons at each year end how many entrants entered into the labour market every year during the above period ;

(c) the estimates of seasonal employment of under-employment during the said period annually ; and

(d) the total labour force of five plus age group in 1985 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The number of job-seekers on the live registers of Employment Exchanges not all of whom are necessarily unemployed are as below :-

Year	No. of persons on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as at the end of the year In lakhs)
1980	162.00
1981	178.38
1982	197.53
1983	219.53
1984	235.47
1985	262.70
1986	301.31

(t) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan document, for the age group 5+, the backlog of unemployment in March 1985 is estimated at 9.2 millions and the not additions to the labour force during the Plan period i.e 1985-1990 is estimated at 39.38 millions. Information is not available for each year.

(c) The available results of the various quinquennial surveys on employment-unemployment conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation during the period 1973-83, reveal that in the age group 5+, about 4 to 5% of the rural male and female population and 1 to 2% of urban male and female population classified as having some work in a week, do not find work on all the days of week, and remain under-utilised. Annual information is not available.

(d) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan document, the total labour force in the age-group 5-plus in March, 1985 is 365.40 millions.

Output of Minerals

6492. **SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the annual output of minerals in the country ;

(b) the per year output available through public and private sector, separately ; and

(c) the names of main minerals which are available in huge quantities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) The information is given in the statement given below.

(c) The main minerals produced in India in large quantities are :

Coal and Lignite, Limestone Iron ore, Petroleum (crude), Copper ore, Bauxite, Dolomite Lead & Zinc ore, gypsum, Quartz & Silica, Manganese ore, Phosphatic minerals, Kaolin (Chinaclay), Barytes, Chromite, Magnesite and Steatite.

Statement

Sr. No.	Mineral	Unit of Quantity	1984		1985		Total	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total	Public Sector	Private Sector
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)							(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Fuel Minerals^a												
1.	Coal	'000 tonnes	143,873	140,298	3,575	149,211	145,503	3,708 (e)				
2.	Lignite	'000 tonnes	7,680	7,680	—	7,849	7,849	—				
3.	Natural gas ¹	Million cu. Meters	3,922	3,922	—	4,688	4,688	—				
4.	Petroleum (crude)	'000 tonnes	27,933	27,933	—	29,860	29,860	—				
Metalliferous Minerals												
5.	Bauxite	'000 tonnes	2,093	532	1,561	2,221	607	1,674				
6.	Chromite	'000 tonnes	459	213	246	569	300	269				
7.	Copper ore	'000 tonnes	3,923	3,923	—	4,211	4,211	—				
8.	Diaspore	'000 tonnes	11,160	2,608	8,852	10,135	1,380	8,755				
9.	Gold	Kilogram	1,989	1,989	—	1,853	1,853	—				
10.	Iron ore	'000 tonnes	42,310	20,745	21,565	44,090	21,658	22,432				
11.	Lead concentrate	Tonne	34,707	34,707	—	35,433	35,433	—				
12.	Manganese ore	'000 tonne	1,147	592	555	1,269	657	612				
13.	Silver	Kilogram	24,886	24,886	—	25,587	25,587	—				
14.	Tungsten concentrate	"	57,606	57,606	—	51,304	51,304	—				
15.	Tin concentrate	"	85,541	85,541	—	76,705	76,705	—				
16.	Zinc concentrates	Tonne	85,875	85,875	—	87,178	87,178	—				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Non-Metallic Minerals								
17.	Agate	Tonne	895	—	895	756	—	756
18.	Apatite	Tonne	15,582	12,183	3,399	15,375	11,198	4,177
19.	Phosphorite	'000 tonne	874	874	++	934	934	++
20.	Asbestos	Tonne	26,908	1,890	25,018	30,078	2,467	27,611
21.	Ball clay	'000 tonnes	223	44	179	242	60	182
22.	Barytes	'000 tonnes	468	128	340	589	114	475
23.	Calcite	Tonne	30,650	—	30,650	28,230	—	28,230
24.	Chalk	'000 tonnes	101	—	101	121	—	121
25.	Clay (others)	Tonne	100,134	50,150	49,984	99,212	51,730	47,482
26.	Corundum	Tonne	601	419	182	551	495	56
27.	Diamond	Carats	14,391	14,391	—	16,271	16,271	—
28.	Dolomite	'000 tonnes	2,383	901	1,482	2,256	764	1,492
29.	Emerald (crude)	Carates	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Felsite	Tonne	1,101	—	1,101	1,458	—	1,458
31.	Felspar	Tonne	50,960	3,343	47,617	48,608	3,890	44,718
32.	Fireclay ²	'000 tonnes	735	45	690	663	53	610
33.	Fluorite (Conc)	Tonne	17,475	17,475	—	16,221	16,221	—
34.	Fluorite (graded)	Tonne	4,672	4,489	183	4,156	2,933	1,223
35.	Garnet (abrasive)	Tonne	4,752	4,239	513	5,907	5,296	611

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
36.	Garnet (Gem)	Kilogram	2,648	—	21,648	3,811	—	3,811
37.	Graphite (r.o.m.)	Tonne	36,608	6,965	29,643	33,848	5,017	28,831
38.	Gypsum	'000 tonnes	1,268	1,130	138	1,291	1,150	141
39.	Jasper	Tonne	4,147	—	4,147	5,401	—	5,401
40.	Kaolin	'000 tonnes	625	25	600	745	38	707
41.	Kyanite	Tonne	37,951	16,832	21,119	30,635	16,502	14,133
42.	Andalusite	Tonne	605	—	605	499	—	499
43.	Limestone	'000 tonnes	45,859	9,267	36,592	48,984	9,821	39,163
44.	Lime Kankar	Tonne	108,832	108,620	212	97,515	97,515	—
45.	Limeshell	'000 tonnes	182	3	179	158	2	156
46.	Calcareous sand	'000 tonnes	693	—	693	740	—	740
47.	Magnesite	'000 tonnes	420	218	202	421	240	181
48.	Mica (crude) (P)	Tonne	6,170	44	6,126	4,942	53	4,889
49.	3 Mica (West&Scrap)	Tonne	3,324	—	3,324	2,549	—	2,549
50.	Ochre	'000 tonnes	130	—	130	110	11	110
51.	Pyrites	Tonnes	37,413	37,413	—	17,412	17,412	—
52.	Pyrophyllite	Tonnes	78,991	15,634	63,357	66,347	4,007	62,340
53.	Sulphur	Tonne	1,836	1,836	—	—	305	—
54.	Quartz	'000 tonnes	172	14	158	184	15	169
55.	Fuchsinite quartzite	Tonne	66	—	66	20	—	20

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
56.	Quartzite	Tonne	97,818	38,751	59,067	108,390	24,568	33,822
57.	Silica sand	'000 tonnes	817	2	815	924	10	914
58.	Moulding sand	Tonne	84,382	9,576	74,806	86,325	8,432	77,893
59.	Salt (Rock)	Tonne	4,204	4,204	—	3,971	3,941	—
60.	Sand (other)	'000 tonnes	2,284	2,284	—	1,974	1,974	—
61.	Sillimanite	Tonne	17,538	15,917	1,621	17,129	16,098	1,031
62.	Slate	Tonne	7,703	120	7,583	8,628	124	8,504
63.	Steatite	'000 tonnes	345	—	345	359	—	359
64.	Staurolite	Tonne	—	—	—	—	—	—
65.	Verniculite	Tonne	2,190	1,357	833	2,716	995	1,721
66.	Wollastonite	Tonne	27,008	—	27,008	27,040	—	27,040

1. Relates to gas utilised.

2. Excludes production of fireclay, if any, recovered incidental to coal mining.

3. Includes minewaste and waste obtained while dressing of crude mica at mine-site.

(e) Estimated.

(F) Provisional.

++ Negligible.

Urban Villages of Delhi

6493. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proper civic amenities have since been provided by Delhi Development Authority in all the urban villages of Delhi New Delhi including Zamrudpur ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) There are 106 Urban villages located in the territorial limits of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. 96 of them have been provided with civic amenities like roads, water supply, sewerage, drains, community halls, etc.

Ten of the urban villages including the village Zamrudpur have been declared Slums and their development is being carried out under the scheme of 'Environmental Improvement in Slum Areas'.

Representations Against New Fishing Policy

6494. CH. RAM PRAKASH :

SHRI K. PRADHANI :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations from trade organisations and associations against the recently announced new fishing policy ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action contemplated by Government on these representations ?

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

(b) The following main points have been raised—

(i) Chartering policy should be discontinued.

(ii) Joint venture in deep sea fishing should not be thrown open to MRTP/FERA companies as it does not involve any transfer of technology.

(iii) Import of deep sea fishing vessels should not be practised and indigenous construction should be encouraged.

(iv) The pari-passu condition should not be relaxed from 1:1 to 2:1.

(v) Proper berthing facilities for the proposed 500 deep sea fishing vessels to be introduced by 1990 should be created.

(c) The relevant points were taken into consideration and the concerned agencies including the fishing industry were consulted before finalising the new policy. The question of taking further action will arise only after the implementation of the policy has been watched for some time.

Training of Engineers and Technicians of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant in Soviet Union

6495. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY :

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

(a) the number of engineers, Technicians in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant proposed to be trained in the Soviet Union ;

(b) the number of Engineers and technicians in all the steel plants in the country who have undergone training in U.S.S.R. ; and

(c) whether there are proposals to get engineers and technicians of our steel plants trained in Japan and South Korea also ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) 264 Engineers and 120 Technicians of Visakhapatnam Steel Project are to be trained in USSR.

(b) 1550 Engineers and 671 Technicians have been trained/undergoing training in USSR.

(c) There is no decision to train Engineers and Technicians of Steel Plants in Japan and South Korea.

[*Translato*]

Assistance Provided by NDDB to States

6496. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance provided by National Dairy Development Board to the States during the last three years, State-wise ; and

(b) the nature and objectives for which the assistance was provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) NDDB provided financial assistance to various Oilseeds Growers Cooperative Federations, as shown below :—

State Federations	(April—March) Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs) Cumulative		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (upto December 1986 only)
Gujarat	3907	4632	4821
Madhya Pradesh	867	1633	1994
Tamil Nadu	124	530	606
Andhra Pradesh	283	451	696
Orissa	339	629	652
Maharashtra	117	317	409
Karnataka	27	107	270

In addition to this, NDDB also provided funds on short term loan for procurement of oilseeds on a season to season basis to the extent of Rs. 5821 lakhs during 1984-85 Rs 6601 lakhs during 1985-86 and Rs. 5404 lakhs during 1986-87 (Upto December, 1986). NDDB also offers turnkey, consultancy, training and technical services in areas like milk and edible oils.

(b) The objective of assistance provided by NDDB (financial, technical turnkey and consultancy) is to help create "Anand Pattern" Cooperatives owned and controlled by the producers which help them obtain best values for their agricultural produces (such as oilseeds and milk) by linking them with the market.

[*English*]

Pilot Project for Child Labour in Match and Fire-Works Industry in Sivakasi (Tamil Nadu)

6497. **SHRI N. DENIS:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have consider a request from Tamil Nadu Government for additional allocation of Rs. one crore for pilot project for the Welfare of child labour in match and fire-works industry in Sivakasi ;

(b) if so, whether the Committee appointed to look into this problem has undertaken the proposed survey for suggesting various measures to be adopted by the State Government for poverty alleviation in the region ; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The State Government of Tamil Nadu had sent a request for additional funds of Rs. one crore for implementing various poverty amelioration schemes like IRDP/NREP/RLEGP etc. to benefit child labour families. The Sivakasi Child Labour Project, however, does not envisage providing any funds in addition to

the funds provided under these on-going schemes. The Tamil Nadu Govt. has been informed accordingly.

(b) No Committee has been appointed by the Central Government to undertake a survey for suggesting various measures to be adopted by the State Government for poverty alleviation in the region.

(c) Does not arise.

Registration of Newspapers

6498. CH. RAHIM KHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of applications seeking registration of small newspapers are pending in the Office of Registrar of Newspapers for India ;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in giving registration ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) :
(a) and (b) The details of applications pending with Registrar of Newspapers for India is given in the statement given below.

(c) The main reason for the delay in such cases is the non-submission of documents and completion of necessary formalities under the Press and Registration of Books Act 1867 by the publishers.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Registered	Pending
1.	Andhra Pradesh	64	55
2.	Assam	11	6
3.	Bihar	48	8
4.	Gujarat	18	8
5.	Haryana	26	19
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2	10
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	17	8
8.	Karnataka	93	76
9.	Kerala	56	98
10.	Madhya Pradesh	87	135
11.	Maharashtra	97	118
12.	Manipur	1	7
13.	Meghalaya	—	5
14.	Mizoram	3	12
15.	Nagaland	—	6
16.	Orissa	19	23
17.	Punjab	35	39
18.	Rajasthan	83	35
19.	Sikkim	1	1
20.	Tamil Nadu	77	85
21.	Tripura	—	2
22.	Uttar Pradesh	147	152
23.	West Bengal	52	192
24.	Chandigarh	9	9
25.	Delhi	181	84
26.	Goa	2	4
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	4
28.	Dadra, Nagar, Haveli	—	—
29.	Pondicherry	2	7
TOTAL		1132	1208

[*Translation*]

10 Kw Doordarshan Relay Centres under Construction in Bihar

6499. SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the places where 10 KW Doordarshan relay centres are under construction in Bihar ;

(b) the stage at which the construction work of 100 watt relay centres stands at present ;

(c) the time by which these centres will be completed ; and

(d) the percentage of population in Bihar likely to benefit on their completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) Establishment of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitters each at Katihar and Daltonganj in Bihar is included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan.

(b) Orders for transmitters and associated auxiliary equipment have been placed.

(c) Completion and commissioning of the transmitters is dependent upon the supply position of equipment and annual allocation of Plan resources.

(d) On completion of schemes included in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan, TV service is expected to be available to about 91.3% population of Bihar.

[*English*]

Schemes Under IRDP

6500. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the activities, other than agricultural development which are promoted under the Integrated Rural Development Programmes ; and

(b) the details of achievements made in these projects in the State of Kerala during 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) All economically viable schemes in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors are eligible for assistance Integrated Rural Development Programme.

In 1986-87, 1,28,500 families were to be assisted under the Integrated Rural Development Programme in Kerala. Upto the end of February, 1987, 1,23,933 families had been assisted.

[*Translation*]

Winding up of Business by Agencies Engaged in Sending Skilled/Unskilled Workers Abroad

6501. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether agencies engaged in sending skilled and unskilled workers for jobs to foreign countries have been forced to wind up their business as their business has decreased considerably ; and

(b) if so, the main reasons together with details therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) We have 1119 recruiting agencies registered and about 250 are active while remaining are inactive. However, there has been some decline in overseas employment due to economic recession and completion of the Construction projects in the Middle East.

Housing Colonies for Government Employees in Karnataka

6503. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for setting up of housing colonies for industrial workers and Central Government employees in and around Kolar district of Karnataka ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) There is no proposal with the Union Government for setting up housing colonies for Central Government Employees in and around Kolar district in the State of Karnataka. As regards, industrial workers, the houses are constructed either by the State Government or by the industrial establishments themselves.

(b) Does not arise.

Establishment of Air Stations in Karnataka

6504. DR. V. V. NKATESH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received several representations from a cross section of the people from Karnataka suggesting changes in the programme pattern of All India Radio ;

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

(c) that efforts being made to expedite the process of setting up of the stations in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the 7th Five Year Plan AIR propose to set up new radio stations at Mercara, Hassan, Karwar, Hospet, Bijapur, Chitradurg and Raichur in the State of Karnataka. Sites at all the above centres except Karwar have been taken over. The

preliminary estimates for the buildings at Hassan, Hospet and Chitradurg have also been sanctioned. The construction of these buildings are expected to commence shortly. Action has also been initiated to take over the site at Karwar and preparation of preliminary estimates for the buildings at Mercara, Bijapur and Raichur. Meanwhile, the equipment required for the proposed radio stations has been ordered in December, 1986.

Setting up of TV Relay Centre at Jamnagar

6505. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a T.V. relay centre at Jamnagar ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Jamnagar is within the service area of High Power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Rajkot.

Small and Medium Towns in Karnataka

6506. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the small and medium towns in Karnataka selected for development under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme ; and

(b) the names of small and medium towns which have received the first instalment after introduction of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) 23 towns viz. Hassan, Chitradurga, Thumkur, Raichur, Hospet, Channapatna, Kanakpura, Magadi, Humnabad, Holenarespur, Sagar, Sahapur, Jamkhandi. Kushal Nagar, Renibennur, Karkala, Chikkaballapur, Ramansagaram, Sirsi, Harihar, Sindanur, Kollegal and Gokak have been included under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns in Karnataka. One or more instalments of Central assistance have been released for all these towns.

Profitability Targets of N.B.C.C.

6507. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the profitability targets of National Building Construction Corporation during the year 1985-86 ;

(b) the actual profitability achieved ;

(c) whether the actual profitability achieved was less than the target fixed, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) the target fixed the year 1986-87 ; and

(e) the achievement made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Rs. 1.65 crores.

(b) Rs. 1.22 crores.

(c) The shortfall was primarily on account of the heavy incidence of interest due to delays in payment of the outstanding dues by the Corporation's over-subsidized clients.

(d) Rs. 1.70 crores.

(e) The accounts for the year 1986-87 are yet under finalization.

House Building Advance to Government Employees

6508. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a ceiling has been fixed on the advance admissible to Government employees for house building purposes from their parent offices ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) how does it compare with the restrictions, if any, put on the total cost of the house to be purchased or get it constructed through Housing Co-operative from the Delhi Development Authority ;

(d) whether Government propose to raise the house-building advance ceiling, particularly for the Central Government employees who are on the verge of retirement considering the GPF/Gratuity and Pension due to them ; and

(e) if so, when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

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

(b) The amount of advance sanctioned is limited to 100 times the basic pay or Rs. 1.25 Lakhs, or estimated cost of construction or the re-paying capacity, whichever is the least.

(c) In these cases the amount of advance is limited to 100 times the basic pay or Rs. 1.25 Lakhs, or cost of the flat or the repaying capacity, whichever is the least.

(d) and (e) The general question of reviewing the house building advance rules as recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission is under active consideration of the Government.

Assistance for Drought Prone Areas

6509. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any committee is proposed to be set up to work out fresh norms for assistance to chronic drought prone areas in the country particularly in favour of Orissa ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) It is proposed to set up a Committee to carry out an appraisal of the work being done for drought proofing etc. through activities undertaken under Drought Prone Areas Programme in 13 States including Orissa ; whether the existing strategy of development, programme coverage and content, scale and norms of assistance under the programme require any revision may also come up for review by this Committee. An appropriate decision taken on the recommendations of this Committee will be considered for implementation from the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan. The composition of the Committee and its exact terms of reference etc. have not yet been finalised.

Jute Mills in Default of E.P.F. Deposits

6510. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of industrial undertakings including jute mills in and around Calcutta have failed to deposit the current deductions and the arrears of the provident fund dues of their employees with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir, as on 30.9.86, 1133 unexempted establishments in West Bengal Region were reported to be in payment of EPF dues.

(b) A list of unexempted establishments in West Bengal Region which were individually in arrears of over Rs. 50,000/- as on 31.10.1986 is given below in the statement.

(c) The EPF authorities are taking the following action, for realisation of the outstanding dues :—

- (i) Revenue Recovery Certificates are issued under section 8 of the EPF Act, for recovery of the outstanding dues ;
- (ii) Prosecutions are filed under section 14 of the EPF Act ; and
- (iii) Complaints are filed under section 406/409 I.P.C. for non-payment of employees' share of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees but not deposited.

Statement**REGION : WEST BENGAL**

Sl. No.	Name of establishment	Amount in default (Rupees in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Associated Assby Ind. Calcutta	6.60
2.	Agrind Fabrication, Calcutta	2.01
3.	Arati Cotton Mills	4.12
4.	Ambari Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri	2.04
5.	Allied Resin & Chemical, Calcutta	8.90
6.	Betrame Scott. Titagarh	3.67
7.	B.S. Engg. Corpn. Calcutta	3.35
8.	Britannia Bldg. & Iron Co. Calcutta	1.78
9.	Bird and Co. Calcutta	8.20
10.	Bright Wires (P) Ltd., Madhyamgram	2.82
11.	Bengal Fin Spng. & Wevg. Mill (No. 1) Hooghly.	11.50
12.	Bengal Textile Mills, Cossimbazar	6.30
13.	Bengal Laxmi Cotton Mills, Hooghly	31.59
14.	Bangasree Cotton Mills	31.23
15.	Bangadays Cotton Mills, Panihati	2.90
16.	Bengal Belting Works Ltd., Hooghly	2.90
17.	Beach Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri	8.46
18.	Bhatpara Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri	2.88
19.	Bharat Jute Mills Howrah	90.06
20.	Belur Glass Works Howrah	2.28
21.	Brahmachari Research Inst. (P) Ltd. Calcutta.	2.70
22.	Bharat Chemicals (K.M. Chemicals) Calcutta.	2.10
23.	Basumati Corpn. Calcutta.	5.63
24.	Bharat Overseas (P) Ltd., Calcutta	6.92
25.	Calcutta Electric Lamps, Calcutta	1.83
26.	Corporation Engg. (I) Ltd., Calcutta	1.01
27.	Canton Carpentry Works, Calcutta	16.52

1	2	3
28.	Coal Field Engg. Burdwan	1.08
29.	Cieco (I) Ltd., Calcutta	4.30
30.	Chains India (P) Ltd., Calcutta	4.04
31.	Carter Pollar & Co. Calcutta	11.96
32.	Central Cotton Mills Howrah	13.16
33.	Chandmani T.E. Siliguri	8.32
34.	Ceder T.E. Darjeeling.	3.66
35.	Calcutta Glass & Silicate Calcutta.	3.42
36.	Carew & Co. Assansol.	1.20
37.	Durgapur Fty. & Engg. Sanjib Engg. Co-operative Society Ltd. Durgapur.	1.45
38.	Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, Assansol	8.70
39.	Dem Dima, Jalpaiguri	30.00
40.	Dominion Rubber Works, Howrah.	3.23
41.	Dr. Paul Lohman (I) Ltd., Calcutta.	1.26
42.	Electrical Inds. Corpn. Calcutta.	4.60
43.	Eastern Type Foundry Calcutta.	2.40
44.	East India Inds. 24 Parganas.	8.20
45.	Calcutta Jute Mfg. Co. Calcutta.	25.67
46.	Ganges Printing & Ink Fty. Howrah.	1.14
47.	Howrah Steel & Wire Pdts.	5.14
48.	Howrah Engg. Concern Palchoudbury Lane, Howrah.	1.20
49.	Howrah Iron & Steel works Pvt. Ltd., Howrah.	6.20
50.	India Rubber Goods Mfg., Howrah.	2.40
51.	India Malleable Canteens, Calcutta-56	4.48
52.	India Rubber Mfg., Ltd., Howrah.	2.24
53.	India Cycle Mfg., Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	2.64
54.	Indl. Equipments (P) Ltd. Calcutta.	2.15
55.	Indian Mechanisation & Allied Pdts.	2.41
56.	International Rubber, Calcutta.	3.14
57.	Indian Eyelet Inds.	1.96
58.	India Capaciter, Calcutta.	6.16
59.	Jyoti Weaving Fty. Calcutta-46.	7.32

1	2	3
60.	Kalpana Engg. (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	2.10
61.	Koymor Bogohouse Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd.	13.28
62.	Kumai Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri.	13.32
63.	Karala Valley Tea Estate.	9.58
64.	Kedar Rubber Ltd. Calcutta	2.70
65.	Krishna Silicate Works, Calcutta.	19.84
66.	Kolay Biscuit Co. Calcutta	4.00
67.	Laxmi Narayan Cotton Mills, Hooghly.	16.21
68.	Looksan Tea Estate, Jalpaiguri	6.29
69.	Lily Biscuit Co.	3.80
70.	Manindra Mills Ltd., Murshidabad.	1.80
71.	Majerdabari T.E. Jalpaiguri.	6.30
72.	Meechpara T.E. Jalpaiguri.	0.76
73.	Mandeko T.E. Darjeeling.	4.00
74.	Metro Glass Works, Calcutta.	2.01
75.	Madheprasad Mohabirprasad (P) Ltd., Hooghly.	0.62
76.	National Screw & Wire Pds. Calcutta.	3.84
77.	Nurbang T.E. Darjeeling.	1.54
78.	National Iron & Steel Ltd., Howrah.	56.92
79.	Okaity T.E. Darjeeling.	2.00
80.	Oriental Research Chemicals, Calcutta.	1.28
81.	Peoples Motor Engineering, Howrah.	1.98
82.	Peoples Motor Engineering (Fty. No. 2), Howrah	3.86
83.	Poddar Sanitary Works, Calcutta.	7.35
84.	Paharimato Iron Works (P) Ltd., Howrah.	3.30
85.	M/s Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., Howrah.	35.92
86.	Precision Inds. (P) Ltd., Calcutta.	9.20
87.	Pashok T.E. Darjeeling.	7.02
88.	Pandoom Tea Estate Darjeeling.	3.12
89.	Petong T.E. Darjeeling.	2.57
90.	Poobang T.E. Darjeeling.	1.40
91.	Priti Paper Board Paper Mills, Hooghly.	4.00
92.	P. Set. & Co.	1.48

1	2	3
93.	Raymon Engg. Works, Howrah.	1.78
94.	Rampooria Cotton Mills, Hooghly.	33.62
95.	Ramshai T.E. Jalpaiguri.	2.52
96.	Rajabhat T.E.	2.90
97.	Rangmock T.E. Darjeeling.	10.42
98.	R.B.S. Rubber, Howrah.	1.08
99.	Shalimar Works	6.00
100.	Surendra Engg. Works, 24 Parganas.	0.90
101.	Shaw & Co. Calcutta.	1.36
102.	Sur & Co. Calcutta.	2.44
103.	Shree Laxmi Iron & Steel Works Howrah.	0.70
104.	Spring Sales, 24 Parganas.	4.16
105.	Sankar Industries, Howrah.	0.82
106.	Sodepur Cotton Mills, 24 Parganas.	1.99
107.	Shree Maha Laxmi Cotton Mills Falta, Titagar h.	9.00
108.	Shalimar Rope Works Howrah.	10.56
109.	Satali T.E. Darjeeling.	1.30
110.	Single T.E. Darjeeling.	3.22
111.	Sarugaon T.E. Darjeeling.	7.82
112.	Sonali T.E. Jalpaiguri.	5.08
113.	Sodepur Pottery 24 Parganas.	4.16
114.	Sulekha Works, Calcutta.	1.05
115.	Satyajug Publication Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta.	5.42
116.	Spencer Aerated Water, Calcutta.	1.88
117.	Thakurdas Sureka Iron Factory, Howrah.	1.06
118.	Thakurdas Sureka Iron Factory (Factory No. 2).	0.82
119.	Taped and Dies Ltd. Calcutta.	3.70
120.	Taxwell (P) Ltd.	1.60
121.	Tropical Rubber, Calcutta.	1.22
122.	Universal Lamp Works.	2 00
123.	Union Engg. Works, Howrah.	1.10
124.	Wire Machinery Mfg. Co. 24 Parganas.	5.20
125.	Vah-Tukyar T.E. Darjeeling.	3.00
126.	Gayaganga T.E. Darjeeling	3.36
127.	Hindock Engg. Co.	3.10
128.	Eastern Paper Mills.	23.74
129.	Motor Machinery Mfg.	6.32
130.	National Razor Blades.	1 02
131.	Albraco Metal Works.	2.06

1	2	3
132.	National Pipes and Tubes.	4.00
133.	Shalimar Groups (p) Ltd.	2.36
134.	Mayurakshi Cotton Mills Ltd.	4.52
135.	The S.G.R. Inds. (P) Ltd.	9.01
136.	The Calcutta Silk Mfg. Co.	1.10
137.	M/s Chemical Fabricators (P) Ltd.	1.54
138.	M/s Kissul Powers Engg. (P) Ltd.	1.84
139.	Eastend Paper Inds Ltd.	8.46
140.	M/s The Small Tools Mfg. Co. of India Ltd.	15.48
141.	M/s India Machinery Co.	8.03
142.	M/s M M Prasad (P) Ltd.	1.82
143.	M/s Das Consultants, 21A, Shakespeare Sarani.	5.00
144.	M/s India Hard Metals Ltd.	11.48
145.	Solim Hill T.E.	1.25
146.	Teesta Valley T.E.	6.48
147.	North Tukvor P.E.	1.77
148.	Tungsang T.E.	2.81
149.	Chongtong T.E.	9.00
150.	Rahimpore T.E.	2.63
151.	Jaybirpara T.E.	4.77
152.	Makrapara T.E.	5.71
153.	Gopalpur T.E.	5.25
154.	Atal T.E.	2.00
155.	Manjha T.E.	3.23
156.	Maxalbari T.E.	4.84
157.	Sachindra Chandra T.E.	5.00
158.	Matigara T.E.	2.65
159.	Toonbarie T.E.	1.83
160.	Kadambini T.E.	1.83
161.	M/s Ajkal Publication (P) Ltd.	5.02
162.	M/s Corporation Composing Printing (Cal.) Pvt. Ltd.	2.17
163.	M/s Scientific Indian Glass Co. Ltd.	13.02
164.	M/s Hijli Co-operative Society Ltd.	4.13
165.	M/s A. Stock and Co.	1.76
166.	M/s East Asia Skin Corpn.	5.11
167.	Rajbhat T.E. Jalpaiguri	2.90
168.	Cooch Bihar T.E.	2.49

Production of Radio Plays

6511. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to encourage the production of radio plays for the students and non-student youth during the Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, a brief outline of the programme in this regard ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether the steps would be taken to encourage the writing and production of such plays at the school/college/university levels in the remaining years of the Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a), (b) and (d) Yes, Sir. Provision exists for students and non-student youths to provide scripts of radio plays and to produce them. Plays produced by schools/colleges are broadcast if they are of requisite standard. All India Radio Station hold auditions for selecting voices to play various roles in radio plays broadcast from Yuvavani service. 74 All India Radio Stations are providing a forum under the title Yuvavani to the youth for articulating their talents and view points by participating in a wide range of programmes like talks, interviews, plays, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

Hole of Field Publicity Units

6512. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the Field Publicity Units find that either their projectors or their vehicles are often out of order or these are not being utilized properly ;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to evaluate the role of Field Publicity Units, as also about the resources made available to them in the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans ;

(c) if so the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) An evaluation study of the two Field Publicity Units in Rajasthan was carried out by the Indian Institute of Mass Communication in 1986 with a view to assessing the adequacy of their varied activities in relation to the wider national goals and the people's needs. The main findings were as under :—

1. Though the films shown by the Field Publicity Units were on a variety of themes with emphasis on family planning, the people needed more information on agricultural, animal husbandry and other activities which are of direct economic interest to them.
2. The cartoon films dealing with more sophisticated and unfamiliar themes were not suitable for rural audiences.
3. Photo exhibitions are popular in educational institutions, rural and other distant areas.
4. Posters and pamphlets distributed did not prove to be much effective.
5. The remuneration paid to the puppet parties was inadequate.
6. Though the Field Publicity Units generally co-ordinated their activities with other agencies, there was scope for improvement.

No specific study to evaluate the resources available to the Field Publicity Units has been made. Providing resources

to different media units of the Ministry is a regular activity and the actual allocation depends on the level of the activity envisaged and funds available.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Neem

6513. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research studies have been conducted by Government on the prospects of putting Neem tree to use not only as the catalyst of rural development, but also a source of anti-insecticide chemicals in view of the hazards and perils associated with the spraying of synthetic insecticides ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and how the use of 'Neem' is being exploited ;

(c) whether the Asian Development Bank has sponsored a project for development of pest management techniques for rice and other important foodgrains by using Neem ; and

(d) if so, the result achieved and the place where the project is located ?

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

(b) Neem is well known for its insect repellent, anti-feedant and insecticidal properties. Considerable amount of research information is now available on the biological activity of neem and its products against different insect pests of crops and there is hardly any doubt regarding the potential of some of the Neem constituents in pest management. However, there are certain aspects which need to be investigated further to enable its successful commercial exploitation.

(c) Recently the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved \$250,000 technical assistance to International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines for the purpose of research on botanical pest control in the Bank's selected developing member countries including India. Under this, ICAR-IRRI Collaborative Project, research on botanicals for management of insect pests of crops under rice based cropping systems will be taken up.

(d) The project is yet to take off. The research under this project will be coordinated by the Directorate of rice research, Hyderabad at six locations in the country.

Survey for Desert National Park

6514. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Arid Zone research scientists have completed a detailed survey for establishing a Desert National Park in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, other highlights of the survey; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the various spheres in the light of the "research highlights" ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

International Conference on Agriculture

6515. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of international meetings/conferences hosted by India on agriculture during the year 1986-87 ;

(b) the number of times India participated in the conferences organised by Food and Agriculture Organisation and other international organisations abroad, during the above period ; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

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

(b) India participated in several meetings/conferences organised by international organisations. Some of the more important among them are :—

- i) FAO Regional Conference held in Rome in July, 1986 ;
- ii) 90th Session of FAO Council held in Rome in November, 1986 ;
- iii) 21st and 22nd Session of the Committee on Food Aid held in Rome in May and October, 1986 ; and
- iv) 9th Session of the Committee on Agriculture held in Rome in March, 1987.

(c) Participation in international meetings/conferences provided opportunities to identify areas of technical cooperation and exchange of ideas with participants from other countries in the field of agricultural development.

Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in Kerala

6516. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal for setting up new Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in Kerala ; and

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

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

(b) The scheme is not yet approved by the Government.

World Bank Allocation for Bombay

6517. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation made by World Bank and other international financial institutions for various schemes of the Bombay Municipal Corporation during the last three years ;

(b) whether Union Government have received the amount from the World Bank and passed on the entire amount to the Bombay Municipal Corporation ;

(c) if not, the amount actually received from the World Bank and the amount disbursed to the Bombay Municipal Corporation ; and

(d) the reasons for not disbursing the full amount received from the World Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As far as World Bank assisted urban Development and Urban Water supply and Sewerage Projects are concerned, the position in the last three years are as follows :—

(i) **Bombay Urban Development Project**
The Total project costs Rs. 282 crores and is for a period of seven years from 1985-92. The details of the project include schemes relating to land infrastructures servicing programme, slum upgrading programme, local government, finance administration and services, technical assistance, training and equipment. The project is being implemented by various agencies including the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

(ii) **Second Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project** : This project was negotiated on 13th November, 1978 and it ends on 31.3.1987. However, the closing date is being extended upto 31.3.1988. Out of total Credit amount of 196 million US dollars an amount of 151.30 million US dollars has been disbursed upto February, 1987. The Project aims at augmenting drinking water supply by an additional 450 mld treatment facilities for the additional water pumps and distribution, construction of plant reservoir, sewage collection and conveyance system for five zones and renovation of existing sewage treatment plants, sewage treatment and disposal by two submarine outfalls in Bombay.

(iii) **Bombay III Water Supply and Sewerage Project** :— The total cost of the IDA Credit amounts to 145.00 million US dollars and IBRD loan of 40.00 million US Dollars. This project was approved on 16th December 1986 and the closing date is 1993. The credit has not yet been declared effective. The project envisages increase in the supply of Water Supply to the Bombay Municipal Corporation area by 455 mld, extending the Sewerage facilities in isolated area which are already served, improve sector efficiency through project management, procurement and improvement in billing and collection, leak detection and repair etc. It also extends water supply and sanitation facilities for the urban poor, evaluate experience and develop appropriate sewage treatment design etc.

(b) to (d) Against the commitment made during the last three years, the amount disbursed by the World Bank is 8.62 million US dollars under the Bombay Urban Development Project. Under the second Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project upto February, 1987, an amount of 151.30 million US dollars have been disbursed. The proceeds of the credit are not passed on to the implementing agencies directly but are received by the Govt. of India and made available to the Govt. of Maharashtra in accordance with the standard arrangements for developmental assistance, and with project implementation schedules extended over the entire life of a project.

Starvation Deaths

6518. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has since been conducted to assess the actual number of deaths every year due to starvation ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and further action contemplated by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No State Government has reported death due to starvation in recent years. Hence no such survey is considered necessary.

(b) Does not arise.

New Policy Planning by National Cooperative Union of India

6519. **DR. V. VENKATESH** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new policy planning for co-operative movement that would blend technology, innovative social engineering and competent democratic, technical and executive management has been urged by the National Co-operative Union of India ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) and (b) The National Cooperative Union of India presented a paper containing its views on approach to cooperative development in the Seventh Five Year Plan in May, 1984 for consideration in the Planning commission.

The strategy for cooperative development under the Seventh Five Year Plan embodies the following main tasks :—

- (i) comprehensive development of primary agricultural credit societies to function as multi-purpose viable units ;
- (ii) realignment of the policies and procedures of cooperatives to expand the flow of credit and ensure supply of inputs and services particularly to weaker sections ;
- (iii) taking up of special cooperative programmes for implementation in the underdeveloped States specially in the North Eastern Region ;
- (iv) strengthening the consumer cooperative movement in the urban as well as rural areas so that it can play a pivotal role in the public distribution system ; and
- (v) promoting professional management and strengthening of effective training facilities for improving the operational efficiency.

**Proposal to Develop Rain Water Harvest
Technique under Dry Land
Development Board**

6520. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Karnataka have forwarded a proposal to Union Government for obtaining financial assistance from foreign agencies to develop rain water harvest technique under Dry Land Development Board ;

(b) if so, when the proposal was sent by the State Government ;

(c) the total financial assistance sought for the purpose ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (d) Kolaramma Tank Watershed project in Kolar District and Nagarthalli-Devegalli Watershed project in Mysore District of Karnataka State, at an estimated cost of Rs. 235.34 lakhs and Rs. 221.35 lakhs respectively were received from Government of Karnataka in November, 1985. After examination these proposals were returned to the State Government for revising the projects. The project proposals have not been received from the State Government after revision.

I.C.R.C. Project in Madras

6521. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Inner Circular Rail Corridor (ICRC) project in Madras has been sent back to the Government of Tamil Nadu for re-establishing the justification of the project, and if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether the Rail India Technical and Economic Services has been asked to study the traffic potential of the Corridor and the engineering feasibility and if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) by what time this study is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The State Government, while forwarding the proposal on 18.8.85 had stated that they are taking up a re-survey of the areas through which the rails have to be laid for implementing the Inner Circular Rail Scheme with the assistance of the Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways). The results of the re-surveys are awaited.

(c) No time limit can be laid down till the complete project report is made available to the Government and the project is included in the State Plan by the Planning Commission.

Supply of Gifts by E.E.C.

6522. **SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level delegation of the European Economic Community (EEC) visited India recently, as reported in the Economic Times dated 7 March, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the EEC is not in favour of continuing agriculture commodity gifts to India as these gifts are destroying the progress towards self-reliance ;

(d) whether in place of commodities, EEC is planning to export as gift high pedigree cattle to India ;

(e) whether it is also a fact that EEC proposes to stop import to animal feeds from India ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The first meeting of the Indo-European Community Working Group on Industrial Cooperation was held in New Delhi on 25-26 March, 1987.

(b) The talks covered a wide range such as industrial standards, quality assurances and conformance testing, industrial technology data bank in India, access to European data banks, telecommunications, science and technology including bio-technology, establishment of an Energy Management Institute, sericulture, common facility centres for woollen knitwear, packaging and footwear.

(c) No such decision has been communicated by E.E.C.

(d) No proposal has been received from EEC to supply high pedigree cattle to India, instead of commodity gifts.

(e) and (f) Animal feed like soya-meal is being exported from India to the E.E.C.

[*Translation*]

Civic Amenities in Regularised Colonies

6523. **SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the private colonies in Delhi which are being considered for regularisation during 1987-88 ;

(b) whether civic amenities are being provided in the colonies which have been regularised earlier ;

(c) if so, the details of those colonies ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these amenities will be provided there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Out of a list of 607 unauthorised colonies compiled DDA/MCD for consideration for regularisation in accordance with the policy for regularisation of such colonies covering residential and commercial structures constructed therein upto 30.6.77 and 16.2.77 respectively, 539 colonies have already been regularised, 56 colonies have been rejected, 7 have been transferred to notified slums and cases of remaining colonies are still to be decided.

(b) to (d) Besides electrification and water supply services provided by DESU and Delhi Water supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking, the MCD is providing amenities like approach roads, parks, lanes and metalling and premixing of damaged brick pavements katocha lanes in the colonies regularised by it. The MCD has also reported that 137 regularised colonies transferred by DDA to the MCD recently were also provided with some amenities. The execution of development works in

regularised unauthorised colonies depends upon availability of funds and payment of development charges by beneficiaries and no time limit can be prescribed for the purpose.

Low Power TV Transmitter at Maunath Bhanjan in Azamgarh District

6524. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Doordarshan facility is available in Maunath Bhanjan, an industrial town in Azamgarh district, Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if not, the time by which low power TV transmitter will be installed there ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) Azamgarh district is within the service area of high power (10 KW) TV transmitters at Varanasi and Gorakhpur. Maunath Bhanjan lies on the fringe of the service area of these two transmitters and is reported to be getting service with the help of tall receiving antennae and boosters, etc. Any further strengthening of TV service in the area will depend on the availability of resources in future Plans of TV expansion.

Regularisation of Daily Wage Workers in D.D.A.

6525. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of workers working on daily wages in the Delhi Development Authority as on 28 February, 1987 and for how many years they have been working there ;

(b) the rules framed by Government to regularise services of these workers ;

(c) whether the said Authority is complying with these rules ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the time by which these workers will be regularised ?

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

[English]

Convention of Food Scientists

6526. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a three-day Convention of food scientists and technologists was held in Mysore on 3 March, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the major recommendations made by the Convention and whether Government have considered them ; and

(c) if so, the action taken to implement the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON) : A Convention of Food Scientists and Technologists was held by the Association of Food Scientists and Technologists of India at CFTRI, Mysore from 27th February to 1st March, 1987.

(b) A statement indicating the main recommendations of the Convention furnished by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research is given below.

(c) The concerned departments can consider the recommendations after these are forwarded to them by the Association of Food Scientists & Technologists.

Statement

***Main Recommendations of convention of
Food Scientists and Technologists held at
Mysore from 27th February to 1st
March, 1987***

1. A judicious and need based mechanisation of agriculture in the form of an agriculture revolution following green revolution will only increase employment opportunities. With this in view there is a need to develop implements and machines for harvesting threshing and cleaning at appropriate levels of operation and disseminated widely among producers. Appropriate mechanization of grain handling in leg mandis to avoid losses.
2. There is an urgent need to develop drying and other systems for preservation of high moisture grain harvested in areas in times of rain.
3. Use of huller for milling parboiled paddy for trade purposes in parboiled-rice eating States should be discouraged to prevent wastage of valuable bran for oil extraction. A distinction is called for between hullers for small custom milling and hullers for large trade (business) milling.
4. Research and Development attention should be given to improve the operation of Chakki (used for grinding Atta) specially to reduce power consumption.
5. Grading of wheat according to protein content and other specific quality parameters should be practised during procurement and distribution instead of mixing of procured wheats together.
6. Laboratory milling units should be designed, developed and marketed in the country for use in laboratories as well as in rice, dal and wheat mills.
7. Export of grain brans and oilseed extractions should not be encouraged in view of their acute shortage in the country, required for preparing compound feeds.
8. In view of the abundant availability of wheat in the country diverse methods of its utilization including rolled, flaked, malted and extruded products, ready mixes for bread, cake and industrial utilization for starch and gluten to upgrade the quality of wheats used for bread and biscuit and for other industrial purposes should be urgently explored.
9. Roller flour mills, not only use specific wheat for obtaining flours for specific uses but also use mill procedures and adopt special milling systems to produce flours of diversified quality for specific end uses.
10. There is a great need to develop technology and machinery for production and marketing of indigenous traditional foods in properly packed forms, including puffed, flaked, deep fried, fermented, etc. preparations.
11. Systems for utilization of surplus hybrid jowar not suitable for traditional uses, other industrial utilization, namely, flakes, puffs, starch, brewing, liquid glucose should be developed.
12. It is desirable to mechanise appropriately the production of various traditional food formulations such as flakes, puffs, fried products, fermented products from food grains for use by trade. There is also a care for production of newer products like roller and flaked cereals, extruded grain products, various bakery products for diverse tastes and appearances including bakery products traditional touch. Appropriate technologies, systems and machinery for this should be developed in full.
13. Scientists have identified the physico-chemical and histochemical parameters associated with the properties exhibited by different food grains for various and uses. In the changed situation of surplus production and centralised processing, food grains are used not only for traditional edible purposes, but also as industrial raw material for non-traditional use such as for production of bran oil, cattle food, insulating boards,

pharmaceuticals, waxer, cement, silicate etc. in addition to the yield, resistance to insects and diseases and similar characteristics normally. Screening and breeding of food grains should include their suitability for non-traditional industrial while improving their yield resistance to pests etc.

Demands of National Fishermen's Forum

6527. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI :

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI :

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD
SINGH :

SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Fishermen's Forum launched a nation-wide agitation to highlight their problems and the need to regulate mechanised fishing trawlers in order to protect the fish resources ;

(b) if so the details of demands made in the representation submitted to Government ; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The press reported about the agitation by the National Fishermen's Forum in March 1987.

(b) A representation from the National Fishermen's Forum dated 21.9.1986 containing 15 demands was received by the Government as follows :—

1. Enact and implement Marine Fishing Regulation Act in all coastal States of India.
2. Ban the use of purseine and Trawl nets upto 20 kms from the sea shores in coastal waters throughout the country.
3. In order to protect our fish resources, we demand that no untreated effluents should be discharged into sea, rivers and lakes.
4. Ban the use of trawling and purseining during night and monsoon time.
5. We demand the minimum mesh size of purseine and trawl nets be fixed at 35 mm.
6. Stop joint ventures and promote deep sea fishing in public and cooperative sector with the active participation of fisherfolks.
7. We demand that the right to own and use fishing implements in territorial waters should be exclusively given to fisher folks.
8. We demand an immediate change in policy and stop indiscriminate eviction of fishing community from the coastal areas and riversides in the name of tourism and development.
9. Legislate and implement labour laws and working and service conditions for the women employed in fish processing and marketing and the crew members of mechanized boats.
10. We demand exemption of excise duty on imported outboard engines and supply of sufficient quality of kerosene at reasonable price.
11. We demand a total reorientation of Fisheries Research, in cognisance with the traditional science of small-scale fish workers and developing training centres to serve their needs.
12. Control effectively the export of marine products, in order to serve the livelihood of fish workers and the protein needs of Indian consumer.

13. Introduce schemes for small-scale fishing implements and nets and old age pension scheme for fish workers.
14. We demand that inland fisherfolks should be assisted and fully incorporated in all aquaculture and fish culture programme carried out with Government assistance.
15. We demand that fisherfolks be given title deeds of their house sites wherever they reside.
- (c) The representation has been examined by the Central and State/Union Territory Governments for action wherever possible.

[*Translation*]

Broadcast of Programmes by AIR Stations under One Radio Station

6528. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has made any assessment of the necessity to put all the stations of All India Radio to be set up in the eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh under one radio station and to Prepare and broadcast their programmes from one such station;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to upgrade any of the existing stations of All India Radio for this purpose during the Seventh Plan period ;

(c) if so, the station selected therefor ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The basic strategy of AIR is that it should reach the maximum population and cover the maximum area of the country in its broadcast. For this purpose, out of the eight hill districts in Uttar Pradesh, five districts have been identified for setting-up Radio Stations. These are Almora, Chamoli, Pauri, Uttar Kashi and Pithoragarh. These Radio Stations would meet the listening requirement and cultural demand of the listening community in the transmission zone of these Stations. It would, therefore, not be advisable to have all the districts under one Radio Station.

Land of Setting up of AIR Station in Pithoragarh

6529. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the land for setting up a radio station has been made available in Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether provision has been made for setting up the radio station during 1987-88 ;

(c) if so, the amount provided ; and

(d) the time by which the construction work is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A provision of Rs. 8.20 lakhs has been made for the project during 1987-88, towards cost of equipment and land.

(d) The state Government has not indicated any firm date for handing over the possession of the land at Pithoragarh. As soon as the land is handed over by State Government, further action towards construction of the building would be taken up.

Fertiliser subsidy as Plan Expenditure

6530. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recommended to the Ministry of Finance to treat the subsidy being given on fertilizers as Plan allocation expenditure ; and

(b) if so, the propriety of making such recommendation ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Rural Road Constructed under NREP in Uttar Pradesh

6531. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total length of rural roads or pathways constructed during the last three years under National Rural Employment Programme in Uttar Pradesh and the total number of persons provided employment under this programme during the same period ;

(b) the total length of roads or pathways proposed to be constructed in the State during 1987-88 under this programme ;

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the achievements made under this programme in the State ;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to make an assessment in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) A total length of 3940 Kms of roads was constructed/improved under National Rural Employment programme in Uttar Pradesh during 1984-85

1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto Dec.: 1986). The employment generated in the State during the same period comes to 1281.52 lakh mandays.

(b) Annual Action Plans under NREP are finalized at the DRDA's level. Information in this regard is not available with the Central Government at this stage, being fairly early in the 1987-88.

(c) to (e) Evaluation Studies in respect of the achievement made under NREP has been conducted by the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission. Its report has yet to be finalized.

[English]

Indira Housing Complex in Madhya Pradesh

6532. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indira Housing Complex in Vidisha (M,P) is still incomplete ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

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

Housing Schemes by HUDCO in Madhya Pradesh

6533. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of schemes sanctioned under EWS, LIG, MIG and HIG housing projects in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years of the current Plan period by HUDCO ; and

(b) the details of these schemes and the progress made so far in the construction of houses/flats ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) 93 as per details given below :—

	1985-86	1986-87 (up to 28.2.87)
No. of Schemes	52	41
Project Cost	Rs. 37.72 Cr.	Rs. 32.34 Cr.
Loan Amount	Rs. 24.94 Cr.	Rs. 19.78 Cr.

	Dwelling Units		Plots	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
EWS	7914	7142	—	598
LTG	2702	2102	—	648
MIG	2662	2182	—	644
HIG	853	55	—	186
	14131	11581	—	2076
Others				1008
				3084

Basic Sanitation Units	1985-86	1986-87
	51011	2854

The construction of dwelling units is done by the respective Borrowing agencies

Losses to National Fertilizers Limited

6534. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Fertilizers Limited has been running into losses during the last several years ;

(b) if so, the amount of loss suffered by the National Fertilizers Limited, year-wise, during the last three years ;

(c) whether Government have since inquired into the working of this undertaking during the above period ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken to improve the productivity of various units of the National Fertilizers Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) No, Sir. National Fertilizers Limited has been making profits since 1981-82.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

I.L.O. Conventions

6535. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of 32 conventions of International Labour Organisation adopted by India and the extent of their application in the country ;

(b) the principal features of 28 conventions of International Labour Organisation not yet adopted by Union Government ; and

(c) the reasons for not adopting the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) Conventions are adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation. Of the 162 Conventions adopted so far, India has ratified 34 Conventions. A Convention when ratified entails full compliance. The text of a Convention together with a statement of action taken or proposed to be taken, including reasons for non-ratification, is placed before Parliament in each case.

Companies Operating Chartered Deep-Sea Vessels

6536. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of Indian fishing companies operating chartered deep-sea trawlers and the number of trawlers under operation ;

(b) the particulars of foreign companies to which these trawlers belong ;

(c) whether the objective of transfer of technology has been achieved by the policy of chartering foreign vessels ;

(d) if so, the number of Indians trained as crew members of such trawlers ; and

(e) the names of the ports to which these trawlers report after their voyage ?

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

(c) and (d) As per the terms and conditions of the charter policy enunciated in 1981, the charterer shall ensure that at least 20% of the crew are Indian citizens and are posted as under studies to the foreign skipper, the engineer and to the other operational crew. About 350 Indian crew have so far been trained under the above categories.

(e) After completion of voyage the chartered vessels report at Madras, Cochin Goa & Okha which are the bases of operation at present for these vessels.

Statement

List of Indian Companies Operating Chartered Vessels, Number of Vessels Under Operation and Particulars of Foreign Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	No. of vessels with valid permits.	No. of vessels under operation by the end of February, 1987	Name of foreign collaborator.
1.	Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation Bhubaneswar	4	2	Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Ltd., Singapore.
2.	Gujarat Fisheries Development Corporation, Ahmedabad.	2	—	Singapore Food Industries, Singapore.
3.	V.B.C. Exports (P) Ltd., Madras	2	—	Guanwah Enterprises, Singapore,
4.	Coastal Trawlers Ltd., Kakinada	4	2	Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Ltd., Singapore.
5.	G.P. Marine Products (India) Ltd., Guntur.	4	2	Free Speed Ltd., Hong Kong.
6.	High Sea Foods Ltd., New Delhi	4	2	Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Ltd, Singapore.
7.	Bali Cold Storage (P) Ltd., Madras	3	—	Hamaya Suisan Co, Japan.
8.	Kanchanaganga Sea Foods (P) Ltd, Vijayawada.	2	—	Free Speed Ltd, Hong Kong.
9.	Blue Chrome Ltd, New Delhi.	4	2	Tropifauna Pvt. Ltd, Singapore.
10.	Leo Sea Food Ltd, New Delhi	4	4	South Glory International (P) Ltd, Singapore.
11.	B.R.S. Marines Ltd, New Delhi	4	2	Tropifauna Pvt. Ltd, Singapore.
12.	Young Fisheries (P) Ltd, New Delhi	4	2	Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Ltd, Singapore and Free Speed Ltd., Hong Kong.
13.	Ganga Kaveri Sea Foods (P) Ltd. New Delhi.	4	2	South Glory International (P) Ltd., Singapore.
14.	Matsyika Exports Ltd., New Delhi.	4	2	Far Eastern Shipping Service Co. Ltd, Singapore.
15.	Star Marine Foods (P) Ltd, Visakhapatnam	4	2	South Glory International (P) Ltd., Singapore.
16.	Ocean Products and Shipping Ltd, Visakhapatnam	4	4	Tropifauna Pvt. Ltd, Singapore.

Setting up of AIR Station in Berampore

6537. **SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA:**
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made in the implementation of the proposal pending for the establishment of All India Radio station in Berampore, District Murshidabad, West Bengal ;

(b) whether State of West Bengal have now offered the land for this purpose ;

(c) if so, when the land will transferred and the work started ; and

(d) the details of progress made, so far ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) to (d) The State Government of West Bengal has been requested to transfer 1.46 acres of land adjoining the existing TV transmitter for radio transmitter & studio set up and 3 acres, opposite to Murshidabad Institute of Technology, for the construction of staff quarters, to AIR. These sites are, however, yet to be handed over to AIR by the State Government. In order to avoid delay in implementing this scheme, it has been decided to utilise the land available with Doordarshan for the construction AIR studio and transmitter building. The preliminary estimate for the building has been sanctioned and civil works awarded. The construction of the building is likely to commence shortly.

Oilseeds Output in Karnataka

6538. **SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :**
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government propose to implement a programme to increase the output of oilseeds in Malaprabha, Ghataprabha and other areas of the State ;

(b) if so, the salient feature of the scheme ;

(c) whether Union Government propose to provide any Central assistance for the purpose ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) A letter has been received from the Chief Minister of Karnataka urging Government of India to sanction a special scheme to the Government of Karnataka in completing the irrigation projects of Malaprabha, Ghataprabha, Upper Mullamari and Otehole, inter-alia suggesting the allocation of Rs. 200 crores as a soft loan for completion of these projects.

(c) and (d) As these projects come under the purview of Ministry of Water Resources, the matter was referred to that Ministry who have expressed their inability to support the proposal and the same has been communicated to the Chief Minister of Karnataka.

Allocation for Houses under Indira Awaas Yojna

6539. **SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :**
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to States for construction of houses under Indira Awaas Yojna during the year 1986-87 ;

(b) the State-wise number of houses constructed and allotted to the poor people during 1986-87 ; and

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them ?

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

(c) Under Indira Awas Yojna, houses are constructed for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and released bonded labour. The majority of the constructed houses, therefore, goes to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of houses planned	No. of houses constructed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1190.00	28483	4865
2.	Assam	251.00	2630	
3.	Bihar	1750.00	25634	18221
4.	Gujarat	410.00	7000	5702
5.	Haryana	115.00	1810	1610
6.	Himachal Pradesh	78.00	690	172
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	94.00	1661	N.A.
8.	Karnataka	575.00	10608	N.A.
9.	Kerala	470.00	17560	3747
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1033.00	10866	N.A.
11.	Maharashtra	991.00	8000	N.A.
12.	Manipur	14.00	50	N.A.
13.	Meghalaya	19.00	156	34
14.	Nagaland	15.00	228	108
15.	Orissa	548.00	9544	1341
16.	Punjab	123.00	5767	865
17.	Rajasthan	487.00	6150	N.A.
18.	Sikkim	10.00	150	N.A.
19.	Tamil Nadu	979.00	25504	41297
20.	Tripura	42.00	1019	187
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2192.00	26004	N.A.
22.	West Bengal	939.00	24532	5445

**Fodder Development Corporation in
Karnataka**

6540. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are
aware that Karnataka Government propose
to set up a Fodder Development Corpora-
tion in collaboration with the National
Wasteland Development Board :

(b) if so, whether other States are also
setting up such a Corporation ;

(c) whether Union Government propose
to issue guidelines to all States for setting
up Fodder Development Corporations for
managing fodder banks ; and

(d) the financial assistance sought by
Karnataka and proposed to be given by
Union Government.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : (a) to (b) Information is
being collected from the State Governments,
etc., and will be placed on the Table of the
Sabha as soon as received.

	1984-85 ----- (Rs.)
Newspapers	4,35,42,976
Radio	1,34,72,000
Television	92,07,000

(b) As in the statement given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Amount Spent on Government
Advertisements**

6541. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total money spent annually on
Government advertisements in newspapers,
radio and television separately during the
last three years ;

(b) the names of the first three big
newspapers, small newspapers and small
newspapers in regional languages which are
getting these advertisements ;

(c) whether the present pattern of
allocation is helpful for the growth of small
newspapers ; and

(d) if not, the changes contemplated in
the advertisement allocation policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA):
(a) Total money spent annually by the
Directorate of Advertising and Visual
Publicity on Government Advertisements is
as follows :—

	1986-86 ----- (Rs.)	1986-87 ----- (Rs.)
	4,54,41,059	1,95,41,414 (upto Sept. '86)
	1,43,10,000	69,49,000
	1,66,97,000	95,24,000

Statement

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Name of the first three newspapers coming under the category of Big, Small and in Regional languages

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Apr—Sept'86)
(a) Big Newspapers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hindustan Times, Eng. daily, N. Delhi Amrita Bazar Patrika, Eng. daily, Calcutta. Times of India, Eng. daily, N. Delhi. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hindustan Times, Eng. daily, N. Delhi Amrita Bazar Patrika, Eng. daily, Calcutta. Times of India, Eng. daily, N. Delhi. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hindustan Times, Eng. daily, New Delhi. Amrita Bazar Patrika, Eng. daily, Calcutta. Times of India, Eng. daily, New Delhi.
(b) Medium Newspapers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Samyukta Karnataka, Kannada daily, Bangalore Andhra Patrika, Telugu daily, Hyderabad Bharat Janani, Hindi daily, Rohtak. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Andhra Patrika, Telugu daily, Hyderabad Jathedar, Punjabi daily Delhi Bharat Janani, Hindi daily, Rohtak. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> News Today, English daily, Madras Bharat Janani, Hindi daily, Rohtak Jathedar, Punjabi daily, Delhi.
(c) Small newspapers in regional language	<p>HINDI</p> <p>Bharat Janani, Rohtak Bandematram, N. Delhi Janyug, N. Delhi</p> <p>URDU</p> <p>Siasat Jadid, Kanpur Tej, Delhi Salar, Bangalore]</p>	<p>Bharat Janani, Rohtak Bharat Bhawana, Delhi Bandematram, New Delhi</p> <p>Siasat Jadid, Kanpur Tej, Delhi Urdu Times, Bombay</p>	<p>Bharat Janani, Rohtak Uditwani, Jamsbedpur Samsaya, Shahdol</p> <p>Siasat Jadid, Kanpur Aftab, Srinagar Tej, Delhi.</p>

1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Apr — Sept'86)
PUNJABI Panthak Samachar, Delhi Nawan Zamana, Jalandhar Ranjit, Patiala	Jathedar, Delhi Panthak Samachar, Delhi Ranjit, Patiala	Jathedar, Delhi Panthak Samachar, Delhi Ranjit, Patiala.
SINDHI : Hindustan, Bombay Hindu, Ajmer Ahmedabad	Hindustan, Bombay Hindu, Ajmer Hindu, Ahmedabad	Hindustan, Bombay Hindu, Ajmer Hindu, Ahmedabad
MARATHI : Gomantak, Panaji Gavakari, Nasik Lokmat, Jalgaon	Deshdoot, Nasik Tarun Bharat, Belgaum Sagar, Chiplon	Gomantak, Panaji Sagar, Chiplon Deshdoot, Nasik
GUJARATI : Jai Hind, Ahmedabad Jam-e-Jamshed, Bombay Prabhat, Ahmedabad	Jai Hind, Ahmedabad Jam-e-Jamshed, Bombay Gujarat Times, Nadiad	Prabhat, Ahmedabad Madhyantar, Bombay Jai Hind, Ahmedabad
BENGALI : Paigam, Calcutta Dainik Sambad, Agartala Ganashakti, Calcutta	Paigam, Calcutta Juga Shankha, Gaubati Dainik Sambad, Agartala	Paigam, Calcutta Dainik Sambad, Agartala Ganashakti, Agartala
ASSAMESE : Rashtriya Batori Gauhati Sondriya Nagrik, Gauhati Janambhoomi, Ass/W, Jorhat	Sondriya Nagrik Ass/Weekly, Gauhati Janambhoomi, Jorhat Mahajati, Tezpur	Janambhoomi, Ass/Weekly Jorhat Mahajati, Tezpur Sondriya Nagrik, Ass/W, Gaubati.

1984-84

1985-86

1986-87 (Apr — Sep '86)

ORIYA :

Dinalipi, Bhubaneshwar
Khabar Kagaz, —do—
Dainik Asha, Behrampur .

Dinalipi, Bhubaneshwar
Agni Shikha, Sambalpur
Khabar Kagaz, Bhubaneshwar

Dinalipi, Bhubaneshwar
Khabar Kagaz, —do—
Dainik Asha, Behrampur

TAMIL :

Murasoli, Madras
Dinamalar, Madras
Marathiya Murasu,
Bombay

Marathiya Murasu, Bombay
Dinamalar, Madras
Dina Sudar, Bangalore

Dinamalar, Madras
Malai Malai, Coimbatore
Marathiya Murasu, Bombay.

TELVUGU :

Andhra Patrika, Hydera-
bad Vijay Bhanu
Visakhapatnam Vishal
Andhra, Vijaywada

Andhra Patrika, Hyderabad
Vijay Bhanu, Visakhapatnam
Vishal Andhra, Vijaywada

Andhra Patrika, Hyderabad
Vijaya Bhanu, Visakhapatnam
Warrangal Vani, Warrangal

MALAYALAM :

Janyugam Calicut
Veekshanam, Cochin
Southern Star Trivandrum

Janyugam, Calicut
Veekshanam, Cochin
Southern Star, Trivandrum

Veekshanam, Cochin
Southern Star, Trivandrum
Janyugam, Calicut

KANNADA :

Samyukta Karnataka,
Bangalore Mysore Parrika
Mysore Lokvani,
Bangalore

Samyukta Karnataka, B'lore
Nava Nadu, Hubli
Vishwa Vani, Hubli

Samyukta Karnataka, B'lore
Mysore Patrika, Mysore
Nava Nadu, Hubli

Wheat Production

6542. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of wheat
which has ushered in the green revolution
has reached a plateau ;

(b) if so, whether some more avenues
are being created to utilise the farm products
at the field level to augment the income of
the farmers of all the wheat growing areas ;

(c) if so, the plans drawn by the Union
Government or in collaboration with the
respective State Governments for processing
of wheat ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Crops	Unit		Targets
	Million	Tonnes	
1. Rice			73.00 — 75.00
2. Wheat	"	"	56.00 — 57.00
3. Coarse Grains	"	"	34.00 — 35.00
4. Pulses	"	"	15.00 — 16.00
TOTAL FOODGRAINS	"	"	178.00 — 183.00

(c) The estimates of foodgrains production since 1984-85 are as under :—

Crop	1984-85	1985-86	(Million Tonnes)
			1986-87 (anticipated)
Rice	58.34	64.15	59.50 — 60.00
Wheat	44.07	46.89	48.00 — 49.00
Coarse Cereals	31.17	26.46	28.50 — 29.00
Pulses	11.96	12.97	13.00
Foodgrains	145.54	150.47	149.00 — 151.00

Per Capita Consumption of Cereals

6543. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL ;
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set any
target to increase the per capita consumption
of cereals and other food during the Seventh
Plan period :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the crop-wise achievements thereof
during the last three years ;

(d) to what extent the various anti-
poverty alleviation programmes have
augmented the purchasing power of the
rural people to buy more ; and

(e) whether increased consumption has
encouraged the cultivators to produce more ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) Crop targets of
the Seventh Five Year Plan have been fixed
in terms of production and not consumption.
The targets of foodgrains production fixed
for the Seventh Five Year Plan are as
under :—

(d) The incremental income that has been generated under IRDP varies from beneficiary to beneficiary. It is, therefore, not possible to give the exact figures relating to the increase in the purchasing power of the beneficiaries assisted under the programme. However, the concurrent evaluation of the Programme for the period October 1985 to September 1986, being done in practically all districts of the country based on sample surveys indicates the net incremental income to the beneficiaries as follows :

The assets had generated incremental income of more than Rs. 2,000/- in about 26% cases, the incremental income was between Rs. 1,001 to Rs. 2,000/- in 24% cases and between Rs. 501 and Rs 1,000/- in 15% cases. It was upto Rs. 500 in about 11% cases.

(e) Increased consumption is just one of the factors which induce cultivators to produce more, it is, therefore, difficult to make any quantitative analysis on this aspect.

Agriculture Production in States in Eastern and Western Zones

6544. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the growth rate of agricultural production in the States in Eastern Zones, separately, during the last three years ;

(b) the crop-wise details of each such State and the growth rate during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(c) the causes of shortfall, if any, and the steps taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : Tables giving crop-wise production/growth rates in respect of principal crops for the States in Eastern/Western Zones are given in statements to IX given below.

(c) There have not been any major shortfalls in production during the past few years. In order to increase the production of various crops, following steps are being taken :

- (i) Maximisation of productivity in irrigated and rainfed areas ;
- (ii) Timely, easy and adequate supply of agricultural inputs like technology, seeds, fertilisers, implements, plant protection chemicals and credit etc. ;
- (iii) Increasing the coverage of area under high yielding varieties ;
- (iv) Production of sufficient seeds of different classes namely, breeders seed, foundation seed and certified seed so as to cover targetted areas under high yielding varieties ;
- (v) Implementation of the national programmes like Special Rice Production Programme in the Eastern States, Small and Marginal Farmers Programme, National Dryland Farming Programme, National Pulses Development Programme and other concerned Central and Centrally Sponsored programmes ;
- (vi) Propagation of rainfed farming technology on watershed management basis both for crops and regions which have performed poorly and have not shown high growth rates ;
- (vii) Adoption of area approach in potential districts for increasing the production of various crops ;
- (viii) Adoption of integrated plant protection measures ; and
- (ix) Assuring remunerative prices for various crops to the farmers and organisational support for sale of commodities at these prices ;

Statement

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — RICE

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)				GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)			
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 over 1982-83	1984-85 over 1983-84	1985-86 over 1984-85	1985-86 over 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	25.8	25.1	24.4	28.5	-2.7	-2.8	16.8	3.4
Bihar	30.6	49.7	53.8	60.7	62.4	8.2	12.8	25.6
Madhya Pradesh	34.5	48.0	37.6	57.6	39.1	-21.7	53.2	18.6
Orissa	29.9	51.2	41.7	52.0	71.2	-18.6	24.7	20.3
Uttar Pradesh	56.4	67.8	71.6	82.0	20.2	5.6	14.5	13.3
West Bengal	49.5	79.4	80.9	78.3	60.4	1.9	-3.2	16.5
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	4.9	7.5	8.4	4.5	53.1	12.8	-46.4	-2.8
Maharashtra	19.5	24.6	19.4	21.8	26.2	-21.1	12.1	3.8
Rajasthan	0.9	2.2	2.1	1.2	144.4	-4.5	-42.9	10.1

Statement-II

Production Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern Western Zones

CROP — WHEAT

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)			GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)				
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 Over 1982-83	1984-85 Over 1983-84	1985-86 Over 1984-85	1985-86 Over 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	8.3	15.4	-33.3	-5.9
Bihar	24.3	29.4	30.3	31.4	21.0	3.1	3.6	8.9
Madhya Pradesh	38.0	43.7	39.4	41.3	15.0	-9.8	4.8	2.8
Orissa	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	25.3	-33.3	10.0	-2.9
Uttar Pradesh	152.6	161.2	156.8	164.8	5.6	-2.7	5.1	2.6
West Bengal	6.0	8.5	8.1	5.8	41.7	-4.7	-28.4	-1.1
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	13.5	16.3	13.3	7.8	20.7	-18.4	-41.4	-16.7
Maharashtra	8.0	111.4	8.6	6.4	42.5	-24.6	-25.6	-7.2
Rajasthan	37.9	34.4	27.9	39.2	-9.2	-18.9	40.5	1.1

Statement-III

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — COARSE CEREALS

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)				GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)			
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 OVER 1982-83	1984-85 OVER 1983-84	1985-86 OVER 1984-85	1985-86 OVER 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
Bihar	11.2	11.4	11.2	12.0	1.8	-1.8	7.1	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	27.5	38.3	32.5	31.2	39.3	-15.1	-4.0	4.3
Orissa	5.3	6.9	4.4	5.2	30.1	-36.2	18.2	-0.6
Uttar Pradesh	30.4	38.0	43.7	38.2	25.0	15.0	-12.6	7.9
West Bengal	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	20.0	8.3	—	9.1
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	20.8	28.0	25.3	11.9	34.6	-9.6	-53.0	-17.0
Maharashtra	55.0	60.9	58.3	47.9	10.7	-4.3	-17.8	-4.5
Rajasthan	28.8	47.4	35.3	23.2	64.6	-25.5	-34.3	-7.0

Statement-IV

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — PULSES

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)				GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)			
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 over 1982-83	1984-85 over 1983-84	1985-86 over 1984-85	1985-86 over 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	—	20.0	16.7	11.9
Bihar	7.0	8.3	8.0	8.2	18.6	—3.6	2.5	5.4
Madhya Pradesh	26.1	27.0	23.4	24.8	3.4	—13.3	6.0	—1.7
Orissa	9.2	10.5	9.1	9.1	14.1	—13.3	—	—0.4
Uttar Pradesh	25.4	24.9	26.9	28.1	—2.0	8.0	4.5	3.4
West Bengal	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	30.0	—15.4	18.2	9.1
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	4.7	5.6	5.6	3.4	19.1	—	—39.3	—10.2
Maharashtra	9.6	12.6	11.1	11.6	31.3	—11.9	4.5	6.5
Rajasthan	15.7	16.8	13.8	17.6	7.0	—17.9	27.5	3.9

Statement-V

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — FOODGRAINS

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)			GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)					
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1983-84 OVER 1982-83	1984-85 OVER 1983-84	1985-86 OVER 1984-85	1985-86 OVER 1982-83		
EASTERN ZONE									
Assam	27.7	27.1	26.7	30.3	30.3	-2.2	-1.5	13.5	3.0
Bihar	73.2	98.7	103.3	112.4	34.8	4.7	8.8	15.4	15.4
Madhya Pradesh	126.1	157.0	133.0	154.8	24.5	-15.3	16.4	7.1	7.1
Orissa	45.6	70.2	56.2	67.4	53.9	-19.9	19.9	13.9	13.9
Uttar Pradesh	264.8	291.8	298.9	313.1	10.2	2.4	4.8	5.7	5.7
West Bengal	58.5	91.7	92.6	88.1	56.8	1.0	-4.9	14.6	14.6
WESTERN ZONE									
Gujarat	44.0	57.4	52.6	27.7	30.5	-8.4	-47.3	14.6	14.6
Maharashtra	92.1	109.5	97.4	87.8	18.9	-11.1	-9.9	-1.6	-1.6
Rajasthan	83.2	100.8	79.1	81.2	21.2	-21.5	2.7	0.8	0.8

Statement-VI

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — TOTAL OILSEEDS

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)				GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)			
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 over 1982-83	1984-85 over 1983-84	1985-86 over 1984-85	1985-86 over 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.1	-6.7	7.1	4.9
Bihar	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	27.3	—	—	8.4
Madhya Pradesh	8.7	11.8	13.8	13.7	35.6	16.9	-0.7	16.3
Orissa	5.9	7.1	7.5	8.5	20.3	5.6	13.3	12.9
Uttar Pradesh	13.4	11.8	11.1	10.6	-11.9	-5.9	-4.5	-7.5
West Bengal	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	17.6	20.0	-4.2	10.6
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	17.9	23.8	22.1	8.8	33.0	-7.1	-60.2	-20.9
Maharashtra	10.6	14.3	14.1	10.9	34.9	-1.4	-22.7	0.9
Rajasthan	6.2	9.5	11.9	8.4	53.2	25.3	-29.4	10.7

Statement-VII

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — SUGARCANE

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH TONNES)			GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)				
	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 over 1982-83	1984-85 over 1983-84	1985-86 over 1984-85	1985-86 over 1982-83
EASTERN ZONE								
Assam	20.7	21.6	26.9	19.7	4.3	24.5	-26.8	-1.6
Bihar	44.6	38.8	37.4	39.4	-13.0	-3.6	5.3	-4.0
Madhya Pradesh	13.5	14.8	13.9	15.2	9.6	-6.1	9.4	4.0
Orissa	31.7	28.6	37.0	37.0	-9.8	29.4	-	5.3
Uttar Pradesh	813.9	782.4	708.9	730.6	-3.9	-9.4	3.1	-3.5
West Bengal	16.0	10.2	7.7	8.1	-36.3	-24.5	5.2	-20.3
WESTERN ZONE								
Gujarat	66.9	77.5	75.8	64.9	15.8	-2.2	-14.4	-1.0
Maharashtra	313.6	265.5	263.7	237.1	-15.3	-0.7	-10.1	-8.9
Rajasthan	14.3	14.9	13.7	10.1	4.2	-8.0	-26.3	-10.9

Statement-VIII

Production/Growth Rates of Principal Crops in Eastern/Western Zones

CROP — COTTON

ZONE/STATE	PRODUCTION (IN LAKH BALES OF 170 KGS EACH)			GROWTH RATES (% PER ANNUM)		
	1982-83	1984-85	1985-86	1983-84 Over 1982-83	1984-85 Over 1983-84	1985-86 Over 1984-85
EASTERN ZONE						
Madhya Pradesh	3.2	2.7	2.8	-34.4	28.6	3.7
						-3.3
WESTERN ZONE						
Gujarat	15.5	20.7	19.9	-7.1	43.8	-3.9
Maharashtra	16.8	14.7	18.9	-49.7	81.5	28.6
Rajasthan	5.5	4.4	4.7	5.5	-24.1	0.2
						-5.1

Black Headed Cater Pillar Pest

6545. SHRI H.G. RAMULU :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA
MURTHY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the coconut plantation in Karnataka State has been severely affected due to black headed cater pillar pest ;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka has sent a scheme to the Coconut Development Board to effectively control the spread of black headed cater pillar pest ; and

(c) the details of the scheme and the reaction of Government in this regard ?

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

(c) The Coconut Development Board has included a project for 'Integrated Control of leaf-eating Caterpillar' in their Seventh Plan proposals at a total cost of Rs. 17.120 lakhs for implementation in the States of Karnataka and Orissa on 50 : 50 sharing basis between the Board and the concerned States. The objective is to check the spread of the pest and minimise its emergence and damage by (1) establishing a central laboratory for culturing multiplying and maintaining parasites for release in pest prone areas, (2) establishing a mobile Plant protection squad for attending emergency work like chemical spraying, Surveillance etc., in the field and (3) undertaking large scale publicity and propaganda to create awareness among the coconut growers on the pest and its control.

The proposals of the Board require detailed examination and have not been approved yet.

Increase in Cost of Inputs for Agricultural Production

6546. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage by which input cost of wheat, rice, gram, barley, sugarcane, oil seeds, cotton and jute has increased during each of the last three years and the current year, separately ;

(b) the percentage increase in support price for each commodity during the said period ;

(c) whether the steps taken by Government have neutralised the increased cost of the inputs, each time ; and

(d) if not the exact position thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) The available information is given in statement given below.

(c) and (d) Government decides support prices of agricultural commodities on the basis of the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of the State Governments, Central Ministries as well as other relevant factors. The CACP for its part takes into account a comprehensive over-view of the entire economy besides a number of important factors such as cost of production, changes in input prices, input-output price parity, etc. It also provides a reasonable margin of profit to farmers so as to provide necessary incentives to them for investment and adoption of improved agricultural technology. Thus it is always the endeavour of the Government to provide remunerative prices to farmers. However some variation may occasionally manifest in some States for some crop in some year, due to variations in agro-climatic and other factors.

Statement**Percentage Increase/Decrease of Input Costs and Support Prices of Different Crops Over 1981-82**

Crops	States	Input Cost			Support Price (All India)		
		1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
1. Wheat	Haryana	10.4	15.2	15.5	6.3	7.0	10.6
	Punjab	5.4	15.7	14.8			
	Rajasthan	0.2	13.5	17.4			
2. Paddy	Assam	(—)2.4	14.7	26.0	6.1	14.8	19.1
	Orissa	27.6	(—)1.1	7.0			
	Punjab	1.5	19.6	33.9			
3. Gram*	Haryana	(—)17.1	(—)1.5	(—)6.7	—	—	2.1
	Madhya Pradesh	(—)13.2	13.5	45.3			
	Rajasthan	(—)5.9	10.1	42.9			
4. Barley*	Rajasthan	2.5	11.2	11.8	—	—	—
5. Sugarcane	Haryana	9.6	12.1	8.1	0.0	3.8	7.7
	Maharashtra	—	5.7	—			
	Uttar Pradesh	(—)11.3	—	—			
6. Ground-Nut	Andhra Pradesh	1.8	14.6	—	9.3	16.7	25.9
	Gujarat	34.2	24.0	—			
	Tamil Nadu	33.2	20.1	—			
7. Cotton*	Gujarat	4.6	20.6	—	—	—	—
	Maharashtra	17.4	(—)8.9	—			
	Punjab	20.1	79.1	7.8			
8. Jute	Assam	14.2	16.1	32.3	0.0	5.7	11.4
	Orissa	(—)8.1	(—)5.5	—			
	West Bengal	1.0	9.4	—			

NOTE : *indicate that % are not worked out because base year figures of 1981-82 are not available. Based on data from Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops.

Price Support Mechanism

6547. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the "Agricultural Price policy a long term perspective" the price support mechanism needs to be strengthened to remove regional imbalances in production of oilseeds, pulses, sugarcane and coarse grains and the cost of production of export oriented commodities needs to be competitive with the most efficient procedures in the international market ;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction; and

(c) the results achieved so far.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The imbalances in the production of oilseeds, pulses, sugarcane and coarse cereals are sought to be removed through assurance of remunerative prices to cultivators, package of improved technology, supply of key inputs such as fertilizers at subsidised rates, research and extension support, development of infrastructural facilities, etc.

Efforts are also being made to reduce the cost of production by increasing the level of productivity through evolving improved technology suitable to local conditions so as to make our exports competitive in international markets.

Loss to SAIL

6548. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the accumulated and current loss of Steel Authority of India ; and

(b) the book value and current value at prevailing prices of the assets of the Steel plants under SAIL ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) Accumulated loss of SAIL as on 31.3.1986 was Rs. 165.10 crores. The accounts for 1986-87 have not so far been finalised.

(b) The following statement shows SAIL's net fixed assets, capital work-in-progress and current assets at book value and at current prevailing prices :—

	(Rs. in crores)		
	Net Block	Capital W.I.P.	Current Assets
At Book Value	3361.90	2132.27	2845.62
At current prevailing prices (as on 31.3.1986)	9331.34	2132.27	2938.70

Consumption of Steel

6549. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which demand projection made by Joint Plant Committee was met during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 ;

(b) the consumption of steel during the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 and estimated for 1986-87 ; and

(c) the reasons for shortfall in demand, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Table below gives the total assessed requirements/ demands and availability of indigenous finished steel in the country from 1983-84 onwards :—

Year	(Million tonnes)		
	Assessed requirements/ demands	Indigenous availability	Gap
1983-84	9.92	8.57	(—) 1.35
1984-85	9.01	8.86	(—) 0.15
1985-86	11.35	10.45	(—) 0.90

Imports were allowed to the extent it was not possible to meet the demand from domestic production.

(b) Required information is given below :—

Year	(Million tonnes) Consumption of finished steel
1983-84	9.57*
1984-85	9.35*
1985-86 (Provisional)	10.90*
1986-87 (Estimated)	11.84*

*Excludes non-canalised imports.

(c) Does not arise.

E.P.F. and E.S.I. Dues Outstanding Against Jute Mills

6550. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the industry-wise break-up of Employees Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance dues from the jute industry ; and

(b) the steps being taken to realise the dues and to take penal action against the managements concerned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) A statement indicating establishment-wise break-up of EPF and ESI dues against the jute industry in West Bengal is given below.

(b) The EPF and the ESI authorities are taking necessary legal and penal action in accordance with the provisions of the EPF/ESI Act, as also under sections 406/409 IPC against the management of the defaulting jute mills. However, in the case of certain defaulting jute mills who have given their consent to have the arrears of Provident Fund and ESI dues upto 30.6.86 deducted at the rate of 8 per cent from out of all purchases on Government account, no penal action is being taken for default for the period upto 30.6.1986.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Establishment	EPF dues	ESI dues
		(As on 30.9.86)	(As on 31.12.86)
		(Rupees in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Ambica Jute Mills Ltd.	238.52	128.26
2.	Baranagore Jute Mills Ltd.	400.00	121.86
3.	Hanuman Jute Mills Ltd.	40.75	—
4.	Kankanarrah Co. Ltd.	233.08	22.74
5.	Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Ltd.	18.49	9.82
6.	Howrah Jute Mills Ltd.	305.75	119.55
7.	Delta Jute Industries Ltd.	258.33	53.15
8.	Megna Mills Ltd.	364.00	47.84
9.	Caledonian Jute Mills Ltd.	18.59	0.02
10.	Fortwilliam Co. Ltd.	56.05	0.43

1	2	3	4
11.	Shri Gourishankar Jute Mill Ltd.	76.00	7 61
12.	Agarpara Co. Ltd.	113.38	0.79
13.	Naihati Jute Mills Ltd.	150.65	25.26
14.	Angus Co. Ltd.	382.13	8.71
15.	Shyamnagar Jute Mills Ltd.	399.82	59.24
16.	Victoria Jute Mills Ltd.	236.68	66.36
17.	Nuddea Mills Ltd.	374.98	122 00
18.	Gouripore Co. Ltd.	287.28	156.99
19.	Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.	274.10	141 37
20.	Titagarh Jute Co. Ltd.	473.00	84 59
21.	Bird Jute & Export Ltd.	16.18	—
22.	Budge Budge Jute Mills Ltd.	156.00	39 66
23.	New Central Jute Mills Ltd.	590.00	56 05
24.	Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd.	150.00	34 35
25.	Eastern Mfg. Co. Ltd.	135.00	86.00
26.	North Brook Jute Mills Ltd.	115.02	43.71
27.	Welling Jute Mills Ltd.	64.26	—
28.	India Jute Mills Ltd.	34.97	11.10
29.	Ganges Mfg. Co. Ltd.	12.86	1.16
30.	Bharat Jute Mills	132.00	46.21
31.	Calcutta Jute Mills	28.5	23.64
32.	Empire Jute Mills	208.00	82.66
33.	Hooghly Mills Co. Ltd.		
	(i) Calcutta	—	16.86
	(ii) Waverlay Jute Mills.	—	39.97
34.	M/s Naskarpara Jute Mills.	—	14.27
35.	M/s N.J.M.C. Ltd.		
	(i) Union Jute	—	11.58
	(ii) Khardah Unit	—	13.51
	(iii) Head Office	—	0.30
36.	M/s Allion Mills	—	2.40
37.	Shree Ram Jute Mills	—	1.83
38.	M/s Kamarhati Co. Ltd.	—	3.04
39.	M/s Hukum Chand Jute Mills	—	1.98
40.	M/s Champadani Jute Mill	—	2.12
41.	M/s Prabartak Jute Mill	—	0.23
42.	M/s Alexandria Jute Mills	—	34.55
43.	M/s Kinnison Jute Mill	—	69.82
		6344.52	1813.59
		or	or
		Rs. 63.45 crores	Rs. 18.14 crores

Price of Steel

6551. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of steel had been kept below cost of production at any stage ;

(b) if so, for how long and how much below the cost the price has been kept ;

(c) the objective thereof and the extent to which it was fulfilled ;

(d) whether the steel industry has suffered as a result thereof and if so, the extent thereof ; and

(e) whether Government gave any subsidy to keep the prices low ; if so, the amount of subsidy given from 1980 onwards ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c) The price of steel is determined by JPC who take into account, inter alia, the cost of production, the open market prices and the impact on the general price level.

(d) There have been years when the public sector steel plants were not able to generate enough internal resources and their working results were adversely affected.

(e) Taking into account SAIL's overall financial position, Government granted a waiver of interest on Government loans given to SAIL to the extent of Rs. 77 crores in 1983-84 and Rs. 50 crores in 1984-85 ; apart from this, a waiver of Rs. 1.37 crores of penal interest was also given in 1984-85.

Gas based Fertiliser Plants

6552. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of gas based fertiliser plants set up at different places in the country ;

(b) the number out of them which are expected to go into stream by the end of 1987 ; and

(c) the capacity and location of these plants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. PRABHU) : (a) to (c) The number, location and capacity of the gas-based fertilizer plants already in operation and those scheduled to go on stream by the end of 1987, are indicated below :—

Total number of plants	Location	Annual Capacity based on gas (in thousand tonnes of nitrogen)
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A. Plants already in operation Ten plants

Ten plants	Namrup I (Assam)	45
	Namrup II (Assam)	152
	Trombay (Maharashtra)	90
	Trombay V (Maharashtra)	227
	Thal (Maharashtra) (2 plants)	683
	Kalol (Gujarat)	240
	Baroda (Gujarat)	92
	Hazira (Gujarat) (2 plants)	668

B. Plants to go on stream by the end of 1987

Two plants	Namrup III (Assam)	152
	Vijaipur (Madhya-Pradesh)	334

MICA Deposits in Orissa

6553. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have located mica deposits in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the names of places and the approximate deposits of mica located in those areas ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) No Mica deposit of economic significance has been located in Orissa so far. However, minor occurrences are reported from parts of Cuttack, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Koraput and Mayurbhanj districts.

AIR Overseas Service in Telugu

6554. SHRI V. SOBHANDREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government propose to broadcast Telugu programme on General Overseas Service of All India Radio ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the likely time by which such broadcast will be introduced ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (c) A proposal to introduce Telugu service for listeners in South-East-Asia region is envisaged as a part of the All India Radio's Software Development Schemes under the Seventh Plan. As the proposal would require approval of various authorities, it cannot be said with certainty as to when the service would be introduced.

Indian Labour in Malaysia

6555. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of Indian labourers working in Malaysia ;

(b) whether these Indian labourers in Malaysia are being badly treated ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(d) the steps being taken, by Union Government to protect the interests of Indians working abroad, particularly in Malaysia ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d) There is no Indian labour working in Malaysia. As such the question of their ill-treatment does not arise.

China Clay Mines

6556. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of china clay mines in Orissa ;

(b) the locations thereof and the quality and quantum of China clay deposits available in those mines ?

(c) the steps taken for the proper utilisation of china clay found in Orissa ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Density of Population in Metropolitan Cities

6557. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the per square kilometre density of population in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta ;

(b) the density of population per square kilometre in these cities as compared to London, New York and Tokyo ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to reduce the density of population in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As per the Census of India 1981, the density of population in Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta is as follows :

Delhi U.A.	10,995 per sq. km.
G. Bombay	13,670 per sq. km.
Calcutta (UA)	10,788 per sq. km.
Calcutta (MC)	31,779 per sq. km.

(b) A similar information relating to London, New York and Tokyo is not available.

(c) The Government proposes to develop each of these cities in the context of a larger metropolitan region and in such a manner that extra population is absorbed by counter-magnets outside these regions. This is proposed to be achieved through a package of development and employment incentives in counter-magnets and outer areas of the metropolitan regions, on period basis.

Regional Imbalance in R & D in ICAR

6558. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there exist regional imbalances in the Research and Development work done by Indian Council of Agricultural Research ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps envisaged to remove such imbalances ?

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

(b) The question does not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

(c) The question does not arise in view of answer at (a) above.

[Translation]

Loans to States for Agricultural Inputs

6559. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide short term loans for agricultural inputs to various States. . . .

(b) if so, the rate at which the loans are provided ;

(c) the amount of such short term loans demanded by and provided to various States during, the last three years, year-wise ; and

(d) the names of the States which have not been provided loans according to their demand or requirement and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government provides short-term loan to various States, separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons, for the purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs, namely fertilisers, seeds and pesticides.

(b) The normal rate of interest is 6 1/4% per annum, with 1/4% rebate for timely repayment and 2 1/2% additional interest for delayed repayment. The repayment of loan by the States is to be made on the expiry of six months from the date of drawal.

(c) The details of Short-term loan demanded and sanctioned to various States during the last three years i.e. 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given in the statement given below.

(d) Almost all the States have not been provided Short-term loans according to their demand because of limited budget provision available for the purpose.

Statement

Short-Term Loan Demanded and Sanctioned to States

Sl. No.	State	(Rs. Crores)			
		1984-85		1985-86	
		Demanded	Sanctioned	Demanded	Sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.00	10.80	26.75	10.80
2.	Assam	9.00	5.86	5.00*	5.15
3.	Bihar	65.00	21.05	Not received	20.00
4.	Gujarat	26.00	10.22	36.47	16.30
5.	Haryana	47.45	16.30	49.50	13.80
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.25	1.04	1.60	1.00
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.75*	1.55	8.00	2.50
8.	Karnataka	38.00	14.40	18.00	13.40
9.	Kerala	5.00	3.60	6.00	4.10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	16.00*	24.50	40.50	20.65
11.	Maharashtra	52.00	16.50	39.50	19.50
12.	Manipur	Not received	0.70	2.00*	0.75
13.	Meerbalaya	2.00	1.42	2.00	1.25
14.	Orissa	20.10	13.12	30.00	11.50
15.	Punjab	90.00	22.85	100.00	25.85
16.	Rajasthan	30.17	22.14	60.38	18.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	8.25*	14.35	35.67	13.35
18.	Tripura	Not received	0.10	Not received	0.10
19.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	42.50	150.00	43.00
20.	West Bengal	55.60	17.00	50.00	15.00
TOTAL :—		596.57	260.00	661.37	256.00
				693.98	260.00

* For one season only.

[English]

Vijayanagar Steel Plants

6560. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have thought of external assistance for the establishment of Vijayanagar Steel Plant in Karnataka ;

(b) if so, the names of countries with whom negotiations have been held ;

(c) the names of countries which have offered techno-economic consultancy services for the Vijayanagar Steel Plant ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to expedite the setting up of Vijayanagar Steel Plant ?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Due to overall constraints of resources, it would not be possible to take substantive steps for the setting up of this plant during the 7th Five Year Plan.

Closure of Gold Mines

6561. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some gold mines of Kolar Gold Fields are going to be closed shortly ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the number of workers that are going to be affected ;

(d) the alternate arrangements made by Government to absorb these affected workers ; and

(e) the details thereof ?

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

(a) to (e) Three gold mines of the Bharat Gold Mines Limited (BGML) at the Kolar Gold Fields have been under operations for over a hundred years. As a result of fall in grade of ore, increasing depths at which mining is being carried out and rise in the cost of inputs, the Company has been incurring losses continuously. Among the steps which have been taken to check the losses are :—

1. Stoppage of recruitment and ban on creation of new posts except in unavoidable circumstances.

2. Cutting down of production from uneconomic zones in the mines.

3. Diversification of operations particularly by engaging the workers in shaft sinking operations.

The future of the mines at Kolar which are virtually exhausted has been engaging the attention of the Government. Before final decisions are taken all aspects of the matter will be carefully considered.

Wages of Mine Workers

6562. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any review of payment of wages to the mine workers in different parts of the country ;

(b) if so, whether there is a disparity in the wages between male and female workers, especially in iron and manganese mines ;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove the disparity and to pay equal wages to male and female workers ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) The minimum wages of the workers employed in mining sector including those engaged in iron ore and manganese mines were reviewed and the rates were revised/fixed on 29.10.1986. The rates of wages fixed for male and female workers are equal.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Expansion of AIR Network in Rural Areas

6563. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Radio network has not reached many rural areas in the country ;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to expand AIR network in rural areas ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) At present 90.32% of country's population is covered by All India Radio. This includes coverage to rural areas as well, however, certain rural areas in the country are still outside the coverage of All India Radio.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. Five Radio Stations of the 6th Plan has continuing scheme, and 105 New Radio Stations in the 7th Plan are proposed to be set up, which would mainly provide coverage to the rural areas. Besides, power of a number of existing MW and SW Transmitters are also being upgraded to provide better coverage to rural areas. The details of all these schemes may be seen in the statement given below. With the implementation of these schemes radio coverage to rural areas will further improve and 97.5% of country's population would be served by All India Radio.

Statement

A. List of New Radio Stations proposed in the Seventh Plan (1955-59) for Rs. 700 Crores

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Total No of Radio Sins. proposed in 7th Plan.	Details for the New Radio Stations with		Local Radio Station with 2 X 5/2 X 3 KW FM Transmitter
			MW Tr.	FM Tr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	—	Kottagudam (2 X 3 KW)	Tirupathi, Warangal, Kurnool, Nizamabad, Markapuram and Anantpur.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—	Ziro
3.	Assam	6	Tezpur (2 X 10 KW) Kokrajhar (-do-)	—	Jorhat, Nowgong, Haflong and Dhubri.
4.	Bihar	5	—	—	Daltonganj, Hazaribagh, Purnea, Singhbhum and Sasaram.
5.	Gujarat	3	Ahwa (1 KW)	—	Surat and Godhra
6.	Haryana	2	—	—	Kurukshetra and Hissar
7.	Himachal Pradesh	5	Kinnaur (1 KW) Lahul Spiti (1 KW)	Dharamshala (2 X 5KW)	Kulu and Hamirpur
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	Kargil (1 KW)	Bhadarwah (Doda) (2 X 3 KW)	Poonch and Kathua
9.	Karnataka	7	—	Mercara (2 X 3 KW) Hassan (-do-)	Karwar, Hospet, Bijapur, Chitradurg and Raichur.

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Kerala	3	—	Cannore (2 × 3KW) Idukki (-do-)	Cochin
11.	Madhya Pradesh	10	—	Shahdol (2 × 3KW) Shivpuri (-do-)	Chindwara, Sagar, Guna, Bilaspur, Balghat, Raigarh, Khandwa and Betul.
12.	Maharashtra	11	—	Kolhapur (2 × 3KW)	Nasik, Ahmednagar, Bif, Dhule, Chandarpur, Nanded, Akola, Osmanabad, Satara and Yavatmal.
13.	Manipur	1	—	—	Churachandpur
14.	Meghalaya	1	—	—	Jowai
15.	Mizoram	1	—	Lungleh (2 × 3KW)	—
16.	Nagaland	1	—	—	Mokokchung
17.	Orissa	5	Bhavani Patna (2 × 100 KW)	—	Rourkela, Baripada, Berhampur and Bolangir
18.	Punjab	2	—	—	Bhatinda and Patiala
19.	Rajasthan	10	Barmer (2 × 10 KW)	Jaisalmer (2 × 5 KW) Churu (2 × 3 KW) Mount Abu (2 × 5KW)	Banswara, Alwar, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Swai Madhopur and Nagaur.
20.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—
21.	Tamil Nadu	3	Tuticorin (2 × 100 KW)	Ootacamund (2 × 5KW) Kodaikanal (-do-)	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Tripura	2	—	—	Kailashabar, Belonia (Sub-Division)
23.	Uttar Pradesh	9	Chamoli (1 KW) Pithoragarh (1 KW) Uttarkashi (1 KW) Pauri/Srinagar (1 KW)	Obra (2×3 KW)	Jhansi, Bareilly, Aligarh and Faizabad,
24.	West Bengal	2	—	—	Asansol and Mumhidabad
Union Territories					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	Car Nicobar (1 KW)	—	—
2.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
3.	Dadra, Nagar and Haveli	—	—	—	—
4.	Delhi	—	—	—	—
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1	—	—	Daman
6.	Lakshadweep and Minicoy	1	Kavarati (2×10 KW)	—	—
7.	Pondicherry	1	1	1	Karaikal

NOTE : Two FM Transmitters have also been proposed at Kasauli and Musorie for VB/Commercial services.

B. Details Indicating Upgradation of Transmitter Power at Existing AIR Centres**I. MEDIUM WAVE**

S. No.	State	Place	present power	proposed power
1		2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	1 KW MW	3 KW FM
2.	"	Vijayawada	20 KW MW	100 KW MW
3.	Bihar	Patna (VB)	1 KW MW	3 KW FM
4.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	50 KW MW	200 KW MW
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar (YV)	1 KW MW	10 KW MW
6.	"	Jammu	1 KW MW	10 KW MW
7.	"	Jammu	50 KW MW	300 KW MW
8.	Karnataka	Bangalore	50 KW MW	200 KW MW
9.	Kerala	Trichur	20 KW MW	100 KW MW
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal (VB)	1 KW MW	3 KW FM
11.	"	Bhopal	1 KW MW	10 KW MW
12.	"	Indore	1 KW MW	3 MW FM
13.	"	Jabalpur	20 KW MW	2 × 100 KW MW
14.	Maharashtra	Bombay	50 KW MW	100 KW MW
15.	"	Bombay	20 KW MW	100 KW MW
16.	"	Pune (VB)	1 KW MW	3 KW FM
17.	"	Nagpur	1 KW MW	2 × 3 KW FM
18.	Orissa	Jeypore	20 KW MW	100 KW MW
19.	Punjab	Jalandhar	50 KW MW	300 KW MW
20.	Rajasthan	Suratgarh	20 KW MW	300 KW MW
21.	"	Bikaner	10 KW MW	20 KW MW
22.	Tamil Nadu	Madras (YV)	2.5 KW MW	20 KW MW
23.	"	Tiruchirapalli	50 KW MW	100 KW MW
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow (VB)	1 KW MW	10 KW MW
25.	"	Allahabad	1 KW MW	2 × 10 KW MW
26.	"	Varanasi	10 KW MW	100 KW MW
27.	West Bengal	Calcutta	2.5 KW MW	10 KW MW
28.	"	Calcutta	50 KW MW	100 KW MW
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat	LPT	10 KW MW
30.	"	Tezu	LPT	10 KW MW
31.	"	Tawang	LPT	10 KW MW
32.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	1 KW MW	3 KW FM
33.	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	100 KW MW	2 × 100 KW MW
34.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Panaji	10 KW MW	100 KW MW

1	2	3	5
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B. II Upgradation of Short wave Transmitters

35.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
36.	Assam	Guwahati	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
37.	Himachal Pradesh	Simla	2.5 KW SW	50 KW SW
38.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	7.5 KW SW	50 KW SW
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
56.	Maharashtra	Bombay	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
41.	Nagaland	Kohima	2 KW SW	50 KW SW
42.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
43.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
44.	West Bengal	Calcutta	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
45.	„	Kurseong	20 KW SW	50 KW SW
46.	Delhi (UT)	Delhi	10 KW SW	50 KW SW
47.	„	Delhi	50 KW SW	100 KW SW
48.	„	Delhi	50 KW SW	100 KW SW
49.	„	Delhi	20 KW SW	50 KW SW
50.	„	Delhi	20 KW SW	50 KW SW

C. Continuing Schemes Spilled over from the VIth Plan**I NEW RADIO STATIONS :**

1.	Madurai	10 KW MW Transmitter
2.	Agra	10 KW MW Transmitter
3.	Jamshedpur	1 KW MW Transmitter
4.	Keonjhar	1 KW MW Transmitter
5.	Diphu	1 KW MW Transmitter

II SCHEMES OF UPGRADATION OF POWER :—

1.	Dibrugarh	100 KW MW Tr. to 300 KW MW
2.	Rajkot	20 KW MW Tr. to 300 KW MW
3.	Ajmer	20 KW MW Tr. to 200 KW MW
4.	Madras	20 KW MW Tr. to 200 KW MW
5.	Siliguri	20 KW MW Tr. to 200 KW MW
6.	Ranchi	10 KW MW Tr. to 100 KW MW
7.	Patna	20 KW MW Tr. to 100 KW MW
8.	Tura	1 KW MW Tr. to 20 KW MW
9.	Gangtok	10 KW MW Tr. to 20 KW MW

III PROVISION OF NATIONAL CHANNEL :—

1.	Nagpur	1000 KW MW Transmitter
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Innovative Techniques for Water Supply

6564. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to promote innovative techniques for tapping available local resources to mitigate the problem of drinking water in the rural area ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) Under the Technology Mission on Drinking Water and Related Water Management special emphasis has been given on the improvement traditional sources through better engineering design as well as through introduction of purification methodology, rain water harvesting structures including intensive watershed management like construction of percolation tanks, gully bands khadins, taks, etc.

Tin Deposits in Malkangiri Area, Orissa

6565. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Geological Survey of India has found tin deposits in Malkangiri area of Koraput district in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the approximate quantity of tin deposits found in the area ;

(c) whether tin deposits are also found in some other areas of the State ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) Geological Survey of India has carried out investigations for tin at different areas of Koraput district of Orissa including Malkangiri area. As a result of investigations carried out, 0.1 million tonne of low grade tin ore was established in Mundaguda area of Koraput district.

(c) No, sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Backlog in Construction of Houses by DDA

6566. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of houses under construction by DDA in Delhi to clear the backlog of registrants under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 ;

(b) the time by which and the places where the houses are expected to be ready under various categories ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for partial financing of the construction of DDA MIG flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) 45,927.

(b) These houses are likely to be completed during 1987-88 and 1988-89. Houses are under construction in the various colonies all over Delhi like Vikas Puri, Paschim Puri, Dilshad Garden, Pitampura, Ashok Vihar, Shalimar Bagh, Motia Khan, Sarai Khali, Madangir, Madanpur Khadar, Jhilmil, Trilokpuri, Kondli, Gharoli, East of Loni Road etc.

(c) No, Sir.

Export of Cattle Feed

6567. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the entire quantity of soyabean oilca is exported as cattle feed ;

(b) if so, the details of production and export thereof during the last three years ;

(c) the reasons for export as an animal feed when it can be retained as human food;

(d) whether there is a shortage of cattle feed in the country ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to enhance the output of cattle feed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Export Policy for oilmeals/extractions is that the export of Expeller cakes, all varieties, (except Cotton Seed Expeller cakes) is not normally allowed. The export of soyabean extractions/meal, however, is allowed freely against registration of contracts with the Sbyabean Processors Association of India.

(b) The details of production and export of soyabean extraction/meal during the past three years have been approximately of the following order.

Year	Production (Quantity)	(Quantity : In M. Ts.) (Value : Rs. in crores)	
		Export Quantity	Value
1984-85	3,51,711	2,60,273	60.88
1985-86	5,57,549	4,81,366	98.82
1986-87	4,26,600	4,09,815	21.61

(April to December, 1986)

Source : Soyabean Processors Association of India.

(c) and (d) The precise requirements of various cattle feed items in the country are not known. However, as indicated above, general the export of Expeller cakes (except Cotton Seed Expeller cakes) is not allowed. In the case of soyabean, only soyabean extraction/meal is allowed for exports freely. It may be mentioned that the export policy for other items namely De-oiled Rice Bran (Rice Bran Extraction), De-oiled Groundnut cake (Extraction), Solvent Extracted cotton seed cakes (Decorticated and undecorticated) is restrictive, they are allowed for exports only within limited ceilings. In allowing even the extractions/meals for exports, the Government have to balance a number of considerations including the internal requirements of Oilmeals/Extractions, edible oil, the viability of oilseed production and processing, the imperative need of maximising foreign exchange earnings etc.

(e) The Government have taken a number of measures to augment the production of oilseeds which should result in making available a larger quantity of oilmeal/extraction for use as cattle feed.

**Time Allotted for Urdu Programmes by
Gulberga AIR and TV Centre**

6568. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that very little time has been allotted for Urdu programmes at Gulberga Radio and T. V. Centres ; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to increase the time of Urdu programmes from these centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) All India Radio Gulberga is broadcasting programmes in Urdu for a duration of 30 minutes every week. The percentage of urdu speaking population in the programme zone of Gulberga is about 15%. The Urdu speaking population also understand Kannada which is the State

official language. As such, there is no felt communication need for increasing the duration of Urdu programmes.

As far as Doordarshan is concerned, Gulberga is not a Programme Production Kendra.

New Scheme for Rural Upliftment

6569. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a new scheme for the rural upliftment which envisages creation of a cadre of young men and women particularly in the remote areas, for persons who are willing to adopt rural development as their profession ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme ; and

(c) the manner in which the scheme is likely to help in providing gainful employment to the rural poor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (c) No such new scheme has been formulated by this Department.

Telecast of Art Films

6570. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are conscious of the need to select art films for telecast so as to cultivate a taste for them in the young television viewers ;

(b) if so, how many art films were shown on the television during the last two years ; and

(c) whether any improvement is expected in this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) to (c) It is the endeavour of the Government to promote good cinema through Doordarshan. All the films for telecast on Doordarshan are selected on the basis of their artistic merits, cinematic values and suitability for family viewing. However, it is not possible to categorise the films exclusively a 'Art movie' etc.

Scope and content of Programmes of Doordarshan

6571. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) what is the exact nature, scope and content of the 'primary', 'national' and 'local service' in the programmes of Doordarshan ;

(b) whether the necessary infrastructure for the production of programmes in the primary service in each State would be provided by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ;

(c) if so, brief outlines of the programme of action in this regard and whether inter-Kendra exchange and telecast of TV programme within a State would be ensured by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) to (d) The dissemination of primary service in a State requires establishment of a programme production centre and its linkage with the transmitters in the State. With the completion of schemes included in the VII Plan of Doordarshan, Studio Centres are envisaged to become available in all States/Union Territories excepting Lakshadweep and Dadar & Nagar Haveli.

The primary service has already been introduced in whole of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh and in parts of West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. The VII Plan of Doordarshan further envisages dissemination of primary service in parts of Punjab, Bihar and Kerala by providing microwave links. The primary service in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh is also envisaged to be further extended in the respective State. Relay of primary service will, however, depend upon the provision of microwave links by Department of Telecommunications and availability of additional transponders in INSAT-2 scheduled to be launched in early 1990s.

Inter-Kendra exchange of programmes is already being done to the extent possible.

Statement

To utilise the medium of T.V. for aiding the achievement of various national objectives, it is necessary to create facilities for communicating with the people in their own language and, at the same time, make the viewers in one part of the country aware of the culture, tradition, developments, etc. in other parts. In keeping with this, there is a plan to have three-tier service comprising primary service, national service and local service. Each major State will ultimately have its own primary service in the language of the State, originating from the TV centre at the capital. This service over a period of time will be available throughout the State. Programmes in national service will continue to be contributed also by regional Kendras and the service will originate from Delhi, to be relayed by all transmitters in the country. The local service will be available for a limited duration on the primary channels transmitters, to cater for local requirements and events in culturally distinct, important parts of major States. In four metropolitan cities, which have multi-lingual viewership with distinct cultural characteristics, local service requires longer transmission time and hence separate transmitters.

Setting up of TV Transmission Centres

6572. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI :

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

(a) the percentage of population in each State covered by the TV so far ; and

(b) the programme of the Government to instal T.V. transmission centres in the country during 1987-88 and the number out of it likely to be installed in Orissa ?

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

(a) A statement showing the percentage of population covered by TV service in States/ Union Territories is given below.

(b) 63 new TV transmitters are expected to be installed and commissioned during 1987-88. Three out of these transmitters would be located in Orissa.

Statement

TV Coverage in States/Union Territories (As on 13.4.1987)

S. No.	State	Population (%) covered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9
3.	Assam	43.9
4.	Bihar	75.0
5.	Gujarat	69.0
6.	Haryana	99.5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	45.4
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	89.0
9.	Karnataka	50.8
10.	Kerala	77.5

1	2	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	40.5
12.	Maharashtra	57.4
13.	Manipur	21.4
14.	Meghalaya	32.0
15.	Mizoram	23.0
16.	Nagaland	21.5
17.	Orissa	53.4
18.	Punjab	99.0
19.	Rajasthan	54.5
20.	Sikkim	60.2
21.	Tripura	93.3
22.	Tamil Nadu	86.7
23.	West Bengal	95.1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	84.4

Union Territories

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	42.5
2.	Chandigarh	91.0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
4.	Delhi	100.0
5.	Goa, Daman and Diu	92.7
6.	Pondicherry (Including Mahe, Yanam and Karaikal)	100.0
7.	Lakshdeep Islands	32.9

Jute Mills in Default of EPF Dues

6573. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of jute mill owners who have failed to give an undertaking to the Government for recovery of provident fund arrears from them as against those who have given the undertaking in this regard ;

(b) the total amount of arrears due at the end of 1985-86 as compared to that at the end of the year 1984-85 ;

(c) the steps taken to realise the arrears; and

(d) the total sum collected as contribution towards the provident fund during 1984-85 and 1985-86 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The owners of 32 defaulting jute mills in West Bengal were asked to furnish the undertaking for recovery of PF arrears against bills for supply of jute goods purchased on Government account, out of which 20 mills have furnished the undertaking. The position regarding the remaining 12 mills is as given below :—

(i) 7 mills are already paying the EPF dues in pursuance of instalment facilities granted by High Court/General Purpose Committee of the CBT and as such it is not considered necessary to have the undertaking from them as long as they continue to remit the dues in instalment ;

(ii) Four mills are reported to be under closure. They would not, therefore, be making any supplies against which recoveries could be made ;

(iii) One mill is reported to be no longer manufacturing jute goods. They would not also be making any supplies against which recoveries could be made.

(b) The total amount of PF arrears as at the end of 1985-86 was Rs. 58.30 crores, as against Rs. 52.30 crores at the end of 1984-85 ;

(c) The EPF authorities are taking necessary legal and penal action in accordance with the provisions of the EPF Act, as also under section 406-409 IPC against the management of defaulting jute mills. However, in the case of mills which

have given their consent to have the arrears of PF dues upto 30.6.86 deducted at the rate of 8 percent from out of purchases of Government account, no penal action is being taken in respect of default for the period upto 30.6.1986.

(d) The total sum collected from the exempted and unexempted establishment towards EPF contributions was as given below :—

Year — — —	Amount — — —
1984-85	Rs. 1320.07 crores
1985-86	Rs. 1548.17 crores.

**Allotment of Time for Telecast of
Advertisements and Serials in
Regional Languages**

6574. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM** : Will the Minister of **INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING** be pleased to state :

(a) the policy regarding allotment of time for telecast of advertisements and serials in regional languages like Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada from various Doordarshan Kendras in the country ;

(b) the proportion of time allotted for advertisements and serials telecast in Hindi, Telugu and Bengali during the last six months ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase Telugu serials during 1987-88 and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) Time for telecast of advertisements and serials in regional languages is allotted by respective regional kendras. The main guidelines for allocation of time for advertisements are as follows :—

1) Time is allocated on first come first served basis.

ii) During rush period, the available time is allocated in such a way as to benefit as many clients as possible without undue dominance of any client, restricting the time to each client to 30-40 seconds per programme.

The allocation of time for serials is decided as per the programme requirements of each Doordarshan kendra. The regional kendras can accept upto five serials a week, if their programming permits such an arrangement.

(b) Such information is not maintained language-wise.

(c) No, Sir.

Use of Chemical Fertiliser

6575. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM** : Will the Minister of **AGRICULTURE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertile land in the country has become prone to use of chemical fertiliser ;

(b) whether yield of crops is not satisfactory unless chemical fertiliser is not applied in the fields ;

(c) the extent to which the fertility of the soil has decreased as a result of use of chemical fertiliser ; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce the dependance on chemical fertilisers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) No, Sir. On the other hand the application of fertilizer increases the productivity of land and the crop yield.

(b) As the intensive cropping depletes the soil of essential nutrients, the application of chemical fertilizer to supply these nutrients is essential to obtain the satisfactory crop yield.

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

(d) To supplement the use of chemical fertilizers, Government has sanctioned a National Project on "Development and Use of Bio-fertilizer". The State Governments are also regularly advised to step up the use of organic manures.

Floor Price for Coconut

6576. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have fixed floor price of coconut in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof. Statewise; and

(c) the extent to which such a price will be helpful to the coconut growers in the coconut growing States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have decided to fix minimum support prices for coconut/copra on a regular basis.

(c) As in the case of other agricultural commodities, the fixing of minimum support prices at remunerative levels, after taking due account of cost of cultivation and other relevant factors, will provide an incentive to the coconut growers to increase production.

Change of Procedure in DDA

6577. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that DDA has revamped the procedure to deal with the grievances of persons registered under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979 ;

(b) if so, the time schedule fixed for registered persons to take possession of the flat ;

(c) the time schedule fixed for change of registration in case of death ; and

(d) the time schedule to allot new registration number in case of conversion of category when requests received in this behalf are complete in all respects ?

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

(b) On allotment of a flat and after completion of the formalities ordinarily 15 days is fixed to take possession of the flat.

(c) After submission of the requisite documents, complete in all respects such cases will be finalised within one month.

(d) The time limit fixed is 20 days from the date when the applicant has submitted all the documents, complete in all respect.

Mini Steel Plant in Karnataka

6578. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a mini steel plant in the State of Karnataka in place of the proposed Vijayanagar Steel Plant ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government do not propose to set up any mini steel plants.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of Doordarshan Kendra in Sikkim

6579. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to open Doordarshan Kendra at Gangtok or at any other place in Sikkim during the current year ;

(b) if so, the location thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(a) to (c) The Seventh Plan of Doordarshan, inter-alia, provides for replacement of the existing 100 W TV transmitter at Gangtok by a High Power (1 KW) transmitter with a TV Studio Centre and establishment of three new 2×10 W transmitters, one each at Mangan, Namchi and Gyalshing. Completion of these projects would depend on the supply position of equipment and annual allocation of Plan resources.

Connecting Villages with Rural Roads

6580. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages connected with roads under MNP, NREP and RLEGP during 1984, 1985 and 1986 ;

(b) the total number of villages proposed to be connected under these programmes during 1987, 1988 and 1989 ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The development of rural roads forms part of the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) in the State

sector and outlays for this programme are provided in the plans of the States/UTs. Under MNP all villages with population over 1500 and 50% of villages with population between 1000 and 1500 are to be connected by 1990. The total number of such villages connected by all-weather roads under MNP by the end of 1984-85 was 78227. During the Seventh Five Year Plan 4328 villages were connected in the year 1985-86, while 3208 villages are expected to be connected during 1986-87. The target for 1987-88 is 3163 villages. Targets for 1988-89 and 1989-90 are not available as they are fixed on year to year basis, based on the availability of resources and the balance number of villages left to be connected. As regards NREP and RLEGP, these are basically employment-generation programmes. Information about villages connected by roads under these programmes is not maintained in the Department.

Loans to States for Agriculture Inputs

6581. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government provide loans to State Governments for purchase of agricultural inputs and distribution thereof ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to Sikkim during the period from 1983 to 1986, year-wise :

(c) the number of families covered under the programme during the above period ; and

(d) the number of families proposed to be provided with loans under the scheme during the period from 1987 to 1990, year-wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government provides short-term loan to various States, separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons, for the purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs, namely fertilisers, seeds and pesticides.

(b) An amount of Rs. 3 lakhs was sanctioned to Government of Sikkim during the year 1983-84. There was no demand for short-term loan from the Government of Sikkim during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 and therefore, no short-term loan was sanctioned to Sikkim during these years.

(c) and (d) The short-term loan sanctioned to States is to be utilised by institutional agencies mainly for purchase and distribution of agricultural inputs. This loan is not meant for helping the cultivators directly.

Telecast of TV Serials on Epics of Different Religions

6582. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to telecast serials on epics of different religions to foster cultural heritage of India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (c) No, Sir. In selection of serials, Doordarshan does not follow the criterion of religion, but takes into consideration the cultural heritage, Art and history of India for fostering unity in diversity.

(b) Does not arise.

Reserves of Major Minerals

6583. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the know reserves of major minerals in the country and the proportion thereof located in Bihar ;

(b) the annual production of each during the last year and the percentage mined in Bihar in each case ;

(c) whether the market values of these minerals at mine-heads have gone up during the last five years ; if so, the percentage variation in each case ; and

(d) whether the existing royalty is on ad-valorem basis or on the basis of market value ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Beedi Workers Welfare Scheme in Bihar

6584. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the welfare programmes/schemes for the beedi workers in Bihar currently under implementation ;

(b) the estimated number of beedi workers in Bihar and the number of beedi workers who are estimated to benefit from the programmes/schemes during the current year programme/scheme-wise ; and

(c) the additional programme or schemes under consideration for the coming year and the estimated number of workers expected to benefit therefrom, programme/scheme-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Welfare facilities, such as, medical, housing, educational and recreational are available to the beedi workers in Bihar.

(b) The estimated number of beedi workers in Bihar is 5.50 lakhs. 1.50 lakhs identity cards have been issued. An identity card generally covers more than one worker. Identity cards enable the

workers to get medical facilities from the medical institutions of the Welfare Funds and also help them to become eligible for other benefits. There are 36 medical institutions of the Welfare Funds in Bihar where the beedi workers can get treatment. These medical institutions maintain information about the number of patients treated every day. Since some patients visit medical institutions more than once, it is not possible to give the number of beedi workers treated. No assistance for housing has been sanctioned to any worker during the current year. Scholarships worth Rs. 4 lakhs to 877 students were given in 1985-86, information about 1986-87 is not available. The mobile cinema units of the Welfare Funds provide recreation to the beedi workers. Information about the number of workers who have seen cinema shows is not maintained. Sports meets for beedi workers are also organised. Information about the number of workers who have benefited from these sports meets is not maintained.

(c) It is our constant effort to enlarge the scope and coverage of the welfare schemes and to introduce new schemes. For instance, the amount of subsidy under the housing scheme for economically weaker sections of the people has been increased w.e.f. 1.4.87 from Rs. 3000/- per tenement to Rs. 5000/- per tenement. It is not possible to estimate the number of workers expected to benefit from the new schemes.

Documentaries on Freedom Fighters

6585. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3873 on 23rd March, 1987, regarding documentaries on freedom fighters and state :

(a) the names of leaders/freedom fighters on which 58 documentaries have been produced by Films Division with the names of States to which they belonged ;

(b) the names of leaders/freedom fighters on whom films are currently under production ;

(c) the names of leaders/freedom fighters on whom films are presently under consideration ; and

(d) the average length/cost of documentaries at the current prices ?

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

(a) A statement containing the information is given below.

(b) (i) Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

(ii) M. N. Roy

(iii) Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant

(iv) V. K. Krishna Menon

(v) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah

(vi) Narhar Vishnu Gadgil

(vii) S. Satyamurti

(c) Presently no proposal for any such films is under consideration.

(d) The average length of a theatrical release film produced by Films Division ranges from 10 to 20 minutes. The approximate cost of production of a 10 minutes film in 35mm colour is between Rs. 1.30 lakhs to 1.60 lakhs. However, exact cost of production of a film depends on various factors such as length of the film, its treatment, number of locations covered, settings, properties whether seasonal shooting is involved, time factor etc.

Statement

S. No.	Name of leaders/freedom fighters	States
1	2	3
1.	Lokmanya Tilak	Maharashtra
2.	Vinoba Bhave (2 films)	Maharashtra
3.	Lal Bahadur Shastri	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Dr. Zakir Hussain	Uttar Pradesh
6.	Mahatma Gandhi (3 films)	Gujarat
7.	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	Gujarat
8.	C.R. Das	West Bengal
9.	Shahid Bhagat Singh	Punjab
10.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	West Bengal
11.	Lala Lajpatrai	Punjab
12.	Sarojini Naidu	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Jatindranath Mukherjee	West Bengal
14.	Jayaprakash Narayan	Bihar
15.	C. Rajagopalachari	Tamil Nadu
16.	Acharya Kripalani (originally from Hyderabad (Sind))	—
17.	Dr. B. C. Roy	West Bengal
18.	Jawaharlal Nehru (5 films)	Uttar Pradesh
19.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar	Maharashtra
20.	Rabindranath Tagore (2 films)	West Bengal
21.	Chandra Shekhar Azad	Uttar Pradesh
22.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad	West Bengal
23.	Mahakavi Bharti	Tamil Nadu
24.	Neelam Sanjiva Reddy	Andhra Pradesh
25.	Raja Ram Mohan Roy	West Bengal
26.	Smt. Indira Gandhi (7 films)	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Baba Jassa Singh Ahluwalia	Punjab
28.	Maithili Sharan Gupt	Uttar Pradesh
29.	Shah Nawaz Khan	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
30.	Harindranath Chattopadhyaya	Andhra Pradesh
31.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Bihar
32.	Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay	Karnataka
33.	Pandurang Mahadev Bapat	Maharashtra
34.	Fakruddin Ali Ahmed	Assam
35.	Nawab Ali Yawar Jung	Andhra Pradesh
36.	Acharya Kaka Saheb Kalelkar	Maharashtra
37.	Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (Non-Indian)	—
38.	Dadasaheb Gaikwad	Maharashtra
29.	Kamala Nehru	Uttar Pradesh
40.	Maulana Mohammed Ali Johar	Uttar Pradesh
41.	Rao Tula Ram	Haryana
42.	Kamraj	Tamil Nadu
43.	Rajashri Purshottam Das Tandon	Uttar Pradesh
44.	Veer Savarkar	Maharashtra

Minimum Wages for Plantation Labour

6586. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken for the revision of minimum wage of plantation labour ;

(b) when the minimum wages of plantation workers are revised ;

(c) the present rate of minimum wages being paid by different States to these workers ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) For fixation and revision of minimum wages in plantations, State Governments are the appropriate Governments under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Information in this regard is not maintained by the Central Government.

Dolomite Reserves

6587. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of areas in which dolomite reserves have been located in different States ;

(b) the extent of dolomite deposits found in Orissa and other States ;

(c) whether Government had advised the Steel Authority of India Limited to increase the consumption of dolomite from the captive mines as well as the private mines for the steel plants ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by SAIL in this regard during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) and (b) Estimated reserves of dolomite State-wise are as follows :

Name of State	Estimated reserves (in million tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	127
Arunachal Pradesh	426
Bihar	35
Gujarat	245
Karnataka	334
Madhya Pradesh	1,426
Maharashtra	260
Orissa	668
Rajasthan	90
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	53
West Bengal	258

(c) and (d) SAIL's present policy is to maximise dolomite utilisation from its captive mines and purchase the balance requirement from other sources.

Central State Farms in Andhra Pradesh

6588. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central State Farms in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) the number of such farms to be closed in the State and the reasons for their closure ;

(c) whether Government are considering to provide financial assistance to the farms to safeguard the interests of the employees and agricultural workers in the State ; and

(d) if so, the extent to which financial assistance will be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) In Andhra Pradesh there are no Central State Farms, managed by State Farms Corporation of

India. However, National Seeds Corporation is having one of its Foundation Seed Farms measuring about 200 hectares located at Thangadancha, Nandikotkur Taluk, District Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh. This farm is on lease with National Seeds Corporation upto 1993. National Seeds Corporation does not have any plans to close this farm.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation of Funds under IRDP

6589. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 910 on 29 July, 1985 regarding creation of CD Blocks and state :

(a) the details of the system of allocation of funds under Integrated Rural Development Programme during the Seventh Plan and how does it differ from the system in practice during the Sixth Plan ;

(b) whether any of the States have sought modification of the new system ;

(c) if so, the names of the States concerned alongwith the modifications desired by them ; and

(d) the response of the Union Government to the modification sought by the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) During the Sixth Plan allocation of funds to States was made on the basis of number of blocks. Since incidence to poverty varies from area to area, it was decided that during the Seventh Plan the allocation will be made on the basis of incidence of poverty. However, in order to have a slow change over from uniformity to incidence of poverty, during the first two years of Seventh Plan, viz,

1985-86 and 1986-87, 50% of allocations have been made on the basis of number of blocks as in the Sixth Plan and the remaining 50% on the basis of incidence of poverty as determined by the National Sample Survey Organisation. Additional funds had also been released to some States and UTs, whose allocation during 1985-86 as per this formula was less than the allocation made during 1984-85 i.e. the last year of the 6th Plan.

(b) to (d) Some States had sought modification in the new system. It was decided, in consultation with the Planning Commission, that the allocations for the year 1987-88 would be one-third on the basis of number of blocks that existed at the end of Sixth Plan and 2/3rd on the basis of incidence of poverty in rural areas as brought out by 38th round NSSO survey. It will be 1/4th and 3/4th respectively during 1988-89 and entire on the basis of incidence poverty in 1989-90. For the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and UTs where the data of persons below poverty line in rural areas are not separately available, it has been decided that allocation to these States may be made on the basis of Rs. 8 lakhs per block for 1987-88. Annual allocations are worked out on year to year basis.

**Development of Farm Credit Societies
by National Cooperative Development
Corporation**

6590 SHRIMATI JAYANATI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Cooperative Development Corporation has a proposal to develop farm credit societies in the country ;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for implementation of the above proposal by the Corporation during the year 1987-88 ; and

(c) the other programmes proposed to be implemented by the Corporation during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
DR. G.S. DHILLON) : (a) Development
of Primary Agricultural Credit Societies as

multi-purpose entities for providing package of services, particularly distribution of inputs and consumer articles in rural areas, is one of the strategies incorporated in National Cooperative Development Corporation's programme of activities for 1987-88.

(b) The amounts earmarked by National Cooperative Development Corporation for this purpose under various schemes are as under :

S. No.	Programme	Assistance earmarked (Rs. crores)
i)	Construction of rural godowns.	39.75
ii)	Assistance to PACS for distribution of consumer articles in rural areas.	5.00
iii)	Assistance for distribution of fertilizer and other inputs.	3.95
iv)	Integrated Cooperative Development Projects in selected Districts.	13.12
		61.82

(c) The other programmes proposed to be implemented by National Cooperative Development Corporation during 1987-88 involve a total outlay of Rs. 113.18 crores as detailed below :

S. No.	Programmes	Outlays (Rs. in crore)
i)	Marketing	20.94
ii)	Inputs	1.00
iii)	Sugar factories	10.10
iv)	Spinning mills	34.00
v)	Soyabean and Oilseed projects.	12.60
vi)	Other processing	7.27
vii)	Cold Storage	6.95
viii)	Weaker sections	14.26
ix)	Promotional and Developmental programmes.	5.46
	TOTAL	113.18

Allocation for I.Y.S.H. Programme

6591. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have drawn up any programme in the "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" ;

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

(c) the details of programme in Maharashtra State together with financial allocation made for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Housing being a State subject, the State Governments/U.T. Adms. have been requested to declare at least one of their projects as State Demonstration Projects identify target groups, select programmes for Homeless and earmark financial resources for the implementation of IYSH projects.

(c) As per the information received so far, the following programmes have been taken up in Maharashtra :

(i) Affordable low income shelter Programme for one lakh slum dwellers in the Bombay Metropolitan Region and persons from Low Income categories and to develop 85,000 plots in Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority.

(ii) A housing complex for Beedi Workers at Kharadi in Pune.

HUDCO has also sanctioned 17 schemes in Maharashtra under International Year of Shelter for Homeless, at a project cost of Rs. 2450.14 lacs with a loan component of Rs. 1763.25 lakhs, to enable construction of 27467 units.

Allocation of Funds for Housing

6592. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated to different States for housing during the last three years ;

(b) the basis of this allocation ; and

(c) the allocations for the purpose to be made during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) Housing is a State subject and provisions are made by the States Govts./UT Adms. in their plan/budget. A statement showing Seventh Plan allocations and allocations made for the first three years of the Seventh Plan is given below.

Central financial assistance is given in the shape of block loans and block grants without being tied to any particular scheme or head of development.

Statement*State-wise Outlays under Housing Sector*

(Rs. in lakh)

States/UTs	7th Plan	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	
1. Andhra Pradesh	25740	5145	6375	7499
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1100	302.50	400	700
3. Assam	5000	832	1032	1032
4. Bihar	8860	2064	2185	2800
5. Gujarat	16442	1765	1933	2900

1	2	3	4	5
6. Haryana	4750	729	729	802
7. Himachal Pradesh	1500	395	604	620
8. Jammu & Kashmir	2700	592	1214	1434
9. Karnataka	12100	2323	3360	3370
10. Kerala	6500	1000	800	880
11. Madhya Pradesh	10749	1613	1800	2098
12. Maharashtra	24427	3751	5812	7356
13. Manipur	840	200	225	275
14. Meghalaya	1040	290	320	405
15. Mizoram	900	160	187	216
16. Nagaland	1650	396	396	400
17. Orissa	4080	699	620	1132*
18. Punjab	7174	1160	1593	@
19. Rajasthan	4846	690	700	805
20. Sikkim	460	85	88	90
21. Tamil Nadu	16500	3317	4710	5379
22. Tripura	1300	260	317	338
23. Uttar Pradesh	26158	3219	5205	6924
24. West Bengal	10075	2800	2864	2500
Total States :	194891	33787.50	43469	49955
1. A & N Islands	702	125	100	263
2. Chandigarh	2860	594	610	650
3. D & N Haveli	182.75	30	16.30	15.60**
4. Delhi	15320	2900	2736	2761
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	1140	190	195	150
6. Lakshadweep	413	81	92	54.32
7. Pondicherry	1325	265	157	298.50
Total				
U. Ts. :	21942.75	4185	4016.30	4192.42
Grand Total	216833.75	37972.50	47485.30	54147.42

* Includes Rs. 312 lakhs for development scheme of Police Deptt.

** Includes Rs. 1.00 lakhs for Police Fire Service & wireless.

@ Outlay not yet finalised.

Fishing Harbour at Muthalapozhi

6593. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that site investigations for determining the feasibility of developing a fishing harbour at Muthalapozhi in Chirayinkil, Kerala were conducted recently ;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any project report in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The Government of India have not conducted any site investigations. However, the Government of Kerala have reported that some preliminary investigations have been conducted by them to determine the feasibility of developing a mini fishing harbour at Muthalapozhi in Chirayinkil, Kerala.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers

6594. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the brief particulars of the projects undertaken under the scheme of assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers ;

(b) the Central outlay on the scheme during 1986-87, with break-up on various items ; and

(c) the break-up of total outlay by States/Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production, three components namely minor irrigation programmes, land development works and distribution of seed minikits of oilseeds, pulses and coarse grains are being implemented.

(b) Central share on the scheme amounting to Rs. 5774.84 lakhs during 1986-87 was released for minor irrigation, seed minikits and land development works including cost of staff. While Rs. 973.60 lakhs, Rs. 1287.00 lakhs and Rs. 1100.59 lakhs was specifically released for minor irrigation, distribution of seed minikits and land development works respectively, an amount of Rs. 2091.15 lakhs was released to the State Governments with the advice to utilise these funds for the various components in accordance with the guidelines issued for the scheme. In addition Rs. 322.50 lakhs was released to Uttar Pradesh Government to meet the excess expenditure incurred during 1985-86.

(c) State/Union Territory-wise break-up of Central share released is given in the statement given below.

Statement

		(Rs. in lakh)
S. No.	States/Union Territories	Release of Central share during 1986-87
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	704.22
2.	Assam	50.25
3.	Bihar	220.12
4.	Gujarat	295.97
5.	Haryana	34.87
6.	Himachal Pradesh	25.87
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.12
8.	Karnataka	204.68

1	2	3
9.	Kerala	113.25
10.	Madhya Pradesh	423.93
11.	Maharashtra	222.00
12.	Manipur	9.75
13.	Meghalaya	9.00
14.	Nagaland	34.56
15.	Orissa	367.25
16.	Punjab	44.25
17.	Rajasthan	88.50
18.	Sikkim	4.68
19.	Tamil Nadu	400.72
20.	Tripura	13.50
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2132.41
22.	West Bengal	256.19
23.	Andaman and Nicobar	3.75
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.00
25.	Chandigarh	0.75
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.75
27.	Delhi	3.75
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	9.00
29.	Lakshadweep	3.75
30.	Mizoram	30.00
31.	Pondicherry	3.00
TOTAL		5774.84

**Allocation of Funds to States under
IRDP During 1987-88**

6595. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for imple-
mentation of Integrated Rural Development
Programme during 1987-88 ;

(b) the amount allocated to Orissa for
implementation of IRDP during the above
period ;

(c) the amount allocated to other States
for implementation of IRDP during the
same period ;

(d) whether Government have a pro-
posal to increase the allocation under IRDP
to Orissa and other backward States during
1987-88 ; and

(e) if so, the percentage of increase
proposed to be made in the allocation of
funds to Orissa in 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : (a) During the year 1987-
88 an amount of Rs. 310.00 crores have
been earmarked under Integrated Rural
Development Programme (IRDP) in central
sector which includes Rs. 308.14 crores for
release as central share to District Rural
Development Agencies for implementation
of the programme and Rs. 1.86 crores for
Voluntary Agencies, Central Cell, Monitoring
Cells and Research and Concurrent
Evaluation etc.

(b) During the year 1987-88, an amount
of Rs. 16.22 crores has been provisionally
allocated as Central Share to Orissa for
implementation of IRDP in the State. The
matching share will be provided by the
State.

(c) State-wise provisional allocation of
funds for IRDP during 1987-88 is shown in
the Statement given below.

(d) During the first two years of Seventh
Plan viz. 1985-86 and 1986-87, 50% of
allocation have been made on the basis of
an equal allocation per block as in the Sixth
Plan and the remaining 50% on the basis of
incidence of poverty as determined by
National Sample Survey Organisation. A
departure has been made during 1987-88 by
giving weightage of 2/3rds on incidence of
poverty and 1/3rd on uniform allocation as
per the number of blocks. Thus greater
weightage has been given to incidence of
poverty in allocation of funds during
1987-88.

(e) During the year 1986-87, an amount
of Rs. 14.86 crores had been allocated for
implementation of IRDP in Orissa. There-
fore percentage increase in allocation as
compared to 1986-87 works out to 9.15.

Statement*Allocation of funds under IRDP during 1987-88 (Provisional)*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	ALLOCATION FOR 1987-88 (Rs. lakhs)	
		Total allocation	Central Share
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4347.718	2173.859
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	384.000	192.000
3.	Assam	1365.164	682.582
4.	Bihar	8410.680	4205.340
5.	Gujarat	2123.028	1061.514
6.	Haryana	673.454	336.727
7.	Himachal Pradesh	385.758	192.879
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	606.136	303.068
9.	Karnataka	2593.468	1296.734
10.	Kerala	1635.488	817.744
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5851.954	2925.977
12.	Maharashtra	4424.248	2212.124
13.	Manipur	129.142	64.571
14.	Meghalaya	192.962	96.481
15.	Mizoram	160.000	80.000
16.	Nagaland	168.000	84.000
17.	Orissa	3244.502	1622.251
18.	Punjab	728.952	364.476
19.	Rajasthan	2879.054	1439.527
20.	Sikkim	32.000	16.000
21.	Tamil Nadu	4234.504	2117.252
22.	Tripura	153.116	76.558
23.	Uttar Pradesh	11651.576	5825.788
24.	West Bengal	4725.096	2362.548
25.	A & N Islands	40.000	40.000
26.	Chandigarh	8.000	8.000
27.	D & N Haveli	8.000	8.000
28.	Delhi	40.000	40.000
29.	Goa Daman and Diu	96.000	96.000
30.	Lakshadweep	40.000	40.000
31.	Pondicherry	32.000	32.000
	ALL INDIA	61364.000	30814.000

**Proposal for Merger of MECON
with SAIL**

6596. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for the merger of Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants India (MECON) with the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the reason for entrusting the work of making the project report of Rourkela Steel Plant's modernisation plan to Dastur and Company instead of MECON ; and

(d) the remuneration paid to Dastur and Company for this assignment ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Keeping in view the level of workload on MECON, Steel Authority of India Limited considered it advisable to commission M/s. Dastur and Co. as consultant for the RSP Modernisation.

(d) The remuneration to be paid to M/s. Dastur and Co. is under finalisation.

Allotment of Houses by DDA

6597. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH; Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 660 on 2 March, 1987 regarding allotment of houses by DDA and state :

(a) the number of housing societies of different types that have been registered after 1979 by DDA and allotted land ;

(b) the details thereof together with reasons for allotting land to them, especially when 1.22 lakh people were already on the waiting list of flats since 1979 ; and

(c) whether it is proposed to stop further allotment of land to housing societies or such other institutions completion of allotment of flats to all the registrants by DDA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) 438 Cooperative Group Housing Societies registered after 1979 upto 1983 were registered with the DDA for allotment of land. These have been allotted land by the DDA. After June 1983 a total of 415 societies were registered out of which 1220 societies were sponsored to the DDA for allotment of land. Scheme for allotment of land to these societies is being formulated by the DDA. Allotment of land to societies and allotment of flats to registrants in the waiting list an two separate scheme.

(c) No, Sir.

**Remuneration Paid to Ex-Army men for
Manning D.M.S. Booths**

6598. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1797 on 9 March, 1987 regarding replacement of student sales assistants employed in Delhi Milk Scheme and state :

(a) the rates paid to ex-Army men and how do they compare with those given to the students ;

(b) the reasons for paying higher rates to ex-Army Men ;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to consider educated unemployed youths also for the job ; and

(d) the details of procedure for selecting ex-Army Men for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The ex-servicemen concessionaries are allowed a commission of

five paise per litre of milk sold upto first 500 ltrs. and @ three paise per litre beyond 500 ltrs. per day. However, for home delivery depots, they are allowed a commission @ 3 paise per ltr. only. As regards students, a Senior Depot Agent gets Rs. 6/- per day per shift and a Depot Agent Rs. 4/- per day per shift.

(b) Ex-servicemen concessionaires work for longer hours. They take full responsibility for sale of entire quantity of milk indented by them and cannot return any unsold milk.

(c) There is no such proposal for the present.

(d) The names of Ex-servicemen are sponsored by the Directorate General of Re-settlement and Employment to Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS). A selection committee consisting of DMS officers and a representative of the Directorate General of Re-settlement & Employment selects suitable Ex-servicemen for appointment as Concessionaries. Thereafter, the selected Ex-servicemen furnish a bank guarantee of Rs. 11,000/- after depositing Rs. 6,000/- to a Nationalised Bank in addition to furnishing two sureties of Rs. 5,000/- each. Only thereafter they are appointed as Concessionaires to man a depot operating both in the morning and in the evening.

Average Yield of Pineapples

6599. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether average yield of pineapple per hectare in different States of North Eastern Region is very low ;

(b) if so, the detail thereof ;

(c) whether the ICAR has made any study for such low productivity of pineapples in the South Eastern Region ;

(d) if so, the detail of the study made ;

(e) the remedial measures suggested by CAR in this respect ?

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

(b) The average yield in different States of North Eastern Region is around 8.0 tonnes per hectare.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The low productivity of pineapple in this region is due to low plant population per unit area, continuous ratooning and poor management practices followed.

(e) The following improvements have been suggested after field trials carried out by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in different States of the region :

(i) Planting of pineapple in August-September across the slopes in double rows with spacing of 25 × 45 × 95 cms and plant population of 50 to 60 thousand per hectare.

(ii) Application of 12 gm each of nitrogen and potash per plant per year.

(iii) Not more than one ratoon to be taken per plot.

(iv) Application of 25 ppm, ethrel + 2% urea + 0.4% sodium carbonate for inducing early flowering and staggering of harvest.

Application of the above practices has helped in achieving yield ranging from 38 to 50 tonnes ha.

Filing of Recovery certificates Under EPF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

6600. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the administrative mechanism with the Central Government that ensures regular payment of Provident Fund share by the establishments, both under exempted and non-exempted categories ;

(b) the procedure followed for filing recovery certificates under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 ;

(c) the level at which the decisions are taken for filing such certificates ;

(d) the circumstances under which prosecutions are launched against establishments for non-payment of EPF dues ; and

(e) the number of prosecution cases launched under Section 4 of the Act since October, 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) The EPF Organisation has set up 16 Regional Offices and 39 sub-regional offices with Regional Provident Fund Commissioners as Head of Office, for enforcement of the provisions of the Act (including recovery of contributions). The Regional Commissioners are assisted by Enforcement Officers/Provident Fund Inspectors in covering all the establishments coverable under the Act and securing full compliance from the covered establishments through their periodical inspection of the establishments.

(b) In the case of unexempted establishments which fail to deposit the provident fund dues the Regional Commissioners determine the quantum of contributions and other charges due, and direct the establishments to deposit the same within a specified time. If the establishments fails to respond, the RPFs issue recovery certificates for realisation of the dues under section 8 of the EPF Act. In the case of exempted establishments, there is at present no provision for filing recovery certificates ;

(c) Regional Provident Fund Commissioner ;

(d) where an employer of an unexempted establishment fails to deposit the dues assessed under section 7A of the Act within the time specified in the assessment order, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners, in addition to issuing the Revenue Recovery Certificates, sanctions the launching of prosecution against the defaulting employer. These prosecutions are filed in the appropriate Courts and are pursued by the Provident Fund Inspectors/Enforcement

Officers. In the case of exempted establishment, prosecution cases are filed for violation of the terms and conditions of exemption, non-payment of inspection charges etc.

(e) According to available information, 2,923 prosecutions were launched under section 14 of the EPF Act against the defaulting employers during the period from October, 1986 to February, 1987.

Agro-Service Centres

6601. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Agro-Service Centres established/proposed to be established under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, State-wise ;

(b) the nature of activities undertaken by them ; and

(c) the places in Orissa where such Centres have been opened or proposed to be opened ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) :

(i) It is proposed to establish agro-service centres in 10 States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(ii) The agro service centres are being established by the State Agro Industries Corporations, Cooperative Societies, State Department of Agriculture, etc.

(iii) The agro service centres would provide the custom hiring facilities for agricultural hand tools, animal drawn implements and agricultural machinery. It would also extend repair and servicing facilities for the agricultural equipment besides their sale.

(iv) The agro service centres would also supply other agricultural inputs.

(c) Details are given in the statement given below.

Statement

Places where Agro Service Centras were Established/Proposed to be Established in Orissa State

Name of the District	Farmers Agro Service Centres established	Farmers Agro Service Centres proposed to be established
Balasore	Deula Jaleswar Nilgiri	Simulia
Bolangir	Dunguripali Bangamunda	
Cuttack	Patkura Erakana	Jaipur Kendrapada Balikunda
Dhenkanal	Dhenkanal Bhapur Kosala	Angul Athamalik
Ganjam	Digphandi Chatrapur	Aska Purusotampur
Kalahandi	Nawapara Bhawanipatna	
Keonjhar	Keonjhar Jhumpur	Hatadihi
Koraput	Bisam Cuttack Nawarangpur Kalnara	Gunupur
Mayurbhanja	Badasahi Betanati Bahalda Kaptipada	Baripada
Phulbani	Phulbani	Doudh G. Udayagiri
Puri	Balipatna Nimapara Gangadharpur Jankia Pipili	Nayagarh
Sambalpur	Bargarh Bheden Maneswar Jamankira	Padampur
Sundergarh	Tangrapali Birankara Lahunipada	Sundergarh (Sadar)

Setting up of a Regional Farm Machinery Trading and Testing Institute in Orissa

6602. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a regional Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute in Orissa, with a view to impart training to farmers, technicians and State Officials in operating machinery and equipment and testing of agricultural machinery ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and b) Government of India has a proposal to set up a Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute in the eastern region. Its location is yet to be decided.

Sub-standard Construction of Vikas Sadan and DDA Flats in East Delhi

6603. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints about sub-standard construction of DDA Flats in East Delhi have been received ;

(b) whether these complaints have been investigated, if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard ;

(c) whether sub-standard material has been used even in the construction of Vikas Sadan ; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government against the persons responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Some complaints about defects in construction of DDA houses in East Delhi were received.

(b) The complaints were of general nature like seepage, slopes, leakage of storage tanks, shutter repair, etc., which are being looked into by DDA and action for rectification of the defects will be taken if within the liability period. Wherever, any action against the staff is warranted, the same will also be initiated.

(c) No specific complaint about the use of sub-standard material in the construction of Vikas Sadan has been received.

(d) The question does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

Deposits by Buyers with DDA

6604. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the yearly deposits by the prospective buyers of flats constructed by Delhi Development Authority during the last three years ;

(b) how the depositor's money have been invested ;

(c) the total outstanding against DDA for the last three years ; and

(d) the sources of income of DDA and the yearly income from each source ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The requisite information is as under :

1983-84	Rs. 0.87 crores
1984-85	Rs. 2.11 crores
1985-86	Rs. 23.52 crores

(b) Depositors money has been utilised on development and construction works of Housing.

(c) At the close of ;

1983-84	Rs. 85.3 crores
1984-85	Rs. 75.67 crores
1985-86	Rs. 90.71 crores.

(d) The main activities of the DDA are financed and accounted for under General Development Account maintained by it. The receipts under it are from various sources as noted below for the 3 years ending 1985-86 :

	(figures in crores of Rs.)		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
i) Premia on disposal of houses/shops (including receipt of hire purchase instalments)	129.87	156.04	160.94
ii) Interest on hire purchase instalments.	2.14	3.16	4.92
iii) Premium, ground rent & other receipts relating to Works & Dev. Scheme.	8.29	6.60	15.26
iv) Interest from investment	1.04	1.17	0.84
v) Other Misc. receipts.	4.05	6.31	5.78
	<hr/> 145.39	<hr/> 173.28	<hr/> 187.74

Strengthening of State Level Oilseeds Growers' Federation

6605. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made so far to strengthen the State-level oilseeds growers' Federations organised under the National Dairy Development Board's Oilseeds Project ; and

(b) how far the production of oilseeds has been enhanced as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAWANA) : (a) So far seven oilseeds growers' federations have been established as the implementing agency of the NDDB vegetable oil project. NDDB has provided these federations with financial assistance, edible oil for sale so as to create an infrastructure for marketing and technical advice in project implementation.

(b) The most important contribution of NDDB vegetable oil project apart from operating the input delivery system, is the inculcation of cooperative structure among the oilseeds growers' so as to provide a remunerative market for their produce. As a result of the various activities of oilseeds development both through extension and the NDDB Programme there has been a considerable improvement of oil seeds production in these States.

[Translation]

Transfer of Registration from HUDCO Scheme to Rohini Scheme

6606. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority had allotted plots under Rohini residential scheme in 1982 ;

(b) whether persons registered under HUDCO Scheme were also included in this scheme ;

(c) whether those persons who had got their registration transferred from HUDCO Scheme to Rohini Scheme are being asked to bring their documents pertaining to registration and lease deed etc. from HUDCO scheme which is resulting in delay in completing the formalities regarding registry and lease deed ;

(d) whether while holding draw of Rohini Scheme, the DDA had not scrutinised the record of HUDCO Scheme ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and if it had been done, the reasons for asking the persons who got their registration transferred from HUDCO scheme to Rohini Scheme, to bring their documents pertaining to registration under HUDCO scheme ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir. As per terms and conditions given in Para 4 of the Rohini Brochure released in 1981, it is clearly mentioned that persons who are registered in DDA under any of its Housing Schemes or New Pattern Scheme of 1979 are allowed to get their registration transferred to Rohini and will form a separate block of registration and priority in the matter of allotment will be given to them. There is 12% reservation for this category for priority allotment.

(c) and (d) Only transfer entries are being made through Housing Accounts Department of DDA.

(e) The question does not arise in view of reply to parts (c) and (d) above.

Families Brought above Poverty Line

6607. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) percentage of families of small farmers and other farmers who have been covered under the recommendations of the working group of the Ministry ;

(b) the number of such families brought above the poverty line in different States upto 31 January, 1987 ;

(c) the number of such families in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the financial condition of these families ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY
OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA
MAKWANA) : (a) to (d) No working group to cover small farmers and other farmers was appointed. Small and marginal farmers are, however, covered under poverty alleviation programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

Under this programme families of small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans and others whose annual family income is less than Rs. 4,800/- are assisted. The State-wise details of families belonging to the above categories assisted under the IRDP upto 31.1.1987 in 1986-87 is given in statement given below. It is still premature to say how many of those assisted during 1986-87 have crossed the poverty line.

Statement*State-wise total number of families assisted under IRDP in 1986-87 (upto 31.1.1987)*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Annual target (Nos)	Total families assisted (Nos.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	241500	183520
2.	Assam	70500	37490
3.	Bihar	460000	361015
4.	Gujarat	122500	109317
5.	Haryana	54000	3 946
6.	Himachal Pradesh	31100	30204
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	38500	18833
8.	Karnataka	145500	107081
9.	Kerala	128500	120982
10.	Madhya Pradesh	335000	258741
11.	Maharashtra	220000	160141
12.	Manipur	8800	9891
13.	Meghalaya	8800	4504
14.	Nagaland	13500	2534
15.	Orissa	234000	114476
16.	Punjab	91500	49278
17.	Rajasthan	155900	79412
18.	Sikkim	3700	2272
19.	Tamil Nadu	246500	185379
20.	Tripura	15000	8305
21.	Uttar Pradesh	632000	477773
22.	West Bengal	189500	140583
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1800	1881
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	16600	5909
25.	Chandigarh	2500	131
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1000	700
27.	Delhi	5100	3301
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	9300	8047
29.	Lakshadweep	1300	230
30.	Mizoram	12100	6979
31.	Pondicherry	4000	2649
	ALL INDIA	3500000	2525504

[English]

Losses Due to Hailstorm in Haryana

6608. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government had sent a team to assess the losses caused by hailstorm in Haryana ;

(b) whether any report has been given by the team ; and

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) Though the State Government has submitted a preliminary report about damage caused by hailstorms in Haryana, it has not yet submitted a Memorandum seeking Central assistance. No Central team has, therefore, been deputed to the State. However, at the request of the Government of Haryana an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture was deputed to make a preliminary survey of the damage in some of the affected areas.

Urban Basic Services Programme in Delhi

6609. DR. G.S. RAJHANS :
SHRI KAMAL NATH :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a seminar aiming at improving the facilities available under Urban Basic Services Programme in Delhi was held recently ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made at this seminar ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to implement the said programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A seminar was organised by Delhi Administration from 25.2.1987 to 27.2.87,

(b) The recommendations made at the Seminar are listed in the statement given below.

(c) The Government of India have issued detailed guidelines to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for implementation of the Scheme.

Besides this, Government of India have released its share of UBS funds amounting to Rs. 49.00 lakhs in advance to 14 States and one Union Territory as in statement-II given below during 1986-87 to enable the State Governments/Union Territory Administration to implement the UBS Programme effectively. There are continuous monitoring and farming programmes at all levels.

Statement-I

Expansion :

1. In scaling up, build on the experience of the staff in three ways : (a) by having a system of interval promotions for the most effective staff, including community volunteers ; (b) by using older projects as training sites ; (c) by using experienced staff as consultants to new projects on a time bound but continuous basis. This applies to NGO staff of good projects, such as Mobile Creches.
2. The best 20 family units and basti development committees as trainer-consultants for other neighbourhoods which are just starting.

Training :

3. An appropriate training design for community organizers needs to be formulated and implemented by a person or an agency who has had an adequate experience in working with the urban poor with the end in view of empowering the people towards self-determination versus organizing the people to facilitate the implementation of any agency's programme. Definitely, the COs will not entirely solve the problem of either the communities or the agencies. But strong participatory training will assist them in their tasks.

4. A corollary activity is the provision of adequate expertise to the communities and the authority to translate project components into viable practices. In addition, intermediate technology needs to be developed based on the cultural traditions and resources of the Community/City.

Training in Participation :

5. To develop training content on the different areas (health, pre-school care, nutrition, education, environmental sanitation) to be transferred to people from the community (volunteers). They could then take more responsibility for the delivery of the different social

services. Health volunteers, anganwadi workers, etc. can be "trainers" within the community.

Monitoring :

6. It is important to build in a participatory monitoring system on the basis of the situational analysis and have the Monitoring and Evaluation Cell process the data and feed it back at each level.

Community Participation in Sanitation :

7. An effort should be made to develop a "partnership" between community residents and DDA for environmental improvement, perhaps starting with better use of the park especially for small children.

Statement-II

Name of the States (including districts) to whom the grant under Urban Basic Service Scheme has been released during 1986-87

S. No.	Name of the States and Districts	Amt. released (in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh Mehaboobnagar Ananthpur Cuddapah Nalgonda Srinakulam	Rs. 5.60
2.	Orissa Sambalpur Puri Kalahandi Keonjhar Bolangir Sumbargarh	Rs. 7.00
3.	Maharashtra Ratnagiri Sindhudurg	Rs. 3.70
4.	Rajasthan Banswara Bhilwara	Rs. 5.60
5.	Assam Kamrup	Rs. 0.90
6.	Jammu & Kashmir Anantnag	Rs. 2.30
7.	Punjab Ludhiana	Rs. 3.40
8.	Pondicherry (UT) Pondicherry	Rs. 1.60
9.	Haryana Faridabad	Rs. 3.552
10.	Karnataka Tumkur	Rs. 3.70
11.	Kerala Ernakulam Alleppey	Rs. 2.76
12.	Madhya Pradesh Indore	Rs. 2.76
13.	West Bengal Darjeeling	Rs. 2.76
14.	Tamil Nadu Tanjavar	Rs. 2.768
15.	Manipur Imphal	Rs. 0.60
		----- 49.00 -----

**Production of Fertilizers by IFFCO
Plants**

6610. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state :

(a) the production of fertilisers by
Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative
Limited Plants during the last three years
and the profit earned ;

(b) the take over stocks, if any ; and

(c) the steps IFFCO proposes to take
to meet the competition in the market on
the sale of fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN
THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(R. PRABHU) : (a) the production and
profits during the last three Co-operative
years were as under :—

PRODUCTION (COOP. YEAR)	('000 TE)		
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Urea—Kalol	382.6	388.0	327.4
—Phulpur	322.8	430.9	450.0
— TOTAL UREA	705.4	819.5	777.4
KANDLA			
NPK—10:26:26	100.1	255.2	282.2
—12:32:16	335.4	464.5	562.2
DAP —16:46:0	344.3	292.8	159.1
TOTAL NPK/DAP, KANDLA	779.8	1012.5	1003.5
PROFIT (before tax)		(Rs. in lakhs)	
	4133	4917	3870

(b) the total stocks (including imported
DAP), during the last three years, were as
under :—

Year	Total stocks as on 30th June (in '00 TE)
1983-84	189.0
1984-85	305.6
1985-86	599.7

(c) Some of the steps proposed are ;
improving the number of field warehouses,
arranging supplies at the doorsteps of the
Primary Level Cooperative Societies, increa-
sing promotional activities, Particularly in
remote and dryland areas, intensifying
development in about twenty selected
districts, etc.

**Subsidy to Farmers for Purchase of
aluminium Bullock Cart**

6611. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state whether Government propose
to give any subsidy to the farmers for
purchase of aluminium bullock cart with a
view to saving on fuel and to help in solving
the energy crisis ?

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

**Reservation for SC/ST in Employees
State Insurance Corporation**

6612. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased
to state :

(a) whether a separate cell, with a Chief Liaison Officer, has been set up in the Employees State Insurance Corporation to look after the interests of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the time by which such a cell will be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) A cell consisting of one Assistant and one Section Officer is already working under a liaison officer of the rank of Administrative Officer in the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Telecast of Telugu Films During 1986

6613. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Telugu films shown on the National hook-up of Doordarshan during 1986 ;

(b) the amount paid to the producer of each film ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) The names of Telugu films telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan during 1986 and the amount paid for each of them is given below :—

Title of the film	Amount paid
1. Saptapadi	Rs. 5,00,000
2. Shankarabharnam	Rs. 5,00,000
3. Oka Ooriikatha	Rs. 5,00,000
4. Pandanti Kapuram	Rs. 5,00,000

(c) Doordarshan considers for national telecast those regional language feature films which have won the National Award for Best Feature Film in the respective language or the 'Second Best Feature Film' (in all languages combined) or have entered in the Indian Panorama Section of any International Film Festival of India from 1980 onwards.

Upgradation of AIR Vijayawada/Hyderabad

6614. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to upgrade Vijayawada or Hyderabad Station of AIR into shortwave station for the benefit of the people of Andhra Pradesh during 1987-88 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) During the 7th Five Year Plan (1985—90) the power of the existing 20 KW MW transmitter at Vijayawada is proposed to be upgraded to 100 KW. The power of the 10 KW SW transmitter at Hyderabad is also proposed to be upgraded to 50 KW SW. Besides, the 1 KW MW transmitter at Hyderabad is proposed to be replaced by a 3 KW FM transmitter. The 100 KW MW Vijayawada transmitter is expected to be ready for commissioning during 1988. The upgradation of the transmitters at Hyderabad is expected to be completed during 1989-90.

Additional AID to Andhra Pradesh for Cyclone Victims

6615. SARI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought additional assistance over and above the ceiling fixed by Union Government for immediate relief and rehabilitation of November, 1984 cyclone victims ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ;

(c) the likely date by which the sanction will be accorded ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) to (d) The request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh for enhancement of the ceiling of expenditure has been considered by Government of India and it has been decided not to reopen the case since the ceilings were fixed on the basis of the report of the Central Team and recommendations of the High Level Committee on Relief thereon.

Decline in Fish Catch in Orissa

6616. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the decline in fish catch off Orissa coast due to increased trawler activities by chartered fishing trawlers and large imported fishing boats ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey on the declining trend in fish catch on Orissa coast ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) There has been no decline in fish catch off Orissa coast due to increased trawler activities by chartered fishing trawlers and large imported fishing boats.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Since there is no decline in fish catch on Orissa coast, the question of conducting any survey for this purpose does not arise.

Registration of transfer of Lands in Delhi under Power of Attorney

6617. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether power of attorney for transfer of lands in Delhi notified under sections 4 and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 requires registration compulsorily ;

(b) if so, the number of such registrations made during the last three years ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir, The Power of Attorney is only on optional document under Indian Registration Act.

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

Setting up of AIR Stations in Tribal Areas

6618. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any special plan to set up All India Radio Stations in the tribal areas of various States during the current Plan period ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the progress made State-wise in this regard ?

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

(b) and (c) The details may be seen in the statement given below.

It may be noted that 6 out of 128 tribal districts which were un-covered by radio at the end of the Sixth Plan will be covered during the current Plan.

Statement*Details of Various Plan schemes for Tribal areas and Their Progress status***A. NEW SCHEMES**

Sl. No.	State	New radio station at	Status of site	Civil estimate sanctioned	SFC/EPC approved	Equipment order
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Kottagudem	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over.	Not yet	Yes	Yes
2.	"	Warrangal	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ziro	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Assam	Tezpur	Transmitter site taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
5.	"	Kokrajhar	Studios and Transmitter site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	"	Jorhat	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	"	Nowgong	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over. E/S under process.	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Bihar	Singbhum	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
9.	Gujarat	Ahwa (Dang)	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over.	Not yet	Yes	Yes
10.	"	Surat	-do-	-do-	Yes	Yes
11.	"	Godhra	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	Site survey not yet done.	Not yet	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Lahul spiti	Site survey not yet done	Not yet	Yes	Yes
14.	Karnataka	Mercara	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Kerala	Idukki	Suitability of site is being examined.	Not yet	Yes	Yes
16.	"	Cannanore	Site taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
18.	"	Khandwa	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	"	Betul	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	"	Raigarh	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
21.	"	Bilaspur	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	"	Chindwara	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	"	Balaghat	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Maharashtra	Nasik	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
25.	"	Dhule	-do-	Not yet	Yes	Yes
26.	"	Ahmednagar	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	"	Nanded	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
28.	"	Yavatmal	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
29.	"	Chandrapur	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Manipur	Churachandpur	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	Meghalaya	Jowai	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Mizoram	Lungleb	-do-	Not yet	Yes	Yes
33.	Nagaland	Mokokchung	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Orissa	Baripada	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.	"	Berhanpur (Ganjam)	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
36.	"	Rourkela (Sundgab)	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Not yet	Yes	Yes
37.	"	Bhawani Patna	-do-	-do-	Yes	Yes
38.	Rajasthan	Mount Abu	Sites taken over	-do-	Yes	Yes
39.	"	Banswara	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
40.	"	Chittorgarh	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
41.	Tripura	Kailashahar	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
42.	"	Belonia	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
43.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
44.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Car Nicobar	Site not yet finalised. (Resurvey)	Not yet	Yes	Yes
45.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Daman	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	-do-	Yes	Yes
46.	Lakshadweep & Minicoy Island	Kavarathi	Survey yet to be done	-do-	No	No

B. OTHER SEVENTH PLAN SCHEMES INCLUDING CONTINUING SCHEMES

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar 50 KW SW	Site available	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	"	Itanagar 100 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	"	Tezu 10 KW MW	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	"	Tawang 10 KW MW	Site finalised. Yet to be taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Passighat 10 KW M V	Site taken over	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Assam	Dibrugarh 300 KW MW	Site available	Yes (work in progress)	Yes	Yes
7.	"	Guwabati 50 KW SW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Bihar	Ranchi 100 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Gujarat	Rajkot 300 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Maharashtra	Nagpur 1000 KW MW (National Channel)	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Manipur	Imphal 50 KW SW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Meghalaya	Shillong 50 KW SW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
13.	"	Tura 20 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Nagaland	Kohima 50 KW SW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Orissa	Jeypore 100 KW MW	-do-	Not yet	Yes	Yes
16.	Rajasthan	Ajmer 200 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Scheme under implementation.	
17.	"	Jaipur 50 KW MW	-do-	Not yet	Yes	No
18.	Assam	Dipbu 1 KW M.V	-do-	Not yet	Yes	Yes
19.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli 100 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes
20.	"	Madras 200 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes (to be commissioned soon)
21.	West Bengal	Siliguri 200 KW MW	-do-	Yes	Yes	Yes (one unit of 100 KW commissioned. Installation of 2nd unit is in progress)

Tribal Population Covered by Doordarshan

6619. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA) : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the tribal population covered under television network in Madhya Pradesh and other States ;

(b) whether Government or any other agency have conducted any survey regarding the response and acceptability of these programmes by tribals ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to conduct such a survey in the various tribal areas of the country ?

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

(a) Out of 21 tribal districts in Madhya Pradesh, 17 are presently covered wholly or partially by TV service. With the implementation of VII Plan Schemes, all tribal districts in the country, including those in Madhya Pradesh, are expected to be covered wholly or partially.

(b), (c) & (d) Doordarshan has commissioned Karve Institute of Social Service, Pune to undertake a research project on 'impact of Television in India—a Sociological study'. The study shall cover the States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, including their tribal areas.

New Talents for AIR Programmes

6620. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the A.I.R. has any institutional arrangement to introduce new talent with a view to improve the quality of their programme and broadcasting ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A K PANJA) :
(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The introduction of new talent in All India Radio has constituted a Music Audition Board at the Headquarters and Music Audition Committees at various centres for induction of new aspirants for participation in music programmes. Similarly in the field of drama, Drama Addition Committees have been constituted at various centres for induction of new aspirants for participation in Drama programmes.

All India Radio recruits fresh talent as Announcers, Production Assistants, Instrumentalists, Script Writers, Reporters, Engineering Assistants, Assistant Station Engineers and Programme Executives, etc. under relevant Recruitment Rules.

Allotment of Flats on the Basis of Computerised Numbers

6621. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1310 on 28th July, 1986 regarding allotment of flats on the basis of computerised numbers and state :

(a) the steps taken to lay the computerised list on the Table of the House ;

(b) whether DDA has revised the procedure of allotment of flats under HUDCO Pattern Scheme, 1979 ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for rechanging the procedure to seniority-wise determined by computer to the disadvantage of those who booked in accordance with the original scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No commitment to lay the computerised list on the Table of the House was given in reply to Lok Sabha USQ. No. 1310 for 28th July, 1986.

(b) No, Sir. DDA has reported that earlier allotments were being made through draw of lots from amongst the registrants under this scheme, whereas allotments are now made through draw of lots from amongst the registrants based on priority numbers assigned to the registrants by random number indicators technique by the computer through draw of lots,

(c) Priority list was prepared to enable every registrant to know his position in regard to the allotment of flat.

Incentives for Poultry Farming

6622. SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to provide any incentives to the farmers either directly or indirectly in order to encourage Poultry farming ;

(b) whether State Governments have also been advised to encourage poultries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(c) In order to encourage poultries in the country, Government of India has requested the State Governments to give poultry farming for production of eggs and table poultry the status of Agriculture for the purpose of electric tariff, sales tax, institutional financing, labour and land laws, octroi, etc. The State Governments are also requested from time to time to take up various poultry development programmes to encourage people for taking up poultry farming.

Transmission of Malayalam programmes by TV relay centres in Kerala

6623. SHRI V S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide facilities in all the TV relay centres in Kerala to telecast Malayalam programmes from the Trivandrum transmission centres ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which it will be introduced ?

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

(a) to (c) In order to enable the TV transmitter (10 KW) at Cochin to telecast programmes produced at Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum, firm demand has been placed with the Department of Telecommunications for a microwave link between Trivandrum and Calicut via Cochin with end links at Trivandrum and Cochin. As per present indications this link is expected to be established during 1988. There is also a proposal in the Seventh Plan of Doordarshan for providing an end link at Calicut, subject to availability of resources, so that the Low Power Transmitter (100 W) at Calicut can relay programmes produced at Trivandrum.

Applications for Foreign Chartered Fishing Boats

6624. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received for foreign chartered fishing boats since 1 January, 1987 ;

(b) the particulars of such companies and their Directors ;

(c) the total consolidated number of chartered trawlers sought ;

(d) whether Government are aware of the total collapse of fish and prawn catch in January, 1987 ; and

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon ?

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

(c) The total consolidated number of chartered trawlers sought by the various applicants is 555.

(d) There is no evidence of a collapse of fish and prawn catch in January, 1987.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

Names of Companies who have applied for Chartering of Foreign Fishing Vessels Since January 1, 1987 and the Particulars of Directors as Furnished by the Companies (upto 8th April '87)

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Company	Name of Directors
1	2	3
1.	Sancheti Food Products Ltd, 7-17-13, Kirlampudi Visakhapatnam—530023.	E. Ashok Sancheti E. Pradip Sancheti
2.	Banford Investment Ltd, 7-17-13, Kirlampudi Visakhapatnam—530023.	Ashok Sancheti D.C. Bothra B.C. Surana P.K. Jalan
3.	Associated Fisheries Ltd, 7-18-11, Kirlampudi Colony Plot-42, Visakhapatnam—500023	Ashok Sancheti V.S. Barkatiya Pradip Bhansali
4.	Royya Aquaculture (P) Ltd, 7-18-11, Kirlampudi Colony, Plot-42, Viskhapatnam.	Ashok Sancheti Pradip Sancheti
5.	Connoisseurs Sea Foods (P) Ltd, 48- C, Kirlampudi, Visakhapatnam.	K.J.S. Sethi (MD) Mrs. Satinder Sethi
6.	Governments Sea Foods (P) Ltd, C—326, Kantisikara, Punjagutta, Hyderabad—500482.	- do -
7.	Sagarika Sea Crafts Ltd., 4727, Laxmi Bazar, Delhi	Gopal Khemka, Samit Kumar Aggarwal Vijay K. Garg Yogesh Munjal Maj. Gen. N.L. Bery Y.K. Sharma
8.	Ocean Products & Shipping Ltd., 79—A, Kirlampudi, Visakhapatnam.	O.P. Sabharwal Anil Sabharwal Majoj Sabharwal Maruti. S. Naik
9.	Gerosse Shipping Agencies (P) Ltd., 301, Atur Terraces, 19, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay.	Mr. G.M. Peris Mrs. R.M. Peris Dr. S.V. Gokhale S.M. Mehta R.V. Peris R.F. Peris William Jack Barretto
10.	S. Seasonics (P) Ltd., F3/6, Vasant Vihar New Delhi.	Mrs. Seema Mukherjee Mr. Sanje Singh

1	2	3
11.	Lalsun Sea Foods & Marine Products, (P) Ltd., 17, Merryland, IIIrd Floor, Dr. Thadani Marg, Worli Sea face, Bombay.	T.T. Merani Mrs. Sunita T. Merani Capt. Rajagopalan Arun Kaushal
12.	Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation Ltd., 111, Surya Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. (A Govt. of Orissa Undertaking)	S.C. Patnaik (MD)
13.	Konkan Fisheries (P) Ltd., IV Floor, Bakhtawar, Nariman Point, Bombay.	Mrs. R.M. Peris V.D. Chowgule V.V. Chowgule S.L. Chowgule
14.	Holy Island Fisheries (P) Ltd, 104, Maharaja House, 7, Middle St, Rameshwaram—Tamil Nadu.	A. Dasnavis Fernando M. Bennedict V. Jayaraj A. Gunasekaran A. Eanesteen
15.	Victoria Fisheries (P) Ltd., 102, Maharaja House, 7, Middle St, Rameshwaram—Tamil Nadu	A. Michealdoss (MD) I. Jesu Alangaram M. Santhiyagu A. Dasnavis Fernando
16.	Tri Marine (P) Ltd., 212-B, Jolly Maker Apts—I, Cuffe Parade, Bombay.	Arun Sinha J.M. Bhandari Alok Sinha A.T. Sbariff
17.	Seamen Fisheries (P) Ltd. J-34, Anna Nagar, Madras	A.S. Udayakumar (MD) A.S. Sakthivadivel A.S. Ilango
18.	Consolidated Sea Farming & Shipping (P) Ltd., C-13, Anand Niketan, New Delhi.	J.R. Gaind (MD) M.R. Tuli
19.	Ketan Sea Foods (P) Ltd., 137, Queens Court, Montieth Road, Madras.	Kewal Gupta (MD) Prem Gupta Satish Gupta Jagdish Gupta Anil Gupta Kamal Gupta
20.	All India Scheduled Caste Devt. Co-op. Society Ltd., 203, Ist Floor, Municipal Market Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	B.P. Sikder (MD) H. Hanumantappa M.P. (Chairman) Ganga Ram, M.P. Mallikarjun Kharge Narpat Ram Barwar R.P. Suman, M.P. Jhanendra Prasad Barman Amar Singh Dhanak A.G. Krishana G.M. Jagdish

1	2	3
21.	Dcean Marina Product (P) Ltd., 8-44-3, Chinna Waltair Colony, Visakhapatnam.	Girish C. Joshi (MD) Dr. (Mrs.) Shashi Joshi Capt. C. Sasidharan F.C. Morais
22.	Anit Sea Food (P) Ltd., 15-10-3, Krishna Nagar Visakhapatnam.	M.R. Nair Mrs. Vijayam Nair Shakti Singh A.P. Kumar
23.	United Fisheries (P) Ltd., 193, Under Defence Colony Flyover, New Delhi.	Amar Pal Singh P. Singh S. Tiagi
24.	Surya A jua Products (P) Ltd., S-61, Greater Kailash P-II, New Delhi.	Girish C. Joshi S. Tiagi A. Jayabalan Mrs. R. Saluja
25.	Neptune Fisheries (P) Ltd., 8-44-11, Chinna Waltair, CBI, Office Road, Visakhapatnam.	S. Tiagi (MD) Mrs. C. Tiagi S.K. Amin B.S. Sandhu
26.	Surya Sea Foods (P) Ltd., 10-2-317/19, Vijayanagar Colony, Hyderabad.	CH. Kishore Kumar (MD) B. Dayakar Rao Dr. CH. Vasant Kumar CH. Tirupati Reddy
27.	Matsyika Exports Ltd., G-52, Ashok Vihar Phase I, New Delhi.	Mrs. G. Aggarwal S.P. Goyal Rakesh Behl
28.	B.R.S. Marines Ltd., F-5/1, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Lt. Col. G.S. Randhawa (Retd.) J.S. Bhullar Mrs. Satinder Randhwa
29.	B.R.K. Marines Ltd., 38, Community Centre, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	Lt. Col. G.S. Randhawa (Retd.) J.S. Bhullar Mrs. Kuldish Kaur Bhullar
30.	Sea Bay Venture (P) Ltd., P.B-574, Lakshmi House 2nd Floor, Willingdon Island, Cochin.	Capt. C.G. Natarajan (MD) K.P. Benny Rohal P.V. Madhavan K.A. Pushkaran
31.	Newage Fisheries (P) Ltd., 94-95, D.B. Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	S.N. Munjal (MD) J.M. Bhandari R.M. Bhandari Vijay Bhandari Mrs. Nalini Bhandari
32.	Anchor Fisheries & Sea Foods Ltd., B-2/13, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi.	Surjit S. Ghuman (MD) Surinder Singh Mrs. Nirlep Kaur Mrs. Neetha Ghuman Satish Jassa Shashi Raj Singh

1	2	3
33.	Sea Trucks (P) Ltd., No. XXXV/2288, Karimpetta Road, Pallimukku, Cochin.	K.P. Benny Rohal (MD) P. Roney Rohal Kuriakose P. Mani
34.	Cholamandal Shipping Co. (P) Ltd., 33, 1st Floor, 10th Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Madras	A.T. Shariff K. Rajendra Chowdhary R.C.M. Kondaiah
35.	Priyadarsini Sea Food Ltd., 8-2-350/28, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad.	U. Prabhakara Rao R.K. Rastogi G. Subrahmanyeswara Rao Mrs. U. Varalakshmi
36.	Charita Sea Foods (P) Ltd., No. 1, Badam Sobana Apartments Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad.	C. Anil Kumar Reddy (MD) A. Ramakrishna Reddy K.L.N. Reddy
37.	East West International Hotels (P) Ltd., Gabmar Apartments, 1st Floor, Near St. Andrew's Church Vas coda Gama, Goa.	P.D. Aswani† R.P. Aswani E. Menezes S.V. Pitre S.V. Gokhale
38.	Shravani Sea Foods (P) Ltd., 1-2-56/60, Domalguda Hyderabad.	Mr. M.N. Reddy Mrs. M.S. Reddy Smt. P. Pramathi Mr. P.J. Reddy Mr. M.R. Reddy
39.	Royal Marine Resources (P) Ltd., 60, Dayanand Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi.	Dipankar Sinha Atul Goenka Pawan K. Podar Sanat Singh Capt. Jayabrata Singh
40.	Dr. M. Soy General Food Ltd., 16/7764, D.B. Gunta Road Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	Prem Prakash Dr. M.P. Gupta Ashok Kumar Tulsian Anil Kumar Sanjay Bagaria A. Mukharjee U.K. Jain
41.	A.V. Fisheries (P) Ltd., A-79, Naraina Industrial Area-I, New Delhi.	Arun Kaushal Vinay Malik Dr. M. Rajvanshi Kusum Malik Sanjay Ahuja
42.	Sri. Ven. Retesh Foods (P) Ltd., 11/2, Malbaranj, Indore.	K.L. Gupta Gopal Prasad Agarwal M.S. Raju Capt. S.S. Kharvi
43.	Dana Travlers (P) Ltd., B-5, Haridwar Apartments, Kush Kumar Road, Nungambakkam, Madras.	N.P. Gopala Krishnan Omesh Gopal Das

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| 44. | Dana Shipping Ltd.,
B-5, Haridwar Apartments,
Kush Kumar Road, Nungambakkam,
Madras. | N.P. Gopala Krishnan (MD)
R N. Hatiramani |
| 45. | Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corpn. Ltd.,
Tank Bund Road,
Hyderabad | M.C. Mahapatra (MD)
D. Yesudas
N.R. Murty
P. Dinakar Rao
T.S.L. Naicker, M.L.A.
B. Sarabandi
Smt. E. Seetharavamma, M.D.
M. Kamaraju
Dr. C. Hanumantha Rao
Kum. K. Sujatha Rao |
| 46. | Tropic India Marketing (P) Ltd.,
C-30, Defence Colony,
New Delhi | Mrs. Manitha Singh (MD)
Rao Inderjit Singh
Inder Khosla |
| 47. | N.G. Marine (P) Ltd.,
39, Kirlampudi Layout,
Visakhapatnam. | G. Prithivi Raj (MD)
G. Vijaya Lakshmi
N. Krishna Mohan
N. Phanikishore
N. Srinivasu |
| 48. | Nekkanti Sea Foods Ltd.,
6-3-899/4, Somjiguda,
Hyderabad. | A. Subba Rao (MD)
A.S.M. Rao
N.S.R. Murthy
Dr. K.L. Narayana
B.V. Thrimadh |
| 49. | Sagar Fisheries (P) Ltd ,
4-5-259, Pan Bazar,
Secunderabad | G. Hanumantha Rao (MD)
V. Vellanki
Y. Veerabhadra |
| 50. | Oriental Fisheries (P) Ltd.,
F. 3 & 4, Satellite Estate
Balanagar, Hyderabad . | Vellanki V. Rao (MD)
M. Narne
Dandawudi
Jagdish Prasad |
| 51. | Overseas Fisheries Ltd.,
Vidyavihar School Road
Ring Road, Guntur. | A. Nagaiah
A. Subba Rao
A. Punnaiah |
| 52. | Mavidi Marine Products (P) Ltd.
Mavidi House, Galavilli (Post),
Vizianagaram Distt.
Andhra Pradesh. | M. Visweswara Rao (MD)
M. Rama Rao
V. Asok Chakravarthi
G. Subba Rao
G. Malli Kajuna Rao |
| 53. | Grand Marine (P) Ltd.,
S-14, Green Park Extn.
New Delhi. | Ashok Kumar
Arvind Kumar Das
Smt. Asha Shailesh
C.R. Easwaran |
| 54. | R.L.S. Marine Ltd.,
Plot-14, Doctors Colony
Peda Walter, Visakhapatnam. | V. Ramesh
K. Sudhakar Choudary
V. Laskhman Rao |

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| 55. Target Marines & Engineers (P) Ltd.,
E-26, Anand Niketan,
New Delhi. | Arun Verma
Alfred Louis Cyrill
Suresh Chand Singhal
Anil Verma |
| 56. S.B.S. Marine Exports Ltd.,
16-1-13, Official Colony,
Visakhapatnam. | B. Srinivasa Rao
Ch. Veerabhadra Rao
B. Ram Mohan Rao
V. Janaki Ram Rao
K. Rama Rao
B. Geetha Sudha
M.S. Joseph (Nominee) |
| 57. Shri Lakshmi Marine Products Ltd.,
12, Ocean View Extn.
Visakhapatnam. | K. Venkateswara Prasad
C. Padma Raju
C. Padma Raju Chowdary
C.S. Prasad
M. Verayya Chowdary
M. Agastayya |
| 58. Samrat Marine Products (P) Ltd.,
2nd Floor, Samrat Complex
5-9-12, Saifabad, Hyderabad. | M. Naga Raju Mantena (MD)
Sri Krishna Subba Raju-
Mantena |
| 59. Indra Marine Products (P) Ltd.,
Door No. 25-5-7,
Vinukonda Vari Street,
Kakinada. | G. Subba Rao
Bathina Booraiab
Kanakala Sessa Rao
Gunda Pakira Rao
Kothapalli Venkata Rao
C. Padma Raju |
| 60. Sea Horse Fisheries (P) Ltd.,
B-5/7, Vasant Vihar
New Delhi. | N.A. Karsi
K K. Trivedi
Mrs. Ram Rati
P.K. Tagore |
| 61. Southern Cold Storage (P) Ltd.,
128, Rash Behari Avenue,
Calcutta. | D.K. Nag (MD)
R.K. Ditta |
| 62. Omsons Marines Ltd.
49, Desapalla Hills,
Visakhapatnam. | O.P. Dhamija
Smt. N.P. Dhamija
Rear Adm. (Retd) Rajendra
Rai Sood
Mrs. Sheila Sood |
| 63. Pisces Foods (P) Ltd.,
Plot 1357, Road No. 45
Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad. | C. Satyavathi
Mrs. N. Padmaya
Prakash Challa
N. Venkat Rao |

Construction Work of HSCL

6625. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether construction work undertaken by the Hindustan Steel works Construction Limited at Bhilai is being got done through a contractor ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether H.S.C.L. is running at a loss and its workers are being retrenched ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) HSCL is executing construction work at Bhilai Steel Plant both through its departmental workforce and through contractors.

(b) There are certain jobs in which adequate number of workers having the requisite skills and efficiency are not available to execute the work solely by departmental workforce. As a result, it became necessary for HSCL to employ contractors to execute the work in accordance with the targets fixed by the client.

(c) HSCL has been incurring losses since 1978-79. As on 31st March, 1986, the Company had an accumulated loss of Rs. 65.02 crores. No worker has so far been retrenched.

Release of Newer Varieties of Spices

6626. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Spices has recommended the release of Ginger-35, Turmeric-PTS-10, etc. varieties of spices, to the farmers ;

(b) whether the National Research Centre for Spices has undertaken quality evaluation of the spices ;

(c) the steps taken to increase the output and development of new varieties of spices ; and

(d) the amount allocated for research development of new improved varieties of spices like coriander cardamom and pepper ?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A full-fledged National Research Centre on Spices has been established at Calicut in the current Plan to strengthen research efforts for developing new material and improved production technologies. Similarly, for location specific problems, the All India Co-ordinated Research Project has also been strengthened. The Department of Agriculture and the Spices Board have taken up a number of farmer oriented development programmes including demonstration and training.

(d) A total of Rs. 1981.41 lakhs has been allocated for research and development of all spices by the Centre during Seventh Plan.

Rath Committee Report for Compilation of Consumer Price Index

6627. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rath Committee advocated constitution of a tripartite committee with trade union representatives to supervise the price collection machinery as well as compilation of the price index ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) Rath Committee had recommended State Level Tripartite Standing

Committees to scrutinise the price data and also examine other related questions and an All India Tripartite Standing Advisory Committee to advise the Government on board issues and provide a continuing forum for consultation on matters relating to the index.

(b) Central Government feels that State Level Committees consisting of officials and economists should be set up to scrutinise and supervise the price data for the all India series compiled by the Labour Bureau as well as the States series. Also, the representatives of the State Level Committees should be associated with the discussions in the Technical Advisory Committee on Statistics of Price and Cost of Living (TACSPCL) on matters relating to Consumer Price Index series for centres located in the respective States.

Simplification of Procedure for Settlement of E.P.F. Claims

6628. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present procedure for settlement of the E.P.F. claims is cumbersome and leads to harassment to the claimants ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to simplify the procedure for settlement of the EPF claims of the workers to avoid harassment to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The procedure for settlement of claims has already been streamlined and simplified to eliminate delays and avoid harassment to the claimants.

Corrupt Practices by Middlemen in Settlement of EPF Claims

6629. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the existence of middlemen who middle in the settlement of Employees Provident Fund claims in favour of their clients ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to curb the activities of such middlemen in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The EPF authorities have reported that some such instances have come to their notice ;

(b) The following steps have been taken to prevent outsiders (other than the rightful claimants) to have any access to the staff of the Provident Fund Office :—

(i) A system of hearing public grievances has been introduced to facilitate rightful claimants to approach directly the concerned officials in case of delays in the settlement of claims etc. ;

(ii) The RPFCS have been instructed to ensure speedier settlement of the claims and to discourage any unfair activities ;

(iii) Wide publicity is being given about the grievances redressal machinery, for the benefit of the members of the EPF.

[*Translation*]

Production and Collection of Milk under National Milk Grid Scheme

6630. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the target set and the actual achievement of Milk produced/collected in rural areas under National Milk Grid Scheme during the year 1986, State-wise ;

(b) the number of schemes undertaken by Union Government to provide pure milk to the people ; and

(c) the financial position of the schemes and the targets achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) National Milk Grid has primarily been developed to link the deficit areas with surplus areas. No targets, either for milk production or collection have been laid down under the National Milk Grid Scheme.

(b) All the milk supply schemes in the public and cooperative sectors in the country except Delhi Milk Scheme and Mother Dairy, Delhi are owned and managed by the respective State Governments/State Sponsored Organisations or State Cooperative Dairy Unions/Federations.

(c) During 1985-86, the Mother Dairy Delhi earned a profit of Rs. 1.47 lakh, while the Delhi Milk Scheme suffered a loss of Rs. 7.66 crore (Provisional).

During 1985-86 Mother Dairy, Delhi sold on an average about 5.8 lakh litres of milk per day while Delhi Milk Scheme sold about 3.08 lakh litres per day against their installed capacities of 6.5 lakh litres per day and 4.15 lakh litres per day respectively.

[English]

**Promotion of Indian Classical Music
Through AIR**

6631. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any programme to promote Indian classical music through All India Radio ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. AIR continuously makes sustained efforts to promote Indian

Classical Music. AIR Stations devote 39.23% of their broadcast time to programmes of music, of which 33.26% is classical music. A weekly National Programme of music and night concerts of vocal and instrumental music, the Annual Radio Sangeet Sammelan and Music Competition to discover and encourage young artists, are some of the important programmes for the promotion of Indian Classical Music.

**Cost of Setting up of A LPT Transmission
Centre**

6632. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the cost of setting up of low power TV Transmission centre ; and

(b) the voltage required for lower power TV transmission centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) The capital cost involved in setting up of a 100 Watt TV transmitter is estimated at Rs. 37.05 lakhs.

(b) 230 Volts A.C.

Improvement of Slums in Delhi

6633. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount recently released for improvement of slums and resettlement colonies in the Union Territory of Delhi ;

(b) how this amount is proposed to be spent to bring about improvement in the slums in different zones of Delhi equitably ;

(c) whether the scheme covers the juggies raised at the unauthorised sites in various parts of Delhi ;

(d) if not, whether any alternative scheme pertaining to the jhuggies is under consideration ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) A sum of Rs. 5 crores has been earmarked for improvement of slum dwellers under the scheme of Environmental Improvement in Slums. Rs. 7 00 crores have been released during 1986-87 under the scheme for providing additional facilities in resettlement colonies.

(b) This amount is being spent for improving the quality of life of slum dwellers by providing minimum basic facilities like Water Supply, sewerage system, storm water drains etc.

(c) to (e) In the Seventh Five Year Plan, there is an approved plan scheme of Environmental Improvement of Jhuggies with an outly of Rs. 10 crores for provision of basic amenities in jhuggi clusters for improving the quality of life of jhuggi dwellers.

Requirement of Fishing Trawlers

6634. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the requirement of deep-sea fishing trawlers and other mechanised vessels for full exploitation of the potential of deep-sea areas ; and

(b) whether any phased programme has been drawn up to meet the requirement and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) It is estimated that about 1500 deep sea fishing vessels will be required for the exploitation of the potential of deep sea areas in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone.

(b) Target for introduction of deep sea fishing vessels is fixed under each Five Year Plan. It is proposed to raise the number of deep sea fishing vessels to 500 during the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Distribution of Newsprint

6635. SHRI D.L. BAITHA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of newsprint distributed to various newspapers in the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 ; and

(b) the quantity of newsprint allotted to each newspaper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) and (b) A total quantity of 4,84,585 MT of newsprint was allocated to 2445 newspapers in the year 1985-86. As regards 1986-87, 2885 applications were received and the total allocation of newsprint is estimated to be of the order of 5.30 lakh MT. The quantity of newsprint allocated per newspaper during 1986-87 has ranged from one reel (330 KG.) to 17,581 MT, depending upon the periodicity, size and circulation of the newspaper as also the period of time for which newsprint was allocated.

Allotment of Shops by NDMC

6637. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of shops built by the New Delhi Municipal Committee during the last three years and their location ;

(b) the number of applications received, particulars of the persons to whom these shops have been allotted and the eligibility conditions prescribed for allotment ; and

(c) whether these shops have been allotted to genuine persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) As detailed below, 333 shops have been built by the NDMC for allotment during the last three years. This, however, does not include service garages or kiosks, etc.

Location	No. of Shops
1. Palika Place (R. K. Ashram Marg) New Delhi	183
2. Palika Bhawan, (R.K. Puram, Sector-XIII) New Delhi	130
3. Palika Parking, (Connaught Place Opp. Regal) New Delhi,	20

	333

(b) The NDMC have reported that shops are generally allotted on tender basis through advertisement in leading dailies. The list of allottees to whom shops have been allotted are being allotted, is given in the statement given below.

Every person has a right to submit tender for the licensing of shop provided (i) her or any of his dependent or on whom he depends, has not been allotted a shop or stall either by the Govt. or by a Local Body in Delhi, New Delhi or Faridabad (ii) he is not an employee of the Central or any State Govt. or Local body and ; (iii) he does not own and occupy any other shop in Delhi or Faridabad.

Some shops are reserved for allotment to such squatters who are to be shifted in public interest. Such allotments are made to these persons as a rehabilitation measure on economic rent as fixed by the NDMC under the Rules.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement

List of Persons to whom the shops have been allotted at Palika Bhawan, R.K. Puram

S. No.	Name of allottee	Shop No.
1.	Shri Fakir Chand	G-1
2.	Mrs. Shashi Kalra	G-2
3.	Shri Amrik Singh	G-3
4.	Mrs. Khusheed	G-4
5.	Shri Davinder Dubey	G-5
6.	Smt. Vidya Rani Kalra	G-6
7.	M/s Mrag International Mkt.	G-7
8.	M/s Prag	G-8
9.	Shri Ranjit Singh	G-9
10.	Shri Naresh Kumar	G-10
11.	Shri Sudhir Khanna	G-11,
12.	Smt. Munni Devi	G-12
13.	Mrs. Mohini Batra	G-13
14.	Shri Om Narain	G-14
15.	Shri Vinod Khanna	G-15
16.	Mrs. Veena Chandok	G-16

S. No.	Name of allottee	Shop No.
17.	Shri Basant Lal Bajaj	G-17
18.	Shri Pankaj Bajaj	G-18
19.	Shri Rajinder Nath Abrol	G-19
20.	Shri Ram Sarup	G-20
21.	Shri Roshan Kumar Gupta	G-21
22.	Shri Vinod Kumar Goel	G-22
23.	Shri Inderjeet Singh	G-23
24.	Shri Ravinder Kaur	G-24
25.	Shri Muneer Alam	G-25
26.	Shri Abdul Raseed	G-26
27.	Shri Jagdish Lal Anand	G-27
28.	Shri Mahamod Talia	G-28
29.	Shri Bhadur Bhai	G-29
30.	Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma	G-30
31.	Shri Atul Uppal	G-31
32.	Shri Rajinder Singh	G-32
33.	Shri Raju	G-33
34.	Shri Vijay Sood	G-34
35.	Pushpa Rani	G-35
36.	Shri Ashok Kr. Jain	G-36
37.	Kumari Punam	G-37
38.	Shri Mohd. Sultan	G-38
39.	Shri R.K. Talani	G-39
40.	Shri C.K. Madhok	G-40
41.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	G-41
42.	Shri Davinder Kumar	G-42
43.	Shri D.S. Rava	G-43
44.	Shri Shailinder Jagdish	G-44
45.	Shri Rajinder Singh	G-45
46.	Shri Ramesh Chand	G-46
47.	Shri Dharam Dass	G-47
48.	Mrs. Sujeet Kaur	G-48
49.	Mrs. Leela Anand	G-49
50.	DSCSC	G-50
51.	Sh. Devender	G-51
52.	Sh. Kunwar Sain	G-52
53.	Mohd. Ajmal	G-53
54.	Shri Nazir Ahmed	G-54
55.	Shri Siya Ram	G-55
56.	Shri Shiv Kumar	G-56

S. No.	Name of allottee	Shop No.
57.	Shri Ravi Shanker	G-57
58.	Shri Chesla Lal	G-58
59.	Shri Azad Parkash	G-59
60.	Shri Birknani Dass	G-60
61.	Shri Jawala Parshad	G-61
62.	Smt. Sheela Devi	G-62
63.	Shri Sunehri Lal	G-63
64.	Shri Har Parshad	G-64
65.	Shri Chand Gupta	G-65
66.	Shri Keshev Dev	G-66
67.	Shri Girish Chand Tyagi	G-67
68.	Smt. Laxmi	G-68
69.	Shri Joney Dasham	G-69
70.	Shri Raghubir Tyagi	G-70
71.	Shri Ravinder Singh	M-1
72.	Shri Rajinder Anand	M-2
73.	Shri Baldev Singh	M-3
74.	Shri Deepak	M-4
75.	Smt. Malini Srivastava	M-5
76.	Shri Satya Narain	M-6
77.	Shri Kuldeep Kumar	M-7
78.	Shri Gagau Kumar	M-8
79.	Shri Ashwani Dhawan	M-9
80.	Shri Sanjiv Kumar	M-10
81.	Smt. Nafsa Begum	M-11
82.	Shri Arun Bahl	M-12
83.	Shri Inder Pal	M-13
84.	The Cooperative Store Ltd.	M-14
85.	Shri Urminder Singh Sethi	M-15
86.	Shri Jai Kr. Gupta	M-16
87.	Shri Shankar Dass	M-17
88.	Shri Burbax Singh	M-18
89.	Shri Vijay Kr. Juneja	M-19
90.	Shri Kr. Chopra	M-20

S. No.	Name of allottee	Shop No.
91.	Miss Bala	M-21
92.	Shri Gulam Hyder	M-22
93.	Miss Reena Rai	M-23
94.	Shri Gian Chand Garg	M-24
95.	Shri Rajinder Kumar	M-25
96.	Shri Balbir Singh	M-26
97.	Shri Kewal Kumar Seth	M-27
98.	Shri Ramji Lal Malwalia	M-28
99.	Shri Susbil Kumar	M-29
100.	Mrs. Charan Kaur	M-30
101.	Shri Vipul Mahajan	M-31
102.	Shri Rajesh umar	M-32
103.	Shri Deepak Chopra	M-33
104.	Shri Karminder Singh	M-34
105.	Smt. Kaushilya Rani	M-35
106.	Shri K.K. Puri	M-36
107.	Shri Jaspal Singh	M-37
108.	Shri Pran Nath Kapoor	M-38
109.	Miss Anupam Kapoor	M-39
110.	Mrs. Rita Dassai	M-40
111.	Shri Ashok Kumar	M-41
112.	Shri Ashok Jindal	M-42
113.	Shri Rajesh Garg	M-43
114.	Mrs. Raj Kr. Janak	M-44
115.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	M-45
116.		M-46 |
117.		M-47 |
118.		M-48 | Vacant
119.		M-49 |
120.		M-50 |
121.	Smt. Bina Devi	M-51
122.	Shri Nathu Ram	M-52
123.		M-53 Vacant
124.	Shri Chander Sain	M-54

S. No.	Name of allottee	Shop No.
125.	Smt. Santosh Kumari	M-55
126.	Shri Sunil	M-56
157.	S.B. of Travencore	M-57 Vacant
128.	Mrs. Sham Bala	M-58
129.	Shri Paramjit Singh	M-59
130.	Shri Tilak Bhardwaj	M-60

SHOPS AT PALIKA PARKING, CON. PLACE, NEW DELHI

131.	Mrs. Anita Aggarwal	1
132.	Shri Kanahya Nagpal	2
133.	Shri Anil Chadha	3
134.	Shri M.L. Nagpal	4
135.	M/s Modern Overseas Corpn.	5
136.	Shri Ramji Dass	6
137.		7 Vacant
138.	Shri Kanwar Pal	8 Reserved
139.	M/s Foresight System Ltd.	9
140.	Shri Kasturi Lal	10
141.	Shri Umesh Vig Bankey Vig.	11
142.		12 Vacant
143.	Mohd. Shakin	13
144.	Shri Sahibji Leathers	14
145.	Shri Kailash Gulati	15
146.	Shri Shanti Lal	16 Reserved
147.	Shri Satinder Raghav	17
148.	Shri Shyam Sunder Aggarwal	18
149.	Shri Balwant Singh Santok Singh	19
150.	Shri Dalip Singh	20

SHOPS AT PALIKA PLACE, R.K. ASHRAM MARG, NEW DELHI

151 to 333 All the 183 shops are to be allotted as rehabilitation measure to the stall holders of R.K. Ashram Marg/P.K. Road.

Housing Schemes by HUDCO

6638, SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of housing schemes sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation so far in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat ;

(b) the particulars of the towns covered; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The number of schemes sanctioned by HUDCO since inception upto 28.2.87 is as follows :

Andhra Pradesh	—	632
Gujarat	—	539
Rajasthan	—	438

(b) The names of the towns/cities covered are given in the Statement given below :

(c) The number of dwelling units sanctioned during the current year as on 28.2.87 is as follows :

State	Category					TOTAL
	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG	OTHER	
Andhra Pradesh	43984	1512	1315	249	130	47190
Gujarat	24582	5323	2932	550	0	33387
Rajasthan	2710	2743	1446	116	0	7015

The construction of houses flats and their allotment is the responsibility of the respective agency which takes loan from HUDCO,

Statement**Names of Towns Covered in the States of Andhra Pradesh Gujarat and Rajasthan****State/Towns****ANDHRA PRADESH**

1. Vishakapatnam
2. Hyderabad
3. Warangal
4. Guntur
5. Managalagiri
6. Karimnagar
7. Nellore
8. Vijaywada
9. Suryapet
10. Thirupati
11. Adilabad
12. Palvancha
13. Kakinada

State/Towns**ANDHRA PRADESH**

14. Sangareddy
15. Nizamabad
16. Ramchandrapuram
17. Bhadrachalam
18. Srikakulam
19. Nalgonda
20. Bapatla
21. Anakapalle
22. Mandapeta
23. Pithapuram
24. Tadipatri
25. Cheepurupalli
26. Cuddapah

State/Towns

ANDHRA PRADESH

27. Vinukonda
28. Gadwal
29. Peddapuram
30. Pedana
31. Narsaraopet
32. Challapalle
33. Dharmavaram
34. Markapur
35. Mahbubabad
36. Narsannapet
37. Armur
38. Banswada
39. Peddapalle
40. Rayadurg
41. Kadiri
42. Palasa
43. Vizianagram
44. Chittoor
45. Mintakal
46. Poraddatur
47. Eluru
48. Anantpur
49. Gudur
50. Ammadalavalasa
51. Sirsilla
52. Macherla
53. Kollapur
54. Zaheerabad
55. Cheerla
56. Kurnool
57. Medak
58. Puttur
59. Tenali
60. Vetapalem
61. Ongole
62. Giddalur
63. Satlanapally
64. Nagar Kurnool
66. Rajamanduri
66. Jamalamaa
67. Tuni

State/Towns

ANDHRA PRADESH

68. Amlapuram
69. Siddepet
70. Tadepalligudam
71. Niryalguda
72. Bhanjir
73. Khamman
74. Tanuka
75. Gudivada
76. Vikarabad
77. Adoni
78. Hindupur
79. Nandikotkur
80. Pargi
81. Makrapur
82. Prakasam
83. Jalgaon
84. Kazipet
85. Rangareddy
86. Wanaparthy
87. Waddapally
88. Nandayal
89. Machilipatnam
90. Ramagundam
91. Jagityal
92. Bellampally
93. Dhone
94. Madanapalle
95. Vemulawada
96. Ananthapur
97. Kovvur
98. Bengganapally
99. Kavali
100. Narsapur
101. Bhimavaram
102. Pulivendala
103. Dowlaiswaram
104. Yemmiganur
105. Sadasivpet
106. Kapilkonda
107. Kamareddy

State/Towns

ANDHRA PRADESH

108. Tandur
109. Kapra
110. Ulchala
111. Kagaznagar
112. Parvathipuram
113. Kothagudam
114. Sattenapalle
115. Srikalahasti
116. Atmapur
117. Badepalle
118. Badvel
119. Bodhan
120. Chandur
121. Cumbum
122. Dommaranandaya!
123. Gorty
124. Kanigiri
125. Koratla
126. Salur
127. Sirpdr
128. Sompeta
129. Razole
130. Rajam
131. Ponnur
132. Samalkot
133. Veparala

GUJARAT

1. Rajkot
2. Ahmedabad
3. Baroda
4. Nadiad
5. Bhavnagar
6. Surat
7. Jamnagar
8. Surendranagar
9. Vapi
10. Navasari
11. Ankleshwar

State/Towns

GUJARAT

12. Kalol
13. Palaapur
14. Bhuj
15. Amreli
16. Gandhidham
17. Kapadvanj
18. Bhaurch
19. Nandesri
20. Vithal
21. Naroda
22. Gandhinagar
23. Nagalpur
24. Banaskhanta
25. Morvi
26. Kaira
27. Rajpipla
28. Una
29. Chitra
30. Odhav
31. Pandasrai
32. Umbergaon
33. Vallab Vidya Nagar
34. Billimora
35. Varaval
36. Junagadh
37. Omreth
38. Mehsana
39. Barsod
40. Halvad
41. Modasa
42. Bhodaj
43. Kalvi
44. Valsad
45. Kheda
46. Himmat Nagar
47. Porbandar
48. Godhra
49. Petlad
50. Dwarka
51. Vashipur

State/Towns

GUJARAT

52. Rundh
53. Sachi
54. Avoda
55. Damnagar
56. Panandhro
57. Sarigam
58. Chhataval
59. Hatizan
60. Vadodhar
61. Songadam
62. Hamsod
63. Panch Mal
64. Keshod
65. Kathor
66. Chhani

RAJASTHAN

1. Jaipur
2. Kota
3. Ajmer
4. Banswara
5. Jodhpur
6. Btkaner
7. Udaipur
8. Pali
9. Jhunjhuou
10. Sangwara
11. Bhilwara
12. Bharatpur
13. Alwar
14. Chittorgarh
15. Sriganga Nagar
16. Bundi

State/Towns

RAJASTHAN

17. Hanumangarh
18. Tonk
19. Kankroli
20. Balotra
21. Suratgarh
22. Bhiwadi
23. Varshali Nagar
24. Barmer
25. Jalore
26. Beawar
27. Sikar
28. Dungarpur
29. Sirohi
30. Jaisalmer
31. Siwana
32. Jhalawar
33. Bhawani Mandi
34. Unipur
35. Swaimadhampur
36. Gulabpur
37. Churu
38. Nawa
39. Sumerpur
40. Baran
41. Pratapnagar
42. Nagpur
43. Sumel
44. Nathdwara
45. Nagtalai
46. Hatwara
47. Sangar
48. Nimbabeva.

Import of Cows

6639. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Farm Ministers of the European Economic Community have imposed a 10 per cent cut on output of milk recently resulting in a large number of well bred cows rendered surplus ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to import some of these cows ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There are reports that restrictions have been imposed and incentives withdrawn on higher milk production in European Economic Community countries. As a result, the farmers try to decrease milk production and reduce the number of animals.

(b) and (c) Large-scale import of temperate dairy cattle in India is not desirable because they are highly susceptible to tropical diseases and have low heat tolerance. The conditions of feeding and management with most of the farmers in the country are also not conducive to their maintenance and economic production. Recently limited number of animals (843 heifers and 96 bulls) have been imported by Indian Dairy Corporation under Indi-FRG Bilateral Programme between January and March, 1987 to be supplied to selected progressive farmers and located some of them at organised Bull Mother Farms.

Spray of Insecticides

6640. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether biggest impediment in the control of 'Kolshi' is the lack of education

to the farmers who are ignorant about the spraying process including the proper time for spraying ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

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

The Government of Maharashtra have taken timely and appropriate steps to educate the farmers about the spraying process and the proper time for spraying.

Investigation Charges Against Officials of the Hindustan Copper Limited

6641. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

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

(a) whether investigation of charges made against some senior officials of the Hindustan Copper Limited has now been completed ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) to (c) Out of the 12 cases against senior officers of Hindustan Copper Limited pending in November, 1986-87 have since been finalised. The remaining 5 cases are under investigation.

Use of Chemical Fertilizers

6642. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scientific studies conducted in Philippines, Thailand and Japan have shown that use of biofertilisers for paddy and other crops is replacing/substituting chemical fertilisers ;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction in the country to reduce dependence on chemical fertilisers ; and

(c) whether a national project on bio-fertilisers was started in March, 1983 and if so, the target set and achievements made thereunder ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b) It is not a fact that biofertilisers used for paddy and other crops in Philippines, Thailand and Japan are entirely replacing/substituting chemical fertilisers. However, Azolla a non-symbiotic biofertiliser, is used as a green manure for rice on a large scale only in a few countries like China and Vietnam. Realising the importance of biofertilisers in supplementing the nitrogen requirement of specific crops the Government has sanctioned a National Project on Development and use of Biofertilisers.

(c) Yes, Sir. A National Project on Development and use of Bio-fertilisers was sanctioned in March, 1983. The production target of the project has been fixed at 600 tonnes each of Rhizobium culture and Blue green Algae per annum. The estimated production of Blue green algae (BGA) during 1984-85 and 1985-86 through BGA sub-centres have been of the order of 75 tonnes and 125 tonnes respectively.

Development of Bio-fertilizers

6643. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a great stress has been laid on development of biofertilisers—both symbiotic and non-symbiotic during the Seventh Plan period ;

(b) if so, details thereof and the work undertaken in this direction ;

(c) the results achieved so far ;

(d) whether it is a fact that experiments have shown that biofertilisers can reduce the use of chemical fertilisers by 40 per cent ;

(e) the details of field trials conducted ; and

(f) the time by which the results are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. With the continuation of the National Project on development and use of biofertilisers, stress has been laid on development of both symbiotic and non-symbiotic biofertilisers during the Seventh Five Year Plan. Under the National Project sanctioned by the Government, it is proposed to produce 600 tonnes of rhizobium culture and 600 tonnes of Blue Green Algae per annum through the establishment of one National, 8 Regional and 60 Blue Green Algae sub-centres. The estimated production of Blue Green Algae during 1984-85 and 1985-86 through these sub-centres has been of the order of 75 tonnes and 125 tonnes respectively. The production of rhizobium culture could not be taken up due to the delay in the establishment of National and Regional centres.

(d) to (f) The experiments conducted have shown that application of effective strains of 500 grams of rhizobium culture add about 60-65 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare in pulses and legume-oilseeds. Application of 10 kilograms of Blue Green Algae to wetland paddy adds about 25-30 kilograms of nitrogen per hectare. These biofertilisers are soil and crops specific and will augment the nitrogen supply depending on the effectiveness of the strains and specific crop. However, their large scale

adoption is yet to take place. The National Project has a component to popularise their use among farmers through demonstration and training programme.

[*Translatto*]

Steel Stockyard in Bharatpur

6644. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited had decided to set up a steel stockyard in Bharatpur; Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether SAIL had invited tenders for handling, storage and transportation for this stockyard in October, 1985, and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken to run the Bharatpur steel stockyard on the lines of other steel stockyards of SAIL functioning in the country by providing all the facilities there ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. SAIL had decided to open a transit-cum-consignment agency yard at Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) SAIL had invited tenders for this consignment agency in March, 1986 against which 4 tender quotations were received. A letter of intent was issued to the lowest tenderer awarding the contract for handling, storage and transportation of

iron and steel for this consignment agency. The awardee, however, failed to fulfil the terms of contract resulting in cancellation of the contract. The contract was thereafter awarded to another party. The consignment agency-cum-transit yard has since become operational with effect from 22nd February, 1987.

[*English*]

Amount to States for Anti-Poverty Programmes

6645. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount given to each State/ Union Territory for poverty alleviation programmes during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 ; and

(b) the amount spent by each State/ Union Territory during this period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) and (b) The three major anti-poverty programmes are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP). Statements showing central share released and total amount utilised are given in the Statements I, II and III given below.

Statement-I**A. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) :**

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Central Release			Utilisation including State share (till Jan.)		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1265.00	1333.19	1869.78	3155.31	3109.28	3426.27
2.	Assam	1223.90	467.42	628.30	2332.53	1244.01	667.01+
3.	Bihar	2224.29	2477.45	3382.51	5621.68	4954.45	3310.89@
4.	Gujarat	812.50	845.97	989.74	1951.11	1511.05	1693.77
5.	Haryana	349.00	372.00	445.59	838.19	804.53	571.31*
6.	Himachal Pradesh	276.00	215.44	218.88	654.06	552.02	513.58
7.	J & K	230.00	286.29	348.19	713.18	599.80	399.65
8.	Karnataka	1031.15	863.28	1086.90	2166.01	2043.07	1621.22*
9.	Kerala	605.28	669.94	1043.98	1491.35	982.65	1774.58
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1722.00	1882.38	2536.89	3946.62	3688.51	3374.56
11.	Maharashtra	1361.53	1526.10	1712.53	2884.74	3336.09	2833.72
12.	Manipur	68.92	77.60	77.41	143.68	135.21	215.43
13.	Meghalaya	48.00	48.72	81.54	101.43	177.94	179.07
14.	Nagaland	84.00	84.00	126.00	196.72	208.30	77.05
15.	Orissa	1190.00	1098.11	1237.73	2045.19	2245.60	1476.65*
16.	Punjab	472.00	457.19	812.49	1055.59	872.18	670.97
17.	Rajasthan	974.00	868.91	1185.63	2052.49	1934.71	1034.43*
18.	Sikkim	16.00	13.02	21.05	38.48	27.38	27.06
19.	Tamil Nadu	1327.00	1512.08	2097.56	3375.19	2985.89	3024.06
20.	Tripura	68.00	82.88	142.74	184.53	236.87	216.32
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3488.69	3440.51	5014.83	9244.04	7814.29	7828.40
22.	West Bengal	1152.70	1500.29	1935.15	2392.33	4107.11	2038.29
23.	A & N Islands	10.00	24.00	45.15	6.74	12.70	5.84**
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	252.00	187.82	243.52	197.76	195.41	151.90
25.	Chandigarh	4.00	—	4.00	NA	NA	1.42*
26.	D & N Haveli	8.00	8.00	22.79	11.07	7.16	9.22
27.	Delhi	35.00	39.44	100.58	45.78	39.38	64.45
28.	G.D. & Diu	96.00	95.00	95.52	96.00	86.61	104.59
29.	Lakshadweep	20.00	40.00	11.09	61.39	33.13	9.27£
30.	Mizoram	160.00	160.00	284.68	167.20	127.05	223.58
31.	Pondicherry	50.94	32.00	76.75	49.70	37.92	37.12*
ALL INDIA :		20695.90	20710.03	27880.50	47220.09	44110.38	37580.88

* Information till Dec., 1986

@ Information till Nov., 1986

£ Information till October, 86

+ Information till Sept., 1986

** Information till August, 1986

— Information Nil.

Statement-II

Statement Indicating Amount given to States/UTs and Amount spent during 1984-85 to 1986-87

Sl. No.	States/UT	Funds released as Central assistance (Rs. lakhs)			Additive foodgrains released to States/UTs. (MTs)		Resources utilised including the State share and the value of foodgrain (Rs. lakhs)		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86*	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2267.45	1889.50	2063.03	49600	120560	4809.25	4735.80	3774.84
2.	Assam	454.00	472.73	332.48	10850	10040	1486.60	736.22	923.96
3.	Bihar	2780.73	2915.74	3871.34	71550	224000	7239.70	7065.17	5946.39
4.	Gujarat	937.71	940.00	938.24	16200	109420	1780.17	1568.00	2242.46
5.	Haryana	192.92	186.98	213.40	4250	9320	448.86	472.14	422.92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	128.24	126.23	126.94	1000	6000	224.60	290.24	308.49
7.	J & K	132.40	137.73	480.16	10250	32400	256.06	422.37	872.49
8.	Karnataka	1380.00	1516.57	1132.97	23600	82897	2764.00	3782.59	2249.80
9.	Kerala	1060.00	987.28	995.72	23150	37680	2578.13	1896.52	1615.95
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1860.00	1872.56	2244.71	501.0	227960	3528.95	3332.19	3475.40
11.	Maharashtra	1778.62	1826.00	1662.25	—	11450	4548.22	3648.33	2981.23
12.	Manipur	6.78	46.11	41.56	—	1080	44.93	49.41	89.78
13.	Meghalaya	9.53	21.71	21.00	—	760	33.40	89.84	65.94
14.	Nagaland	24.00	32.00	28.00	550	1220	47.51	69.45	69.35
15.	Orissa	793.76	753.19	967.32	22700	44040	2064.27	2063.86	1989.30
16.	Rajasthan	775.00	1300.00	1428.00	198000	248800	16 6.21	4826.74	5855.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Sikkim	17.74	18.00	18.00	400	1062	34.11	48.57	45.20
18.	Punjab	316.00	312.46	214.10	6950	9920	630.26	757.73	408.30
19.	Tamil Nadu	2555.59	1934.95	1721.40	44800	94800	4928.49	4469.03	4699.57
20.	Tripura	75.67	73.16	48.87	6700	1640	126.37	159.06	147.65
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3922.00	3765.21	4423.22	135750	276340	8320.98	9585.78	8366.57
22.	West Bengal	1500.00	1545.30	1492.67	38800	75340	2285.61	2839.42	3565.42
23.	A & N Islands	42.38	31.74	66.08	—	780	31.82	41.60	36.54
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	51.00	50.69	23.46	—	780	51.14	34.48	30.75
25.	Chandigarh	10.00	9.93	9.93	—	220	6.46	12.47	7.57
26.	D & N Haveli	16.56	32.00	10.80	97	400	20.87	26.59	8.73
27.	Delhi	3.40	9.60	9.77	—	350	9.45	20.53	9.07
28.	G.D. & Diu	55.92	77.50	69.69	—	900	66.69	77.60	48.30
29.	Lakshadweep	30.00	29.89	9.55	—	560	19.97	31.97	27.05
30.	Mizoram	24.84	36.00	33.23	—	780	39.52	33.81	23.40
31.	Pondicherry	31.93	23.98	62.67	—	780	35.70	37.54	45.98
	ALL INDIA	23234.17	22975.40	24760.56	715291	1622079	50148.27	53195.05	50354.14

* No additive foodgrains were given during 1984-85

Note : Figures of utilisation for 1986-87 are based on the reported figures of utilisation upto Feb., 87.

Statement-III

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Fund released (Rs. lakhs)		Additional foodgrains released (M. Ts)		Expenditure reported (Rs. lakhs)			
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4040.10	4947.33	4808.13	49600	95560	4474.13	5037.18	5348.73
2.	Assam	862.00	1075.18	953.51	10850	10040	761.40	452.98	880.84
3.	Bihar	5692.00	7071.67	6804.79	71550	140660	4279.25	4658.26	5697.82
4.	Gujarat	1305.50	1834.60	1601.04	16200	16460	1522.22	1512.63	1471.42
5.	Haryana	335.00	496.40	487.64	4250	9320	352.53	522.47	478.18
6.	Himachal Pradesh	240.00	298.23	293.68	500	6000	227.88	227.30	274.30
7.	J & K	150.00	362.63	359.73	5750	7400	213.80	160.98	201.44
8.	Karnataka	1877.00	2330.78	2391.82	23600	63620	1850.76	2336.82	2081.02
9.	Kerala	1877.00	2279.08	1854.72	23150	62680	1712.46	2076.00	1727.78
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3072.75	3766.98	4025.54	50100	82960	2511.39	2878.68	3126.35
11.	Maharashtra	3156.00	3912.10	3570.48	—	22900	3829.72	3790.03	2200.10
12.	Manipur	10.61	49.67	56.60	—	540	82.45	24.72	40.12
13.	Meghalaya	30.00	72.21	41.95	—	760	6.38	46.23	45.82
14.	Nagaland	20.00	71.40	66.63	550	1220	65.00	70.70	59.63
15.	Orissa	1667.74	1956.19	2119.04	22700	36263	992.16	1719.98	1894.15
16.	Punjab	540.00	714.30	499.10	6950	9920	575.00	583.30	667.31
17.	Rajasthan	1200.00	1215.80	1948.61	48000	38800	970.12	1107.56	1552.34
18.	Sikkim	15.50	43.93	39.87	400	622	10.18	40.14	64.82
19.	Tamil Nadu	4450.00	4343.16	3876.47	44800	79948	5674.34	4354.34	4627.29

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Tripura	131.00	196.80	166.76	6700	1640	131.22	183.58	170.99	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6957.56	8723.00	8848.87	135750	276340	6546.90	9412.84	8582.86	
22.	West Bengal	1538.30	3474.18	3393.84	38800	62377	945.00	2133.43	3769.20	
23.	A & N Islands	16.39	17.60	24.15	—	780	3.22	6.63	8.84	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.50	1.89	24.15	—	780	—	16.00	13.86	
25.	Chandigarh	7.82	8.03	1.50	—	220	4.47	11.22	1.61	
26.	D&N Haveli	—	16.80	13.70	50	400	—	9.44	13.78	
27.	Delhi	24.00	8.80	23.00	—	350	5.83	10.82	10.49	
28.	G.D. & Diu	54.00	54.51	63.61	—	900	43.78	48.33	36.76	
29.	Lakshadweep	14.00	8.43	7.00	—	220	10.39	13.27	14.34	
30.	Mizoram	40.00	40.00	269.28	—	780	34.27	15.24	181.00	
31.	Pondicherry	40.00	40.00	41.70	—	780	16.90	44.41	24.42	
	ALL INDIA	39396.77	49588.09	48676.91	560250	1031240	37853.15	43506.51	45267.68	

@ No additive foodgrains were allowed in 1984-85.

NOTE : Figures of utilization for 1986-87 are based on the reported figures upto Feb., 1987.

Setting up of Machinery to Settle Disputes of Employees in Essential Sectors

6646. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to consult various Central Trade Union Organisations regarding setting up of a special machinery to expeditiously settle the disputes and demands of employees in essential sectors like hospitals and other fields so as to avoid inconvenience to people and at the same time offer speedy justice to the employees ; and

(b) if so, the details of such proposals ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Security Arrangements for National Geophysical Research Institute

6647. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether proper security arrangements have been made in the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

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

(b) The important details are as under :—

(i) Physical security of the Institute is ensured with the provision of compound wall, fencing, proper locking and unlocking of buildings ;

(ii) Movement of material is controlled through the Gate Pass and declaration system ;

(iii) Entry of visitors is regulated through a Pass after strict verification ;

(iv) Proper lighting system such as street lights, search lights, emergency lights etc. has been provided ;

(v) Movement of persons including employees, visitors and suppliers is checked at the Gate before entry as well as while leaving the premises ;

(vi) The above security arrangements are duly supervised and controlled by the Security Officer who is positioned in the Institute with the help of a Security Assistant and a contingent of 52 Security Guards in shifts round the clock.

Data of Under-Employment

6648. SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons under-employed in the country as per the latest survey ; and

(b) the method of compiling under-employment data ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The number of persons (5 years and above) under-employed in the country is estimated at 60.7 million on the basis of the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in their 32nd round, (July 1977—June 1978). Similar data for NSS 38th round, (Jan.—Dec. 1983) is still at processing stage.

(b) The information given in (a) above is arrived at by asking a direct question to the persons categorised as usually "working" (or employed) if they were available for additional work.

Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh

6649. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh still follow Aryan Tradition ;

(b) whether any study has been made by any research institute or directorate of the Government of Arunachal Pradesh ; if so, the findings in this regard ; and

(c) the steps proposed to preserve the socio-ethnic identity of these tribes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) Information has been called for from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Realisation of Additional Charges from Borrowers

6650. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether North Malabar Gramin Bank has issued circulars to realise additional charges from the borrowers in addition to interest ;

(b) whether it is against the principle of Regional Rural Bank and instructions of Reserve Bank of India ; and

(c) the action taken/proposed in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that North Malabar Gramin Bank has been charging inspection fees from the borrowers in addition to evaluation fees which is contrary to instructions issued by the NABARD and Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

(c) NABARD has been asked to advise the Gramin Bank to realise charges/interest strictly in accordance with the instructions of RBI.

Proposal to set up Marketing Estates by I.D.B.I.

6651. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India proposes to set up marketing estates as part of its scheme to revive small sick units ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposal and how it will be implemented, particularly the role likely to be assigned to the various State Governments ; and

(c) its financial implications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) IDBI has reported that it has no such proposal at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Technology Missions

6652. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of empowered task forces and working groups set up in each of Technology Missions on an inter-agency basis for working out implementation strategies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : The details of the Task Forces/Working Groups set up in each of the 5 Technology Missions are as follows :

Name of Mission	Task Forces/ Working Groups set up
1. Vaccination & Immunisation of vulnerable population, specially children.	At the national level an inter-departmental coordination committee is proposed to be set up to coordinate and oversee the Mission programme
2. Edible oil seeds—intensive cultivation and oil manufacture.	No empowered task force on working group has been set up. However, an inter-departmental Standing Committee has been constituted by the nodal Department to review the Mission progress periodically and provide guidance for the proper implementation of the Mission.
3. Better Communications	The Department of Telecommunication has set up 31 Task Forces/Working Groups to suggest implementation strategies for improvement in quality of service and acceptability within existing network, and indigenous development of selected technologies and products. These are not empowered task forces.
4. Drinking water in every village and water management	The Department of Rural Development has set up an inter-departmental empowered Committee for implementation of the Mission objectives.
5. Eradication of illiteracy	The Mission document is still to be finalised.

Proposal for Upgradation of Jamnagar

6653. SHRI NARSINH MAKWANA :
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any suggestion for upgrading Jamnagar Town as B-1 class ;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c)
Representations have been received in the
Ministry of Finance for upgradation of
Jamnagar as a B-1 city.

As per extent criterion, cities/towns are classified for House Rent Allowance and Compensatory (City) Allowance on the basis of their population as revealed in the decennial census figures. The criteria followed in this regard are as follows :—

Class	Population
'A'	More than 16 lakhs.
B-1	Above 8 lakhs but not exceeding 16 lakhs.
B-2	Above 4 lakhs but not exceeding 8 lakhs.
*C'	Above 50,000 but not exceeding 4 lakhs.

*No Compensatory (City) Allowance is admissible in 'C' Class Cities.

In classification of cities on the basis of their decennial Census population, the population of municipal area of the city is taken into account for H.R.A. purpose,

and the population of Urban Agglomeration of the city, wherever such U.A. exists, otherwise municipal area of the city, is taken into account for C.C.A. purpose. H.R.A as admissible in a city on the basis of its classification with reference to its population in the municipal area, has also been made admissible in its Urban Agglomeration w.e.f. 26.10.1977 as a result of decision of the Government on the demand of the Staff Side.

The current classification of cities is based on the population Census 1981 which indicate the population of Jamnagar (M) and Jamnagar U.A. as 2,77,615 and 3,17,362 respectively. On the basis of this, Jamnagar does not qualify for classification even as a B-2 city.

Tax free Deposits Scheme

6654. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes for tax free deposits introduced by Government during 1985-86 and 1986-87 ; and

(b) whether Government intend to mobilise more public deposits during 1987-88 ; if so, the details of the proposed schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) Government have not introduced any scheme for Tax Free Deposits during 1985-86 and 1986-87. However, Government have introduced a scheme for issue of Tax Free Bonds by Public Sector Enterprises.

(b) The total fund allowed to be raised through these Public Sector Bonds during 1987-88 will be determined, keeping in view both the private sector needs and the plans of the various key infrastructural industries in the public sector.

Early Retirement to Government Employees

6655. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to grant early retirement to Government employees on attaining the age of 50 years or on completion of 25 years service, whichever is earlier, after paying 100 months salary ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

FERA Violations

6656. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of violation of FERA registered in 1986 and so far in 1987 ; and

(b) the number of convictions secured during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) During the period, 1.1.1986 to 31.2.87, the Directorate of Enforcement (FERA) registered 12247 enquiries for violation of the various provisions of the Act and secured convictions of 430 persons by the courts.

Projects for Science and Technology Promotion in Gujarat

6657. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state ;

(a) the details of projects taken for science and technology promotion in the country and particularly in Gujarat ;

(b) the achievement made in this field so far ;

(c) whether any foreign technology has been obtained ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) A large number of projects science and technology promotion have been sponsored by the various scientific Departments of Government of India and their details and achievement made, are given in Annual Reports of the concerned Departments. With particular reference to Gujarat, a Council on Science and Technology was set up in September, 1986 with the assistance of the Department of Science and Technology. The Council acts as a focal forum in formulation, planning, coordination and promoting science and technology activities within the state. In addition to this the Department of Science and Technology has established the Institute of Plasma Research at Gandhinagar and Data Base is being set up at Kheda District as part of the Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS).

(c) and (d) Foreign technology has been obtained in different areas as per requirements from time to time. Applications for foreign collaborations are centrally maintained by the Secretariat of Industrial Approvals (SIA) in the Ministry of Industry. The details of foreign collaborations made are periodically published by India Investment Centre.

Resource Constraints Faced by Commercial Banks

6658. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Commercial Banks have been facing resource constraints for some time ;

(b) if so, the details of those commercial banks ; and

(c) since when those banks have been facing resource constraints ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Individual banks at certain stages may find some resource constraint. However, such instances are not representatives of the overall banking system and the liquidity position of the banking system as a whole is quite comfortable. The growth of non-food credit excluding petroleum credit in the current financial year upto March 13, 1987 was Rs. 6,762 crores (13.5%) as against Rs. 5,733 crores (13.3%) in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Neem Tree Plantation

6659. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether research institutions in India, China, Bangladesh and Philippines have lately been vigorously studying the prospects of Planting 'neem' trees for use as a catalyst for rural development ;

(b) if so, the names of research institutions in India that have been carrying out the research and the success/achieved so far ; and

(c) whether there is any arrangement in India for monitoring the success achieved in this research work in different countries ; if so, what is the success globally achieved in respect of this research work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) According to available information, 'Neem' is being planted only in Bangladesh and India.

(b) and (c) The Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, which has been established recently, is charged with the responsibility of carrying out research in this regard and set up a network to coordinate the activities of various organisations, national and international, engaged in this field. Research on planting of 'Neem' has been undertaken by Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and its Regional Centres and the Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Some laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research including National Chemical Laboratory, are conducting research on chemical and other properties of 'Neem'.

Survey of Forests in Andhra Pradesh

6660. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have conducted any survey in Andhra Pradesh forests for flower plants, herbs and medicinal plants ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) ; (a) and (b) Extensive floristic survey of the forests in Medak Adilabad, East Godavari, West Godavari, Vijayanagaram. Srikakulam and Vishakapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh have been carried out.

Vacancies in Indian Economic Service

6661. SHRI NATAVARSINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise vacancies in Grade II of the Indian Economic Service during 1984, 1985 and 1986 ;

(b) the number of these vacancies filled during the respective years and the backlog of these vacancies as on 31 December, 1986 ; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to fill up the backlog of vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) The year-wise estimated vacancies in Grade II of the Indian Economic Service, number of such vacancies filled up and backlog as on 31.12.1986 are as indicated below :

Year	No. of Vacancies	Vacancies filled up	Backlog as on 31.12.86
1984	15	15	Nil
1985	6*	nil	6
1986	8*	nil	8

*Estimated number

(c) All the Grade II vacancies remaining unfilled as on 31.12.1986 have since been filled up.

Providing Employment to Displaced persons at Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thumba

6662. SHRI T. BASHEER : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people displaced at Thumba in Kerala at the time of setting up of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre ;

(b) whether it was stipulated that the persons displaced would be provided employment ;

(c) if so, the number of people employed so far ;

(d) the number of persons to be provided employment ; and

(e) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The number of families displaced at the time of setting up of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba was 550.

(b) While there was no formal agreement between VSSC and the persons who have been evicted from the lands acquired for VSSC for providing jobs, a certain understanding for giving priority while making recruitments was reached after a series of meetings between VSSC and representatives of the local persons and of the State Government. The details are as under :

(i) *Evicted Category*

Persons rendered homeless due to acquisition of land for establishing VSSC and who are suitable for employment, are required to register with VSSC after obtaining necessary Eviction Certificate from an officer of the Revenue Department. Such of those qualified persons evicted from their lands with homestead and fulfilling the norms for recruitment are considered by VSSC for appointment to Group 'C' and 'D' posts after interview/test subject to availability of posts. Only one member per evicted family is eligible for this benefit. The 'Family' for this purpose is confined to husband/wife/children and grand children only.

(ii) *Affected Category*

Persons coming under this category are local fishermen whose fishing prospects in the area were affected due to rocket launchings. The State Revenue Authorities have provided a list of such affected persons to VSSC. The eligible persons from this list meeting the norms are considered for appointment in the unskilled group subject to availability of posts in Group 'D' category. They are also engaged on daily wage basis in works such as loading/unloading etc. The above benefit is available to only one

person from each affected family, comprising husband/wife/children and grand children.

(c) 254 evicted and 69 affected persons have so far been provided with employment.

(d) 282 evicted and 141 affected persons who are eligible, are yet to be considered for appointment.

(e) All effort are being made to recruit as many persons as possible from the evicted and affected categories, subject to availability of vacancies and meeting statutory requirements relating to reservation in services.

Research Institute for Tropical Cyclone

6663. SHRI SRI HARI RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a research institute in Andhra Pradesh, exclusively to deal with tropical cyclones ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the amount earmarked for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. However, University Grant Commission (UGC) has approved a proposal of Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh to establish a Disaster Mitigation Laboratory in the areas of Flood, Cyclone and Drought.

(b) The objectives of the scheme are :

1. Inter-disciplinary and action oriented research in disaster planning and administration ;
2. Non-formal training for personnel of governmental and voluntary agencies ;

3. Extension work for relief operation and dissemination of relevant information to groups vulnerable to disasters, policy makers and administrators.

Transfer Policy in Uco Bank

6664. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the transfer policy laid down by the United Commercial Bank for its officers and staff ;

(b) whether this Bank is following Government's orders regarding posting of an Officer at the same place where his or her spouse is working ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Officers Service Regulations provide for all India transfer liability for the officers. The clerical staff is also transferable within the same state or language area in which the employee is serving. Uco Bank has reported that the transfer policy formulated by it for its officers provides that officers shall not normally be retained outside their respective parent divisions for more than 3 years at a stretch ; no officers shall normally be retained at a very difficult place for a period in excess of 2 years ; the maximum retention period in a particular post will be 3 to 4 years in the normal course ; the movement of officers from one station to another will be made on the basis of longest stay ; officers who have served outside the state of domicile for a continuous period of more than 3 years are exempt from inter-state transfers provided that the service during the period was in present scale.

(b) and (c) The bank has advised that it has provided for posting of husband and wife at the same station when both are in the service of the bank subject to availability of vacancies corresponding to their scale/grade at such centres.

Beneficiaries under SEPUP

6665. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of beneficiaries, State-wise, during 1986-87 of the self-employment programme for urban poor ;

(b) the total amount sanctioned and disbursed during 1986-87 and its break-up State-wise ;

(c) the break up of beneficiaries and the total amount sanctioned and disbursed, trade or profession-wise ; and

(d) the number of applications received and rejected, State-wise, during 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the complete State-wise data under Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) during 1986-87 regarding the number of cases and amounts sanctioned, amounts disbursed, the number of applications received and rejected has not yet become available. However, as per the interim data available with them 2,42,906 cases involving Rs. 79.44 crores were sanctioned by the middle of February, 1987. The complete picture regarding the progress of SEPUP would emerge only after the complete data for the whole financial year becomes available.

Orders Regarding Payment of Arrears to Pensioners

6666. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have issued orders regarding payment of revised pensions dearness relief and arrears thereof to pensioners ;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether payment thereof has been made to the pensioners ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) the time by which orders will be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (e) The requisite orders, which involve laying down detailed procedure for dealing with different categories of pensioners are in the process of finalisation and are expected to be issued shortly.

Scheme of Interest Subsidy for Women Entrepreneurs

6667. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are schemes of interest subsidy on bank credits for women entrepreneurs ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that banks do not have any specific scheme for giving interest subsidy to women entrepreneurs. However, the rates of interest charged on the advances to women entrepreneurs under priority sector, as given in the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India to all scheduled commercial banks are as under :

	Rate of Interest % per annum
Advances to professionals and Self-employed persons belonging to SC/ST and women entrepreneurs :	
(a) Advance by way of loans other than term loans	14.0
(b) Term loans	13.5

Investment in Reliance Shares by Isle of Man Companies

6668. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has verified and satisfied itself that Isle of Man Companies continue to remain eligible to hold their investment in Reliance Shares even after transfer of their shares to British Virgin Island Company ;

(b) if so, how ; and

(c) the details about the position of ownership interest in the British Virgin Co. ?

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

(b) and (c) The shareholders of Isle of Man Companies recognised their holdings and in the process transferred their shares to be respective holding companies incorporated in British Virgin Islands. The investor companies continue to remain eligible to hold shares in the Indian company under the existing NRI Investment Scheme. The Non-Resident Indians who hold predominant beneficial interest in the Isle of Man Companies hold pre-dominant interest in the British Virgin Islands Companies.

Survey Regarding Scheduled Castes Below Poverty Line

6669. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding Scheduled Castes living below the poverty line in various parts of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to bring Scheduled Caste people above the poverty line ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) No survey has been carried out of ascertain the exact number of SC families living below poverty line in various parts of the country. State Governments/UT Administrations have, however, been advised to conduct such surveys. With a view to bringing the people above poverty line, a new strategy comprising of three components 'viz'. (1) Special Component Plans of the States and Central Ministries (SCP), (2) Special Central Assistance (SCA) and (3) Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDCs), was evolved and implemented during the VI Five Year Plan and is being continued during VII Five Year Plan also.

Disabled Children in Rural Areas

6670. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to find out the number of disabled children in the rural areas and the nature of their disabilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities provided in the rural areas for the rehabilitation of the disabled children; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the facilities and to set up specialised institutions in the rural areas to rehabilitate the disable and handicapped children?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to national sample survey conducted in 1981, there were 21.27 lakhs* disabled children in age group of 0-14

* The figure has been arrived at on the basis of prevalence rate in 1981 with the population base of 1981 census. The figure does not include the number of children in the age group 0-4 years for speech and hearing disabilities as for these disabilities no survey for this age group was done.

years in the rural areas suffering from either visual or hearing, speech and locomotor disabilities. The survey did not cover mental handicaps.

(c) and (d) District Rehabilitation Centres have been set to provide comprehensive rehabilitation services to the handicapped persons, including from rural areas. Under this Scheme 10 pilot projects have been set up. Each District Rehabilitation Centre has two primary health centres which are covered intensively for providing services to the handicapped. The three-tier service is given to handicapped—at the village level, at the primary health level and at the district level. A statement is given below regarding the other on-going programmes through which disabled children from rural areas are also assisted.

Statement

1. EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED:

(i) Special schools for the handicapped:

Central Government gives assistance to voluntary Organisations to set up special schools and vocational training centres for the handicapped under which 90% of the estimated cost of the project is given.

(ii) Integrated Education:

Department of Education in Ministry of Human Resource Development have a programme known as integrated education of handicapped students in normal schools. 100% assistance is given to the State Governments for implementing the scheme of Integrated Education.

(iii) Scholarships:

Scholarships are available to handicapped persons from 9th class onwards. In addition to the amount of scholarship to blind persons are given reader's allowance and orthopaedically handicapped are given an allowance for maintenance of aids/appliances. Transport allowance is also given to blind and orthopaedic handicapped to enable them become more mobile.

(iv) National Institutes :

Government of India has set up 4 national institutes namely National Institute for Visually Handicapped at Dehradun, Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay, National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad and National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta. These National Institutes are apex level organisations in the field of research, material development manufacture of low-cost aids and training of professionals in the field.

2. PHYSICAL RESTORATION

Ministry of Welfare has a scheme under which assistance is given to handicapped persons for purchase/fitment of aids and appliances. Aids costing between Rs. 25/- and Rs. 3,000/- are given either free of cost or at 50% of the cost depending upon the income of the handicapped individual or parents/guardians of the handicapped.

**Import Duty on Goods/Equipment Imported
by Rehabilitation Units for Mentally
Retarded Persons⁵**

6671. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government propose to waive off import duty on the goods and equipments imported by the recognised rehabilitation units for mentally retarded persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : No, Sir. There is no proposal under the consideration of Government to grant exemption from payment of customs duty in respect of goods and equipment imported by recognised rehabilitation units for mentally retarded persons.

**Central Assistance to Bihar for Scheduled
Tribes**

6673. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central Assistance given for development of the Scheduled Tribes in Bihar during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the amount out of the Central assistance earmarked for the development of primitive tribes in Bihar ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Special Central Assistance given for development of Scheduled Tribes in Bihar during the last three years and the amount earmarked therefrom for Primitive Tribes are as follows :—

Year	Total Special Central Assistance	Amount out of SCA earmarked for Primitive Tribes
1984-85	1832.47	55.04
1985-86	1964.41	56.00
1986-87	2066 05	62.00

(Rs. in Lakhs)

**Seizure of Gold by Indian Airlines
Intelligence Unit at Bombay**

6675. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether gold worth 7 lakhs of rupees has been seized in December, 1986 by the Indian Airlines Intelligence Unit at Bombay Airport Terminal-II ;

(b) if so, the quantity of gold seized ; and

(c) action taken against the offenders and the result of the investigation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Member perhaps has in mind the seizure effected on 22.11.1986 by Air Customs Intelligence Unit attached to Sahar Airport, Bombay, of 30 gold bars valued at

Rs. 8.4 lakhs from a passenger who had arrived from Dubai. Investigations revealed the involvement of a loader of Indian Airlines. Both the passenger and the loader involved have been arrested. The loader has been detained under the COFEPOSA Act.

Restructuring of Atomic Energy Commission

6676. SHRI H.M. PATEL :
SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to restructure the Atomic Energy Commission to make it more effective, viable and responsive the needs of the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. Government believe that in its present structure, the Atomic Energy Commission is able to effectively carry out the responsibilities placed on it.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of SCs/STs

6677. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether two lakhs Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people had migrated to Madhya Pradesh from Kalahandi, Bolangir and Sambalpur districts of Orissa in the year 1966 due to drought condition ;

(b) whether they are being exploited in Madhya Pradesh by the contractors, 'Sabukars' and industrialists : and

(c) the steps proposed to rehabilitate them in Madhya Pradesh or in Orissa ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

[*Translation*]

Beggary Prevention Measures

6678. SHRI KAMMIDILAL RATAV :
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the manner in which the Union Government impresses upon States/Union Territories to implement the beggary prevention measures ;

(b) the efficacy thereof ; and

(c) what other help Union Government propose to render to States/Union Territories for abolition of beggary ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The beggary prevention programmes are implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under the provisions of various State legislations.

(b) At present 15 State Governments and 2 Union Territories have enforced anti-beggary laws which 99 institutions for the care, treatment and rehabilitation of beggars are working in the country.

(c) The present policy of persuading States/Union Territories to effectively implement anti-beggary laws is being pursued.

[*English*]

Seizure of Heroin

6679. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of quantity of heroin seized during the last three years giving yearly figures for each State/Union Territory indicating the value of the heroin seized as per local and international market separately ;

(b) the quantity out of the above seized from the borders and the quantity seized from within the country ;

(c) the manner in which the seized heroin was disposed of ; and

(d) the Government organisations concerned in the seizures and the amount of rewards disbursed annually for such seizures to individuals and/or organisations during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating the details of state-wise seizures of heroin during 1984, 1985 and 1986 is given below. As regards value in local and international markets, no precise value of the drug seized can be

furnished as the illicit market price varies widely depending upon various factors like purity of the drug, place of origin, local demand and supply position, etc.

The break-up of the quantities 'viz'. internal seizures, illegal import and attempted export is also furnished in the statement.

(c) Excepting opium and morphine, the other drugs including heroin are generally destroyed.

(d) Various Central and State drug law enforcement agencies 'viz.', Customs, Central Excise, Central Bureau of Narcotics, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Narcotics Control Bureau, Central Bureau of Investigation, Central Economic Intelligence Bureau, Border Security Force, State Excise, police, Drug Control authorities etc. are concerned with the enforcement action against drug traffickers.

The details regarding the total amount of reward paid to the officers/informers, in last three years is not readily available. The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House,

Statement

*Statement Indicating Details of State-wise Seizures of Drugs during 1984, 1985 and 1986
(Figures Provisional)*

S. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	1984		1985		1986	
		No. of cases	Qty.	No. of cases	Qty.	No. of cases	Qty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(Quantity in kilograms)							
1.	Bihar	1	1.000	..	..	2	4.845
2.	Delhi	43	63.183	37	88.486	23	186.320
3.	Goa, Daman and Diu	7	0.762	7	0.076½	47	20.881
4.	Gujarat	..	..	..	..	1	1.940
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	0.094	2	0.005½	..	0.010
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	1	1.520

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Kerala	..	..	1	0.011	2	6.900
8.	Karnataka	..	..	..	..	1	0.250
9.	Madhya Pradesh	..	..	2	0.140	1	1.000
10.	Maharashtra	15	32.458	31	128.222	67	1630.300 +40 Ltrs liquid heroin
11.	Manipur	2	0.371	7	0.175	6	0.639
12.	Meghalay	..	..	1	0.300	1	0.100
13.	Mizoram	3	1.060	4	0.190	3	0.265
14.	Nagaland	..	..	..	..	2	1.150
15.	Punjab	12	101.486	7	150.000	7	78.290
16.	Rajasthan	..	..	5	370.853	9	574.160
17.	Tamilnadu	2	0.204	11	16.270	20	20.796
18.	Uttar Pradesh	4	1.975	12	2.945	9	6.580
19.	West Bengal	..	..	4	3.021	5	0.500
		92	202.593	131	760.695	207	2536.456 +40 litres liquid heroin

Statement Showing the Break-up of Number of Cases and Quantity of Heroin Seized in India during 1984, 1985 & 1986

Year	Internal		Illegal import		Attempted Export	
	No. of cases	Qty. seized	No. of cases	Qty. seized	No. of cases	Qty. seized
(Quantity in kilograms)						
1984	37	22.831	30	119.983	25	59.729
1985	68	160.994	30	557.447	33	42.254
1986	116	242.689 +40 Ltrs liquid heroin	42	2213.864	49	79.903

Loan Assistance to States Against small savings Collections

6680. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government provide loan assistance to each State against small saving collections ;

(b) if so, how much loan assistance has been given to Maharashtra during the last three years under the scheme ;

(c) whether there is a steep short-fall in small savings loans due to which the State Government is facing difficulties to bridge the gap ;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(e) whether Government propose to enhance this loan assistance ; and

(f) if so, the time by which final decision will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (f) The loans sanctioned to Maharashtra during financial years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 were for Rs. 435.96 crores, Rs. 559.81 crores and Rs. 572.00 crores respectively. Loan assistance against small savings is progressively increasing.

Regional Imbalances

6681. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a great imbalance in development still exists among different regions and States in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to remove the imbalance in development ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) and (b) In a vast country like India, regional imbalances have arisen due to several factors, such as differences in resource endowments, disparities in availability of infrastructural facilities, geographical conditions, etc. The development of the backward regions within the States is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Several States have identified backward regions within their respective territories and adopted an additive funding approach for accelerating their development. The Central Government has been taking measures to remove inter-State disparities which include the following :

- (i) Transfer of resources from the Central Government to the State Governments for meeting their Plan expenditure according to a formula which is weighted in favour of the backward States whose per capita income is below the national average.
- (ii) Develution of non-Plan resources in accordance with the award of Eighth Finance Commission which favours the backward States and seeks to reduce regional imbalances between the States in addition to covering the revenue gaps.
- (iii) Providing Special Central Assistance for the development of backward areas in the States such as, hill areas, desert areas, drought-prone areas and also areas having concentration of tribal populations.
- (iv) Setting up North Eastern Council for the integrated and coordinated development of North Eastern Region comprising States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
- (v) Providing special incentives in the form of investment subsidy, transport subsidy, subsidy for infrastructural development and concessional finance for accelerating the industrial development of the industrially backward regions in the States.

Foreign Debt

6682. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount repaid by Government on foreign debt in 1986-87 and its percentage to national income/gross national product ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to encourage foreign assistance to productive private enterprises from various international agencies ?

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

(a) The amount to be repaid by the Government during 1986-87 on foreign debt (on Government Account) is estimated to be Rs. 1011 crores. Firm data with regard to debt repayments in 1986-87 and Gross National Product/National Income for 1986-87, are not yet available. For 1985-86, the amount repaid by the Government on loans on Government Account, as a percentage of National Income and Gross National Product (at factor cost and current prices) was about 0.36% and 0.33% respectively.

(b) Government do not regard external assistance as an effective substitute for vigorous domestic resource mobilisation. Our basic objective is to attain self-sustained growth through self-reliance and our policy in regard to external finance is selective. In respect of enterprises where hightechnology inputs are needed, we welcome foreign capital in terms of the selective policy as outlined in the Technology Policy Statement of 1983.

[*Translation*]

Bank Dacoities

6683. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether bank employees have been found involved in some cases of robberies/dacoities in banks ;

(b) if so, the number of such cases that were detected during the year 1986 ; and

(c) the action taken against those employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Involvement of bank employees has been reported in a few cases of bank robberies/dacoities. As per available information in 1986 in connection with three cases of bank robberies/dacoities, 4 bank employees were reportedly arrested by the police. Of them, one has been dismissed from service and 2 have been placed under suspension by the banks concerned. In two other cases, 3 bank employees were interrogated by the police, but they were released, as no tangible evidence was found against them. Further action, as may be appropriate, will be taken by the concerned banks on completion of police investigation.

[*English*]

Allocation of plan Expenditure to Sikkim

6684. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the amount allotted to Sikkim during the last three years as plan expenditure, sector-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : A statement is given below.

Statement*Plan outlay allocation during 1984-85 to 1986-87—Sikkim*

(Rs. lakhs)

Sector	Plan outlay allocated		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
I. Agriculture & Allied Service	818	845	883
II. Rural Development.	64	90	91
III. Irrigation & Flood Control.	140	160	230
IV. Energy.	298	581	873
V. Industry and Minerals.	148	170	204
VI. Transport.	794	730	980
VII. Science, Technology and Environment.	1	10	15
VIII. General Economic Services.	48	59	75
XI. Social Services	1141	1370	1498
of which :			
(a) Education	575	550	725
(b) Health	140	157	132
(c) Water Supply and Sanitation	230	440	385
(d) Housing & Urban Development	102	120	137
(e) Welfare of SC/ST & OBCs	28	25	30
(f) Nutrition	30	45	45
X. General Services.	56	85	140
GRAND TOTAL	3508	4100	5000

Collaboration with Netherlands

6685. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any projects have been identified for collaboration with the Netherlands ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Indo-Netherlands Joint Committee Meeting on Science and Technology held in March 1986 following areas for co-operation in the field of Science and Technology were identified :—

- 1) Instruments ;
- 2) Anaerobic waste water treatment of pollution control ;
- 3) Surveying and Mapping Technology ; and
- 4) Astronomy

Specific projects in the different areas are being worked out.

Textile Mills Modernisation Fund

6686. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India has set up a Textile Mills Modernisation Fund and if so, details thereof ;

(b) when it was set up ;

(c) the details of the applications by the bank for loans from this fund and the actual disbursement so far ;

(d) whether the demand from the sick textile mills is not encouraging ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India has introduced the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme w.e.f. 1st August, 1986 for providing modernisation assistance to viable textile units at concessional rate of interest of 11.5% p.a. on loans upto Rs. 6 crores. Special Loan assistance to the extent of 80% of the minimum stipulated promoter's contribution to weak but viable units to meet shortfall in promoter's contribution can also be considered.

(c) to (e) IDBI has reported that during the period the scheme has been in operation now, the demand for assistance, has not been discouraging. The financial institutions received 115 applications for assistance aggregating Rs. 440.39 crores which included 31 proposals for Special Loan Assistance for an amount of Rs. 16.75 crores as at the end of 31st March, 1987. The Institutions have sanctioned 42 proposals for an amount of Rs. 158.75 crores including seven proposals for special loan assistance aggregating Rs. 2.11 crores and have also disbursed Rs. 29.41 crores including special loan assistance of Rs. 0.3 crores upto 31.3.1987. Meetings are being arranged by institutions with industry/entrepreneurs to ascertain their problems.

Kerala's Share in Electronics Production

6687. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the share of Kerala in the total electronics production ;

(b) whether the Centre proposes to increase this share during the current plan ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) The share of Kerala in the total Electronics production in 1986 was about 3 percent.

(b) and (c) It is the policy of the Government of India to assist all States to increase electronics production in the country. The Centre is already expanding the production at the Indian Telephone Industries at Palghat in Kerala with an investment of about Rs. 61 crores during this plan period.

Rationalisation of Import Duty on Capital Goods

6688. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of results achieved due to rationalisation of import duty on capital goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): The object of rationalisation of import-duty on capital goods is to further accelerate the growth of the domestic capital goods industry. It is too early to indicate the result of the rationalisation.

Opening of Nationalised Banks and Regional Rural Banks Branches in M.P.

6689. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new branches of nationalised banks and regional rural banks sanctioned by Reserve Bank of India for Vidisha, Raisen and Sibore districts of Madhya Pradesh during 1986-87;

(b) details of places and opening dates of these branches as on 31 March, 1987;

(c) the number out of them which could not be opened within the prescribed time; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of lists of identified centres received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, 22 eligible centres have been allotted to Public Sector Banks and Regional Rural Banks for opening branches in Vidisha, Raisen and Sehore Districts under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, as per details given below:—

Name of Districts	Name of centres
Vidisha	Jahod, Pabai Basoda, Ghatara, Sojna, Layara, Mahaluva, Bahal Bamora, Unarshi Kala, Johad, Bichhia, Dehri Madho and Kasba Tal
Raisen	Barkhera, Seermau and Chikhli.
Sehore	Ajlas, Chhepaner, Semri, Dodi, Nipaniya Kalan, Janpur Bawadiya and Abidabad.

RBI has reported that allotment of these centres have been made to banks after 31.12.1986. RBI has also advised the banks that branches should be opened against the licences issued in a phased manner over the remaining period of the Branch Licensing Policy.

New Schemes of Unit Trust of India

6690. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of schemes Unit Trust of India is implementing at present;

(b) new schemes, if any, proposed to be announced by U.T.I.; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT):
(a) At present Unit Trust of India (U.T.I.)
is operating the following schemes/plans :

1. Unit Scheme 1964
2. Unit linked Insurance Plan—1971
3. Unit Scheme for Charitable and Religious Trusts and Registered Societies 1981
4. Income Unit Scheme—1982
5. Monthly Income Unit Scheme (1)—1983
6. Growth and Income Unit Scheme—1983
7. Monthly Income Unit Scheme (2)—1983
8. Capital Gains Unit Scheme— 1983
9. Monthly Income Unit Scheme (3)—1984
10. Income Unit Scheme 1985
11. Monthly Income Unit Scheme (4) 1985
12. Monthly Income Unit Scheme (5) 1985
13. Growing Income Unit Scheme —1986
14. Monthly Income Unit Scheme with Growth (6) 1986
15. Children's Gift Growth Fund Unit Scheme—1986
16. India Fund Unit Scheme —1986
17. Mutual Fund Unit Scheme —1986
18. Monthly Income Unit Scheme with extra Growth (7) 1986
19. Growing Income Unit Scheme —1987
20. Monthly Income Unit Scheme with extra Bonus and Growth (8)—1987

(b) and (c) Of the above Scheme, those at Sl. No. 19 and 20 have been introduced recently. The Unit Trust of India is also considering introducing of a few new scheme which are in a very preliminary stage.

Rehabilitation of Tribals by S.B.I.

6691. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether State Bank of India has taken steps to rehabilitate the tribals ;

(b) if so, in which States, and the tribes rehabilitated by S.B.I. schemes in those States ; and

(c) whether Government propose to rehabilitate the Lodha tribals living in Mayurbhanj district, Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c)
Rehabilitation of tribals is primarily the concern of respective State Government/ Union Territory administration. The banks only provide credit for economically viable activities. The banks have been advised that 10 per cent of their total advances should go to 'weaker sections' which among others includes Scheduled Tribes also. The State Bank of India has also been providing credit facilities to tribals for various activities and as at the end of June 1986 the bank had assisted 4.30 lakh beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Tribes with aggregate outstanding of Rs. 114 crores. Out of these in the State of Orissa 70 thousand beneficiaries had Rs. 8.36 crores outstanding advances.

Bank Branches in Mahboob Nagar District

6692. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of the nationalised banks in Mahboob Nagar District, Andhra Pradesh as on 31 December 1986 ;

(b) whether there is any proposal for opening more branches of nationalised banks in that district ; and

(c) if so, the number of new branches proposed to be opened by the end of Seventh Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as

at the end of December, 1986 Public Sector Banks had 107 branches in Mahboobnagar District of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) On the basis of list of identified centres for opening branches received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, RBI has allotted 15 eligible centres to Public Sector Banks including the Regional Rural Bank for opening branches in Mahboobnagar District under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, co-terminus with the Seventh Five Year Plan.

Research and Development centre in the Country

6693. PROF, RAMKRISHNA MORE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amounts spent on the development of science research in the country during the successive Five Year Plans, Plan-wise ;

(b) the number of Research and Development Centres working in the country and what on an average is the annual expenditure incurred on each of the centres ; and

(c) the major areas of research and development taken up by these centres with the achievements made so far by each of them and the extent to which foreign dependency has been reduced in those areas as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Total Expenditure (both plan and non-plan) on Science and Technology over the successive Five Year Plan periods is as under :

Period	Plan	Non-Plan	Total (Rs. in crores)
First Plan	14	6	20
Second Plan	33	34	67
Third Plan	71	73	144
Fourth Plan	142	231	373
Fifth Plan	693	688	1381
Sixth Plan	2064	1652	3716
Seventh Plan (Proposed)	4398	3137	7535

(b) There are about 200 research institutions/laboratories under the various major scientific agencies funded by the Central Government. The annual expenditure in respect thereof varies from laboratory to depending upon the size, area of specialisation and degree of sophisticated infrastructure required etc.

(c) With the significant emphasis given to science and technology over the successive plan periods, a wide infrastructure covering a broad spectrum of disciplines and capabilities have been built up. Considerable achievements have been made in the areas of agriculture, atomic energy, space technology, oceanography, defence and industrial research to reduce foreign dependency. In the atomic energy programme, a high degree of self-reliance has been attained in terms of design, fabrication and commissioning of nuclear power reactors and all associated elements including production of heavy water. In the space programme, capabilities relating to design and fabrication of satellites and low orbit satellite launch vehicles have been developed. In the field of agriculture, a green revolution has been ushered and self-sufficiency in food grains achieved through massive application of science and technology.

Credit Camps Held in Delhi

6694, SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of credit camps held in the Union Territory of Delhi during 1986-87 ; and

(b) the amount of bank loans disbursed to the weaker sections of society at these camps and the number of beneficiaries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Credit camps are organised as a part of the overall measures taken by banks to bring about accelerated credit assistance to the weaker sections. The present data reporting system of banks does not yield information in respect of the number of credit camps held in various parts of the country, amount disbursed and beneficiaries involved since no central monitoring of these credit camps is being done. However, in the Union Territory of Delhi as at the end of December 1985 the total outstanding advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks to weaker sections were Rs. 20.13 crores in 63583 borrowal accounts.

Survey about Economic, Social and Educational Conditions in Gujarat Tribals

6695. SHRI AMARSINGH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether her Ministry has conducted any survey about the economic, social and educational conditions of tribals in the country and particularly in Gujarat ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps proposed for their upliftment and to solve their educational problems ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) No comprehensive socio-economic survey has been conducted by the Ministry. It has however, been sponsoring studies specially of an evaluative nature through research organisations on selected sectors of tribal development. The State Tribal Research Institutes also conduct specific studies on various aspects of tribal development.

(c) Tribal Sub-Plan approach will continue to be the main instrument for uplift of Scheduled Tribes. In the context of New Educational Policy, specific measures have been proposed for educational development of Scheduled Tribes such as (a) incentive to indigent families to send their children to school regularly till they reach the age of 14 ; (b) opening of more primary schools, residential schools and Ashram Schools ; (c) recruitment of ST teachers ; (d) preparation of primers for classes I and II in tribal languages having more than 1 lakh speakers, etc., aimed at removal of disparities and equalisation of educational opportunities.

Programme by Scientific Cooperation with EEC

6696. DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESH-WARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has a programme of scientific cooperation with the 12 Nation European Economic Community (EEC) ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the projects proposed under the Indo-EEC Science Programme ; and

(c) the present stage of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) There is no separate programme of scientific cooperation with the EEC. However, under the Commercial and Economic Co-operation Agreement Between India and EEC (1981), there is a provision for collaboration in Science and Technology.

(b) and (c) A project on "Air Pollution Monitoring in relation to Human Health in Metropolitan cities in India" is under

implementation. This project aims at establishing continuous multi-parameter air pollution monitoring stations at Delhi and Calcutta and evaluation health status of population around the established stations. The Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, is to provide the infrastructural facilities for execution of the project.

Few other areas for collaboration in science and technology are also under consideration such as Immunology and Immunoprophylaxis of Leprosy, Bio-technology and Information Technology etc.

Achievement of NSTEDB

6697. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the extent to which the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board, set up in 1982, has succeeded in achieving the objectives like preparing a basket of employment opportunities and channelling institutional finance for promoting self-employment among scientific and technological personnel ?

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

Statement

1. The National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB), since its inception in 1982, has been engaged in promotion of entrepreneurship among Science and Technology persons in various parts of the country.
2. In order to create a basket of opportunities for the Science and Technology graduates, the Board has launched the following schemes :

(i) Preparation of district opportunity profiles. A scheme on preparation of resource and technology based opportunity profiles for use by Science and Technology persons has been initiated recently in 13 backward districts selected in consultation with Planning Commission.

(ii) Surveys and studies are being conducted in various States to identify opportunities available for S & T persons. So far, 6 such Surveys/studies have been initiated.

3. Following actions have been initiated for promoting self-employment among Scientific and Technological persons and channelling institutional finance.

(i) NSTEDB has been conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) specially suited to the needs of S and T persons in various parts of the country, in collaboration with all India Financial Institutions (IDBIP, ICICI AND IFCI). So far 73 S and T EDPs have been conducted resulting in training of approximately 1600 S and T persons in entrepreneurship.

(ii) The scheme on S and T entrepreneurship Parks (STEPs) started by NSTEDB would provide facilities to S and T persons for self employment and technology development/technology transfer. Six STEPs are being established with the joint efforts of NSTEDB and all India Financial Institutions.

(iii) NSTEDB has also launched various other schemes such as organisation of Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps, conduct of Trainer's Training Programmes, Establishment of Entrepreneurship Developments Cells, Promotion of Group Self-Employment Projects etc. with the ultimate objective of promoting entrepreneurship amongst S and T persons.

**National Training Programme in
Integrated Rural Energy Planning**

6698. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the details of national training programme in Integrated Rural Energy Planning organised by the Planning Commission so far from the beginning of the Sixth Five Year Plan to date ; and

(b) whether the proposed national training centre has been set up and if so, the location and the composition of the training centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Planning Commission has organised two national training programmes on IREPP. The first training programme was organised at I.I.T. Delhi from 30th September to 6th October, 1987. The second training programme was organised at Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai in Tamil Nadu from 19th to 24th January, 1987. The Third training programme is being organised at B.H.U. in Varanasi from 11th April to 17th April, 1987.

(b) The Training Centre for IREPP is being set-up near Bakoli village in the Union Territory of Delhi. The composition of the training centre, and other relevant details, are being worked out.

Seizure of Narcotics on Indo-Pak Border

6699. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the item-wise quantity of heroin and other narcotics seized by Government on the Indo-Pak. border during January and February, 1987 ; and

(b) the procedure of disposal of various narcotics, like heroin, opium and brown sugar after their seizure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As per the reports made available to the Government, following quantities of drugs were seized on the Indo-Pak. border during the months of January and February, 1987 :

S. No.	Name of drug	Quantity (kg.) (provisional)
1.	Heroin	17 000
2.	Mandrax tablets	60.600
3.	Charas	340.500

(b) While opium and morphine, after confiscation, are used by the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur for further processing/re-processing, as the case may be the other narcotic drugs are generally destroyed.

**Projects for Science and Technology
Promotion in Orissa**

6700. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects undertaken for science and technology promotion in the country and particularly in Orissa ;

(b) the achievement made in this field so far ;

(c) whether any foreign knowhow has been obtained in this field ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) A large number of projects for science and technology promotion have been sponsored by the various scientific Departments of Government of India and their details and achievement made, are given in the Annual Reports and Performance Budget of the

respective concerned Departments. With particular reference to Orissa, a Council on Science, Technology and Environment was set up on 26.9.1983 under Department of Science and Technology scheme on "Assistance for the development of State Councils on Science and Technology." The Council acts as a focal forum in formulation, planning, coordination and promoting science and technology activities within the State. A Data Base is being set up at Koraput under Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) project of Department of Science and Technology.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Rate of Interest on Loans to SSI Units

6701. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been requests to lower the rate of interest on loans advance to the small scale sector by the National Small Industries Corporation and the Industrial Development Bank of India ; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government in the matter of reduction of interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The IDBI has reported that there have been requests from small industrialists and their Associations for lowering the rate of interest on loans to small scale sector. With effect from 1st April, 1987 lending rates of scheduled commercial banks above 15 per cent have been reduced. Certain special schemes for SSI sector also provide for concessional rate of interest. The rates effective on 1st April, 1987 in respect of SSI units are as under :—

Category of the loan	Rate of interest (per cent per annum)
----------------------	--

Composite loans upto Rs. 25,000

i) Backward areas	10.00
ii) Other areas	12.00

Short term advances with limits

i) Upto and inclusive of Rs. 2 lakhs	12.50 to 14.00
ii) Over Rs. 2 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs	14.00 to 15.50
iii) Over Rs. 25 lakhs	16.50

Term loans of not less than 3 years duration

i) Backward areas	12.50
ii) Other areas	13.50

Disbursements under D.R.I. Schemes

6702. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount disbursed under D.R.I. scheme during the last three years and the total number of beneficiaries ; and

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries among them and the total amount disbursed to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the data reporting system of banks yields information on advances outstanding at any point of time and not disbursements made during a particular period. The outstanding advances of public sector banks under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme as also the share of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1983, 1984, 1985 and upto September, 1986 are set out in the following table :

(No of A/cs in lakhs)
(Amount in Rupees in crores)

Years	Total DRI Advances		Of which to ECs/STs		Percentage of DRI advances to SCs/STs (Target 40%)
	No. of A/cs	Amount Outstanding	No. of A/cs	Amount Outstanding	
December, 1983	37.44	367.99	18.54	184.32	50.1
December, 1984	42.72	441.38	21.28	224.83	50.9
December, 1985	43.18	462.70	21.62	230.73	51.2
September, 1986	45.36	535.70	22.56	271.85	50.7

(Data Provisional)

**Opening of Branch of LIC in
Himachal Pradesh**

6703. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of Life Insurance Corporation functioning in each State as on date ; and

(b) whether any new branch has been proposed to be sanctioned for Himachal Pradesh and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The number of Branches of Life Insurance Corporation functioning as on date is given in the Statement below.

(b) There is no proposal as of now to open any new branch of LIC in Himachal Pradesh.

Statement

Number of Branches of Life Insurance Corporation functioning in each State and Union Territory

S. No.	Name of State/Union Territory	No.
1	2	4
State		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	109
2.	Assam	28
3.	Bihar	65

1	2	3
4.	Gujarat	86
5.	Haryana	25
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	12
8.	Karnataka	92
9.	Kerala	52
10.	Madhya Pradesh	81
11.	Maharashtra	159
12.	Manipur	1
13.	Meghalaya	2
14.	Nagaland	3
15.	Orissa	30
16.	Punjab	43
17.	Rajasthan	65
18.	Sikkim	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	105
20.	Tripura	3
21.	Uttar Pradesh	156
22.	West Bengal	85
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
24.	Mizoram	1

Union Territory

25.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	1
26.	Chandigarh	4
27.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	—
28.	Delhi	41
29.	Goa, Diu and Daman	6
30.	Lakshadweep	—
31.	Pondicherry	1

Total : 1271

Revival of Industrial Units by Banks

6704. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the specific guidelines for nationalised banks to make all efforts to revive industrial units which are malfunctioning due to reasons not connected with management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to banks from time to time concerning various aspects of industrial sickness, such as, identification of the causes of industrial sickness at the incipient stage, setting up of special cells at their Head Office/important Regional Offices for dealing with sick units, etc. Banks have also been impressed to ensure proper coordination with term lending institutions in the formulation and implementation of rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick units. RBI has laid down certain parameters for provision of reliefs/concessions by banks under rehabilitation packages and these inter-alia include funding of interest, reduction in the rate of interest, rescheduling of overdues, grant of need-based working capital and term loan facilities.

Central Funds to States/Union Territories

6706. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds released under Article 275 (1) for the development of Scheduled Tribes in different States/Union Territories during 1983—87 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) whether the utilisation of funds is monitored ; and

(d) if so, details thereof, State-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The details of the funds released to the

States/UTs, during 1983-87 are given in the statement below.

(c) and (d) The funds under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution for tribal development are released to the State Govts. and Administrations of Union Territories in instalments. Detailed guidelines are given in the letter conveying administrative approval emphasising the need for taking up schemes of direct relevance to the socio-economic uplift of tribals. The utilisation of funds is monitored through quarterly expenditure returns which the State Govts. are required to submit. Further the matter is discussed with the officers of the State Govts., during Annual Tribal Sub-Plan discussions at Delhi and during visit to States by Officers of the Ministry.

Statement

Special Central Assistance released to States/Union Territories under Article 275 (1) of the constitution for Tribal Development during 1983—87

STATE	AMOUNT RELEASED (Rs. in lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	2591.0
Assam	2359.94
Bihar	7429.82
Gujarat	4369.50
Himachal Pradesh	805.98
Karnataka	464.98
Kerala	274.29
Madhya Pradesh	15127.17
Maharashtra	3580.77
Manipur	969.79
Orissa	7348.56
Rajasthan	3491.59
Sikkim	144.30
Tamil Nadu	563.31
Tripura	895.10
Uttar Pradesh	129.36
West Bengal	2342.24
A & N Islands	168.00
Goa, Daman and Diu	24.00

[*Translation*]

Plantation of Trees in Rajasthan

6707. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the provision made by Union Government for plantation of trees in Rajasthan for the year 1987-88 ;

(b) whether top priority will be given for planting trees along the railway tracks between Balotara and Barmer on Jodhpur-Barmer Railway route ; and

(c) if so, by which time the same is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) The total allocation likely to be made to Rajasthan by the Union Government under the Central/Centrally sponsored schemes of the forestry sector, Rural Development and Soil Conservation Schemes during the year 1987-88 is Rs. 2461 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Danish Aid to India

6708. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Danish aid to India has been discontinued ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether the Danish Government has been requested to provide further aid ; and

(d) if so, their reactions and whether they have agreed to consider the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) During the recent bilateral discussions, the Danish authorities affirmed their continuing interest in assisting India's development and poverty alleviation efforts. They have agreed to provide grant assistance of 200 million Danish Kroner (Rs. 36 crores approx.) during 1987, compared to 165 million Kroner (Rs. 29.7 crores) provided in 1986. In addition, an interest free loan of 250 million Kroner (Rs. 45 crores) is also expected to be available in the near future.

L.I.C. Loan to Urban Local Bodies

6709. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some urban local bodies in some States/Union Territories have been benefited under the Life Insurance Corporation Scheme of loans to municipalities and urban local bodies for their water supply and sewerage scheme ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the State-wise break up of the loans advanced by LIC to urban local bodies during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(d) the amount outstanding as on 31st March, 1986 and 31st March, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir. Upto 31.3.1987 LIC has financed 1504 Local Bodies for their Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme.

(c) and (d) Statewise details of loans and unutilised plan allocations are given in the statement below.

Statement

Statement as Referred to in Reply to Parts (c) & (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6709 for 15.4.1987.

(Rupees in Crores)

Sr. No.	Loan Disbursed		Loan Sanctioned 1986-87	Unutilised Plan Allocation	
	1984-85	1985-86		1985-86	1986-87
1. Andhra Pradesh	3.58	2.40	2.81 * 0.16	0.16	2.81
2. Gujarat	7.57	—	**8.07 1.58	8.33	9.16
3. Haryana	1.05	—	—	—	—
4. J & K	2.35	1.00	—	1.59	2.85
5. Karnataka	2.73	3.82	2.43	—	2.55
6. Kerala	3.24	3.85	4.43	—	—
7. Madhya Pradesh	7.35	6.75	* 2.50 2.36	1.33	6.39
8. Maharashtra	8.96	10.50	11.50	—	11.50
9. Manipur	—	0.27	—	—	0.30
10. Nagaland	1.25	—	0.47	0.75	0.47
11. Orissa	0.36	0.47	** 0.28	1.27	1.93
12. Punjab	2.53	2.79	* 3.07	—	—
13. Rajasthan	1.91	0.63	* 3.07	1.66	—
14. Tamil Nadu	5.82	6.66	2.32	—	—
15. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	* 2.20	1.94	—
16. West Bengal	6.58	4.11	* 0.69 2.02	3.21	7.36

*The figures marked with * are amounts released during 1986-87.

**The figures marked ** are amounts released during 1986-87 but sanctioned in 1985-86.

**Inclusion of Language and Literature of
Certain Languages in Civil Services
(Preliminary) Examination**

6710. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state :

(a) whether Government propose to
include language and literature of Hindi
and other Indian Languages as one of the
optional subjects in the syllabus for Civil
Services (Preliminary) Examination ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Committee on Recruitment
Policy and Selection Methods, commonly
known as Kothari Committee, had recom-
mended that the list of optional subjects
should be neither so restricted as to dis-
courage promising candidates from taking
the examination nor too large to seriously
affect uniformity of standards. Besides
as the Preliminary Examination is only
a screening test and the marks obtained
in the Preliminary Examination are not
counted for the purposes of competitive
ranking, a candidate may not find it
difficult to choose one of the optional
subjects already prescribed for the
Preliminary Examination.

Allocation for National Housing Bank

6711. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the
Planning Commission has approved the
proposal made by his Ministry to set up
a National Housing Bank ;

(b) whether any allocation has been
made therefor under the Seventh Five
Year Plan ;

(c) whether guidelines for allocation
of this fund have been formulated and
if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) what are the sources identified
for funding the Bank apart from the
Plan assistance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d)
The Planning Commission at the time
of finalising Seventh Five Year Plan
had approved a proposal made by the
Ministry of Urban Development for
setting up a National Housing Bank,
and an allocation of Rs. 50 crores
was also made for this purpose. In
addition, an authorised capital of
Rs. 100 crores for the National
Housing Bank (NHB) will be fully
contributed by Reserve Bank of
India. Besides, NHB will raise
resources by way of loans, bonds,
debentures as also by raising fixed
deposits.

NRI Investments with Repatriation Benefits

6712. SHRI H N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware
of views of the United Nations
Development programme on schemes
introduced by Union Government for
attracting investments by Non-
Resident Indians involving repatriation
in foreign exchange ; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction
thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF
STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT)
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Developmental Tempo in States

6713. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
 SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :
 SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
 MALIK :
 SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
 SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the developmental tempo in the States during 1986-87 has declined in real terms in view of sharp fall in the growth rate of developmental expenditure as compared to 1985-86 ;

(b) if so, the main reasons for decline in developmental tempo ;

(c) the extent to which it was less in 1986-87 in comparison to 1985-86 ;

(d) whether State Governments have been asked to give the reasons for the decline ; and

(e) whether this will greatly affect the whole development in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) No, Sir. The growth of expenditure under the State Plans in 1986-87 over the year 1985-86 was considerably higher in real terms than the growth of expenditure under the State Plans in 1985-86 over the previous year.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Opening of Branches of Indian Bank for Small Scale Units

6714. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Bank proposes to set up seven branches exclusively to cater to the needs of small-scale units in the country ;

(b) the names of places chosen for opening the branches ;

(c) whether any schemes have been prepared under which loans will be given ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by what time the scheme is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Indian Bank has reported that it has proposed to set up a few branches, initially, at Madras, Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Coimbatore for financing Small Scale Industries exclusively. The bank has reported that no special scheme as such has been prepared in respect of financing by these branches. However, these branches will cater exclusively to the Small Scale Industry Sector.

[*Translation*]

Purchase and Sale of Gold

6715. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of gold purchased and sold in the country during the last two years ;

(b) whether this purchase and sale of gold is more as compared to previous years ; and

(c) if so, the measures taken to discourage the tendency of purchasing and hoarding of gold ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Launching of Science and Technology Mission

6716. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether 13 Science and Technology Missions have already been launched ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and their present status, indicating the names of Commander-in-Chief of each Mission ;

(c) whether any mid-course corrections, including dropping of over-ambitious targets, have been made/proposed ;

(d) whether any time-frame has been set for each of these projects and if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) the proposed outlay for each Mission and funds actually spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, 5 Technology Missions, and 8 Science and Technology projects to be implemented in Mission-mode, have been taken up. The names of the various Technology Mission/ Science and Technology Projects, the nodle agencies and the Head of each mission are as follows :—

Sl. No.	Technology Mission	Nodal Agency	Head of Mission/ Science & Techno- logy Project
1	2		3
1.	Vaccination and Immunisation of vulnerable population, specially children	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Secretary Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
2.	Edible Oil Seeds—Intensive cultivation and oil manufacture	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	Secretary, Department of Agricultural Research and Education
3.	Better Communication	Department of Telecommunications	Secretary, Department of Telecommunications
4.	Drinking Water in every village and water management	Department of Rural Development	Secretary, Department of Rural Development
5.	Eradication of Illiteracy	Department of Education	Secretary, Department of Education

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

1.	Development of immunodiagnositics	Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research
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1	2		3
2.	Immunological approaches for fertility control	ICMR	Director General, ICMR
3.	Integrated Vector control of malaria, filaria and other vector borne diseases	ICMR	Director General, ICMR
4.	Control of Iodine deficiency disorders in Uttar Pradesh	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Secretary, Ministry Health and Family Welfare
5.	National Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre (NMRWFC) — setting up of and development of agro metropological services	Department of Science and Technology	Secretary, Department of Science and Technology
6.	Embryo transfer in cattle and buffaloes	Department of Biotechnology	Secretary, Department of Biotechnology
7.	Establishment of pilot plant for amorphous silicon solar cells and modules—1 Mw.	Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	Secretary Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources
8.	Operationalisation of National Natural Resource Management System (NNRMS) and Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS)	Department of Space/Department of Science and Technology (DST)	Secretary, Department of Space in respect of NNRMS and Adviser (ES), DST in respect of NRDMS

Besides the nodal Ministry/Department, a number of Departments/Organisations/Agencies to be associated with each Technology Mission and Science and Technology Project have been identified. The Mission Documents have been finalised. However, document in the case of Mission on "Eradication of Illiteracy" is under preparation and will be completed shortly. The project documents in respect of the eight Science and Technology Projects are also in different stages of finalisation. Various items of work pertaining to the Missions and Science and Technology Projects have been initiated by the concerned Ministries/Department/Agencies as part of their Annual Action Plan.

(c) Various technology missions/Science and Technology projects have recently been launched and are being continuously monitored to ensure that slippages to the extent feasible, are avoided. Mid-course corrections if necessary, would be carried out.

(d) and (e) Each technology mission/Science and Technology project involves a number of sub-missions and implementing agencies. Definite targets have been worked out for different activities to be carried out during the 7th Plan period under each mission, details of which are given in the mission documents prepared by the respective nodal agencies. Various agencies are to implement these programmes within the overall allocations for the 7th Plan.

THE BOARD PHYSICAL TARGETS AND FINANCIAL OUTLAYS IN RESPECT OF EACH TECHNOLOGY MISSION/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROJECT ARE AS FOLLOWS :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Vaccination and Immunisation | Universal immunisation by 1990. 7th Plan outlay is Rs 240 crores. |
| 2. Edible Oil seeds | No separate financial targets. Self-reliance in edible oils by 1990. |
| 3. Better Communications | Separate targets have been laid down for improvement in different areas of Telecommunications services by 1990. No separate outlay for the mission. Improvement is to be made within 7th Plan allocation. |
| 4. Drinking Water | 2.27 lakh residual problem villages to be covered by 1990. Proposed outlay Rs. 3953 crores during 7th Plan. So far about Rs. 1493 crores have been spent under various programmes. |
| 5. Eradication of Illiteracy | Mission document being finalised. |

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS

	<u>Target Date</u>	<u>Total outlay</u>	<u>Expenditure upto end of 1986-87</u>
(All figures are in crores of Rupees)			
1. Development of Immunodiagnostics	March, 1990	3.8	1.12
2. Immunological approaches for fertility control	March, 1995	52.0	4.33
3. Integrated vector control of malaria, filaria etc.	March, 1990	15.0	2.60
4. Iodine deficiency disorders	Project document is under finalisation. in Uttar Pradesh		
5. National Medium Range Weather Forecasting Centre (NMRWFC)	March, 1990	50.0	—
6. Embryo transfer in cattle and buffaloes	March, 1993	18.0	0.60
7. Establishment of pilot plant for amorphous silicon solar cells	March, 1990	18.0	2.25
8. Operationalisation of—			
(a) NNRMS	6 Regional Remote Sensing Centres by March, 1990	55.0	5.00
(b) NRDMS	5 District Data Bases by March, 1990	1.24	0.70

Sale of Super Computer by Soviet Union to India

6717. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV ;
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA :
SHRI H. B. PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soviet Union have offered to sell Super Computers to India ?

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereon ; and

(c) whether any final decision have been taken to supply of Super Computers by USA and if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) The ELBRUS Super Computer has been included in the protocol signed by the Indo-Soviet Working Group on Computers and Electronics in March 1986.

Adequate information on the power of ELBRUS-3 Super Computer in comparison with the Super Computer models like CRAY XMP/24 and Cyber-205 is not available so far. Detailed specifications of the system have been sought from the USSR.

(c) No, Sir.

Licences for Manufacture of Electronic Push Button Telephones

6718. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) names of sector/projects which Industrial Development Bank of India has identified as possible sick ;

(b) whether manufacturing of electronic push button telephones has also been identified as the possible sick sector ;

(c) whether licences for manufacturing of these telephones have been issued for a capacity of about 10 million units ;

(d) whether according to the projections of the Department of Electronics, the demand for these telephones is likely to be about 2 million units by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that units in textile, sugar, cement, paper, basic metal and engineering industries have shown signs of sickness.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The annual demand of telephone instruments is expected to grow to about 3 million by the end of Seventh Plan.

(e) The institutions have provided financial assistance to 7 units with an aggregate licence capacity of 3.5 million numbers. None of assisted units have commenced production so far. Demand and other relevant aspects would be reviewed by the institutions before taking up other projects for financial assistance.

Pollution from Chemical Industries in Gujarat

6619. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of leakage of poisonous gas from the industries reported in South and Central Gujarat during the year 1986 ;

(b) the names of the industries responsible for the leakage of deadly gases and the number of lives lost and the number of persons affected by these incidents ;

(c) the assistance provided to the victims of the gas leakage and action taken against the industries responsible ; and

(d) the long term measures proposed to be taken to prevent the leakage of gases ;

in the areas highly concentrated by the chemical and gas based industries in central and south Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Illegal Sale of Babies

6720. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether sale of babies of destitute and abandoned mothers living in rescue homes is on increase ;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has recently issued any directives to the State Governments in this regard ;

(c) the names of the States from where cases of illegal adoption of destitute children have been reported with State-wise figures ; and

(d) the details of steps proposed in the light of the Supreme Court directives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (c) No such information is available.

(b) and (d) The Supreme Court has recently given some directives to be followed in cases of adoption of children. Pursuant to these directives a number of agencies have been recognised or enlisted within the country and abroad to process such cases.

Vacant Posts of Joint Secretaries

6721. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of vacancies at the Centre at the level of Joint Secretaries and in public sector undertakings of 'A' and 'C' categories ;

(b) for how long they have been vacant and its effect on administration ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to fill up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) No definite percentage of vacancies can be indicated as the number of vacancies fluctuates from day to day. However, alternative/officiating arrangements are invariably made to ensure that the work does not suffer.

Advance action is initiated so that, as far as possible, the posts do not remain vacant. In the case of vacancies in the public sector under takings the Public Enterprises Selection Board has made it a point to meet twice a week to consider Selections to these vacancies.

[*Translation*]

Commission to Agents on Savings Certificates

6722. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to raise the amount of commission paid to commission agents on sale of various types of savings certificates ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The existing rates of commission on sale of various types of Saving Certificates are considered adequate.

[*English*]

Profits of Commercial Banks

6723. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of profit earned by each commercial bank in the country during the last three years, year-wise ; and

(b) the number of branches of each bank functioning in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The details of profits earned/losses incurred by the commercial banks operating in the country during the years 1983, 1984 and

1985 as furnished by Reserve Bank of India are given below as Statement-I. The accounts for the year 1986 have not been finalised by all of them so far.

(b) The number of branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks functioning in the country as on 31st December, 1986 as furnished by Reserve Bank of India are given below as Statement II.

Statement-I

Public sector Bank—Published Profits

(Amount in lakhs of rupee)

Name of the Bank	PUBLISHED PROFIT		
	1983	1984	1985
A. STATE BANK OF INDIA GROUP :			
1. State Bank of India	2375	2402	3204
2. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	30	29	45
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	18	17	30
4. State Bank of Indore	9	9	13
5. State Bank of Mysore	21	20	30
6. State Bank of Patiala	17	17	32
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	13	11	20
8. State Bank of Travancore	29	28	40
TOTAL OF A :	2512	2533	3414
B. NATIONALISED BANKS :			
1. Allahabad Bank	170	180	272
2. Bank of Baroda	860*	701	986
3. Bank of India	511*	530	853
4. Bank of Maharashtra	193*	120	227
5. Canara Bank	496	551	1101
6. Central Bank of India	399	307	675
7. Dena Bank	120*	81	175
8. Indian Bank	140	141	352
9. Indian Overseas Bank	473*	482	500
10. Punjab National Bank	853*	901	1200
11. Syndicate Bank	494	508	599
12. Union Bank of India	290	311	506
13. United Bank of India	136*	118	22
14. UCO Bank	236*	236	50
15. Andhra Bank	248	264	384
16. Corporation Bank	93	110	137
17. New Bank of India	72	26	76
18. Oriental Bank of Commerce	72	82	149
19. Punjab and Sind Bank	62	65	68
20. Vijaya Bank	5	6	31
TOTAL OF B :	5923	5720	8363
TOTAL OF A+B :	8435	8253	11777

* Subject to provision for Bonus.

Profit Earned by Private Sector Banks for the Years 1983, 1984 & 1985

(in lakhs of rupee)

Name of the Bank	1983	1984	1985
1. Karnataka Bank Ltd.	20	20	25
2. Vysya Bank Ltd.	23	32	100
3. Bank of Karad Ltd.	5	7	9
4. Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	3	3	4
5. Sangli Bank Ltd.	10	10	22
6. United Western Bank Ltd.	23	30	32
7. Ganesh Bank of Kururdwad Ltd.	1	0.26	0.37
8. United Industrial Bank Ltd.	4	4	17
9. Purbanchal Bank Ltd.	5	2	2
10. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	41	45	52
11. Bareilly Corporation Bank Ltd.	8	12	15
12. Benares State Bank Ltd.	7	17	8
13. National Bank Ltd.	5	7	10
14. Kashinath Seth Bank Ltd.	11	1	1
15. Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	38	42	46
16. Punjab Co-operative Bank Ltd.	2	2	2
17. Traders' Bank Ltd.	1	2	2
18. Bari Doab Bank Ltd.	4	3	3
19. Bank of Madura Ltd.	41	51	66
20. Bank of Thanjavur Ltd.	14	6	9
21. Bank of Tamil Nad Ltd.	10	9	10
22. Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	28	28	32
23. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	22	14	29
24. Kumbakonam City Union Bank Ltd.	6	6	7
25. Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	16	12	18
26. Tamil Nad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	49	58	90
27. Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	22	28	31
28. Dhanalakahmi Bank Ltd.	0.31	0.53	1
29. Federal Bank Ltd.	17	35	49
30. Lord Krishna Bank Ltd.	1	1	2
31. Nedungadi Bank Ltd.	2	5	8
32. Parur Central Bank Ltd.	2	0.31	0.37
33. South Indian Bank Ltd.	12	16	30
34. Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd.*	18	2	—66.32 (Loss)

* It has since been merged with Punjab National Bank

Profits Earned by Foreign Banks for the Years 1983, 1984 & 1985

(in Lakhs of Rs.)

Name of the Bank	1983	1984	1985
1. Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	5.34	0.78	3.53 (Loss)
2. Algemene Bank Nederland	68.29	77.10	97.88
3. American Express Bank Ltd.	207.80	223.25	87.19
4. Bank of America Nt and Sa	215.12	423.89	534.66
5. Bank of Bahrin and Kuwait Bsc*	—	—	—
6. Bank of Credit and Commerce International (overseas) Ltd.	1.62	42.35	214.20
7. Bank of Oman Ltd.	42.73	23.40	41.40
8. Bank of Nova Scotia**	—	31.58 (Loss)	0.81 (Loss)
9. Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	91.55	119.35	124.11
10. Banque Indosuez	20.10	55.01	61.14
11. Banque National-e De Paris	17.62 (Loss)	3.40	38.05
12. British Bank of the Middle East	59.69	70.43	109.27
13. Citi Bank N.A.	465.49	545.99	810.30
14. Deutsche Bank (Asia)	28.33	40.38	52.16
15. Grindlays Bank P.L.C.	629.75	786.94	767.93
16. Hongkong and Shangai Banking Corporation (Hongkong Bank)	236.28	247.46	480.38
17. Mitsui Bank Ltd.	20.69	27.93	35.71
18. Oman International Bank/SAD £	—	—	12.84 (Loss)
19. Sociate Generale £	—	—	3.97
20. Sonali Bank	0.75	2.28	15.00
21. Standard Chartered Bank	116.99 (Loss)	62.67	187.12

* Commenced functioning in 1986

£ Commenced functioning in 1985

** Commenced functioning in 1984

Profit earned/Losses incurred by the Regional Rural Banks

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	No. of Regional Rural Banks earning profit	Amount of profit	No. of Regional Rural Banks incurring losses	Amount of Loss
1983	50	356.55	99	965.53
1984	43	318.33	130	1585.90
1985	36	325.61	152	2989.87

Statement-II**Number of Branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 31st December 1986 (Provisional)**

Name of the Bank	Branches
I. STATE BANK OF INDIA GROUP :	
1. State Bank of India	7467
2. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	628
3. State Bank of Hyderabad	596
4. State Bank of Indore	285
5. State Bank of Mysore	463
6. State Bank of Patiala	526
7. State Bank of Saurashtra	298
8. State Bank of Travancore	570
TOTAL :	10833
II. NATIONALISED BANKS :	
9. Allahabad Bank	1307
10. Andhra Bank	829
11. Bank of Baroda	1089
12. Bank of India	1900
13. Bank of Maharashtra	984
14. Canara Bank	1849
15. Central Bank of India	2490
16. Corporation Bank	402
17. Dena Bank	985
18. Indian Bank	1116
19. Indian Overseas Bank	1090
20. New Bank of India	547
21. Oriental Bank of Commerce	457
22. Punjab National Bank	2420*
23. Punjab and Sind Bank	645
24. Syndicate Bank	1450
25. Union Bank of India	1623
26. United Bank of India	1075
27. UCO Bank	1686
28. Vijaya Bank	679
TOTAL :	25423

* It includes branches of Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd. which was merged in December, 1986 with Punjab National Bank.

Number of Branches of Regional Rural Banks and other Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks as on 31st December 1986 (Provisional)

Name of the Bank	Branches
III. REGIONAL RURAL BANKS	12788
IV. OTHER INDIAN SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS	
1. Bank of Karad Ltd.	45
2. Bank of Madura Ltd.	243
3. Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.	259
4. Bank of Thanjavur Ltd.	156
5. Bareilly Corporation Bank Ltd.	52
6. Benares State Bank Ltd.	92
7. Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.	38
8. Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	225
9. Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	122
10. Federal Bank Ltd.	326
11. Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd.	267
12. Karnataka Bank Ltd.	268
13. Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	151
14. Kumbakonam City Union Bank Ltd.	77
15. Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	163
16. Lord Krishna Bank Ltd.	65
17. Nainital Bank Ltd.	42
18. Nedungadi Bank Ltd.	136
19. Punjab Co-operative Bank Ltd.	8
20. Purbanchal Bank Ltd.	38
21. Ratnakar Bank Ltd.	53
22. Sangli Bank Ltd.	167
23. Bank of Tamil Nad Ltd.	99
24. South Indian Bank Ltd.	291
25. Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.	108
26. Traders' Bank Ltd.	34
27. United Industrial Bank Ltd.	144
28. Vysya Bank Ltd.	269
29. United Western Bank Ltd.	169
30. Parur Central Bank Ltd.	51
	<hr/> 4158 <hr/>

Number of Branches of Foreign Banks as on 31st December 1986 (Provisional)

Name of the Bank	Branches
V. FOREIGN BANKS :	
1. Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	3
2. American Express Bank Ltd.	3
3. Bank of American National Trust and Savings Association	4
4. Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	3
5. Banque Nationale De Paris	5
6. British Bank of the Middle East	1
7. Bank of Credit and Commerce International (overseas) Ltd.	1
8. Standard Chartered Bank	24
9. Citi Bank N.A.	6
10. Grindlays Bank PLC	56
11. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	20
12. Mitsui Bank Ltd.	1
13. Sonali Bank	1
14. European Asian Bank	1
15. Bank of Oman Ltd.	1
16. Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	1
17. Banque Indosuez	1
18. Bank of Nova Scotia	1
19. Societe General, Paris (FRANCE)	1
20. Oman International Bank S.A.O.	1
21. Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait (D.S.C.)	1
TOTAL	136

Foreign Exchange Reserves

6724. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign exchange reserves have registered a decline during recent months ;

(b) if so, the extent of decline during the last six months ending February, 1987 ;

(c) the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken to check the fall in foreign exchange reserves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) No. Sir. The foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and Special Drawing Rights) which stood at Rs. 6754.27 crores at the end of September, 1986 increased by Rs. 210.21 crores to Rs. 6964.48 crores at the end of February, 1987.

(c) and (d) The detailed Balance of Payments data, with the details of the individual factors affecting movements in foreign exchange assets during this period, are not yet available. The level of reserves is continuously kept under review with a view to ensuring that the country's commitments with regard to debt service and requirement of goods and services are met.

"Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants in Delhi"

6725. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up effluent treatment plants in all the industrial estates of Delhi ;

(b) whether a pilot project is being launched with the assistance of Municipal Corporation in this regard ;

(c) if so, allocations made for this project in the Seventh Plan ;

(d) whether such plants are being set up as anti-pollution measures ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) No. Sir. The industries are required to install effluent treatment plants on their own. However, in certain industrial estates with clusters of small scale industries, financial assistance is given for setting up of common effluent treatment plants.

(b) to (e) To prevent pollution from the industrial areas, the Delhi Administration has formulated a scheme for setting up of common effluent treatment plants in Naraina, Jhilmil Tahirpur, Mayapuri and Rohtak Road. The scheme is to be executed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi during the Seventh Plan period. The cost for setting up of treatment plants will be shared by the Delhi Administration and the individual industrial units located in these areas. The Seventh Plan allocation for the scheme is Rs. 250 lakhs.

Rehabilitation of Potentially Viable Sick Units

6726. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has since announced a rehabilitation package programme to revive the potentially viable sick units in the country ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of ICICI's revival package of sick units ;

(c) the particulars of the industries likely to be covered ; and

(d) the sick units which come forward to avail themselves of this package ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) ICICI, other financial Institutions and banks in their normal functioning work out rehabilitation packages for potentially viable units on the lines of RBI guidelines on the subject, recommending inter-alia measures such as waiver of penal interest, funding of interest, reduction in rate of interest, rescheduling of overdues, grant of need-based working capital and term loan facilities, etc. The ICICI has also set up a Cell for processing cases of sick units to be reported to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction set up under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

Scheme for Development of Science and Technology in Bihar

6727. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for development of science and technology in Bihar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Some of the important schemes for the development of science and technology in Bihar are :—

1. Establishment of a Science and Technology Council in the State in 1984 under the Scheme "Assistance for Development of State Councils for Science and Technology" of the Ministry of Science and Technology.
2. Setting up of a Remote Sensing Centre.

3. Establishment of a Centre for Appropriate Technology.

4. Support for New and Emerging Technologies.

5. Setting up of Instrumentation and Repair Cells, at Bihar Institute of Technology, Sindri and Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur.

6. Establishment of an electronics R & D Centre at Muzafarpur Institute of Technology.

7. Coordination of Science and Technology Components of Socio-Economic Sectors, in the State through Science and Technology application.

8. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes including establishment of a Science and Technology Entrepreneurs Park at Bihar Institute of Technology, Ranchi.

9. Provision for financial assistance to R and D projects in various universities and institutions in the State and for development of basic infrastructural facilities for conducting research in the fields of environment and metallurgy.

(c) The question does not arise.

Corrosion in various Sectors of Economy

6728. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made about the loss incurred due to corrosion in various sectors of the economy ;

(b) if so, the outcome of such study ?

(c) the approximate loss to economy annually due to corrosion ; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No, Sir. No official study has so far been made to estimate the extent of loss in various sectors of economy due to corrosion.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Though it is difficult to make a realistic estimate, based on the reports of studies carried out by U.K. and U.S.A., it is estimated that the loss due to Metallic Corrosion can be roughly of the order of 3% of the Gross National Product.

(d) Research work on corrosion is being carried out in several National Laboratories supported by the Government. In addition Universities and IITs are also carrying out research on various aspects of corrosion.

Total Tribal Population and Per Capita Investment

6729. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total tribal population covered by the Integrated Tribal Development Projects in the country ;

(b) the per capita investment in Tribal Sub-plan areas during Sixth Five Year Plan from various sources of findings ;

(c) the details thereof ;

(d) the names of primitive tribes identified in first two years of the Seventh Plan ; and

(e) the programme envisaged for them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The total Scheduled Tribe population covered

by the Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) in the country is about 313.21 lakhs as per 1981 census.

(b) and (c) The per capita investment during the Sixth Plan period in Tribal sub-plan areas works out to about Rs. 1020/-. The estimated investment during Sixth Plan from different sources was as follows :—

Source	(Rs. in crores)
i) Flow from State Plan to Tribal sub-Plan	3482.35
ii) Special Central Assistance	486.11
iii) Central and Centrally sponsored schemes	700.00
iv) Institutional Finance	800.00
TOTAL :	5468.46

(d) During the first two years of the Seventh Plan, Koraga in Kerala was identified as primitive tribe.

(e) Special programmes for the development of the primitive tribal groups are implemented by the States for which the Centre provides Special Central Assistance. The major schemes taken up include enforcement of protective measures in the field of alienation of land, money lending, forest, excise and provision of credit and marketing facilities and developmental programmes, such as provision of houses, household utensils, drinking water, educational facilities, plantation in shifting cultivation (Podu) areas, soil conservation, supply of animals, agricultural implements and tools, training in crafts and development of communication.

Allocation of Amount to Sikkim

6730. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

the amount allocated to Sikkim during 1986-87 under Special Component Plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : The State of Sikkim has earmarked in its Special Component Plan (SCP) for the year 1986-87 an allocation of Rs. 41.84 lakhs out of the total Plan Outlay of Rs. 5000 lakhs for that year. To this the Govt. of India has granted Special Assistance (SCA) to SCP of Rs. 4.02 lakhs.

Welfare Projects for Tribal Areas

6731. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken several welfare project in the tribal areas in the country during 1983 to 1986 ;

(b) if so, the number of projects earmarked for Sikkim ; and

(c) the objectives of these projects ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are four Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Sikkim.

(c) The objective of these Projects is to develop the Scheduled Tribes by taking up programmes under all relevant sectors.

Credit Camps

6732. SARI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the schemes under which loans are sanctioned through credit camps ?

(b) the number of beneficiaries under such schemes, bank-wise, for 1985-86 and 1986-87 ;

(c) the procedure for inviting applications, distribution of application forms and selection of beneficiaries for credit camps ;

(d) whether the procedure differed from one bank to another ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) Credit camps are organised as part of the overall measures taken by banks to bring about accelerated credit assistance to weaker sections under various schemes. The present data reporting system of banks does not yield information in respect of the number of beneficiaries assisted in such camps and amount involved therein since no central monitoring of credit camps is being done. The banks are expected to follow Reserve Bank of India guidelines applicable to priority sector/weaker sections regarding identification of beneficiaries, sanction and appraisal while sanctioning loans, including those disbursed in credit camps.

Disbursement of Loans Through Credit Camps

6733. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned and number of beneficiaries participating in the credit camps by all banks together in 1985-86 and 1986-87 ;

(b) out of the sanctioned amount how much has been disbursed and to how many beneficiaries ;

(c) whether the disbursement to such beneficiaries is poor ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Credit camps are organised as part of the overall measures taken by banks to bring about accelerated credit assistance to weaker sections. The present data reporting system of banks does not yield information in respect of the number of beneficiaries and

amount involved, since no central monitoring of credit camp is being done. As at the end of September, 1986, advances to weaker section by public sector banks stood at Rs. 5470 crores (involving 194 lakh borrowal accounts) representing 10.8% of total advances of public sector banks (thus exceeding the target of ten percent given for this purpose).

Rehabilitation and Welfare of Handicapped

6734. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken some steps recently to augment the rehabilitation and welfare of the handicapped ;

(b) if so, the steps taken for promoting education, imparting vocational training and providing self-employment to the handicapped ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) The Government has a number of on-going schemes for the welfare of the handicapped. During the course of the last two years, a project called "District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme" has been taken up on a pilot basis for development of comprehensive services to the disabled in the rural areas.

This scheme has been launched in 10 districts of the country covering two primary health centres each. The locations of these centres are as follows :

- 1) Virar, Distt. Thane (Maharashtra) ;
- 2) Bhubaneswar, Distt. Puri (Orissa) ;
- 3) Kharagpur, Distt. Midnapur (West Bengal) ;
- 4) Sitapur, Distt. Sitapur (U.P.) ;
- 5) Chinglepet, Distt. Chinglepet, (Tamil Nadu) ;

- 6) Mysore, Distt. Mysore (Karnataka) ;
- 7) Kota, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan) ;
- 8) Bhiwani, Distt. Bhiwani (Haryana) ;
- 9) Bilaspur, Distt. Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) ;
10. Vijayawada, Distt. Krishna (Andhra Pradesh).

This Project has been launched for a period of five years, and after evaluation and subject to the availability of funds a decision will be taken regarding its further expansion. The Scheme envisages programmes for the identification of the disabled through house to house survey, provision of physical restorative services, intervention in the areas of education and vocational training with the ultimate objective of rehabilitating the disabled individual so that he becomes a productive member of the society.

(b) and (c) A statement on the on-going programmes is given below.

Statement

The welfare of handicapped is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central Government have a number of ongoing programmes in the critical areas of research, education, training and employment of the handicapped. The on-going programmes are as follows :—

1. Physical rehabilitation :—

i) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting to Aids/Appliances.

Aids and appliances costing between Rs. 25 and Rs. 3,000/- are provided free of cost to those handicapped persons whose income is upto Rs. 1200/- per month and at half the cost to persons whose income is between Rs. 1200/- and Rs. 2500/- per month. The scheme includes supply of wheel-chairs, tri-cycles, calipers, artificial limbs, hearing-aids, educational kits for the blind comprising braille-slates, braille-pocket frame, abacus and measuring-tapes for high school students ; braille measuring

devices like micrometers, calipers etc. for vocational trainees in the relevant trade. In addition braille writer and tape-recorders for blind students enrolled in post graduate classes are also given.

2. Education

a) Special Schools for the Handicapped:—

Voluntary Organisations are given financial assistance to set up special schools for educational and vocational training to disabled children. In addition Central Government and State Governments and UTs are also running such institutions ;

b) Integrated Education for Disabled Children.

Ministry of Human Resource Development gives 100% financial assistance for promoting Integrated Education of disabled children in normal schools. For this purpose certain facilities are given to the handicapped children and the teachers in the schools where such a programme is undertaken ;

c) Scholarships to the handicapped

Education is available free to disabled students upto 8th class in schools and institutions run by Government of India and State Governments. To assist in securing education, academic, technical/professional training on the shop floor of industrial establishment, scholarships/stipends are given from 9th class onwards. In addition to the scholarship, reader's allowance is given to blind students. Conveyance allowance and an allowance is given to orthopaedically handicapped for maintenance of aids and appliances.

3. Vocational Training

16 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up by the Ministry of Labour (DGE&T) to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange the training and place them in regular employment. Six skill training workshops have been added to these Vocational Rehabilitation Centres. 11 Rural rehabilitation centres have been added in order to promote the placement of the handicapped in rural areas.

b) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations is given to set up Vocational Training Centres for the handicapped under the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the handicapped.

4. Employment

i) Reservation

3% reservation is given to physically handicapped 1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in group C and D posts for appointment in Central Government and Public Sector Undertakings. Similar reservations have been given by State Governments. The handicapped are also given age concessions in the upper age limit and relaxation in the medical standards for entry into Government services ;

ii) 22 Special Employment Exchanges and 40 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped persons in placing them in gainful employment. Besides the normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding out suitable employment ;

ii) Self-Employment

i) Loans are available from nationalised banks at nominal rate of interest so as to enable the handicapped persons to set up self employment ventures ;

ii) Public Telephone Booths are given to physically handicapped persons to help them earn a living.

iii) State Government and UTs allot vending stalls, kiosks and petty shops;

iv) 7½% reservation in distribution of gas agencies, petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc.

v) Loans upto Rs. 35000/- are available under scheme of 'Employment of Educated Youth'.

vi) Handicapped persons also get assistance in self-employment under various schemes for normal persons such as IRDP etc.

Other concessions

i) Petrol is given at subsidised rates to disabled persons using motorised vehicles for coming to place of work ;

ii) Physically handicapped Government employees get priority in allotment of Government residences ;

iii) Delhi Development Authority and other Housing Boards have a reserved quota for allotment of houses to handicapped.

iv) Conveyance allowance is given to blind and orthopaedically handicapped Central Government and State Governments employees ;

v) Rail travel concessions are given to all the four major categories of handicapped persons—namely visual, hearing, orthopaedic and mental handicaps.

vi) Air-travel concession is given to blind persons.

Allocation of short Term Loans to Orissa

6735. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have requested his Ministry to increase the allocation of short term loans to that States in 1987-88 ;

(b) if so, the amount of short term loans sanctioned in 1986-87 and 1987-88 to Orissa ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not apply.

Change in Recruitment Procedure of SSC

6736. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to revamp the recruitment procedures of Staff Selection Commission ;

(b) if so, reasons thereof ;

(c) the changes proposed to be made in the existing recruitment procedures ; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Commission felt that the selection procedure should test the aptitudes and abilities required of the candidates for successful performance in various categories of jobs and accordingly teams of experts were deputed to study the job responsibilities and identify the various abilities.

(c) Objective type tests have been introduced which seek to test the various abilities required for successful performance in each category of job.

(d) Revised schemes have been introduced in most of the selections being made by the Commission.

Impact of Low Rates of Taxes on 'Tax Collection

6737. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the policy of stabilization of low rate of taxation adopted since 1985 has resulted in an upward trend in tax collection ; and

(b) the details of results achieved in this regard especially in tax collection and compliance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It can be seen from the following figures that there has been substantial increase in Revenue Collection during 1985-86 and 1986-87 over the year 1984-85.

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Indirect Taxes	Direct Taxes
1984-85	17911.10	4602.33
1985-86	22445.67	5532.94
1986-87	25980.19	6853.45

Reduction in Levies on Petroleum Products and Tyres

6738. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to reduce levies on petroleum products and tyres ; and

(b) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Working of Nationalised Banks Branches

6739. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received various suggestions for better monitoring and coordination between the nationalised banks, public and people's representatives for effective working of different branches at grass root level ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered these suggestions and finalised any guidelines to the banks ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Suggestions have been received by the Government from time to time for associating the

representatives of the people and the public with various forums for coordinating and monitoring the functioning of bank branches and State Government agencies at the district and block levels.

(b) and (c) Government have already advised the State Governments to constitute a Sub-Group at the district level to oversee the grievances of the borrowers and seek redressal of their grievances. It had been suggested that besides the officials of the Reserve Bank of India, banks and the State Government the Sub-Group may include representatives of Farmers' Cooperatives, Dairy Farmers' Cooperatives, Small Industries' Associations, Associations of the Cooperatives of Artisans and Craftsmen etc. alongwith one or two non officials to be nominated by the State Government. The State Governments had been advised to set up an Advisory Committee at the block level to help the State agencies and the nationalised banks in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP). It had been proposed that the composition of the Block-Level Advisory Committee should include the Chairman of the Block Panchayat Samiti, the Block Development Officer, an official to represent the banks, three non-official members having knowledge or practical experience in respect of agriculture, rural economy, cooperation, Small Scale Industry etc. and the local M.L.A.(s). The Governing Council of the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) which has been set up to monitor the IRDP, also includes Members of Parliament and M.L.A.(s) and representatives of Weaker Sections and a representative of Women. The District Level Review Committee (DLRC) has also been set up in each district to review the performance of banks under the Annual Action Plan on a half-yearly basis. Lead Banks have been advised that a cross section of non-officials could be associated with DLRC.

Nuclear Power Technology from France and Canada

6740. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are actively considering the proposals for importing some higher capacity nuclear power plants with advanced technology from France and Canada on long term basis ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the views of our nuclear scientists in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN) : (a) to (c) Government has received a preliminary offer from France to set up a nuclear power plant. The offer will be evaluated by the concerned agencies of the Government.

Target for Loan Advances in M.P.

6741. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the target fixed by the various nationalised banks and Regional Rural Banks under IRDP, SEPUP, STEPUP, Training of Rural Youth for self-employment (TRYSEM) and self-employment schemes in Madhya Pradesh has been achieved during last two years ;

(b) if so, details of actual finance made available to the beneficiaries under the above schemes by the banks upto 31 March, 1987 ; and

(c) the cases still pending in various branches in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Central Bank of India (CBI), the convenor bank for the State Level Banker's Committee in Madhya Pradesh has reported that the physical targets had been exceeded during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 under the Integrated Rural Development Programme

(IRDP) by the nationalised banks and the regional rural banks in Madhya Pradesh. The physical targets had been achieved during 1984-85 under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and Scheme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM). During 1985-86 achievement of physical target under SEEUY and TRYSEM was 98% and 78% respectively. SEPUP was launched from the year 1986-87 only and figures for the year are not yet available.

(b) CBI has reported that loan amount disbursed by the banks under IRDP during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto February, 1987) was Rs. 84.59 crores, Rs. 71.67 crores and Rs. 79.60 crores respectively. Reserve Bank of India has reported that during 1984-85 and 1985-86, the amount sanctioned under SEEUY was Rs. 34.04 crores and Rs. 33.68 crores respectively. There is no credit linkage under TRYSEM.

(c) CBI has reported that in December, 1986, 37, 339 cases under IRDP and TRYSEM and 629 cases under SEEUY were pending with various bank branches in Madhya Pradesh.

Proposal to set up District Rehabilitation Centre in M.P.

6742. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has sought financial assistance for setting up district rehabilitation Centres to help the handicapped persons ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) Union Government's reaction thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A proposal to establish a District Rehabilitation Centre in Bilaspur was received from Government of Madhya

Pradesh during 1985-86 and a sum of Rs. 15.60 lakhs has been released to the State Government for this purpose.

**Acceptance of B.D.A., Site Applications
by Nationalised Banks**

6743. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of nationalised banks selected to accept Bangalore Development Authority Site applications during December, 1986 and February, 1987 in Bangalore city ;

(b) the total amount received by these nationalised banks as commission on demand drafts and direct payment by public towards site deposit ;

(c) the total amount received by these banks from B.D.A. towards commission ; and

(d) the amount paid to employees for working extra hours to clear the heavy rush ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) From among the twenty nationalised banks, three banks namely, Canara Bank, Vijaya Bank and Syndicate Bank were designated to accept Bangalore Development Authority (BDA) site applications during December 1986 and February 1987 in Bangalore city.

(b) These three banks are reported to have earned commission/service charges of Rs. 1,53,394.10.

(c) These banks have reported that they did not receive any commission from BDA.

(d) Vijaya Bank alone has reported having paid Rs. 4176.34 to its employees for extra hours of work to clear the heavy rush.

**Construction of Houses by LIC for
Policy-Holders**

6744. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places where houses for the policy-holders of Life Insurance Corporation are under construction in Bangalore City ;

(b) the number of houses proposed to be constructed by LIC for allotment to policy-holders ;

(c) whether any committee has been constituted by the LIC to select the beneficiaries ;

(d) the details of norms to be followed while making allotments ; and

(e) whether houses are proposed to be allotted to all policy-holders irrespective of the amount of policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b)

Name of place	Proposed number of Dwelling Units.	Remarks
Jeevan Bima Nagar	396	Construction work in progress.
Sarraki Sector-I	122	Construction work in progress.
Sarraki Sector-II	184	Construction stopped due to court case.

(c) to (e) LIC has not yet finalised the scheme for allotment.

Poverty in Industrialised States

6745. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of
PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether country's most industrialised States have the largest percentage of population below the poverty line ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : No, Sir.

On the basis of the percentage contribution of industry Sector (i.e. i) Mining and Quarrying, ii) Manufacturing and iii) Electricity Gas and Water Supply to the Net State Domestic Product relating to the year 1983-84 at Constant (1970-71) prices, as released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the three most industrialised States in order are : Maharashtra (30.9%), Gujarat (23.6%) and Karnataka (23.1%).

Based on the results of the latest Household Consumer Expenditure Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1983, the Planning Commission has worked out Statewise Estimates of number of persons below the poverty line and their percentage in the population for 1983-84. As per this exercise, the percentage of population below the poverty line in 1983-84, at National level was estimated at 37.4% while the same in these three most industrialised States are : Maharashtra (34.9%), Gujarat (24.3%) and Karnataka (35.0%).

It may accordingly be noticed that the percentage of population below the poverty line in 1983-84 in each of these three most industrialised States, viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnataka was less than the National Average.

(b) Does not arise.

Integrated Rural Energy Programme Cells in Kerala

6746. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of integrated rural energy programme cells functioning in Kerala ;

(b) whether IREP cells in Kerala have been set up at all district and block levels ;

(c) if not, the names of districts/blocks that are yet to be covered ;

(d) whether all the existing IREP cells are sufficiently staffed ; and

(e) other measures proposed to improve supply of energy to rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) The Planning Commission approved the proposal of the setting up of one State level IREP cell and one level IREP cell block of Wadakkanchery in Trichur district of Kerala State.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since this is a pilot scheme, it has been only set up in Wadakkanchery Block so far.

(d) The following staff, as per guidelines of the centrally sponsored scheme, has been provided at State level and block/district level cell of IREP.

	Staff at State Level	Staff at Dist/ block level
1. Project Director	1	Project Officer 1
2. Economist	1	Jt. Engineer 1
3. Steno grade II	1	Clerk/Typist 1
4. Clerk/Typist	1	

(e) Besides the IREP Programme which has been taken up on a pilot basis to develop institutional capabilities in the State for planning and implementing integrated rural energy programmes, the other on-going programmes for energy supply to rural areas in Kerala include rural electrification programmes, new and renewable energy sources including biogas, improved chullah other alternative sources such as solar energy demonstration ; and social forestry (including rural firewood programme. The Statement given below gives the plan provision for these ongoing energy supply programmes to rural areas in Kerala, including IREP Programme.

Statement

(Rs. crores)

	VIIth Plan	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Outlay)	1987-88 (Outlay proposed)
1. Rural Electrification	29.50	4.10	5.00	5.00
2. New and Renewable Sources of Energy.	1.00	—	—	0.10
3. Integrated Rural Energy Programme.	1.50	—	0.25	0.30
4. Forestry (Including Rural Fuelwood Plantation)	10.60	1.16	1.88	2.00

(b) Physical Progress under on-going programmes of rural energy in Kerala.

Rural Elec.	VII Plan	1985-86 (Actual)	1986-87 (Targets)	1987-88 Targets Proposed
1. RURAL ELEC.				
(a) Village Elect.	All 1258 Villages have been electrified			—
(b) Pumpset energised potential 1,45,526	75,000	13714	15000	15000
2. NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY				
i) Biogas	12,000	2405	2400	2400
ii) Improved Chullah	—	4863	15000	15000
3. SOCIAL FORESTRY				
Social Forestry Compact planting (Hac)	—	911.39	1000	1000
4. IREPP				
No. of blocks.	8	—	1	2

Setting up of Branches of District Lead Banks

6747. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal to set up branches of the District Lead Bank at all the block headquarters of the district for implementation of the 20-point and other poverty alleviation programmes at the block level has been considered by Government ;

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard ;

(c) if not, whether the proposal would be considered and the concept of Block Lead Banks in addition to the District Lead Banks would be introduced at an early date; and

(d) the date by which it is likely to be done ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Under the current Branch Licensing Policy for the period April 1985 to March 1990, one branch is to be opened for every 17,000 population in the rural and semi-urban areas of each Development Block. Besides spatial gaps are also to be filled up and a bank branch is expected to be available within 10 Kms. of each village. These arrangements are considered adequate for meeting the banking needs/credit requirements under the 20 point and poverty alleviation programmes of Government. There is at present no proposal before Government either to have Block Lead Bank or to have a branch of the District Lead Bank at all the Block Headquarters.

Voluntary Organisations Working for Prohibition

6748. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of registered agencies voluntary or otherwise, working in each State/Union Territory for promoting prohibition ;

(b) the amount sanctioned to each agency annually by the Central and State Governments separately ;

(c) how many such agencies have come up and how many have closed down during the last three years ending December 1986 ;

(d) the criteria for recognising such agencies and whether the criteria have been changed during the last 15 years ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (c) The list of agencies working for promoting prohibition is not maintained. The names of agencies aided under the Central Scheme of 'Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Education Work for Prohibition, Counselling and Rehabilitative Work for Alcoholics, Drug Addicts and Other Victims of Social Crime', however, is available. The number of voluntary organisations assisted State-wise, together with the amount of grant-in-aid sanctioned is given below :—

Name of State/Union Territory	No. of Voluntary Organisation assisted during the year (figures in brackets represent the sanctioned amount in lacs)		
	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	1 (0.10)
Assam	1 (0.7)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.13)
Bihar	—	—	1 (0.11)
Gujarat	1 (0.6)	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	1 (0.81)	1 (0.81)
Punjab	—	1 (0.90)	1 (0.85)
Rajasthan	—	3 (1.21)	7 (2.74)
Tamil Nadu	2 (0.74)	3 (1.61)	4 (1.50)
Uttar Pradesh	3 (1.37)	2 (0.82)	1 (0.14)
Delhi	4 (3.69)	10 (5.82)	7 (3.81)
Total	11 (5.93)	21 (11.25)	24 (10.19)

(d) There is no system of recognizing agencies. However, each request for grant-in-aid is considered on merits keeping in view the eligibility conditions as prescribed in the above mentioned scheme.

(e) Does not arise.

SC/ST in Central Government service

6749. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Started Question No. 388 on 25.3.87 regarding posts reserved for SC/ST and state :

(a) whether the statistics of representation of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in various groups of Central Government services refers only to those who have been recruited against reserved quota or also to those who have come in through the general list ;

(b) whether the carry-over system has been abandoned or whether it is still in force and if so, whether any ceiling has been placed on it ; and

(c) the level of representation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the job of sweepers and in case they are over represented, the reason for over-representation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI) : (a) Our statistics of representation of SC/ST refer to the total number of 'SC/ST employees' in various groups of Central Government services and posts as on 1st January of the year in relation to the 'total number' of Central Government employees in those groups, together with the corresponding percentage, irrespective of whether such SC/ST employees have come through "general list" or against reserved vacancies.

(b) Carry forward of reservation-system is still in force. Total reservation including the carry-forward reservation is subject to a ceiling of 50% of total number of vacancies.

(c) The level of representation in the grade of sweepers as on 1.1.85, is as follows :

Total No. of Sweepers	SC	%age	ST	%age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1,08,855	82,622	75.90	2,441	2.24

No study has been made regarding reasons for over-representation. Such over-representation may be due to the fact that SC/ST candidates come in larger number than the general category candidates for the job of Sweepers.

Income Tax Cases Pending in Courts

6750 SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3990 on 28 November, 1986 regarding income tax cases pending in courts and state :

(a) whether necessary information has since been collected ; and

(b) if so, when it is expected to be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The requisite information has been collected and sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 2nd April, 1987 to fulfil the assurance. The same is expected to be laid on the Table of the House around 20th April, 1987.

Passing of MODVAT Benefits to Consumers

6751. SHRI YASHWANT RAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to ensure that concessions or reductions in Central Excise duties arising from MODVAT or otherwise are passed on to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Government have called upon the manufacturers of certain consumer articles, in respect of which the benefit of MODVAT was extended recently to pass on the benefits of excise duty concessions to the consumers.

Financial Assistance to Hill States

6752. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special attention has been paid to the alleviation of poverty in the hill States/regions of the country by providing adequate financial assistance for self-employment programmes/schemes keeping in view the topography and natural resources of the hill States/regions ;

(b) if so, the nature of the steps/programmes undertaken in this regard ; and

(c) if not, whether anti-poverty programmes would be reoriented in such States/regions during the Seventh Plan so as to achieve maximum results from the resources of these regions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir, pursuant to the policy of balanced regional development, the identified backward hill States/regions of the country have been receiving special attention over the plan periods under the existing Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP). The main objective of HADP is to promote socio-economic development of the hill people in harmony with preservation of ecological balance. The guidelines for plans and programmes socio-economic growth informed by ecological parameters have been set out in the Chapter Sixteen of the Seventh Plan Document.

Amongst the important policy measures taken at the national level are the liberalised pattern of central assistance to the plans of hill states/regions and certain relaxed norms for development of some sectoral activities in these areas. An illustrative list of the relaxations provided to the hill states/regions of the country is given below in the statement.

Statement*Illustrative list of relaxation for the hilly areas of the country*

Sector	All India Norms General Category	Norms for the hilly areas of the country Special Category
1	2	3
1. PLAN FUND	70 per cent loan and 30 per cent grant	Liberalised funds with 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan
2. HEALTH		
a) One sub-center	5,000 rural population	3,000 population
b) One primary health centre	30,000 rural population	20,000 population
3. POST OFFICE		
a) One Post Office	2,000 population of a village.	1,000 population even in a cluster of villages in 1.5 km radius
b) One Telephone	5,000 or more population within a radius of 5 kms.	2,500 or more within a radius of 5 kms.
4. RURAL ROADS	All villages with a population of 1500 and above and 50 per cent of villages with a population between 1,000-1,500 by the end of the Seventh Plan.	<p>a) 100 per cent linkages during 10 years time frame to villages with population over 500.</p> <p>b) 50 per cent linkages during 10 years time frame to villages with population between 200-500</p>
5. CENTRAL INVESTMENT SUBSIDY	<p>Category A : 25 per cent of the investment fixed capital investment or after 1.4.1983 subject to minimum of Rs. 15 lakhs.</p> <p>Category B : 15 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs.</p> <p>Category C : 10 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakhs (excluding MRTTP/ FERA companies).</p>	Entire Himalayan region has been declared as 'A' category industrially backward areas.

1

2

3

6. TRANSPORT
SUBSIDY

—Nil—

90 per cent of the transportation cost of selected industrial raw materials brought into and finished goods which are taken out of the selected areas of the Himalayan Region between location of new existing units and identified rail heads.

7. RURAL ELECTRI-
FICATION

Normal

High Priority.

8. WATER SUPPLY

Normal

Seventh Plan envisages to evolve a new policy to tackle special problems of water supply which are peculiar to hilly areas.

Suicide by Tigers

6753. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of tigers have been shot dead by poachers from Nepal side in the Dudhwa Wild Life National Park during the last one year ;

(b) if so, number of tigers killed ;

(c) whether tigers are also committing suicide and if so, the number of tigers that committed suicide during the last one year ; and

(d) steps taken to protect tigers in this park ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Newspaper reports alleging suicides have appeared. The details are being ascertained and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(d) Dudhwa National Park has been receiving financial assistance from the Central Government since the Fifth Five Year Plan for conservation which includes protection of tigers. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh notified 490 sq. kms. of Dudhwa forests as a National Park in 1977 and have stopped the felling of trees, grazing by domestic cattle, collection of sal seed fire wood and thatch grass in order to preserve the natural habitat of tigers and other wildlife found in the Park. Armed wildlife guards have been posted to control poaching and other illegal activities.

National Seminar on Scheduled Caste Women

6754. DR. B. L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a two day National Seminar on the status of Scheduled Caste Women held recently in New Delhi, highlighted the pitiable conditions of the Scheduled Caste women ; and

(b) if so, the welfare programmes being undertaken by Government apart from developing an information system on the status of Scheduled Caste women ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Yes, Sir. It was held under the auspices of National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) under the Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Human Resources Development.

(b) Some of the important schemes being implemented for the development of Sch. Caste women are as under :—

Schemes for Educational Development :

Hostels for Sch. Caste girls, book grants, stipends, uniform allowances, etc.

Scheme for Economic Development :

Financial and marketing assistance is provided to them for setting up and running cottage industries, like beedi-rolling, carpet weaving, candle making, match making, food processing/food preservation, fisheries, poultry, sericulture etc. through the Sch. Caste Development Corporations. They are also trained in selected crafts like tailoring, embroidery, handicrafts, batik paintings, chappal making, so as to enable them to improve their economic position.

Schemes to look after the Health Problems :

Integrated Child Development Service.

Establishment of National Parks

6755. SHRI SAYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of national parks, sanctuaries and reserves in Bihar ;

(b) the proposal for declaration of more such parks, sanctuaries and reserves under consideration ;

(c) the role of the Government in the management and administration of these parks, sanctuaries and reserves ; and

(d) the guidelines, if any, issued by the Union Government to the States in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) and (c) The declaration, management and administration of any area as a national park or sanctuary vests entirely with the State Governments. However, financial assistance is provided to the national parks and sanctuaries by the Government of India.

(d) Guidelines include, constituting habitats of endangered species as well as representative and viable samples of biogeographic areas of the country as national parks and sanctuaries ; the preparation of management plans for national parks and sanctuaries ; that persons trained in wildlife management should be posted in the wildlife wings ; that wildlife staff should receive special pay ; that the management and complete control of these areas must be made over to the respective wildlife wings ; and to ban, or where this is not immediately feasible, to phase out all commercial forestry operations from within sanctuaries. In national parks commercial forestry operations are not legally permissible.

Statement

Bihar has one national park and twelve sanctuaries.

NATIONAL PARK

1. Palamau

SANCTUARIES

1. Bhimbandh
2. Dalma
3. Gautam Buddha
4. Hazaribagh
5. Kaimur
6. Lawalong
7. Mahuadaur
8. Nagi Dam
9. Rajgir
10. Topchanchi
11. Udaipur
12. Valmiki

Opening of Bank Branches in Himachal Pradesh

6756. **PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 250 on 25 February, 1987 regarding licences for opening of bank branches in Himachal Pradesh and state :

(a) the names of the Nationalised Banks to which each of the identified centres has been allotted for opening the Branch, district-wise in Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) whether any time limit has also been set for the opening of these branches failing which the licence would be transferred to another Nationalised Bank ; and

(c) if so, the details of the guidelines/directives issued to the various banks in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) District-wise details of allotment of identified centres to commercial banks under the current Branch Licensing Policy for opening their branches in Himachal Pradesh are set out in the Statement given below.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised the banks that the branches at the allotted centres should be opened in a phased manner spread over the remaining period of current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985—90. RBI has also advised the banks to indicate their Branch Expansion Programme on a half-yearly basis to the respective Regional Offices of RBI to enable them to issue licences accordingly. Further the Task Forces set up in the Regional Offices should meet quarterly to monitor the Branch Expansion Programme. There is no such condition that if a bank does not open the branch within a stipulated time, the licence will be transferred to another bank. The Task Force can take a view on this only at the appropriate time.

Statement

Name of District/Centre	Name of allottee bank
BILASPUR	
Behal	UCO Bank
Chhakoh	Punjab National Bank
Dagrahn	State Bank of Patiala
Kalthla	Punjab National Bank
Ghandir	UCO Bank
Aubar	State Bank of India
CHAMBA	
Male	Parvatiya Gramin Bank
Saikolhi	-do-
Bairagarh	-do-
Garola	-do-
Sirrisiri	-do-
Lahal	-do-
Harsar	-do-
Dicur	-do-
Jadera	-do-
Chand	-do-
Dharbala	-do-
Durghatti	-do-
Sach	-do-
Trella	-do-

Name of District/Center	Name of allottee bank
Hatli	-do-
Hobar	-do-
Baghdhar	-do-
Talka	-do-
Sahco	-do-
Rajnagar	-do-
Mangla	-do-
Khairi	State Bank of India
HAMIRPUR	
Tal	Punjab National Bank
Chakmoh	State Bank of India
Dhangota	UCO Bank
KANGRA	
Sansarpur Terrace	Himachal Gramin Bank
Majhin	-do-
Srimolog	-do-
Bankhandi	Punjab National Bank
Sunhi	-do-
Mastgarh	-do-
Darini	-do-
Rajboon	-do-
Chamunda	Central Bank of India
Bharoli	Himachal Gramin Bank
KINNAUR	
Moorang	State Bank of India
Karcham	Punjab National Bank
KULU	
Sarsari	Himachal Gramin Bank
Dohranal	-do-
Luhri	State Bank of India
Kungas	-do-
Lagipul	UCO Bank
Seobag	-do-
Kalath	-do-
Gushaini	State Bank of Patiala
Jibhi	-do-
LAHUL & SPITI	
Gemur	State Bank of India
MANDI	
Jamni	Himachal Gramin Bank
Dalwan	-do-
Leda	-do-
Karkoh	-do-
Balbtikkar	State Bank of India
Ghatarani	-do-
Alsindi	State Bank of Patiala
Tatapani	-do-
Majhwar	Punjab National Bank
Kauwal	-do-
Jarol	-do-

Name of District/Centre	Name of al'ottee bank
SHIMLA	
Koti	Punjab National Bank
Balg	-do-
Mauhari	UCO Bank
Kuthar	State Bank of Patiala
Dharech	State Bank of India
Madhauni	Punjab National Bank
Banoti	UCO Bank
Nirth	Punjab National Bank
Ganvi	State Bank of India
Dhagoli	UCO Bank
Kawar	State Bank of Patiala
Kutara	State Bank of India
Pujarli - 4	State Bank of Patiala
Dayori Khanati	UCO Bank
SIRMUR	
Kheri	State Bank of India
Khalog	-do-
Bharari	-do-
Neripul	UCO Bank
Didagkhanoty on	-do-
Wasani	-do-
Dharwa	-do-
Koti Dhiman	-do-
Rajana	-do-
Bhwai	-do-
Bhagani	State Bank of Patiala
Timbi	-do-
Halahan	State Bank of Patiala
Panog	-do-
Boghdhar	-do-
Parara	Punjab National Bank
Banethi	-do-
SOLAN	
Kwarg	State Bank of Patiala
Gauda	-do-
Sai	-do-
Devra	-do-
Nund	UCO Bank
Loharghat	-do-
Dabhota	Punjab National Bank
Kotbeja	-do-
Balera	Punjab & Sind Bank
UNA	
Nil	Nil

Desalination of Sea Water

6757. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) brief particulars of the pilot plants in operation in the country for desalination of sea water for irrigation and drinking purposes ;

(b) the names of laboratories engaged in research on desalination technology ;

(c) the investment made in research and development of desalination technology so far ; and

(d) the target date for the establishment of a desalination plant on commercial in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Several pilot plants for the desalination of brackish water for drinking purposes are in operation in the country. These plants work mainly on the principles of (i) solar evaporation and condensation, (ii) electro dialysis and (iii) reverse osmosis.

(b) The names of the main laboratories which are engaged in research on desalination are :

- (i) Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar.
- (ii) Defence Research Laboratory, Jodhpur.
- (iii) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

(c) The Department of Ocean Development has so far invested Rs. 2855 lakhs on research and development on desalination technology.

(d) Several desalination plants upto 50,000 litre capacity per day are in operation in different States and such plants are now being commercially produced by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

Judgement on Tax on HRA to Employees

6758. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether house rent allowance paid to Central Government Employees is taxable in the hands of the employees ?

(b) if so, whether there is a judgment of the Punjab and Haryana High Court as well as Income Appellate Tribunal Delhi that it is not taxable ?

(c) If so, reasons for not complying with the same leading to discrimination; and

(d) whether this is not a disincentive for the House construction activity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Under Section 10 (13A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 2A of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, HRA granted to employees by his employer is not taxable in the hands of employees subject to conditions and limits prescribed therein.

(b) The Punjab and Haryana High Court in the case of Justice S.C. Mittal reported in (1980) 121 ITR 503 held that benefit of exemption u/s. 10(13A) is also available to employees who are residing in their own houses. However, the Delhi High Court in the case of All India Laxmi Commercial Bank Officers' Union and Another Vs. U.O.I. and Others reported in (1984) 150 ITR 1 has dissented from the Punjab and Haryana High Court.

(c) Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1984 has with effect from 1.4.1976 inserted declaratory Explanation that the exemption under section 10(13A) shall not apply where the residential accommodation occupied by

the assessee is owned by him or the assessee has not actually incurred expenditure on payment of rent.

(d) No, Sir. The Income-tax Act, 1961 provides for incentives for house-construction activity.

Malpractices in Syndicate Bank

6759. CH. RAM PRAKASH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 473 regarding alleged malpractices in certain branches of Syndicate Bank on 5 December, 1986 and state :

(a) the names of the two branches whose cases had been forwarded to CBI for investigation ;

(b) whether the CBI has submitted report on the cases ;

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

(d) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The Central Bureau of Investigation has reported that in a case relating to G.B. Road Branch of Syndicate Bank, it has filed chargesheet in the Court against a former Divisional Manager and a Branch Manager of Syndicate Bank and one other person under Section 120-B IPC read with Sections 420, 467, 471 and 477-A IPC.

The CBI has also reported that in another case relating to Karolbagh branch of Syndicate Bank it has been decided to prosecute the accused persons, including a former Branch Manager.

Tax Concessions to Novelists

6760. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to remove or reduce the tax on royalty paid to novel writers on social themes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the Ministry has received any representation from writers associations in this regard recently ; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government do not consider it necessary to provide any further income-tax concession in respect of royalty paid to authors.

(d) A representation dated 25th March, 1987 has recently been received from the Indian Society of Authors seeking, inter-alia, exemption from the application of the provisions of new section 194E proposed to be inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961 through clause 49 of the Finance Bill, 1987 in respect of royalty paid to authors.

(e) The representation made by the Indian Society of Authors is under examination.

Losses Incurred by ONGC in International Market

6761. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONGC is being forced to incur substantial losses on account of the loans in the international capital market and investing them in Government Securities and public deposit account at lower interest rates ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b) Organisations like ONGC which

incur large expenditure in foreign exchange for capital and revenue purposes, for meeting the cost of equipment, services, stores, materials etc. are advised to meet a part of their foreign exchange needs through foreign currency borrowings. These foreign currency borrowings are resorted to at the most opportune times to take maximum advantage of favourable terms and conditions in international financial and capital markets. The foreign currency borrowings of ONGC have been much less than their needs of foreign exchange. If in the process, certain rupee surpluses accrue for the time being to these organisations they are advised to keep such surpluses temporarily in the Public Account rather than with Commercial Banks, subject to such general or special orders as may be issued from time to time.

Failure of ET Programme

6762. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Phase-I of Embryo Transfer Programme undertaken at National Dairy Development Board has failed to produce any pregnancies leading to start of Phase-II like operation flood-I and II and III (Indian Dairyman November, 1986) ;

(b) whether scientists at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, National Institute of Immunology have claimed success in the same technique as also Indian Veterinary Research Institute and National Dairy Research Institute earlier ;

(c) whether the above technique is being routinely used in USA and Europe for over a decade ; and

(d) whether National Dairy Development Board programme at (a) above is a part of National Mission Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Yes Sir. Phase-I of the programme under National

Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is primarily to standardise various techniques and parameters of embryo transfer such as super ovulation, embryo flushing and collection, synchronisation of oestrous cycle in recipient cows and successful implantation of embryo. Standardisation is also to be done to ensure the quality and quantity of the hormones and reagents needed for success of all the above steps. Under Phase-I at the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), these are being standardised from the beginning itself.

(b) Yes Sir. A female calf was born in January 1987 out of the embryo transfer done jointly by the National Institute of Immunology and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute. The Indian Veterinary Research Institute have standardised and succeeded in embryo transfer in goats .

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Yes Sir.

Excavation of Dutch Ship by NIO

6763. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the reasons for stopping the scheme to excavate the Dutch ship which sank off Tranquebar in Tamil Nadu coast and the discontinuance of the scheme to search for the submerged part of Kaveripatnam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : Under a DST sponsored programme, surveys were conducted in 1986 for locating and excavating the Dutch Ship which sank off Tranquebar in Tamilnadu. Further work is contemplated and a project proposal is being formulated in this regard.

Regarding the work for submerged part of Kaveripatnam, certain preliminary surveys were carried out during September-October, 1981 in collaboration with Directorate of Archaeology, Government of Tamil Nadu at

their request and report submitted. Since then, there has been no further assignment by Government of Tamil Nadu for carrying out the work further.

**Smuggling of Foreign and Indian
Currency to Pakistan**

6765. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken measures to check smuggling of foreign currency from India into Pakistan ;

(b) if so, whether Government have given the detailed reports to the States regarding indian currency being smuggled by Indian pilgrims visiting holy places in pakistan ; and

(c) whether any directive has been issued to the State Governments to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Government take appropriate measures to check smuggling of foreign and Indian currency out of India including to Pakistan.

(b) and (c) The anti-smuggling drive in general has been intensified throughout the country with particular emphasis in the highly vulnerable areas of our land border regions. The preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs Department in the border regions remain vigilant against smuggling activities. The trends in smuggling and seizures made are kept under constant review for taking appropriate remedial measures in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities.

Mining Sites Identified in Indian Ocean

6766. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the mining sites identified by the Government in the sea bed of Indian Ocean;

(b) the different kind of metals found in these sites ;

(c) the steps taken to exploit these resources ;

(d) the technology adopted for extracting metals from the nodules ; and

(e) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) Two mining sites have been identified in the Central Indian Ocean, each measuring 150,000 sq. km.

(b) The polymetallic nodules found in these mining sites contain copper, nickel, cobalt besides manganese and iron.

(c) Exploration of the mining sites is being extensively undertaken and this work will be accelerated after our application is registered by the Preparatory Commission of the International Seabed Authority.

(d) and (e) Several processes for the extraction of metals from the polymetallic nodules are being tried on a semipilot scale in the Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar, and in some other institutions. These processes follow hydrometallurgical and pyrometallurgical techniques. Copper, nickel and cobalt have already been extracted in pure forms from the nodules at Bhubaneswar.

Amendments to Wealth Tax Rules

6767. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether action has been taken to amend the Wealth Tax Rules as recommen-

ded by the Public Accounts Committee in paragraph 1.10 of their 48th Report (1985-86) relating to incorrect valuation of unquoted equity shares :

- (b) if so, details thereof ; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The entire basis of valuation of assets for the purposes of the Wealth Tax Act 1957 has been reviewed as a part of the exercise of simplification and rationalisation of the direct tax laws. The necessary amendment in this regard are proposed to be made through the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1987 which is expected to be introduced in Parliament shortly.

Radio Active Waste by Indian Rare Earths

67t8. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Rare Earth Plant at Alwaye, Kerala releases radio active waste ;

(b) the arrangements for the disposal of this waste ;

(c) whether an independent check has been made to determine whether the plant is disregarding standard international practice for such disposal ;

(d) whether systematic check has been made about the incidence of radiation induced diseases among the workers of the plant and among the people living in its vicinity ;

(e) whether water of the river Periyar and of the Arabian Ocean where the radio active waste is being discharged has been tested for the increase in radio-active content ; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken for the waste disposal system to be in line with international standard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) and (b) Some radioactive waste is generated in the Rare Earth Plant at Alwaye from the processing of monazite sand. The wastes generated in the plant are disposed off in accordance with internationally accepted practices. The solid wastes are fixed in concrete and then buried in concrete trenches. The liquid effluents are treated in an effluent treatment plant and discharged into the Periyar river. after monitoring.

(c) The Health Physics Division of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board of the Department of Atomic Energy which are independent of the Plant Management regularly carry out monitoring to ensure adherence to safety procedures and international practices. The tests reveal that waste disposal from the plant is in accordance with standard international practice.

(d) Yes, Sir. Investigations conducted by the Company have not indicated incidence of any radiation-induced diseases among the workers of the Plant.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The waste disposal system conforms to international practices and is adequate.

Documentation Work in Respect of Loanee Fishing Companies of SDFC

6769. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Development Fund Committee sanctioned additional loans to fishing companies to the tune of Rs. 4.6 crores on 7 January, 1987 in pursuance to a commitment made on 25 August, 1986 in the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture ; and

(b) if so, the steps being to commence documentation work in respect of pending fishing companies which have been sanctioned loans by the Shipping Development Fund Committee earlier ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The erstwhile Shipping Development Fund Committee (SDFC) had sanctioned additional loan amounting to Rs. 4.15 crores to 14 Fishing Companies on 7th January 1987. It had been recommended by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture in its meeting held on 14th October, 1986.

(b) Information in this behalf is being collected and to the extent available will be placed on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*.]

Educational Facilities to Mana Tribe in Maharashtra

6770. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Adivasi Mana tribe in Chandrapur, Bhandara and Gadcheroi districts in Maharashtra was recognised as Scheduled tribe prior to 1980 and the persons belonging to this tribe were also provided with educational facilities ;

(b) whether the educational facilities made available to them have been withdrawn after 1980 ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government for educational development of this tribe ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d) The information has been called for from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

[*English*]

Japanese Loan for Nalco

6771. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company has recently signed loan agreement with Japanese financial institutions ;

(b) if so, the amount and terms and conditions of the loan ; and

(c) whether Japanese institutions are private or government companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. National Aluminium Company have recently been permitted to raise two loans, one of US \$ 150 million from Mitsui Finance Asia Ltd. and another of US \$ 70 million from Dai Ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd. Both the loans have a total maturity of 10 years including a grace period of 6 years and carry a floating rate without any spread over LIBOR. The lending institutions are Banks.

"Cultivation of Rudraksha Trees"

6772. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK :
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to cultivate Rudraksha trees in hill areas of the country ;

(b) whether cultivation of such trees has been experimented in the hill areas and if so, the details thereof ?

(c) the places where such trees are likely to be cultivated ; and

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) There is no proposal currently under consideration of the Government of India to cultivate Rudraksha trees extensively.

(b) and (c) Propagation techniques of this species are known. Sporadic occurrence of this tree is noticed in North-Eastern India. However, the species could be cultivated in similar bio-climatic zones such as the Western Ghats.

(d) Provision of separate funds exclusively for cultivation of Rudraksha trees has not been made as the species could be introduced under various tree-planting programmes.

U.K. Aid for Mines

6773. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether United Kingdom signed two agreements recently for disbursement of grants under the British bilateral aid programme to India for mines ;

(b) if so, the total amount to be disbursed under each agreement ; and

(c) the projects which would be financed under the two agreements, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The two agreements signed on 13 March, 1987 provide for a British grant of £73.55 million for the Rampura-Agucha Zinc/lead mine and associated smelter project

of Hindustan Zinc Limited and a grant of £31 million for coal mining projects. The grant for the zinc/lead project consists of £55 million (Rs. 113 crores) for imports of British goods and services, £18.30 million (Rs. 38 crores) for meeting Rupee costs and £250,000 (Rs. 5 lakhs) of technical assistance. The coal sector grant is for projectised and non-projectised imports of British goods and services for coal mining projects ; specific items to be covered by the coal sector grant are to be mutually agreed upon.

Delay in Fixation of Price of Cigarettes

6774. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices of various brands of cigarettes had gone up considerably in the market after presentation of the Budget 1987-88 although the cigarette companies had not refixed the prices of cigarettes consequent on the increase in the excise duty ;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) whether any check was put by Government in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Reports received indicate that most of the cigarette companies had suspended clearances of cigarettes temporarily after the budget even though the Government had granted procedural relaxations in respect of pre-budget stocks of cigarettes. This might have resulted in increase in prices of cigarettes in the market to some extent. Cigarette manufacturers have been allowed more time to follow the revised procedural requirements. Reports received indicate that clearances of cigarettes have resumed and manufacturers have also announced revised prices of cigarettes.

CORRECTING STATEMENT TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 345 DATED 25-2-87, RE : PRE-EMPTIVE PURCHASE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES BY GOVERNMENT IN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : In the statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 345 answered on 25th February 1987 the following information was furnished :

- (i) Against S. No. 7 of the list of details of properties purchased under Chapter XXC in Delhi in respect of property No B-45, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi, under column 5, the apparent consideration Rs 16,00,000 inc 10,00,000 DDA,
- (ii) Against S. No. 26 of the list of details of properties purchased under Chapter XXC in respect of G-79, Preet Vihar, New Delhi, under column 5 the apparent consideration. . .Rs. 27,00,000.
- (iii) Against S. No. 11 of the list of details of properties purchased under Chapter XXC in Bombay in respect of open plot of land at Gavenpada, Mulund (East) Bombay, under column 5, the apparent consideration. . .Rs. 10,66,784.

2. On further verification it is found that the apparent consideration in respect of property No. B-45, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi, is Rs 16,00,000 + 10,00,000 DDA instead of Rs. 16,00,000 inc. 10,00,000 DDA. Similarly the apparent consideration in respect of property No. G. 79, Preet Vihar, New Delhi is Rs. 17,00,000 instead of Rs. 27,00,000 and the apparent consideration in respect of open plot of land at Gavenpada, Mulund (East) Bombay is Rs. 10,66,784 + 10 Flats worth Rs. 22,00,000 instead of Rs. 10,66,784.

3. Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Question may therefore be amended as under :—

- (i) Against Sl. No 7 in respect of property B-45, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi, under column 5 the apparent consideration for Rs. 16,00,000 inc. 10,00,000 DDA be read as Rs. 16,00,000 + 10,00,000 DDA.
- (ii) Against Sl. No. 26 in respect of property No. G-79, Preet Vihar, New Delhi, under column 5 the apparent consideration for Rs. 27,00,000 be read as Rs. 17,00,000.
- (iii) Against Sl. No. 11 of Bombay list in respect of property open plot of land at Gavenpada, Mulund (East) Bombay, under column 5 the apparent consideration for Rs. 10,66,784 be read as Rs. 10,66,784 + 10 Flats worth 22 lakhs.

The delay in correcting the statement in regretted

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[English]

12.00 hrs.

SHRI H N NANJE GOWDA (Hassan) :
I have given a notice for discussion. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through that. Now Papers laid on the table.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY (Kanakapura) : I have given a notice for discussion under Rule 193.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will go through that. I will let you know. I will find out the facts and let you know.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please I will go through that. I have already told you. I will find out.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Will you let us know by evening ?

(Interruption^s)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : They are getting all the assurances from you. We are not getting an assurance. You assure us by tomorrow. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will let you know. Order please.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): Items 7 and 9 are one and the same. When we are discussing under Rule 193 the same subject, why should Minister make a statement now ? . . .*(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please. Listen to the Minister's statement. Based on that, we can have a discussion. I have no objection.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare, 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Welfare for 1987-88.

[Placed in Library. See No LT—4172/87]

Notification under Customs Act, Central Excise Rules, Government Savings Banks Act and Government Savings Certificates Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 323(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of Rupees 1,305 per Light Displacement Tonnage and additional duty of customs of Rupees 365 per Light Displacement Tonnage.
- (ii) G S R 324(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 113/87 Customs dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to prescribe nil auxiliary duty of customs on ships for breaking.
- (iii) G.S.R. 325(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 70/81-Customs dated the 26th March, 1981 upto the 31st March, 1989.
- (iv) G.S.R. 334(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 114-Customs dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to restore the rate of Auxiliary duty of customs on specified goods prevailing prior to the Finance Bill, 1987.
- (v) G.S.R. 348(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 258/84-Customs dated the 30th October, 1984 and 74/85-Customs and 75/85-Customs dated the 17th March, 1985 so as to extend the time limit for attaining the norms of fuel-efficiency for the purpose of the import duty concessions upto the 30th June, 1987.

- (vi) G.S.R. 350(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 19/85-Customs dated the 1st February, 1985 up to the 31st March, 1988.
- (vii) G.S.R. 351(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 319-Customs dated the 16th March, 1985 upto 31st March, 1988.
- (viii) G.S.R. 352(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 230/82-Customs dated the 19th October, 1982 upto the 31st March, 1988.
- (ix) G.S.R. 353(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 306/85-Customs dated the 1st October, 1985 upto the 31st March, 1988.
[Placed in Library See No. LT — 4173/87]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excises Rules, 1944 :-
- (i) G.S.R. 319(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to infants' feeding bottles, from the duty of excise in excess of 25 per cent *ad valorem*.
- (ii) G.S.R. 320(E) to 322(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum altering the existing excise duty structure in respect of ship breaking scrap.
- (iii) G.S.R. 347(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 463/86-CE dated the 9th December, 1986 upto the 30th June, 1987.
- (iv) G.S.R. 354(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 53/87-CE dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to extend the concessional rate of basic excise duty on polyester-wool blended yarn to such yarns containing other natural textiles fibres.
- (v) G.S.R. 355(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 34/87-CE dated the 1st March, 1987 so as to extend the time limit for approval of surface design on cigarette package upto the 15th April, 1987.
[Placed in Library. See No LT-4174/87]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873:-
- (i) The Post Office Time Deposits (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 363 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987.
- (ii) The Post Office Recurring Deposits (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 363 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987.
[Placed in Library. See No LT-4175/87]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act 1959 :-

[Janardhana Poojary]

- (i) The National Savings Certificates (VI Issue) (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 364(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987.
- (ii) The National Savings Certificates (VII Issue) (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 365(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987.
- (iii) The Indira Vikas Patra (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 366(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April 1987.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4176/87]
- (5) A copy of the Income-tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S. Q. 276(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 1987 under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4177/87]
- (6) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Bombay, for the year ended the 31st December, 1986 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4178/87]

Annual Report of and Statement re : review on Institute of Mathematical Science, Madras for 1985-86, Statement re. delay in laying these papers, Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Ocean Development and Department of Electronics for 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Madras, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4179/87]
- (3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Ocean Development for 1987-88.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4180/87]
- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Electronics for 1987-88.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4181/87]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Textiles for 1987-88

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Textiles for 1987-88.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT—4182/87]

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

[English]

Forty Second Report

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli) : I beg to present the Forty-second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee of the Ministry of Tourism-Tourism in Orissa and Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

12.03 hrs.

**STATEMENT RE-INQUIRY ORDERED
BY FORMER MINISTER OF DEFENCE
INTO ALLEGED PAYMENT OF
COMMISSION BY THE SUPPLIER TO
AN INDIAN AGENT IN A DEFENCE
DEAL**

(English)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : Mr. Deputy Speaker S.r. With your permission I would like to place before the House information regarding the inquiry ordered by the former Defence Minister into a defence contract in which an Indian agent was said to have had an arrangement for receiving payment of 7 per cent commission from the supplier.

On February 25, 1987, Government received a secret telegram in cipher from one of our Embassies stating that an Indian agent is involved in a defence contract in which the agent has an arrangement for receiving payment of 7 per cent commission from the supplier. The identity of the agent or the amount of money said to have been received by him was not stated.

This information was furnished by a foreign government. Keeping in view sensitivities pertaining to international relations, I do not propose to divulge any information on the subject matter of the defence contract or the source of supply.

The papers on the subject were put up to the then Defence Minister on March 3, 1987. On March 11, 1987, the then Defence Minister ordered that the matter should be referred to the Directorate of Enforcement for investigation of violations of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and to the Central Board of Direct Taxes for possible violations of the Income Tax Act. He further desired that the Economic Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of Finance should be requested to carry out a systematic study of the modus operandi of all agents, Indian and foreign, so that firm action could be taken against them, as necessary.

On March 25, 1987, a draft letter from the Defence Secretary to the Finance Secretary was put up to the then Defence Minister for approval in pursuance of his order of March 11, 1987. On April 9, 1987, the then Defence Minister approved the draft letter and authorised its issue. He further directed that a committee under the chairmanship of the Defence Secretary should report on the modus operandi of foreign and Indian agents in defence deals and to suggest steps necessary to eliminate them from defence transactions.

The Hon'ble Members are aware that the Directorate of Enforcement, the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the Economic Intelligence Bureau conduct inquiries in a confidential manner so that relevant evidence is not destroyed.

However, on April 9, 1987, the then Defence Minister directed the issue of a press note stating the substance of information received from an Indian Embassy and further stating that an inquiry into the matter had been ordered. The press note also announced the establishment of a committee under the Defence Secretary.

The concerned file was despatched to the Prime Minister's office for information of the Prime Minister on the evening of April 9, 1987. However, before the file could be put up to the Prime Minister on April 10, 1987, the newspapers had already carried the press note, giving rise to speculations.

I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Members to the following specific points :—

- i) In regard to the specific case of the defence contract in which an Indian agent was reported to be involved, the inquiry ordered by the then Defence Minister was to be conducted by the Directorate of Enforcement and the Central Board of Direct Taxes of the Ministry of Finance.

(Shri Arun Singh)

- ii) The Economic Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of Finance were also desired by the then Defence Minister to carry out a systematic study of the modus operandi of the agents, Indian and foreign.

The Defence Secretary has written to the Finance Secretary in pursuance of these directions as per the draft letter approved by then Defence Minister.

- iii) The committee under the Defence Secretary to study the modus operandi of agents has also been constituted and has begun its work.

I wish to categorically state before the House that the Department of Defence of the Government of India has not appointed any agent authorised to act on its behalf in respect of any defence contract.

(Interruption.)

I would also like to assure the House that the most stringent procedures have been laid down to ensure quality and technical parameters of equipment procured by the Department of Defence,

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? No interruption, please. I am not allowing any interruptions.

SHRI ARUN SINGH: No equipment is purchased.....

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY
(Midnapore): Question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting? No interruptions please. I am not allowing any interruptions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH: May I repeat? No equipment is purchased without technical certification of acceptability from the concerned Service Headquarters.

On assuming office, the Prime Minister reiterated the existing instructions that the Department of Defence should not deal with any non-governmental agent of a foreign supplier in respect of any commercial negotiations. The Prime Minister also directed that foreign governments and suppliers should be told unequivocally about the decision. This policy directive has been enforced rigorously by the Department of Defence with satisfactory results.

12.10 hrs.

RULLING RE : QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST THE TIMES OF INDIA, THE HINDUSTAN TIMES AND THE INDIAN EXPRESS FOR GIVING ADVANCE PUBLICATION TO NOTICE OF MOTION FOR REMOVAL OF SPEAKER

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 8, that is motion for leave to move the resolution regarding removal of the Speaker given notice of by Shri Somnath Chatterjee and 14 other members on 30th March, 1987. The notice was extensively reported in the newspapers of 31st March, 1987. The same day, that is on 31st March, 1987, three members, namely Sarvashri Ram Singh Yadav, Pratap Bhanu Sharma and Shanta Ram Naik, gave notices of question of breach of privilege under Rule 222 against the *Times of India*, *The Hindustan Times*, *The Indian Express* and *The Statesman* for giving advance publicity to the notice of motion for removal of Speaker in their issues of that date. The matter was sought to be raised by the members in the House on the 31st March itself and again on 1st April, 1987.

Even before the notice of a resolution for removal of the Speaker was received by the Secretary-General, as required under Rule 200 of the Rules of Procedure, it was widely and repeatedly mentioned in the press that such a notice was being given. After the notice was given on 30th March, 1987, a

member stated on the Floor of the House, "I take the responsibility of saying that I have given this information (to the press)".

To take the privilege issue first, I have looked into the matter in depth. I may inform the House that giving of advance publicity to notices for raising matters in the House is in contravention of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Rule 334A reads as follows:—

"A notice shall not be given publicity by any member or other person until it has been admitted by the Speaker and circulated to members."

The rule is thus quite clear and what has been done is a violation of the Rule. Successive Speakers have ruled that it is a breach of propriety to give advance publicity to notices which are yet to come up before Parliament for consideration.

In a similar case in 1975, premature publicity was given to a notice of motion for removal of the Speaker by a newspaper. When a member sought to raise the matter in the House, the Speaker observed, 'inter alia', as follows :—

"Procedure should be followed correctly and in spirit. I respect the Constitution. I respect the rules. But I also expect that the liberty should not be converted into a licence."

In view of the unconditional apology tendered by the Editor of the 'United News of India' the matter was treated as closed.

In view of the wide publicity that has been given in the instant case, I deem it my duty to remind the members that the rules and well-established conventions of this House apply to all sides of the House equally. They bind not only the Presiding Officers themselves but also every member on every side of the House. Neither the members of the ruling party can violate them with impunity simply because they are in majority, nor can the opposition members flout them because they are in the opposition. I, therefore, hold that the extensive and repeated publicity given to the notice for

removal of Speaker not only after it was received by the Secretary-General but even before that, was most unfortunate and deplorable. Matters concerning day to day functioning of the House are best settled through well-settled Parliamentary channels rather than through the columns of the press. I would, therefore, urge upon all sections of this House to cooperate with the Chair in the observance of the rules and well-established conventions of this House. I would also urge upon the press to refrain from giving publicity to notices in clear contravention of the rules.

So far as the question of breach of privilege is concerned, according to well-established parliamentary practice, usage and convention, it is improper, although not technically a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, to give, for any reason, premature publicity in the press to notices of motions, etc. Breaches of rules, conventions and practices are not regarded as breaches of privilege. Breaches of rules and propriety may invite the censure of the House on a proper motion or displeasure of the Speaker but cannot be allowed to be raised as breaches of privilege or contempt of the House. Therefore, Shri Ram Singh Yadav, Pratap Bhanu Sharma and Shantaram Naik do not have my consent to raise the matter as one of privilege.

So far as the question of admissibility of the notice is concerned, I am of the view that the advance publicity given to it in violation of Rule 334A has vitiated the notice itself. Further, the notice suffers from many infirmities which I should like to place before the House. As members are aware, Article 94 of the Constitution confers upon the House the power to remove the Speaker by a resolution passed by "a majority of all the then members of the House" Rules 200 to 203 framed under this Article lay down the procedure to be followed in this respect. But that is not all. Such a resolution is governed not only by the aforesaid Article of the Constitution and the rules mentioned above, but also by Article 96 of the Constitution and the general rule applicable to other resolutions, viz. Rule 173 of the Rules of Procedure,

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

Article 96(2) provides, "inter alia", that the Speaker shall have the right to speak in, and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the House when any resolution for his removal from office is under consideration in the House.

Rule 173 of the Rules of Procedure, "inter alia", provides that in order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) it shall be clearly and precisely expressed ;
- (ii) it shall raise substantially one definite issue ;

In the light of the foregoing, the resolution should have been specific with respect to the charges. The notice under consideration refers to "rulings given by the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987, on the question of privilege and adjournment motions" It also speaks of denial by the Speakers their right to raise "vital constitutional issues and procedural issue and burning problems". It is, therefore, not at all specific with respect to the charge.

Viewed in the light of the constitutional provisions as well as the requirements of the Rules of Procedure, as mentioned above, I am of the view that it is not a matter of more technicality but one of substance. As the Speaker has the right to participate in and to vote on such a Resolution, it is only fit and proper that he must know precisely what the charges against him are so that he could reply to them. Principle of natural justice also demand the same. In as much as the charges are not specific, are not "clearly and precisely expressed" and do not raise "one definite issue" of which due notice has been given, the resolution would be 'prima facie' out of order. Also, as stated by me earlier, the notice stands vitiated by advance publicity and violation of Rule 334A.

However, notwithstanding all this, I would not like to stand between the members who have given the notice and the rest of the House. Since this happens to be a

resolution given under Article 94 of the Constitution and concerns the removal of the Speaker himself, I would leave it to the House to decide for itself whether leave should be granted to the member (the first signatory to the notice) to move the Resolution. Rule 200(2) provides that "a motion for leave to move the resolution for removal of Speaker shall be entered in the List of Business on a day fixed by the Speaker, provided that the day so fixed shall be any day after 14 days from the date of receipt of notice of the resolution". Since this involves the removal of the Speaker, today being the earliest opportunity under the rules, the matter is being placed before the House. Therefore, I now call upon Shri Somnath Chatterjee to ask for leave of the House to move the Resolution.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : (Vidisha) : I am on a point of order. The text of the Resolution is totally baseless and misleading. I wanted to draw your attention to

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot allow any discussion now. I cannot give any ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should have raised before, not now. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given my ruling. You cannot raise it now.

Mr. Chatterjee.

12.20 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE : REMOVAL OF THE SPEAKER FROM OFFICE

(English)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : I beg to move for leave of the House to move the following Resolution :—

"That this House having taken into consideration the Rulings of the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987 on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House and therefore resolves that he be removed from his office."

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Before the leave is granted, they have started the debate :

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please, order, order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANIARAM NAIK (Panaji) : All the discussions under Rule 193 were started by them. Which burning issue he did not allow ? *(Interruption)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to move the following Resolution :—

"That this House having taken into consideration the Rulings of the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987 on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House and therefore resolves that he be removed from his office."

Hon'ble Members who are in favour of leave being granted will kindly rise in their places—Yes, the leave to move the Resolution is granted under rule 201 (3).

The Resolution is to be taken up for discussion within 10 days from the date on

which leave has been asked for and granted by the House. I have no objection if the Resolution is taken up today itself at 3.30 p.m. and the discussion is to be concluded by 5.30 p.m. *(Interruptions)* I think the House will agree to this.—We will take it up at 3.30 p.m. 2 hours are allotted to this... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H K L. BHAGAT) : May I make a submission? We can proceed with this debate immediately and I would suggest that we dispense with the lunch hour, sit right upto 3.30 or at the most, including the reply by the Minister, by 4.0' clock and then take up this ..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You have got the discretion to decide whether this should be taken up today ..

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is the House which has to decide.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is a procedural point. Does it stand to logic that one debate is to be over by 3.30 and another debate will start immediately afterwards ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You take it up tomorrow or any day afterwards.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the House decide it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : According to the rules, it is left to your discretion. How can the House decide it ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have decided that it can be taken up at 3.30 p.m. today itself. Now if at all the House decides otherwise, it is left to the House. I have given my ruling. Now Matters under rule 377.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
On a Point of Order, Sir .. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No
Point of Order. On 377 what is the Point
of Order ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
This is a matter where you can use your
discretion... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : 3.30 p.m.
I have told you.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD
(Bhagalpur) : You have decided, not the
Minister.. *(Interruption)*.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : In a way,
the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has
suggested only

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only I
have suggested. I suggested that...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
You never asked us.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Does it appeal to your reason that if one
debate is going to be over at 3.30 p.m.,
then another debate will start.. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a
ruling which I have already given. No
further discussion on that now...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : please
order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Kindly use your discretion, Sir. The right
of discretion you have to use. We appeal
to you to utilise your discretion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Previously
also when it was taken up like this, the
same day discussion took place...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati):
Let us have it tomorrow, Sir. How can we
discuss . *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
How two important matters will be discussed
today ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is
also a very important matter. We can
discuss it today.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
You never asked us. You took their view.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It will be
over in two hours.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are
skipping the Lunch Hour also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is we
who gave the notice of the motion not they.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They will
also participate. They have the right to
participate.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : One
appeal to you, Sir. When you are supposed
to use your discretion, would you not
consult both the sections of the House ?...
(Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
You could have even called us to your
Chamber and consulted everybody about
the suitable time for that ..

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have
not allowed it. I am not allowing anything ..

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please
take your seats...

*(Interruptions)***

**Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If on the same day we can finish, then why ask for postponement? What is the purpose of postponing till tomorrow? Tell me. Why can't we discuss it today? What is the purpose of postponing ..

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Two debates we are taking up when the notices have been given...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You never asked us, you obtained their consent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have given the notice but not only you are going to speak...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only the House has to decide, otherwise myself. When the House has different views, then I have to take the decision. I have decided 3.30 p.m. There is sufficient time...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I cannot understand why you want to postpone. What is this? You tell me ..

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; When the leave has been granted, there is no point in postponement..

(Interruptions)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

- (1) Demand for a scheme for providing drinking water to various towns in the country, especially in Uttar Pradesh

[*Translation*]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of water supply is

continuously increasing in the country. Increase in the population and fleeing of people from rural areas to cities has made this problem further complicated. In Uttar Pradesh, at present there are 685 cities out of which arrangements for drinking water for 566 cities have already been made and for the remaining 119 cities such arrangements are yet to be made. Even in those cities where machinery for water supply was installed some 10 to 15 years back the arrangements have become inadequate due to rapid increase in population and fast urbanisation of the cities. For this reason, it is necessary that reorganisation and expansion should be done. This will require about Rs. 525 crores but in the Seventh Five Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 156 crores has been earmarked. With this amount it is not possible to make arrangements for drinking water for the remaining cities and also port reorganisation and expansion of about 200 cities. Therefore, additional funds should be made available for water supply to cities.

I, therefore, demand from the Central Government that for the cities also crash programmes for water supply should be formulated by it, as is being done in the rural areas. In addition, a financial organisation should be set up for implementing a programme for drinking water and cleanliness drive, which may allocate funds for these items.

[*Translation*]

- (ii) Need to develop Shrangverpur Ram-Chauraghat area of Phulpur region in Uttar Pradesh as a tourist resort.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government of India towards a matter of urgent public importance. Shrangverpur-Ram-Chauraghat located in the Kudihar Development Block of Phulpur Parliamentary constituency is a place of historical importance. Lord Rama while in exile, had passed one night at this place and had crossed the river Ganga from here. At present, Archeological Department is engaged in excavation of this area. It has found one strangely shaped tank which seems to be thousands of years old. In addition, many more ancient articles have

[Shri Ram Pujan Patel]

also been found. All these things show that there must have been a huge fort at this place.

It is said that Nishadraj's fort was located here. Every month lakhs of devotees come to this place. This was the place where Lord Rama and Nishadraj had met. Even now the people there give full respect to this place. People come for having bath in the Ganga. Moreover, this place has become a place of tourists attraction also. But the Government has not formulated any scheme for the development of this sacred place. People have started thinking as to why it is not being developed as a place of historical importance.

I want that respecting the feeling of the people, the Government should arrange development of Shrangverpur-Ram-Chauraghat and other connected historical and sacred places like Sitakund, Rajghat, Shantighat, Brabanadhari kund etc. through the Department of Tourism. For this, funds should be made available so that these places are properly developed.

**RESOLUTION RE-REMOVAL OF
SPEAKER FROM THE OFFICE-
CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Please take your seat.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We know that you have got the discretionary power. But are we wrong to expect that you would at least consult us once ?

(Interruptions)

They are not moving the motion. We are moving the motion. Even the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs did not bother to consult us.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to me. I have once suggested that the House could decide this point. But you only suggested that I could exercise my discretionary power to fix the date.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You suggested that I could fix the date. At the same time you also suggested that I could use my discretionary powers.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I think it is one of the responsibilities of the Chair

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have given me the power. I have exercised it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are not challenging your discretion. We are suggesting about the time to be fixed....

(Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : On 18th December, 1954, leave was sought to move a Resolution.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You are quoting the precedent. Sir, shall I clarify the point ? On 18th December, 1954, when the motion was there against Shri Mavalankar, at that time there was no debate. There was no discussion. You kindly check up the proceedings of 1954 debate. When the No Confidence motion came up against Shri Mavalankar, there was no other debate. You can go through the proceedings of 1954 debate. You would know that there was no other discussion on that day.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There was a discussion. At 12 O' clock that was moved. At 3.30 it was taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know that there was a precedent.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When motion against Shri Mavalankar was moved, there was no other debate.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It was not the only business on that day. When there was no confidence motion, there was some other debate also on that date.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, matter under rule 377. Shri Anoopchand Shah.

*(Interruptions)***

Nothing except the statement of the Hon'ble Member under Rule 377 will go on record.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377—CONTD.

[English]

(iii) Demand for bringing Bhayander Telephone Exchange under Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd (Bombay).

SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH (Bombay North) : I would like to draw the attention of Ministry of Communications to the problems of Bhayander people.

(1) Bhayander Telephone Exchange had been working under Bombay Telephones from 1942 to 1985.

(2) Bhayander is a part and parcel of city of Bombay and all the subscribers of Bhayander have made deposits etc. as per the rules and regulations of Bombay telephones.

(3) Unluckily at the time of formation of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Bhayander was excluded from M.T.N.L.

A draft Bill prepared by Government was as under. It will consist of Bombay Municipal Corporation area, Thane Municipal area and New Bombay.

(4) Though Bhayander was under Bombay Telephones, Bhayander does not fall under any of the areas mentioned above. So, there was an omission at the time of Drafting of Bill. I request the Minister of Communications that notification regarding the inclusion of Bhayander under M.T.N.L. should be issued so that people of Bhayander can enjoy the advantages of M.T.N.L. Staff of Bhayander exchange was working under Bombay Telephones.

I hope Minister will verify the fact and will take necessary steps to rectify the error.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : Are we helpless, Sir ?

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only the statement made by the Member under Rule 377 will go on record. Nothing else will go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

(iv) Demand for financial assistance to Karnataka Government for development of sugarcane in the State.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI (Bellary) : Sir, Karnataka State had requested the Central Government for financial assistance from Sugar Development Fund for the purpose of development of sugarcane in December, 1986. The Central Government after examining the applications of 8 sugar factories which were found incomplete in regard to material information required in support of these schemes proposed to be implemented asked for some more information.

**Not recorded,

**Not recorded.

[Shrimati Basavarajeswari]

Sir, the required information and the details which were furnished by the sugar factories were forwarded to the Central Government for early decision. So far the financial assistance has not been provided to these sugar factories. As they have been suffering greatly it is necessary that the Central Government should process their applications immediately and provide the financial assistance from the Development Fund for the purpose of developing sugarcane in the State.

I hope and trust that the hon. Minister will look into the case seriously and help in expediting the matter.

(v) Need for amendment in Judicial Service Recruitment Rules to ensure 20% reservation for women in the Service.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : The Government of India and the Governments of various States and Union Territories are making every effort to see that justice is delivered speedily and efficaciously and in that, the burden on average litigants is reduced to the minimum.

In this respect, establishment of Lok Adalats throughout the country, commencing of Legal Aid Schemes to the poor and abolition of court-fee are some of the steps being stressed upon by the Central as also State/Union Territory Governments.

However, in the matter of dispensation of justice, I would like the Government of India as also State/Union Territory Governments to consider the appointment of more women judges in the various courts. It is my feeling that as it is largely believed that in the treatment of sick patients, women are best suited, similarly, rendering of justice to aggrieved parties who in a way injured, a woman with a more balanced and cool mind can do equal justice compared to a man, if not better.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to make a revolutionary change in the Recruitment Rules relating to the recruitment of judicial officers and see to it that at least

20% posts of judicial officials right from the post of Civil Judge, Junior Division to Supreme Court Judge, are reserved for Women.

(vi) Demand for a Doordarshan Kendra with Studio Facilities at Jammu.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu) : Jammu is the Capital of J&K State and provincial headquarters of Jammu province situated at the lower Shivaliks, it has a distinct topography socioeconomic conditions and a rich cultural heritage shared by the people in the adjoining areas of Punjab and Himachal as also across the border in Pakistan occupied areas of J. & K. Having been a centre of art, culture and literature, it has been producing artists whose talent is shown on these silver screen. It has beautiful scenic spots and tourist resorts whose captivating charm has often been exploited by the film industry. The programmes telecast in the National hook up do not cater to the peculiar agricultural and socioeconomic needs of the rural areas of Jammu region.

I would like to urge upon the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to set up a Doordarshan Kendra with studio facilities at Jammu so that the local talented culture is promoted and encouraged.

(vii) Demand for a rail-cum-road bridge on the river Krishna connecting Repalle and Machilipatnam.

SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM (Tenali) : Two important districts of Andhra Pradesh, Krishna and Guntur, are separated by River Krishna, connecting bridges are existing only at Vijayawada, which is more than 125 kms from the places where Krishna River flows into the sea of Bay of Bengal.

Railway lines on each side of the river are unconnected. Two important places, Rapalle on Guntur side and Machilipatnam on Krishna side, are separated by Krishna River just by 4 to 5 kms.

Both are very fertile lands and are to be connected by road-cum-rail bridge as at Rajahmundry C.A.U. Both the Zila Parishads of Krishna and Guntur, all Samities and political parties have passed resolutions to that effect.

Even though some expenditure is involved, it can be recovered very soon by regular traffic between the two places which forms a ring between the two important districts. It is financially a sound proposition also, and would earn much to the Government.

Hence I request that the Rail-cum-Road bridge may be included in the next plan and executed and meanwhile steps may be taken to complete the survey, tests and other formalities. It is the most important project for the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(viii) Remunerative price for tobacco.

SHRI B. N. REDDY (Miryalguda) ;
Sir, tobacco crop is the source of 1500 crores of rupees of annual income and earn Rs. 200 crores in foreign ecchange to our country annually. But due to lack of domestic and external market for the produce, producers face grave situation. For example, in Andhra Pradesh, 90% Virginia Tobacco of our country is produced. But due to lack of market facilities about 75,000 ryots in 9 districts are facing alarming situation in Andhra Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No dialogue please. No interruptions.

SHRI B. N. REDDY : Last year 1.15 lakh tonnes of tobacco was produced. But there is no market for purchase of this produce. Often 50% of tobacco produce is purchased by domestic tobacco companies but they are not prepared to pay remunerative prices or even the average market price in the beginning of crop sowing. For example, if the price is Rs. 11.97 per kilo, in the season time only Rs. 8/- per kilo is paid. In this regard, Tobacco Board and STC are not helpful. They neither control tobacco company monopolies nor are prepared to purchase at remunerative price.

In this way, tobacco producers are left at the mercy of the traders. In 1981-82, 1.5 lakh tonnes of tobacco was exported but in 1985-86, export fell down to 60,400 tonnes. This is a serious situation which one of our valuable crops (commercial) is facing. So, I request the Centre to provide domestic and external market for the entire produce of tobacco at remunerative prices thereby encouraging the producers of tobacco.

12.40 hrs.

DISCUSSION RE : INQUIRY ORDERED BY THE FORMER MINISTER OF DEFENCE INTO ALLEGED PAYMENT OF COMMISSION BY THE SUPPLIER TO AN INDIAN AGENT IN A DEFENCE DEAL

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, discussion under rule 193.

Shri Suresh Kurup.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, before the discussion is started, I would like to raise the procedural point. (*In:erruptions*) Sir, I am only raising a procedural point and the point of order. Under rule 193, they are going to discuss the Defence deal and the alleged irregularities involved. The other day when we were discussing on another subject, Fairfax issue, there was also specific motion given and that was also allowed to be moved.

What I would suggest is rule 193 also allows a discussion to take place. After the whole thing is talked of, the Minister replies. My point of order is, since I have also given a notice of motion expressing concern over this episode and recommending to the Government setting up of a parliamentary probe, that should also be taken up together.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): My motion is also there. I have also given a motion.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I have also given a motion.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : We have all given notices of motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Already there is a motion under rule 193. When you are given a chance, you can speak on that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, I may move it. I will not even speak. My colleague is going to speak. I am not going to participate in it. The only thing is, my motion should be allowed to be moved.

What is your ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Already we have admitted the motion under rule 193. You can speak, whatever you want to speak on the subject, at that time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavalikara) : There should be substantive motion.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : There is a distinction between rule 193 and rule 184. Rule 184 is about the substantive motion which calls for action on the part of the House. We want that in this debate, there should be an action which should be followed. Merely talking under rule 193 is not enough.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister will reply. Already we have admitted the motion under rule 193. You can discuss on that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Only the can be admitted, not all. Shri Suresh Kurup.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : I stand before this August House to initiate this discussion under Rule 193 on the Defence deal. I am not here to score any debating points or to make it a partisan affair.

Anybody who has a semblance of integrity will be pained to see the amount of corruption that has crept into our polity.

Every week, scandals after scandals are coming up which shows the ruling party and the Government of our country is steeped in corruption.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He meant that Government is steeped in purity !

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : Even 400 Members do not *(Interruptions)* that the Prime Minister is**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I won't allow this statement to go on record.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : I take exception to that remark.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I won't allow. I have said that this kind of interruption, I will not allow. *(Interruptions)* I do not allow the allegation to go on record. *(Interruptions)* I request the Members not to make casual remarks. *(Interruptions)* I request all the Members not to make any casual remarks. *(Interruptions)* I request all the Members not to make any casual remarks sitting like that. *(Interruptions)* I won't allow such kind of things to go on record. *(Interruptions)* Not allowed. Don't make any casual remarks, any allegations. I do not want it to go on record. *(Interruptions)* Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir either the Member should put specific charges or he should apologise . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, please.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : His allegations should not go on record.

(Interruptions)

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We demand his apology.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is on his legs. Let him say. Please hear what he says. . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK (Buldhana) : The only thing is that he has to apologise....

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Sir, I am on a point of order....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Tell me as to what is your point of order.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I would like to know

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is on his legs...What is your point of order ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me listen

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna) : The discussion should be according to the subject

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Sir, you please ask the question

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me listen to what he says

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandai Chowk) : Sir, I am on a point of Order

(Interruptions)

He must apologise first and then say what he wants

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Leader of the House has asked for it. He is going to reply

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your Point of order ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : First, he must apologise. He cannot say so

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Prime Minister has asked for it. Let him clarify.

SHRI SAANTARAM NAIK : Sir, you please ask the question before he says. . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I implore the Opposition also....

(Interruptions)

The precedent in this House is the precedent of the country....

(Interruptions)

I implore the Opposition that in the interest of the.. . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please listen to me, to what I am saying. You please listen first.... *(Interruptions)*... Shri Kishore Chandra Deo passed some remarks without giving any notice at all. He has made some remarks and the Leader of the House wants to point out that if at all he wants to say it, he should substantiate it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo, are you taking responsibility for what you have said?... (Interruptions)... First let him take responsibility for that, otherwise let him apologise.....(Interruptions)... You have not given any notice, how are you making this kind of allegation? (Interruptions)... If you want to make any allegation, you have to give the notice to me. How can you make allegation without giving notice to me?(Interruptions).... When a Member is speaking, how can you make allegation? This is not the way.... (Interruption).. He has to substantiate, otherwise he has to apologise..... (Interruptions)..... You made some remarks, why can't you withdraw? (Interruptions)... You made some remarks, why can't you withdraw that remark now? When Mr. Kurup was speaking, you made some remark, why can't you withdraw that remark now? You withdraw that remark. How can you make that remark? I want to know whether he wants to withdraw that.. (Interruptions)... That is what I am asking him.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I am on a point of order Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is your point of order ?

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : About a Minister, or the Government or the Prime Minister even one word in this House is quoted by the Press. But, if you allow things like this, a precedent like this, then it will be covered by the Press and it will be reported. It will set a bad precedent.....

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Government is prepared to face any allegations, any charges and anything. We are prepared to do that but there are rules. You make tonnes of allegations and without the rules. There are rules. You have the provision. Rule 352 reads :

“352. A member while speaking shall not- (v) reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms ;”

Government is person and persons both. If you have the courage ; if you have any evidence you can come forward with a substantive motion. You cannot do like this. You are making tonnes of allegations without an ounce of evidence. That is very irresponsible. Rule 352 is very clear. You cannot do like this. We are not afraid of facing. We are willing to face any allegation under the rules. (Interruption) You cannot refute Rule 352. (Interruptions) What do you know of Rule 352 ? None of you have the courage to refute it.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : You want allegation should be made but it should be under the rules. (Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : You make tonnes of allegations without any evidence You want to rush artificial balloons in the air to give a bad name to the Government. That is your motive. You don't have the guts to do under the rules.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : He is perfectly right when he says allegations could be made but it should be under the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, whether he is apologising or not ?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have called me to speak. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No^t to speak.....

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Not to speak but whether you are apologising or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. You can withdraw it. Why don't you withdraw it ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He must apologise then only he can speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Please control the members. You have asked him whether he is withdrawing or not but when you do not allow him to speak...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You withdraw that.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. ...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Under what rule he is speaking.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not allowing him to speak. I am asking him to withdraw the statement that he made.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : If you allow them to shout like this I cannot speak.(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Withdraw your statement.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If all of you go on speaking how can I control ?

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,... (Interruptions) am not going to be cowed down by these cat-calls....(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : You have to how to the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Could they settle the matter directly without your being there ? Who is controlling the House ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My request to all the honourable Members is to be silent. I don't like this kind of remark coming from any Member when the Members are speaking. That is what I am telling. If they have anything to say, let them give notice and then it can be discussed. I have no objection. Their simply making this kind of interruptions is not good. I request Shri Kishore Chandra S. Deo to please withdraw this.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : I have to reiterate what I have said earlier.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, I cannot allow.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is wrong on the part of any Member to make an allegation without giving notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Sir, this august House cannot be made the instrument of a smear campaign against the leader of this House and the nation. That issue has to be settled : Mr. X, Y, Z Cannot say whatever they like and do we have to hear it ? That is why I request you to ask him to apologise so that the discussion can go on not otherwise.

(Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I say is this. If this remark is allowed to go on record and is not withdrawn, what are its implications? It only means that any Member in this House either side can tell anything he likes. For example, any Member from this side can say that Mr. Madhu Dandavate or any other Member is a thief, he is a robber, he is a scoundrel, he is an idiot. You will not allow that. If anybody says that.....

(Interruptions)

The next stage would mean that we can abuse each other without any rule being invoked. The third stage would be that we come to blows and the fourth stage is that democracy in Parliament will be destroyed. What have you got to say on this?

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will not allow any hon. Member. Please listen to me. I request all the hon. Members to be silent when an hon. Member is speaking. Please allow him to speak and do not make any remarks in the middle, and abuse anybody.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please take your seats. I would not allow such kinds of things. I am not allowing. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not on record. The remark has been expunged.

Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, not allowed. Now, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, on a point of order.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is the point of order? There is no point of order. All of you please take your seats.

(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Listen to me. I want to give my ruling, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)**

No, I would not allow.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, I have a right to raise point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The same point of order has already been raised. Why are you raising it again?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI ; How do you know that even before I raised it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Take your seats. There is no point of order.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I have a right to raise point of order and I am not going to sit till I raise my point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Please bring the House to order.....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please. I will listen to you also

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let him say.....(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :
There is no point of order. Why should we
hear him ? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr.
Kishore Chandra Deo, what do you want
to say ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is
this ? I am calling him. I will call you
afterwards. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S.
DEO : I want to say....(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You have
said that you have expunged his words. Your
order was to expunge.

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) : Mr. Deputy
Speaker Sir, what has happened in this
House is unprecedented. You asked him to
withdraw the remark that he has made. He
reiterated the remark. We demand that
you should act under Rule 373. Rule 373
is available to you Sir. We demand, we
request and we implore you to act under
Rule 373 and protect the dignity of the
House. The power is with you. Please
act under Rule 373 to protect the dignity of
the House and the dignity of the Members.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not
going to allow anybody to speak, except
Shri Deo.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All of
you, please sit down. I will call you one
by one.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Please
invoke Rule 373.

SHRI BHAGAWAT JHA AZAD :
Sir, you have two options when such remarks
are made. The first option is to expunge it,
for which we have no objection (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will
give my ruling. Please sit down.

SHRI BHAGAWAT JHA AZAD :
The second option is to ask him to with-
draw the word .. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please
listen to me. All of you sit down. I told
you in the beginning. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I told in
the beginning that I would not allow such
kind of remarks. I said it in the beginning
itself. Then I also expunged it. Afterwards
Shri Kishore Chandra Deo, once again. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Listen to
me. What are you doing. I am on my legs.
You cannot speak. Nobody should speak
except myself when I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have
in the beginning that when one member
is speaking, other members should not inter-
fere. Shri Kishore Chandra Deo made some
remarks. I expunged them. Listen to me
please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Listen to
me. Why are you behaving like this ?
Listen to me when I am speaking. Listen to
my ruling. I have not yet finished speaking.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Wait.
Wait. Don't be in a hurry. When I asked
him if he is withdrawing it, he said had to
reiterate it.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He wanted to reiterate his remark. That is what he said. Therefore, are you withdrawing this statement that you have made ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not calling you. I am talking to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When the House is going on smoothly. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am calling only Shri Deo. Others don't interrupt.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : First let him finish. Then I will come to you also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are you asking him to withdraw something which is already expunged by you ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Because he has reiterated it, that is the problem.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You put that remark back on record, he will withdraw.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should have simply said like that when I asked him. He should have told that already it is expunged. Why did he say "I am reiterating the something" ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, the point as I understand it is, you expunged it. This is number one.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : That has also been expunged.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : only he remains to be expunged ; That is all.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : In violation of Rule 353, that remark was grossly offensive to the dignity of this House and to the dignity of the Leader of the House. You gave him an opportunity.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : All right Please stop your cat calls—We can also shout at you, but we won't do that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, you gave him an opportunity to withdraw the remark. What he did was disorderly and gross misconduct. He said "I reiterate that remark." He cannot do that. He will be a coward if he takes shelter under your ruling of expunction. If he made that statement once, if he made that statement twice, he must suffer the consequences. I will invite your attention to Rule 373. If he makes the remark not once but twice he must suffer the consequences or he must stand up and substantiate it. You must act under Rule 373.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Listen to me.

(Interruptions)

What is the point of order ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You stop them, then only I can say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call you afterwards.

(Interruptions)

Why can't you sit, all of you? *(Interruptions)* Please sit down. *(Interruptions)* Take you Seat.

(Interruptions)

Please sit down. I do not want anybody to speak except Shri Kishore.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) : Mr Deputy-Speaker,
Sir, (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the
Minister say something. (*Interruptions*)

Please order.

(*Interruptions*)

S. BUTA SINGH : In the..(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You take
your seat.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : You are
not allowing me the right to raise the point
of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what
rule you want to raise the point of order ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : I am
raising a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is
your point of order ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) :
I am also on a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot
listen to all of you, because in the name of
point of order, you make a statement. So.
Don't make a statement, all of you :

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You quote
the rules. You tell me under what rule you
want to raise a point of order ? No. no, I
have to listen to the hon. Minister. After
that, I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You first
quote the rule.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : A member
is precluded from making a defamatory
statement under rule 353, and I wish that
the members will not make such statements.

But, there are two or three courses open to
you () The moment a remark is expunged,
it goes out of record. Now if it goes out of
record, how can a member withdraw that
remark which is not there on the record ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur) : You do not listen to us. You
listen to that side. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am giving
my ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I
suggest that, if it is your order that minus
Mr. Kishore Deo's remarks, if you expunge
everything, then there is problem. (*Interruptions*)
Minus Mr. Kishore Deo's remarks, if you
expunge everything, from the beginning to
the end, even then we have problem.
(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : You directed
the member to withdraw his remarks. He
got an opportunity to explain the position.
But he reiterated that remarks and at that
stage we said please refer to rule 373 and
give your ruling

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When the
proceedings are going on, except the member
who is speaking, no other member is
supposed to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When we
are making such type of remarks, it affects
the whole proceedings of the House. Now
what has happened is that nearly 40 minutes
of the House have been wasted ; very
precious time of the House has been wasted.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You listen
to me. We must not create this kind of a
precedent because the whole time of the
House will be wasted if we go on discussing
like this.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I told at that time itself that I was going to expunge that remark. Generally, other members felt that if I go on allowing like this in future, then somebody may once again make this kind of a remark and then the Chair may also once again expunge that remark, and it will create some sort of a chaos; that was the feeling of the members of the House at that time.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is why I asked—even though I expunged that remark—the member to withdraw it
..... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Please give your ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to me. Listen to me. I will give the ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing anyone. I will not surrender. I am not surrendering.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to ask all of you, hon. Members. Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is this the way of behaving? Is this the way of behaving? Is it fair on the part of anybody, either from this side or that side? This kind of a remark (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not my point. I am only saying, whether we can allow any such kind of a remark
(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY ; I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sit down. What is the point of order? You sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My request is

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara) : We want a ruling, not a request.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum) : He has to see Rule 352 and you can act under Rule 373. It is up to you. You can see yourself and follow this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : You may ask the other side not to interrupt you and then you give your ruling.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I wanted to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You say, Sir. What is your sub-mission?

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : We are conducting a serious business in this House.

SHRI KAMAL NATH : Please give your ruling.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, let us not lose sight of our role in this House. The people of the country have not sent us inside this House to raise a *Tamasha* everyday. The people of the country expect

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order please.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, the people of the country expect us to conduct the business of the House according to the Rules of Business and the Constitution of our country. Now, Sir, the incident that has taken place today, I want to have some clarification about it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI D.B. PATIL (Kolaba) : You were not in the House in the morning.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy-speaker, Sir, shall I have to tell the hon. Members of the opposition that I have been throughout in the House today? I do not know how they could lose sight of a Sardarji sitting opposite. They say that I have not been in the House. Let Prof. Dandavate tell that I was not in the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You are so colourful that I cannot miss you.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I was in the House. I had listened very carefully to every word said on the floor of this House. Unfortunately the thing that has happened today....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Listen to him. Why are you commenting? Why are you disturbing the House? (Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : The thing that has happened in the House has caused.... It enjoins upon the Chair—You, sitting in the Chair, have a role to play in this incident and I wish to be enlightened by you. I want to seek two clarifications on the substance of the matter...(Interruptions) I am speaking with your permission. Therefore, I will complete my submission.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given him permission... (Interruptions) He is speaking with my permission...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Is he raising a point of order? (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given him permission.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will you allow all the others?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow....(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : I am seeking clarifications from the Chair. There are two things in the issue involved. One thing is that you were pleased to say that the remarks were expunged. But then later on, you had called the hon. Member to get up.... (Interruptions) And the hon. Member stated that "I reiterate this". My knowledge of English language is very poor because I studied in a District Board school.... (Interruptions) What does 'reiterate' mean? I would like you to tell the august House as to what does 'reiterate' mean. If 'reiterate' means that what he said earlier has been brought on the record through reiteration, then the situation is different. I would like to know from you, not from anybody else—kindly enlighten the House—what 'reiteration' means. Then we can proceed further....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Kishore D.:o.... (Interruptions) Please take your seats. There is no point in raising things like this... (Interruptions) Why I am telling is that what everybody is feeling....(Interruptions) Please sit down. Why are you rising like this? Please listen to me. (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk) : You cannot go beyond rules. Let those remarks be recorded...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Simple formula I am giving. (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad) : Let those remarks be recorded and then you give the ruling... (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : That is the procedure that should be adopted... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You sit down first. Take your seat....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What I said was I expunged at that time....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You listen to me.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : You also cannot go beyond rules. Rules are very clear....(Interruptions) I am not your student, Sir....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sit down...

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem) : Sir, under rule 374, all those who stop the proceedings of the House can be named. Please do that....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Simply one suggestion I want to give to the House. I want to give one suggestion to the Members, especially to Shri V. Kishore Chandra Deo. Even though I expunged....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Under what rule ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not speaking under any rule. What I am saying now, you listen....

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We want to know what are the remarks, Sir. We have not heard the remarks...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't disturb. I am on my legs. Don't disturb. Listen to me. My suggestion is.....

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Suggestion !

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am giving my ruling. Under Rule 373.. .

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : It is just like giving suggestion to your students. Where is the rule ?....(Interruptions) I am not your student to have your suggestion....(Interruptions) We want ruling from you....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am giving my ruling....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : You have already given it ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Please be silent. I want to say....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : You cannot change your decision.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am not changing my decision. Already I have expunged the remarks. That is there. Under rule 373 the Speaker may direct any Member whose conduct is, in his opinion, grossly disorderly to withdraw ..

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : please order.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Ask him to withdraw from the House..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Why can't you listen to me ?...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : In order to avoid this kind of disorderliness in future, I suggest to Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : He is not your examinee, Sir.. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. In order to avoid this kind of disorderliness, I request Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo.....

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, the direction is already given.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request Shri Kishore Chandra Deo to tender his apology.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even making this kind of behaviour is a contempt. He has made the remarks.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputo-Speaker, Sir, you first asked me to withdraw what I have said here in this House. You have already expunged it thereby you denied me the right even to withdraw my words. What is there to be withdrawn now? The words which have already been expunged cannot be withdrawn now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not the point. It is your way of behaviour that matters.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Sir, I can't speak when a hundred people shout. If you don't want me to speak, I can go away from here.

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : You go away. (Interruptions)

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I won't go away from this House. I would not have come to this House if I were to speak for somebody else. I have my own right to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please take your seat

[Trnsalation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Why is he making statement? (Interruptions) Has he the livery to make statement; What for he is making statement? (Interruptions)

[Engl: h]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I can't allow you. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur) : Sir, why are you allowing them to speak?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : Sir, the problem is when two Members are on their legs, you permit them to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not permitted them.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : You have permitted them. Why don't you stop them from interrupting? They keep on saying something.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Deo' you please say 'Yes' or 'No'.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am also here to reflect the opinion and the views of this country.

(Interruptions)**

14 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Mr. Kishore Chandra Deo says. That is all.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Sir, I refuse to compromise or forfeit any of my rights as a parliamentarian. I am here to perform my duties and I refuse to compromise or forfeit any of my rights as a parliamentarian. And, Sir, what I had said, if you consider it unparliamentary or if you think that it should not be on record, well, you are within your powers to expunge it and you have already done it, and there is no question of my tendering an apology for performing my duties on the floor of the House.

(Interruptions)

**Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to say something. Please sit down, all of you.

AN HON. MEMBER : We are also performing the duties.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Well, to avoid this kind of a thing I have given the opportunity to Mr. Kishore to withdraw or apologise, but he is telling that he is not compromising for that now. Then I say, he can withdraw from the House.

(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

SUSPENSION OF MEMBER

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Sir, under Rule 374,
I beg to move :

"That since the honourable Member, Shri Kishore Chandra Deo, has refused to withdraw in spite of the Chair's direction the Member be suspended from the service of the House for the day."

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The ques-
tion is :

"That since the hon. Member, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo, has refused to withdraw in spite of the Chair's direc-
tion, the Member be suspended from the service of the House for the day."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE
(Rajapur) : I want to know, who moved
the motion,

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati)
Who moved this motion ? *(In eruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It was
moved by Shri H.K.L. Bhagat.

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House
will adjourn for half-an-hour and re-
assemble at 2-35 p.m.

14.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned till thirty five
minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at
forty minutes past Forteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

[English]

DISCUSSION RE : INQUIRY ORDERED
BY THE FORMER MINISTER OF
DEFENCE INTO ALLEGED PAYMENT
OF COMMISSION BY THE SUPPLIER
TO AN INDIAN AGENT IN A
DEFENCE DEAL *CONTD.*

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : *Namaskar*
for your ruling Sir. The country will
remember it, history will remember it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Everyone
has to remember.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) :
Sir, every week scandals are coming out
which shows that the ruling party and the
Government in this country are steeped in
corruption . . .

(interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please
don't interfere. Let him say whatever he
has to say. You can speak when your turn
comes.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It was only a few days back that the Government was forced to institute an inquiry about the employment of a foreign agency which inquired into the unaccounted money of Indians in Swiss banks...*(Interruptions)* Soon after this scandal has erupted in which the people of this country believe that those who are in the higher echelons of the ruling hierarchy are involved, Sir, it was on last Friday that reports appeared in the Press about the Defence Minister ordering a departmental inquiry into an arms deal in which an agent has received Rs. 30 crores, that is about 7% of the deal. . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No comments, no interference.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It was quite natural on the part of the then Defence Minister to institute, order, a departmental inquiry because it is quite obvious that there is something fishy about it and we should congratulate Mr. V.P. Singh for his courageous quality.

SHRI H. A. DOKA (Srikakulam) : He is very Perfect Singh !

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, but to everybody's surprise there was a big hue and cry in the ruling party at the centre.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Can I request the Members not to interrupt when he is speaking ? Let him say whatever he wants to say. You can also reply
(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Shall we pay them back in the same coin ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : There was a big hue and cry by the Members of the ruling party. When people all over the country were taken a back by this revelation and were eager to find the culprits, the Members of the ruling party were quite worried about the inquiry.*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKERS : No comments.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : All of them . . .*(Interruptions)*. . . Why do you allow this type of running commentary ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him speak. Please do not interrupt. If there is anything to be expunged I will see to it.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, all of them were after the then Defence Minister who made an attempt to find out the truth. Why did they do so ? Is it not because Mr. Clean was suddenly forced to appear before the public of India with his dirty linen.
(Interruptions)

Sir, I am not interested in whether Mr. V.P. Singh is in the Cabinet or outside of it. I am not interested about it at all. What we are interested is the way in which he was kicked out of the Cabinet just for ordering a departmental inquiry into a Defence deal. He was hounded out.
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Why your Finance Minister resigned in West Bengal ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order. Order.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, there is not much information before us regarding this Defence deal. Even Parliament and its Committees are kept in the dark regarding the Defence deals and they are not permitted to see the ugly scenes enacted behind the curtain. The reports that have come out say that the Government of India entered into a contract with a German firm for the purchase of submarines. The amount come to Rs. 430. For this a commission of 7 per cent works out to Rs. 30 crores which was paid to an agent. The people were told that Government has allegedly taken a decision sometime back to eliminate such sort of middlemen regarding Defence purchases. In the statement also the Minister states that Government of India has not employed any agent on their behalf for any sort of defence purchase. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, tell them there are only two vacancies in the Cabinet. How many of them will come? Everybody wants to catch the eye.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Sir, this is hitting below the belt.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : The pertinent question is how an agent came between Government of India and this West German firm in this deal? The statement of the Minister states that our Embassy informed this to our Government on the basis of information supplied by a foreign Government. So, it is quite certain that there is an agency working in this deal. What we want to know is who is that agent? Who has allowed this agent to come into the picture and are there any more defence purchases in which this agent has been allowed to negotiate on behalf of the Government of India? How did the Indian Embassy get this information on the basis of this information supplied to it by a foreign Government? The information may not be wrong otherwise why another Government supplied it to the Government of India through our Embassy.

Another pertinent point is whether the commission to this agent was paid in foreign currency or in Indian currency. If it is in foreign currency and if the agent is an Indian as stated by the Minister in his statement—I think, he mentioned that—whether the Reserve Bank of India has given the sanction for paying the money in foreign currency as the rules provide? And if the money was given in Indian currency where has that money gone?

Every year we earmark a major portion of our Budget for the defence of our country. This year also it is about Rs. 12000 crores. If for the defence of our country such expenditure is necessary, it has to be spent. There is no doubt about it. We have no objection regarding such things... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request the hon. Members to be silent. Only if you allow other hon. Members to speak, you can speak afterwards in the same way. Otherwise nobody will be able to speak. If you want

to talk to each other, go outside and talk, but not there. Do not interrupt while another Member is speaking. . . .

I am not allowing you. You go on making remarks all the time.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Considering the political situation and the US imperialist open move to arm Pakistan against India, we must be quite vigilant about these matters. But if the money of the people, of this country, which is earmarked for defence is siphoned away for commission, for these kinds of dirty deals, then the question arises about the way in which the money is being spent. There is no accountability for the Government to any forum as to how this money is being spent. The scandal points out to the fact that some sort of Parliamentary Committee should be there to go through the expenditure incurred by the defence department. Nowhere in the world defence is a holy cow as in our country. Sir, we can cite so many examples inside and outside the country where a Minister had to relinquish his office due to charges of corruption levelled against him. But, this is an unusual situation in which a Minister is thrown out of a Cabinet by Prime Minister for ordering a departmental enquiry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, we would like to know on what ground he was forced to resign?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request all the Members to be silent.

(Interruptions)

14.56 hrs.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *[in the Chair]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. Order please. The hon. Member may continue.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, why did these sycophants of the Prime Minister make this kind of an approach against Mr. V.P. Singh's action for exposing the scandal? Are they not worried about the money for defence being looted?

Sir, one strange argument which nobody can follow or understand is that the Prime Minister's image is tarnished by this inquiry that is why they are saying all these things. Sir, that means the propaganda by the ruling party Members of this House proves beyond doubt that the higher-ups in the ruling party have some direct involvement with the agents and that commission is paid to them. Otherwise, I fail to understand how the image of the ruling party is being tarnished by a mere departmental inquiry. I request that the Government should come forward with all the details regarding this deal because the statement by Minister makes the situation much more confusing. You should not think of sweeping all this under the carpet and cover it once and for all.

Sir, in the Fairfax issue, a pertinent point was the unaccounted money of Indians in Swiss bank. Now, the question is about the amount that goes to the coffers of the ruling party in this type of defence deals. That is the most important question that the scandal raises. Sir, let a Parliamentary Committee inquire into all these things in detail. It is all the more important. . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : No interruptions, please.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Inquiry by the Parliamentary Committee is all the more important because there is another important question, whether the Prime Minister know about this deal at any point of time when this deal was taking place. If he know about this deal that means that he is also involved in this deal. Sir, if he was not aware of this deal taking place, if he was unaware, that shows the failure of the Government and that this Government is quite incompetent and it is not fit to govern this country. (Interruptions)

15.00 hrs.

Sir, other reports have appeared in the press that this particular West German firm has given the blue-print of these submarines to South Africa. In this regard, I would like to know from the Minister whether it was known to the Government of India that all these things were applied to a country like South Africa ; and if so, at any stage whether Government of India made any objections regarding that.

Another thing I want to know from the Minister is whether the inquiry instituted by the former Defence Minister under the supervision of the Defence Secretary would continue or not. An inquiry by an official who is involved in this deal and who has got responsibility in this whole affair is not at all sufficient. That is why, we again demand that. . . .

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN SINGH) : I want to merely bring your attention to a point of fact as opposed to the interpretation thereof. The former Defence Minister, as I have explained in detail in my statement ordered three inquiries. One is into the particular transaction as it was. into the concept of agents and their operations— into the concept of agents and their operations. I have made that exceedingly clear.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You are repeating it.

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Kindly let me finish. I am saying exactly what has been ordered. I am making a very specific point of fact.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : Please hear me out. I am not repeating anything, I am merely stating exactly what was ordered. The first was an inquiry into the transaction itself to be conducted by two agencies, viz. (1) Central Board of Direct Taxes on income tax and (5) Directorate of Enforcement on Foreign Exchange Regulations Act. The second inquiry was into the *modus operandi* of agents *per se* generic to be conducted by the Economic Intelligence Bureau of the Ministry of Finance. And the third inquiry was into the *modus operandi* of agents *per se* generic to be conducted by a Committee under the Defence Secretary. All the three are on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN (Jabalpur) : I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order, please sit down.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : It is the right of every hon. member—he can raise a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is it ?

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : The hon. member has just now asked in his speech as to how the inquiry has been given to an officer, i.e. the Defence Secretary, who is involved in it. Is it not an insinuation against a person ? Is it not alleging something against a person who is not in the House to defend himself ? It must be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order. The Defence Minister will reply to it.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Iduki) : Sir, you look into the record...(Interruption.)

MR. CHAIRMAN ; The Defence Minister is here. He will reply at the end. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everything will be replied to by the Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They cannot question the ruling of the Chairman.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has not taken any name. Whatever allegations are made can be replied to by the Defence Minister please.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : The Defence Secretary is a particular person and he has been mentioned.

MR. CHAIRMAN ; He can say so in the debate. It is a debate on a particular subject and that will be replied to.

(Interruptions)

Please sit down.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : Sir, I am not going to take much time of this House. What we demand is that let the truth come out by a thorough probe by the Parliamentary Committee. Let not the Congressmen run away at the sight of truth like Lucifer seeing the cross. Let not the people of this country say that it is Ali Baba and 400 thieves who are ruling and looting this country.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this debate and all this issue comes out of a telex that was received by the Government from Indian Embassy in foreign country. What are the issues involved in this ? Straight, I come to two points. One, this particular alleged deal which has not yet been established, and second, about the general agency system. In the course of this, the Hon. Member who has moved this had brought all sorts of charges, wide corruption in the country alleged hue and cry in the ruling party and about Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh whether he was thrown out or kicked out. It is an insult to a Minister like Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh who resigned on his own. (Interruptions) If you are not prepared to hear I do not speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Either you allow me to speak and hear or you also don't speak.

Therefore, what I say is this kind of wild charges on this one telex received, a deal that has taken place and to say to Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh that he has been hounded out, kicked out is an insult to a capable ex-Minister. What I say is that he resigned. Every Member in the Cabinet has got a right to resign and it is the privilege of the Prime Minister to accept it. In this House since.....(Interruptions) If Please shut your mouth. I can tell you that in this House since 1954 Ministers like Shri V.V. Giri, Shri Deshmukh and Shri T.T. Krishnamachari have resigned on their own and their resignations had been accepted. Now, I am seeing another Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. There is nothing wrong about it. But to put the colour on this,

you are trying to politicise the entire issue by saying that he has been kicked out. Mr. Chairman, I do not want to go in to politics.

I do not do any politics ; I straightway come to the point. What are the points involved in it ? The first point is that Mr. V.P. Singh has put up a Committee of Enquiry under the Defence Secretary. What is the enquiry ? The enquiry is that there should be an enquiry about the general agency system. The procedure and what could be done about it ; that is the enquiry he has done. What he has done about the second thing ? The moment he received the telex, he asked for a certain draft to which I shall come later. He said that it should be enquired into by the Ministry of Finance, by the Enforcement Directorate and others whether actually, this amount has been paid to an agent or not. These are the two important things in the whole thing, not talking that there is a hue and cry in the Congress Party on this ; the hue and cry is on that side, not with us, because we know what is the truth of the matter. We have said about it. The Minister has also said about it. The Minister of state has said that truth in his four-page statement outright date-wise. If you have got more than this to say, you speak and we will hear.
(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : You know. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You have nothing to say except quoting a general statement of corruption, this and that.
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No running commentry. I do not like it. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : They cannot run the government. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Have you finished Mr. Amal Datta ? If you have finished it, then I should reply.

The first part is about the agent. It has been clearly said in this statement on page 3. It reads as follows ;

'I wish to categorically state before the House that the Department of Defence of the Government of India has not appointed any agent authorised to act in respect of any defence contract, that is there is no agency system existing in the Government of India in the Department of Defence for purchase or whatever it may be.'

It is clear. But the question will immediately arise how did this telex come about. There two situations. One situation is before signing a contract what precaution do you take regarding your supplier ; whether your supplier has got an agent or not either with your knowledge or without your knowledge ? You must explain to remove the apprehension of the hon. members. The second situation is this. For example, in this case, now you have got a telex ; you have got information from a foreign government through your embassy that there is an agent who has been given 7 per cent commission after the deal has been done. There is no mention of the amount ; that amount somebody might have calculated in the Ministry ; I do not know who, but the mention is that 7 per cent has been given. So, in this case, what do you do ? Government cannot say nor do anything except to say that we have abolished the contract ; no foreign supplier has got any agent. If it is there and if it comes to your knowledge, what precaution do you take ? Do you take a precaution that such a supplier is blacklisted ? Do you take a precaution that you have asked them to do as you do before the signing of the contract that you must deduct this amount that you propose to give to your agent ? What do you do with regard to that ? If you clarify these points, that will clear the mind of the members.

There is a misapprehension, misunderstanding in the mind of Mr. Kurup that there is a big amount being siphoned out from the defence expenditure for the party and other reasons. Well, we are a party. We fight elections as they do, as they have just now fought it in West Bengal. It shows that our jeep runs with petrol and their jeep runs with water. Their agent live hungry and on air and our agent lives on bread and cake. So, there is some expenditure, but not taken out of defence or

[Sri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

anything of the kind. This is something otherwise. As they do, so also other parties do. Therefore, one should not throw stones on others if one cannot tolerate stones thrown on him by others. What I say, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, is this : That we purchase from three sources, one is through free foreign exchange from the European countries, we purchase from domestic sources with the Indian rupees either from the private sector or the public sector, and third is convertible currency of Indian rupees that means from the socialist countries, like Moscow, might be other countries also. I would like to know how you arrange——so that the hon Members in this House could know——to have your supplies, the financial negotiations the technical negotiations, because Rs. 1,200 crores of expenditure on Defence is a big amount. Apart from the amount we are concerned about the defence of our country. We do not want a firing gun taken from Sweden or anywhere, which is supposed to fire 24 kilometres distance and which fires only 14 kilometres. Our defence should not in any case be harmed. And therefore we would like to know this thing from you. And the most important thing I would like to know is, at what stage does this negotiation comes to you in the Ministry and to the Minister, or I would like to put a blunt question : Can any Minister in the Ministry of defence, or any officer and for that matter any Chief, whether Chief of Air Staff or the Naval Chief, or the Army Chief, say, "I want this weapon. It is my personal conviction, my personal knowledge" ? How do you deal with this technical side ? I am only asking this to satisfy my self and my friends. But I am not asking at length or for such information which can jeopardise the defence of the country, for example, the Mirage, we are having that aircraft in this country, Mirage is flying 2,000 kilometres of aeronautical kilometres whatever it may be, it takes a turn, may be 18 degrees angle might be 6g, if I ask for the information——the hon. Member Mr. Kurup has in a good and 'bona fide' conviction asked for a Parliamentary Committee——can the Parliamentary Committee be given and information ? Because it may be 2000, but when it flies at 300 metres level it may be only 700 and Pakistan knows, that plane might be waiting 700 kilometres away at 18

degrees 6g, cannot be shoot you out ? The question is, it is not like the ordinary deal in the other Ministries talking of this, and therefore, what I say is, when I ask this question——and may be that is a security arrangement or security problem, that is an important problem. Still, you must tell me, once for all, I am not asking for any objectionable information.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : The Government does not know anything.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Amal Datta, you cannot go on like a running commentary.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Please sit down, Mr. Amal Datta. If you do not know why do you keep quiet ? (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : They do not know.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : What do you know ? You know only talking and nothing. This is the way of Amal Datta's way of expressing ignorance of everything.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Amal Datta : Do not intervene.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He is asking for a matter about which the Government does not know anything.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : All right, all right I am very happy, Amal Datta knows everything and he knows and he will shut his mouth. The only thing is, we are ignorant on our side, we wanted to know. Amal Datta does not want to know this. I agree. He is an intelligent man, very well informed man. He has been the Air Chief before.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : He is speaking for us.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I do not need your support.

Indian in defence deal

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : He is speaking for us.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You keep quiet. Every time the question comes he is talking. I am reminded of something.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Whenever we have asked for any information they are not giving.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not carry on like this. It will be difficult to carry on the debate at all. Please do not have a running commentary for every sentence.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He is saying that I am ignorant and all that.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : All right, all right. I withdraw. I think I have never said he is ignorant. I said he is intelligent, he knows everything. Only my side is ignorant. Check the record.
(Interruption) Will you allow me to speak or not?

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Please do.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I profusely thank Mr. Amal Datta that he has permitted me to speak now.

Mr Chairman, therefore, I am saying that I must know from the Minister that this expenditure, this kind of agent—a huge amount has been suggested—well, an amount of Rs. 30 crores has been taken as it is alleged—I do not say that it has been taken—it means that he cannot digest the whole thing...*(Interruption)* I only presume. The point is this that this can only happen at the cost of national defence. There must be some standard this. Therefore, I want to know: How do you take safeguards because on technical side, on financial side all the agreements are done? And you must reply to the blunt question: can you as a Minister or a Defence Secretary or Air Chief or Naval Chief say 'I want this particular weapon' or he has to judge it on the basis of the technical committee and other committees, because that will clear

much of the misunderstandings how things are done in defence? Whether defence means because it is secret, not many things are given to others, therefore anything anybody can do. I would like to know from you that. Therefore, if there is any inquiry, how far can you reveal on the technical specification, about the financial terms? Can you do that? I am told—I am speaking from my knowledge; I had the privilege to serve Public Account Committee, as Chairman of the Estimates Committee and I had the privilege some time or the other on some aspects to examine it—and, therefore, I am saying: is it possible to tell us the financial terms? For example, an MM tank that you take can possibly be costing you 1000 here but it may be given to other countries, the same supplies, at 1500. And if you disclose the financial terms, you will be at great disadvantage. How far can you do that? That I want to understand from you. Therefore, one aspect is over that the Ministry has got no agency system. But in such cases as this which has come to our knowledge, if it is true, how did it happen? This supplier giving you a promise that there is no agent, which you wanted from him before supplying, then how could he give such a huge amount? What particular precaution to you take in post contract period after delivery, to stop this? In this particular instance, the statement says that on 24th February certain information was received. On 11th March it reached the Finance Minister and on that day, he gave the first order. And the order is that it should be referred by the Defence Secretary to the Finance Secretary about inquiry by Income-tax Department, by other agencies possibly to find out. Suppose, he finds out and refers it back to you, what will you do? Whether the Defence Minister or Defence Ministry can itself order an inquiry or has it recommended to the Finance Ministry for such an inquiry which was done in this case at the first instance? So the statement says that on 24th March a draft letter was put before him.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : 25th.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It may be 25th March as Mr. Somnath has stated. Now the question is that certain important information came on 24th, that the Defence Ministry felt it necessary to

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

refer to Finance for an inquiry. But the letter draft was put on 25th of March. And lo and behold! Even if the draft was put before the Minister on 25th of March, the order could be passed only on 9th of April.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Very significant!

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Very significant. I am asking how is it that such an important matter came to the knowledge on the 24th of February, and on the 25th of March that letter was drafted for referring to Finance. Even after putting up that draft, the order was passed on 9th of April. Between this, much thing has happened in this country. And imagine, Sir, the Minister tells us that the letter has been issued to Finance on 13th. On 9th April the Defence Minister approves the draft but the file goes to the Prime Minister on 13th!

15.26 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

Why all this? What is the administrative procedure, Mr. Arun Singh? How does it happen? Why is it that what your Defence Minister thought was so important, could be dealt with within more than a month? Why? There must be reasons for this. I am not challenging the bonafide of Vishwanath Pratap Singh, the then Defence Minister, what I am challenging is the administrative propriety, the administrative functioning of the Minister or the Ministry. How could it happen? You have made it such a big show. All of them are concerned, so am I concerned. But how did it happen like this? This is one thing which you must know. On that very day...*(Interruptions)* He would not do on your behest, he can do on my behest, if I deserve it. Therefore, Sir, what I am saying is that after these two orders were passed on 9th April, all the things came on 11th March. But two orders were passed—one for the Committee. The Committee does not say that it will inquire into this deal. It says about the general agency system.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : And deal also.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD :
Please listen. Let us see, and we will get from the Minister. It says: (i) inquiry about the general agency system procedure; and (ii) refer to Finance whether this agent had been paid by the Enforcement Directorate and all that. There is no mention anywhere of Rs. Thirty crores. And the same evening, before the Prime Minister looks at the file, there reaches him the Press story that there is a deal, big one, big scandal. Rs. 30 crores, seven per cent. I have only constructed my story, not from the statement of the Minister. how all this has happened? We suppose, an efficient Minister must have looked into this question before going to the Press and that also I am surprised. . . .*(Interruptions)* I hope you understand what I say and what I mean.

So, Sir, I am asking a question that when he got the information, post-contract signed and delivered, information about an agent, is he competent as a Defence Minister or a Defence Minister of State to order an inquiry straightaway, or does he recommend to Finance for the action? In this case he did not pass the order. Of course, the Press got it but he did not pass the order. Why? I want to know how is it that the order that was passed on 10th—after a long time—a month and plus—was issued on 13th. Therefore, there are three points in this which I will tell. Its political and administrative implications which I have said already; its foreign implications—I am just asking my hon. Members to give me their hearing. A foreign government informs our Embassy about this. It is not the only information of its kind. We have terrorist activities in the country. We get information from the foreign Government. We have security environment problem in the country. We get information from the foreign Government. Are we supposed to deal with the information given by the foreign Government in this way? Do you feel, hon. colleagues, that you will be able to get foreign information about your security environment or about test activity? If you expose all this in this public way, I am not against, mind you, the action. What I am against is the procedure, the why you have done it. No foreign Government...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you want to continue?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : After 17.30 you can take up. As I have stated earlier, the motion before the House is worded in general term. Now I am talking about the Speaker's No Confidence Motion.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : 15.30

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Just a minute. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs consulted the leaders of the Opposition and all of us said that we would not like the Speaker's Motion to be intercepted in this debate. Let this continue tomorrow. If you have no other item, then take something else and let it go on for Monday or take it up to-morrow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I did have discussion with the leaders of the opposition and I did offer them.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : If they feel that this Defence debate does not take enough time, we are prepared to take up either at 17.30 in the evening to-day or even to-morrow if they like. We are prepared to give more time. But we are not prepared to stall the debate or stop the debate on the No Confidence Motion against the Speaker. That must be taken up at the scheduled time. That is what I told them and that is what I stick to.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You have got the authority and discretion. You find the Opposition is saying unanimously.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Why do they consult us at all ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Hence-forward do not consult us at all.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I am prepared to agree for extension to-morrow. You can have your right. You can take up Defence debate to-morrow and have more time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Do not get angry.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Why are you shy to take up the No Confidence Motion against the Speaker ? You can have Defence debate either at 17.30 or you can have debate even to-morrow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Minister, do not spoil your blood pressure. Calmly we are telling you that we had agreed that we would not take up No Confidence Motion against the Speaker to-day because we do not want to be intercepted like this.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If you have no other item on the agenda, because some one has to go to the other House ; in that case we are already in the Budget Session, that they have forgotten. Something else might be taken up. But this Speaker's Motion might be taken up...

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : That is not the question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We will be at a disadvantage because the way the Minister is suggesting we will speak after the Minister's reply in the other House. He will have given his reply. Every thing will be over. It will come out in the press and then to-morrow he expects us to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Of course what is the meaning about it ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let this debate be concluded even if it goes upto six, seven.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has to go at 4 O' Clock.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Minister will reply to-morrow.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We had sorted out everything. He un-necessarily confuses.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Rajya Sabha is also important.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : There is some information—that the Rajya Sabha debate has been postponed for to-morrow. Let me verify that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : If that is so, we should take up No Confidence Motion against the Speaker and we shall continue the debate the next day.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has already suggested that...

(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUN SINGH : I am here. We will carry on till 12 O'Clock to-night.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Till the debate is over, it will continue.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : No, no. I hope he has not mis-understood.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let this debate continue—he was saying—till it is over.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is not good to intercept one debate with the other (Interruptions) Sometimes at least you listen to us as an exception.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I already told at 3.30 we were going to take up this motion. Shri Indrajit Gupta felt suppose the reply is given by the Minister in the Rajya Sabha today, it may not look nice to postpone it till tomorrow. That is what he suggested. But tomorrow only he is going to reply there. Therefore, we can finish it here early.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If they want to do everything without consulting us, let them do anything they want in this House. Whatever they want, they can do. But in future, we will not give priority for anything. (Interruptions) On such matters you have always taken our consensus. The entire Opposition has put forward their point of view. Why do you want to intercept one debate with another ? (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Sir, we were told that because the Defence Minister had to go to the other House at 4 O'clock, this debate may be intercepted and may be taken up afterwards. But if the Defence Minister is not going to the other House and not replying there, why not continue this debate now ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA ; Then why did you consult us ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, on very flimsy grounds, meaningless grounds, they bring the No Confidence Motion against the Speaker. If they do not want to continue the debate tomorrow then, finish it today. (Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA : He has no business to call it 'flimsy'.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I say it is flimsy. In my opinion, it is flimsy. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order. Now, if you are coming together I have no objection to continue this. Otherwise, as I told in the beginning, that decision will stand. That is all.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would request you to retain your identity. On every issue don't be guided by the Parliamentary influence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry for that. I always keep my identity.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Sir he is making a person on the Chair ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : Sir, can a Member cast aspersions on the Chair ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no aspersion cast. I always keep my identity. That is what I wanted to say.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As I have stated earlier, the motion before the House is worded in general terms, I therefore, feel it necessary to define the scope of the discussion. Firstly, I must point out that while members are free to criticise the Speaker, whatever is forbidden by any ruling will remain forbidden, that is to say, the ruling given by the Speaker on any point at issue cannot be contravened. For example, the mover of the resolution has made a reference to the ruling given by the Speaker on 19th March, 1987. The Speaker had then specifically ruled that correspondence between the President and the Prime Minister and the whole gamut of relationship between the Prime Minister and the President could not be the subject matter of discussion in Lok Sabha.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First listen to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am also on my legs, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : May be. But you cannot be on your legs. When I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That ruling will prevail and what cannot be allowed to be discussed directly on the floor of the House, cannot be allowed to be brought in indirectly under the garb of a resolution for removal of the Speaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE Whatever is allowed by the Constitution we will discuss.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For the I have no objection.

I would further like to draw the attention of the members to the provisions of Rule 352 which provide, 'inter alia' that a member, while speaking, shall not (i) refer to any matter of fact on which a judicial decision is pending ; (ii) use offensive expressions about the conduct or proceedings of Parliament or any State Legislature ; (iii) reflect on any determination of the House except on a motion for rescinding it ;

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Why are these sermons, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to give, there is no alternative. Whatever I have faced before this, I know. I have to consider this now before hand.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : (iv) use the President's name for the purpose of influencing the debate ; (v) utter reasonable seditious or defamatory words ; and (vi) use his right of speech for the purpose of obstructing the business of the House.

I need hardly say that this is an extraordinary procedure which is to be taken recourse to, in very exceptional circumstances only. Now that some Members have chosen to bring forward this Resolution, general denunciation will not be permitted. I would accordingly impress upon the members to focus attention on

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

few specific points as have relevance to the Resolution. Also, members may please remember that under Rule 353 no allegations of a defamatory or incriminatory nature can be made against any person unless previous intimation is given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It may be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I hope, on a solemn occasion like this when the House is to discuss the conduct of the Speaker—a person whom this House itself has elected to guard its rights and privileges, to guide its deliberations and to voice its collective will—Members shall be restrained, considerate and dispassionate in voicing their opinions in the best traditions of parliamentary democracy. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed while speaking on the Resolution for removal of Speaker Mavalankar in this very House on 18th December, 1954 :

“We are concerned with the honour of Parliament—concerned with the honour of the person who holds the dignity and the prestige of this Parliament”.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee may now move the Resolution.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Is it guided democracy or democracy ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, you move the Resolution.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you have given us sermons, but tell them to keep quiet.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, I request all the members to keep quiet. Don't disturb.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, will you control them ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, please order.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I request my Members not to follow Mr. Amal Datta in disturbing others.

(Interruption^s)

15.45 hrs

RESOLUTION RE : REMOVAL OF
SPEAKER FROM OFFICE—*CONTD.*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur) : I beg to move :

“That this House having taken into consideration the rulings of the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987 on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House and therefore resolves that he be removed from his office.”

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Since two hours have been allotted for discussion in the House, the mover may take 15 minutes.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will see that. Everything we are telling. Sometimes 10 minutes are exceeded and we are not objecting to that. At that time, we are extending the time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Who has allotted 2 hours ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am telling that. The mover may take 15 minutes and other Members to take not more than 10 minutes each.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Why do restrict the time ? In 1954 when the motion was tabled against the then Speaker, what was the time allotted ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Two hours.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It took more than 2 hours.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, with anguish but no animosity ..
(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let them try to learn something.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am making a request. I am conscious of the solemnity of this occasion. Please do not give an impression of throttling us. Do not give an impression of throttling us.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request all the Members to be silent. Don't disturb the debate. Let Mr. Chatterjee speak. I am only asking Mr. Chatterjee to speak and not others. When your time comes, you can speak not now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I do not want your encouragement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order. Please address to the Chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Either you stop or I start.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You address to the Chair, I am telling.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, with anguish but no animosity, with seriousness but no motive except the purest one and impelled by a sense of duty, we are constrained to move this resolution against Dr Balram Jakhar, the Speaker.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please order.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Kajapur): They should remember that they have to speak also in the House. Sometimes the Prime Minister also is to speak in this House. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : ... though not against Dr. Balram Jakhar, the person for that matter, a loveable one,
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not make any comments.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sense of duty like wisdom and patriotism is not the monopoly of the ruling Party. We on this side are also active participants in the parliamentary process. We cannot be silent spectators of the near consistent and almost coordinated attempt to denude the Parliament of its authority and utility. We shall be failing in our duty to the posterity, if we do not voice our protest and that too emphatically. It is a sad day for all of us that we perforce say (Interruptions) that the hon. Speaker is a privy to the attempt.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The Cabinet Minister is joining the heckling, Sir...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Sir, this will go on. You asked everybody to remain silent. Is this the response of your request and the sermonisation that we got ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I asked everybody to keep quiet except the speaker. If everybody goes on interfering how can I conduct the business of the House ? My throat has gone bad I cannot shout. How can I shout ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I request all the hon. Members to remain silent. Mr. Chatterjee, you please continue

SHRI SURESH KURUP (Kottayam) : You give your Conviction. They will keep quiet

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : A muted Parliament is as much a danger to Parliamentary Democracy as Executive authoritarianism.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara) : Very good ..

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, are you speaking ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, it is going over their head. What to do ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Freedom of dissent and freedom of debate are the hallmarks of Parliamentary Democracy. I should imagine that the floor of the House is the most obvious place to dissent. Through debate. But once the access to the floor is restricted or closed, suffocation, if not annihilation, of the entire system will be the obvious consequence... (Interruptions) We, on this side, I am sure, are second to none in our respect for the august office of the hon. Speaker. He has a very very vital role to play not only in... (Interruptions) maintaining the dignity of this House but also to protect, strengthen the great and important position it occupies in our constitutional set up. Parliament is not the exclusive property of the ruling party either or of the Treasury Benches. The Opposition is an integral part of the entire system in Parliamentary Democracy (Interruptions) Sir, May I have a little patience ? I earnestly request you to please tear me, tear my submission in your reply.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is no style of debate to take note of... They have to speak also. . . .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : In a Parliamentary Democracy, the right to know is an inalienable right of the people of the country and to be exercised primarily by the people through their representatives in Parliament. Accountability of constitutional functionaries is one of the key-stones of our Parliamentary set up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : You are also doing that in West Bengal...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please Don't make noise, let him speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : We will settle car scores tomorrow when the Defence scandal is bursted.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If they carry on like this, the Finance Minister will not be able to present his budget in this House, we will see.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please. All of you, take your seats... (Interruptions) . I once again request all the Members to preserve the dignity of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If this is allowed to continue, the entire Opposition will walk out and boycott the Parliament for all the time... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I don't want others to interrupt when a Member is speaking. Therefore, I request all the Members to keep silent when one Member is speaking... (Interruptions)... I hope you will accept my request ... (Interruptions)... All are Hon. Members. Only I can request them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I should have thought that this was a matter which should not be taken on partisan lines. Why the opposition feels so strongly about it, please listen and reply . . . (Interruptions) . This is the very basis of the democratic set up.

As I was saying, can anybody dispute that accountability by Constitutional functionaries is the very soul of the system of the Government that we have in this country when a written Constitution is there? Then, why is this shouting going on?

Accountability means responsibility, and that responsibility is imposed on the functionaries by no less a document than the Constitution of India. That is why we are saying that the Parliament has the right and the authority to see that the Constitutional functionaries discharge their constitutional responsibilities and obligations in this country.

When we found that in Parliament that responsibility is not discharged, and the information is not disclosed by the Government, then what else remains for us than to expose them and to seek exposure of whatever we think people ought to know in this country?

Sir, we find that in this matter the very important role of the Parliament is not being allowed to be played and there we must try to play that role, come what may, in whatever possible and lawful manner that we can do. This is one of the methods by which we could project our views and express our anguish and agony. Governments will come and go and the Prime Minister will also be changed. Everyday they are having reshuffle of the Ministers... (Interruptions)... But this Parliament will remain and has to remain.

16 hrs.

Sir, in the matter of the discharge of our functions we are daily reminded by the hon. Speaker about the rules of procedure and that we are the authors of the rules. Therefore, according to the interpretation put by the Chair whether we are able to discuss or not able to discuss that is not left to the authors of the rules but that is being exercised by the Speaker alone. But I would like to know with all humility are the rules meant or they should be construed to stifle discussion, to stifle exposure or cover up exposure of Constitutional aberrations in this country? I would like to know what is the role of the Chair in the matter of interpretation of the rules whether to permit discussion or stop discussion; whether the rule should be master of events or rules should follow the events by adjusting itself to the situation that develops.

We would like to know whether in the name of applying the rules and giving a particular interpretation to the rules can anybody in this country be treated to be above the Constitution and above the laws and above the reach of the Parliament of India? This is unfortunately the direct result of that ruling of 19th March. The other day the hon. Speaker said that he would adjudicate upon the matter with reference to the rules. But I say you adjudicate but do not subjugate this Parliament for ever to the executive tyranny. (Interruptions) The path of adjudication must be lighted by informed reason and a commitment to the true role of Parliament in the Constitutional set-up we have in this country. You do not convert this path into a blind and dark alley and then say whatever may be the aberrations of the Constitution; whatever may be the deficiencies... (Interruptions) Sir, may I use simpler English?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You may use any English but do not use K. K. Tewary's English.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, whatever may be the Constitutional aberrations; whatever may be the deficiencies... (Interruptions) Sir, I am not yielding.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : Sir, I rise on a point of order. He started his speech at 1551 h-s. After crossing 15 minutes he has to seek your permission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, he does not know the conventions of this House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I believe nobody will question that Constitution transcends over the rules of procedure. Therefore, the interpretation of the rules conform to the requirements and the provisions of the Constitution of India.

Sir, so far as the present Government's attitude towards us is concerned it seems they treat us as unavoidable busy-bodies. That is why probably they are more keen to conceal facts than disclose facts even to the Parliament at the request of the Opposition.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Sir, at no other occasion was it more pronounced than recently where the effort that has been made to keep the Parliament in dark about the confrontation between the two highest Constitutional functionaries of this country in spite of the clear and specific mandatory provisions of the Constitution of India. It seems, Sir, that in this sphere we had expected the hon. Speaker to come to the aid of a proper and fuller discussion in the House so that this country could judge whether there has been any violation or any default in carrying out the Constitutional obligations by however high a Constitutional functionary may be. But unfortunately, we have found that the hon. Speaker has not only not permitted such a discussion, but has made certain observations which take away minimal rights of this Parliament.

We have found with dismay that instead of encouragement which we should have received from the chair for our humble efforts in spite of our depleted strength here, we have received sermons, when we should have received appreciation, we have received admonitions from the chair. Then, what is open to us sitting on the opposition? Can there be anything more ludicrous than a document which has been published in the national dailies of this country and has been repeated, commented upon, and has been the subject matter of intense public enquiry and agitation—at least enquiry—is being treated as a private confidential document in this country? The authenticity of that document has not been questioned. There is a public debate outside, but complete silence inside the House on this subject. The authenticity of the document is not challenged and is available to everybody—I have got a journal here which has published it in full—but it is treated as a secret document inside the House. Look at the unreality of the entire situation. Can this Parliament go into the question whether the mandatory provisions of the Constitution of India have been carried out or not? Should the official position of a Member of the House, however honourable he may be, be so sacrosanct that we should be passive spectators to the violation of rules, ignore the perpetuation of the violation of the clearest provisions of the Constitution of India? Unfortunately, these questions remain unanswered in the ruling of 19th March, 1987.

Dr. Ambedkar, if I may quote him, said :

“The President occupies the same position as the King in the English Constitution. He represents the nation but does not rule the nation. He is the symbol of the nation.”

He also said :

“A democratic executive must be both stable and responsible”.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru—I hope you do not mind my quoting him—said in the Constituent Assembly :

“Though power really rested in the Minister, and not in the President as such, yet we did not want to make the President a mere figurehead, as the French President, we did not give him any real power, but we have made his position one of great authority and dignity.”

Shri K.M. Munshi, another architect of the Constitution, said :

“The President under the Indian Constitution is really the symbol of impartial dignity of the Constitution.”

Prof. Wade, a well known English author said while speaking on the King's position in England that he is the very personification of the State.

So far as the King in England or the Queen in England or the President in India are concerned, it is admitted by everybody, including Mr. Sathe, because this is not a public sector private sector controversy—he will agree me.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTTA SINGH) : You want to keep the President in the Private sector.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Precisely not. I want to make him public.

The President of India under the Constitution of India has a right to be consulted, a right to encourage and a right to work.

Sir, how does the King in England or the President under the Indian Constitution perform this important task? Sir, in England conventions have grown up because there is no written Constitution, but founding fathers of our Constitution, Sir, did not leave it to the conventions only. They made a specific provision in the Constitution of India, which unfortunately did not find any reference in the ruling of the 19th March which is Article 78 of the Constitution. Sir, if I may quote with your kind permission, I hope it will not be treated as something improper reading the Constitution of this country—

Article 78 says that :

"It shall be the duty of the Prime Minister

- (a) to communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of affairs of Union and proposals for the legislation ;
- (b) to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation, as the President may call for ; and
- (c) if the President so requires to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister, but which has not been considered by the Council."

Sir, so far as the provisions contained in sub-Article (a) of Article 78 is concerned, it has been imposed as a mandatory requirement on the part of the Prime Minister to communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration and even proposals for legislation. Sir, are we not supposed to know this? Sir, I am sure, Mr. Sathe and his friends will not treat it as a dry parchment but as a living instrument which must be construed in a manner to give effect of the true intention of the Constitution-makers.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order please.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can quote.....

(Interruptions)

SARI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir the Constitution of India should not be construed in a manner to provide an escape route to the violators of the Constitution. Sir, the Supreme Court of India, I hope after Prime Minister's specific response the other day with regard to the Supreme Court's position, he will not disturb me when I read a Supreme Court judgement.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : This is not Press, Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, in Samsheer Singh's case, it has been said-Justice Krishna Iyer put this in his judgement, "Does this reduce the President under Indian Constitution to a figurehead? Far from it. Like the King of England he will still have a right to be consulted, to encourage and to warn. Acting on Ministerial advice does not necessarily mean immediate acceptance of the Ministry's first thoughts. The President can state his objections to any proposed course of action and ask his Ministers and Council, if necessary, to re-consider a matter. It is only in the last resort that he must accept their final advice."

Sir, again the Supreme Court has said, "The President indeed is not at all a glorified cipher. He represents the majesty of the State, he is at the apex though only symbolically and has rapport with the people and parties being above politics! Indeed Article 78 wisely use. . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Chatterjee do not bring in the relationship more and more because already the Speaker has given a ruling. I have told you in the beginning itself not to drag on this thing under the present situation. Quoting is entirely different, you can quote, I have no objection but do not drag on this argument afterwards.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am only reading for the time being from Supreme Court's judgement because it is related to the issue, that is why I am telling.

"The President represents the majesty of a State. He is at the apex though only symbolically and has a rapport with the people and parties being above politics. His vigilant presence makes for good Government, if only he uses what Bagehot described as the right to be consulted, to warn and encourage." Indeed Article 78 wisely used, keeps the President in close touch with the Prime Minister on matters of national importance and policy significance.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY) : This is not relevant to the debate. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already given the ruling that he cannot discuss. . . .*(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is happening Sir? What is this Cabinet Ministers getting up and raising points of order? Has it ever happened in the country?

S. BUTA SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker I want to know one thing. How is it relevant to the conduct of Shri Balram Jhakar? What is it?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have to decide it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Chatterjee, kindly try to come to the point. I have already told you.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE . You should control the House and control the Minister. Do not blame me Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER . Try to be brief.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am brief. I am not getting even one uninterrupted minute. How can I speak?

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil) : You have allowed him to go on for 15 minutes. You must control him.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He is speaking seriously and not frivolously. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given you my ruling.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : I am on a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Cabinet Ministers are raising points of order! Has it ever happened in the House?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : My point of order is that the ruling of the Hon. Speaker on 19th March, if I am correct in my interpretation, still stands. That ruling has not been abrogated. So long as that ruling prevails, what is prohibited by that ruling cannot be discussed in this House. If there is an attempt to discuss what the Speaker on that day ruled against, I would like to say that the Motion of No Confidence cannot be the vehicle for that kind of a discussion. I want your ruling on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already mentioned in the beginning itself that it cannot be discussed. I told that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Our censure of the Speaker is based on that ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Ruling cannot be discussed. You can point out some other things about his impartiality, and

so on. Under the garb of discussion, do not bring the President and the Prime Minister into the picture now. That is my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : It is precisely that ruling of the Speaker, which we are questioning.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That ruling cannot be discussed. You may discuss about his behaviour. You may speak about his impartiality. Like that, you can speak.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Fortunately or unfortunately, the Speaker has admitted the motion.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA . The motion makes a specific reference to the ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The motion mentions not only this ruling but so many other things too. Once the Chair has given a ruling, that must not be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; Therefore, you have to restrict yourselves to those points Do not discuss the merits and demerits of the ruling. . . .

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE . Our motion arises out of the faulty ruling. Unless we discuss that ruling, how can we proceed ?
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not allowed like that you can discuss it but not the merits and demerits.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE . Sir, in 1954 when the motion was moved against Shri Mavalankar these rulings were discussed.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H K.L. BHAGAT) Sir, the difficulty is
this you said in the morning that on rules,
constitution and everything, the motion was

not really admissible. You said, you ruled that this was what happened in 1954 debate also. You in your wisdom permitted it in the last discussion in 1954, the Deputy-Speaker gave the same impression, the same ruling. But then Prime Minister Shri Jawaharlal Nehru while intervening said : "I do not want to stand on this technicality and let the discussion be allowed". But the difficulty is this. They cannot challenge the ruling of the Speaker ; they cannot refer to the President for the purpose of influencing the debate ; they cannot do that.
(Interruptions) You are referring to the powers of the President, to influence the debate. Actually
...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen. If you go through the 1954 proceedings, at that time also, the Deputy-Speaker gave the ruling.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What was the ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am giving. When the Speaker is elected, no debate takes place. Therefore, if you are not satisfied with him, because you elect him you have got the right to remove him also
(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You want me to say that we want to remove him. Do we simply say that we want to remove him and sit down ? Is that what we should do ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The main point is whether the Speaker has behaved impartially ? That is the main point.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you, in the name of bringing some debate, go against the rules of procedures of this House, I cannot allow that. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, it means, if we feel that this impartiality is arising out of the fact that he is susceptible to certain influences of the executive, that is

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

why we bring this motion ; in that case, we cannot discuss the operation of the ruling at all. That seems to be your ruling How can I accept it ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, it is our contention that, in that ruling he has violated the Constitution, he has violated the ruling and he has violated the privileges and conventions of this House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you want us to discuss this outside the Parliament ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER ; Not outside the Parliament. But the merits of the ruling you cannot discuss.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You cannot Judge us like this. What is the remedy for it?

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : My point of order is this According to rules, the ruling of the Speaker is final. It cannot be challenged. The Speaker need not give any reason while giving a ruling. Now what is the point at issue ? (*Interruptions*) So, it is the resolution not relationship between the President and the Prime Minister that is being discussed today. So, while upholding the ruling of the Speaker, I would say that we cannot short-circuit the matter and..... (*Interruption*) . . . they cannot discuss like this. I want your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot allow this.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : In this debate, the issue is whether the adjournment motion moved by the members has been properly.... (*Interruption*) The important issue is whether the adjournment motion and the privilege motion were properly disallowed or not. Another issue is whether the correspondence

between the President and the Prime Minister enjoys the confidentiality or not. Now a member is entitled to say that the correspondence between the President and the Prime Minister is not of a confidential nature. We are not discussing the rights of the President ; we are not discussing what is the Position of the President. Now, if we are using the name of the President here for influencing the debate, it is not allowed, according to the rules. if we are to discuss anything relating to the President, then there is a procedure laid down in the Constitution itself. 14 days notice has to be given. (*Interruption*) Here it is not like that. (*Interruptions*) You cannot ; you cannot discuss the correspondence between the President and the Prime Minister (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I once again appeal to you to avoid discussing the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister. The Speaker has already given a ruling on that.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That ruling itself has invited the censure motion Otherwise, way should we being it ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We are not allowed to discuss the ruling of the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have not referred to it. I am only reading from the Constitution. Will you allow me to read from the Constitution ? Otherwise, where do we discuss these things ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : You cannot bring the name of the President in this fashion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We have not printed this book.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : We have given this resolution because we feel that a particular ruling goes expressly against the provisions of the Constitution. Unless we

can point out and prove that his ruling goes against the provisions of the Constitution, we cannot support our resolution. Therefore, in order to support it we must Point out as to how the Speaker's ruling is wrong
(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE.: It is on record. Once I asked the Speaker that if the ruling of the Speaker violates the provisions of the Constitution, what is the remedy open to me? He said, see me in the Chamber. Without seeing him in the Chamber, we have brought this censure motion. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The resolution is very clear with regard to the ruling of the Speaker of the House. You accept it, but when you are not given an opportunity to raise certain things, at that time, Your contention is different. You get agitated because you want to express certain things. We cannot do violate the rules and procedure. So, please do not bring the President into the picture. You cannot influence the debate by bringing the name of the President. Therefore, don't bring the name of the President here. That is my ruling and that stands.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I continue to quote from the Supreme Court judgment. Only four lines I want to quote.
(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the purpose? (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let us go out. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If quoting from the judgment is unparliamentary then.....(Interruptions)

MR, DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have never said that this is unparliamentary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I am on a point of order. If you rule in a particular manner, and against your ruling
(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We are the Members of a free Parliament. We are not bonded labour in this House. Let us clearly tell you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : My point of order is, if you give a ruling if that ruling is not followed, what comes after that ruling, can it from part of the record? If you say that something cannot be

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is against my ruling it will not go on record.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If I my, because I have been trying to
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What do you want?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I am quoting Rule 352.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is it?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK : I am quoting Rule 352 sub clause (iii), I am placing this rule before you.

"A member while speaking shall not—

(iii) use offensive expressions about the conduct of proceedings of Parliament"

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If somebody reads Article 79 which says, "There shall be a Parliament for the Union which shall consist of the President and two Houses. . . ." You will say it is out of order? Can it be done?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : That ruling is absolutely wrong. Because of that ruling can it be said that we cannot cite the Supreme Court ruling? A Supreme Court judgment cannot be cited in this House?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I cannot read it? I cannot read it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is relevant, it will go. Otherwise, it will not go.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is relevant to the debate, it will go. Otherwise, it will not go.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If you are in doubt about this book.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Also, if it goes against my ruling it cannot go. That also I am telling.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is against your ruling ?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Supreme Court judgment cannot be read in the House?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : If I read Article 78, Article 78 refers very specifically to the duties of the Prime Minister in respect of certain matters of State.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want to know if it is relevant. Why have you said it?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Article 78—unfortunately was not mentioned by the Speaker in his ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not allow.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is it that you do not allow ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not allowed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the ruling on Article 78 ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You are telling us indirectly that 'you better walk out of the House and withdraw from the debate'.

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : What is the sanctity of the debate ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Article 78 of the Constitution cannot be cited in the House ? (*Interruptions*) When the judgment of the Supreme Court.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not objected to quoting Article.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The Constitution refers to the President and we quote. You will say that it is unparliamentary. What is the use ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it not relevant, how can you quote ? What is relevant here ?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Suppose, I quote Article 79 which contains the name of the President will you tell us that because there is a reference to the President that Article is unparliamentary ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have never given such type of ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : On the floor of the same Parliament, Mr. K. K. Tewary had made the most scurrilous observations and you did not object. Nobody else objected. How do you allow ? How did the Speaker allow ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not allowed. Even if it was allowed, it is wrong. That is all I can say. If at all it was allowed, it is wrong. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When he talked of Rashtrapati Bhavan, when he talked of P. R. man, when he talked of Rashtrapati Bhavan giving shelter to the terrorists, it was allowed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : This is double standard.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not go by the press reports. Is it a press report or the proceedings of the House ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : This is the page from the parliamentary proceeding of 18th April, 1965. Do you have two standards—one for the Ministers and another for us ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot accept that point. Only I request Members to speak about Speaker's behaviour. That is all I can say. Do not bring in the name of the President, Prime Minister and then go on dragging. . . . (Interruption)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We will not discuss the personage of the Speaker. We are not interested in devaluing his person. We want to discuss only the political and legal aspect and procedure aspect and we want to censure him for that. ;

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can discuss about the procedural aspect but do not bring the name of the President and then go on dragging the matter. Do not do that. If the Speaker has done anything wrong procedurally you can discuss that, I have no objection. But in the name of the procedure do not bring in the name of the President here. That is all. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Can I not read the Constitution of India ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want a clarification. Is quoting Article 78 against the ruling ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Bringing the ruling cannot be acceptable. Mentioning the name is entirely different. But the way of functioning which you are bringing in, that cannot be discussed. That is what I want to say.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Now I am making a request to you. The constitutional position and the rule that you have stated is absolutely correct. The rules are also

framed under article 118 of the Constitution and have been approved by the House. All the same, what they are doing is absolutely against the law and the Constitution. Even the advice which is tendered by the Council of Ministers to the President cannot be discussed even by the courts.. (Interruptions) I am going to be helpful absolutely out of the way though you do not deserve it. What I am saying is this. Now the Speaker says that no reference can be made to the President. The correspondence is confidential. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha has said this. The President, when the Prime Minister was there, has said and I saw a report.

[Translation]

The journalists asked the President whether he has written any letter. He replied that they should enjoy their meals and should not bother for other things.

[English]

That is between me and the Prime Minister. All the same though it is absolutely untenable—I know what they are aiming at ; we will answer that—still I request you to allow them to speak and whatever you find letter should not go on record you see to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : After one week you can expunge everything.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I know that they are speaking absolutely against the rules and the Constitution. We do not want to stand in their way on technicalities. I will answer you when my turn comes.

S. BUTA SINGH : The opposition wants to live on week to week.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Let him say legal and illegal, constitutional and unconstitutional. We want let him not walk out.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am happy note that your ruling disturbed the conscience of Mr. Bhagat.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, my ruling always prevails.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : No. It is his generosity that he said that your motion was inadmissible but yet he allowed.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Your reluctant cooperation is appreciated.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : No, no, my cooperation is there. You believe in making tonnes of allegations, putting artificial air into the balloons. They are punctured. And don't be overwhelmed. Don't think that India has become a desert for us. Your victory should not elate you that much. We are not in a desert even in West Bengal. Don't forget that we are 41 per cent. Don't forget that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, now, with the kind permission of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, may I read this passage? It says :

"Indeed, Article 78 wisely used, keeps the President in close touch with the Prime Minister on matters of national importance and policy significance, and there is no doubt that the imprint of his personality may chasten and correct the political Government....In short, the President, like the king, has not merely been constitutionally romanticised but actually vested with a pervasive and persuasive role. Political theorists are quite conversant with the dynamic role of the Crown which keeps away from politics and power and yet influences both."

This is exactly the role which has been prescribed for the President of India and this necessarily imposes an obligation on the office of the Prime Minister of India under Article 73. But whether this constitutional obligation has been performed or not, how does one find out? If there is any remissness, any violation of the Constitutional obligation, then how does the country ascertain the fact and how does the Parliament ascertain the fact? Who is to ensure that a Prime Minister, in a given occasion, has discharged his duty or not

because it imposes duty on the Prime Minister? Dr. Ambedkar said once... (Interruptions) Only yesterday they paid their respects to him. Dr. Ambedkar said, I quote :

"No Constitutional government can function in any country unless any particular Constitutional authority remembers the fact that his authority is limited by the Constitution."

Therefore, there is no unbridled power in any authority or in the Prime Minister or even on the President of India under the Indian Constitution. A celebrated Speaker of the House of Commons said, Parliament must be the forum where important issues can be debated. The task of Parliament is to scrutinise the behaviour of the executive and the Ministers and the officials. He further said that the House of Commons must function as the common jury of the nation. That means accountability to the nation through the process of parliamentary debate and discussion. Our President is an integral part of the Parliament. But he cannot take part in the deliberations of Parliament. Under the rules, we are prevented from using the name of the President to influence the debate but, Sir, can we not discuss an issue to bear influence on the executive inside the Parliament, in the country that it must conform to the Constitutional requirement, namely, the Prime Minister's obligation to keep the Head of the State informed about what is happening? Where is the other remedy? There is no other remedy open to us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, in a given case, how the matter can become of great public moment and naturally, very pertinently and properly, it has agitated the public mind because one of the highest Constitutional functionaries in our country, namely, the Head of the State has felt so strongly about it that not only he has chosen to put it on record and it has seen its way to the Press and its authenticity has never been challenged. Now the people in this country will look at that, and will consider us only deaf and

dumb persons. Shall we not re-act to that? Shall not the people of this country re-act to that? That particularly in the context.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : There is a telephone call for you outside.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Consider this in the context of the observation, comments of the Prime Minister that he has broken many conventions. But breaking of the convention does not permit him to break the mandatory provisions of the Constitution of India as contained in Article 78 of the Constitution and thereby denigrate the position of the Head of the State in this country.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I feel it is the solemn duty of the Parliament to have proper and full discussion in this House so that at least the people in this country should know that there is no conscious violation of the constitutional provision in this country which our founding fathers after considerable thought, after considerable deliberations, after taking inspiration from our freedom struggle also have decided.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is this? You cannot stop me like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have taken fifty minutes. Therefore, you wind up.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am afraid that unfortunately but most pertinently Article 78 does not find any place in the Speaker's ruling. He does not consider the obligation of the Prime Minister to be in communication with the President of India. Ho, on the plea of the

so-called confidentiality of well publicised document has not allowed Parliament to discharge its role. We cannot help it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : So, we must press this Resolution and we do press this Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House having taken into consideration the Ruling of the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987 on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House and therefore resolves that he be removed from his office."

I once again remind the Members that time is limited. Therefore, afterwards only ten minutes each.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : I shall certainly try to be brief in accordance with your direction and try to be relevant also unlike my very hon. good friend Prof. Somnath Chatterjee, the famous advocate. I cannot claim that hon. Somnath Chatterjee does not know constitution and does not know law and does not know rule. I concede that he know better than I. I cannot accuse him of ignorance. But I do charge him with deliberate ignorance.

[Translation]

One can awaken those who are sleeping. Knowing everything.....

[English]

You know law. You know Constitution. You know rule but you are doing it deliberately.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Prof. Madhu Dandavate, you do not have unlimited right of standing any number of times. I know you won the elections. I also won. You won with a certain margin. I won with bigger margin in Dehli. So, you do not have unlimited right like this.

I do not wish to enter into that constitutional debate with him because my feeling is all his argument was absolutely off the point. I only wish to say—

Article 74 "There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall, in exercise of his functions.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
What about Article 78,

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I shall come to Article 78.

Article 74 further reads as under :—

".....act in accordance with such advice :

(Provided that the President may require the Council of Ministers to reconsider such advice, either generally or otherwise and the President shall act in accordance with the advice tendered after such reconsideration)

(2) The question whether any, and if so what, advice was tendered by Ministers to the President shall not be inquired into in any Court."

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Only court.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Please wait.

I wish to say categorically, the Prime Minister has already said it—the provisions of Article 78 of the Constitution have been very well followed by the Prime Minister. There is no question of its violation. Secondly, now he is asking a question : who is responsible ? Government is responsible.

To whom ? What remedy have we got ? Have I to tell you this ? Government is responsible certainly to this Parliament is responsible to the people of India. You say you don't have the remedy. Now, you have the remedy. If you have any grievance against the Government, you have the remedy. I said in the morning that you have a remedy and you can bring a substantive motion against the Government. There also you will not be able to bring the President in to controversy. But you have remedy and that is to come to this House for removing the Government.

AN HON. MEMBER : We do not want any controversy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I do not want to provoke you. But you are not taking a straight-forward course. What is the reason ? The reason is that you are not interested in Constitutional proceeding. I did not believe that you could be a party to it. Nor am I accusing that you are a party to it. But I do say that there is a deliberate conspiracy in this country to stage a coup against the Constitutionally elected Government. *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : We are not saying this.

[Translation]

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Be ready. Now it is my turn.

[English]

Now, please sit down. I do not want to quote the newspapers. Who have given this unconstitutional call ? Parliament is irrelevant Speaker is irrelevant Chairman is relevant ; everybody is irrelevant. Now, I don't want to make any reference to the President. Now, some people are trying to play a very dangerous game of destabilising Government which has the support of 400 Members of the Lok Sabha and all the wishful thinking that this party will crack under any false attack will be exploded. This party is united to the last person with the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, I am charging certain forces in this country. I hope you are not a privy to it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Please read the Constitution.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Now, Sir, he says the change is that the Prime Minister had not followed or implemented the provisions of Article 78. The Prime Minister say "I have done it". The whole thing is based on a letter. He gave the argument. The whole world know it. (*Interruptions*) Now, the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the President is confidential. If somehow or other... My dear, be patient.

So far officially even the letter has not been confirmed by anybody. You say the world knows it and why we should not discuss it. The first point is that the letter is not confirmed. (*Interruptions*) Even if it were there,.... if something is thieved or stolen, do you want to rely on something thieved or stolen which is again wrong? I am sure you are not going to be a party to it. If that is not confirmed... (*Interruptions*) In spite of your provocations and interruptions, Mr. Datta, I won't lose respect for you. I will continue to respect you. Now, Sir, it is true that in their motion they have mentioned this.

But otherwise they have said many things in a general way. Sir, I had expected — one motion had been discussed in this House in 1954 against then Speaker, late Shri Mavalankar and Jawaharlal Nehru was sitting here. (*Interruptions*) I have gone through the debate and I am sure Mr. Somnath Chatterjee had done it. That is why he has deliberately concentrated on one point, nothing else. Now I had expected from you — In this House the Speaker has to deal with thousands of questions, the Speaker has to deal with adjournment motions. Now, in the House of Commons till about 1954 for many years there was perhaps one and not even one adjournment motion. The Speaker has to consider Calling Attention motions. He sits with us in the Business Advisory Committee. I dare say that it is because of the Speaker's fairmindedness, objectivity and respect for the Opposition equally as for the Ruling Party that the entire discussion, whatever

you have asked for, had been discussed, all the decisions in the Business Advisory Committee have been unanimous. (*Interruptions*). Please sit down. Whatever Committee the Speaker has presided, even the Rules Committee, every decision has been unanimous. Here I give due respect to my Members and also to you, we have sometimes, you and us, our Members — the Speaker has been sitting there and we have against all rules, both sides, stood up on our feet even when the Speaker was standing, we have even cast — some of you, not our people — aspersions against the rulings, defied him, sometimes threatened him, and yet the Speaker had been tolerant, and I am not saying it myself, I am quoting one of the seniormost journalists who has been covering the Parliament for a long time, Mr. Maniam of the 'Statesman' who has said : 'Speaker's record of tolerance.' He has gone to the extent of saying.... (*Interruptions*). He has also criticised us a number of times. Now, he has even gone to the extent of saying that sometime s we have written, which ought not to have been written, but the Speaker has been very very tolerant. About the Speaker's conduct and behaviour, if you excuse me, he has been more than fair to you. I do not want to go into calculations in comparison to the time taken by the Ruling Party. They are saying that you have taken more time than anybody else and of all the Members in the House, it is Mr. Dandavate who has taken more time than anybody else. (*Interruptions*). He has beaten the Opposition also.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I will return it back with retrospective effect !

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Please sit down. Don't worry. I will continue to respect him, don't bother.

Sir, the time has been taken, questions have been answered, adjournment motions have been taken up, sometimes twice it has happened, you failed to muster strength for your adjournment motions. The Speaker still allowed a discussion.... (*Interruptions*). You cannot deny, you cannot dispute any of these facts mentioned by me. And then you have failed in mustering strength ; have

[Shri H.K.L. Bhagat]

a discussion under Rule 193. There is hardly a subject of importance which has not been discussed.

Then Sir, coming to the Zero Hour, I bow to you less to my Members but more to you because you are more vigorous. During the Zero Hour 20 or 30 of you stand at the same time, I cannot hear, the Speaker cannot hear, nobody can hear what has been said without permission and sometimes without any notice. And the Speaker, as a very good Speaker I should say, conducted this House very well. We are proud of the impartial manner and the dignity with which he has conducted the House. (*Interruptions*). The Speaker has been in this great office for 7 years, he has been doing excellently. I think he had said somewhere when he was elected last and when he was congratulated by all of you : 'I will keep my ears and eyes attuned to you. But if I sometimes hurt you, don't catch me by ear.' He had said it, probably he understood you. Therefore, I am saying that the Speaker has been very impartial, and tolerant. At times, my Members have come to me saying that he give you greater preference, by allowing you more time. I tell them, what has he Opposition to do, except talk. Let them talk. I do not grudge your talking. You go on talking.

17 hrs.

I am concluding. Unfortunately, in the elections, for some people, Parliament is relevant when they win. Parliament is irrelevant when they have lost in the elections to Parliament. I can quote some Opposition leaders who have said, Parliament is irrelevant.

Now, as I said, the conspiracy for unconstitutional *coup* is there outside the country, inside the country, being orchestrated to make false allegations without an ounce of evidence. You cannot find even an ounce of evidence. Tonnes of suspicions, tonnes of baseless allegations are made. You know Sir, Mr. Dandavate was derailed. You yourself, hon. Dandavate brought three pieces. I do not want to bring Fairfax

issue once again. You brought three pieces of evidence : secret visit, Vishwanath Pratap Singh taking the file....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I am glad to accept that you were derailed. The difficulty is, you want a short-cut. I assure you on behalf of the people of India that we will not only stay here for the full term, but we will win many more terms. This is a game against the Speaker. It is a political game against the Speaker, unfortunately. I feel sorry that even the leftist party has become a party to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : The debate is not about their term but about the Speaker's term.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Bobbili) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, with great regret that we bring forward the motion against the Speaker. The Speaker typifies and heads one of the most august bodies.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K.K. TEWARY) : The Centre is the reality, not a myth, he should realise.

SHRI ANADA GAJAPATHI RAJU : There is no reference to you.

From the common sense point of view, regarding the sovereignty of this House, it is the duty of the people who head it, to protect it and they ought to function in the manner in which it could be well protected. It is with great regret, we find that many of issue that have been raised by the Opposition at different times fall on deaf ears. We find that these issues do not find a place in the agenda of this House.

When the Parliamentary Affairs Minister was referring to the point that 20 Members standing and asking the same thing, all I would say is, if each Member has been given one minute to represent what matter he wants to represent, then in 20 minutes they would submit all these matters. Otherwise the proceedings would be stalled for half-an-hour and there would not be

any solution to these problems. So, basically, Parliament has become a talking-shop and the Opposition does not want to contribute to this idea that it is a talking-shop. They want to contribute to the idea that this Parliament may be able to reflect the people and deliver the goods that it ought to deliver.

We find that the other day, one of our Members raised the issue of tobacco growers. It was a very relevant issue and the issue was really heart burning in a lot of districts. But still the issue was not allowed to be raised and when it was sought to be raised, the Speaker just waved his hands and dismissed it. So, it is not against the Speaker as a person who we try to find fault with, but we are trying to find fault with the system of the speakership as it exists today. Therefore, our stress is not on the personality but on the functioning of the Speaker.

Today we find that the President and Prime Minister controversy has gained a lot of momentum, momentum, in the sense that it is not that it is a problem which is outside the purview of the House. When the President is discussed in this House, he is discussed as an institution because he also forms part of the House and also forms part of the parliamentary set up. But when we wanted to discuss this issue, when we find that certain lacunae came out and when this issue was sought to be raised, on the 19th of March, it was disallowed. Therefore, it was a breach of justice, a breach to see that nothing more of substantial nature could be discussed in this House and, therefore, we sought to raise this issue. It was not allowed to be raised and the issue went into cold storage for some time but this issue will not go to cold storage for long because it will again come up, because the President has a right to be informed about the position of the Government in the Cabinet just like the Queen of Britain who has a right to be informed and the President in a Republic is definitely in a similar position as the Queen. To quote Walter Baughen :

“The right to be consulted, the right to encourage and the right to warn.”

This is the right which the British sovereign has got, over a long period of time over the evolution of the Constitution and this is the right which the President also has, more so, in a Republic. And, therefore, when he finds that he is not consulted on important matter or he expresses dissatisfaction over a matter in which he is consulted, then definitely it is a matter of pain to the Members of this House and particularly to Opposition to see that the Constitution is not functioning in the way it ought to.

It is with great that I support the motion against the Speaker. It is with great regret that I find that there is no other remedy but to point out this.

It is with great regret that I support the motion against the Speaker to see that something is done in this matter and the Opposition is not drawn in trying to re-examine the issues. At every stage in this House, over the last 2½ years, various issues have been sought to be raised and they have all been pushed to the corner and not much deliberation has been done on this matter. Therefore, it is with great regret that I support this motion against the Speaker. It is not that we have anything personally against him. He has been kind to us at times, sometimes he has bullied us, sometimes he has even cajoled us and even stifled us. (*Interruptions*) So, in spite of the mixed feelings that we have towards him, in spite of all the feelings negative and positive that we have for him, we have great affection for him and we like him as a man but nevertheless we would regret to say that we support the motion against him because that is the need of the hour.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL (Chandigarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee started by saying that he has given this motion, as he has no confidence against the Speaker, with anguish. I feel it is a very unfortunate event which has happened in this Lok Sabha. He should have anguish, he should be sad and every one of us feels that it is an absolutely uncalled for motion.

May I give the background in order to judge whether there is any validity in this move of the Opposition? What type of

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Speaker do we have? What actually has he done? How has he behaved with the Opposition? How has he behaved with the whole House? What respect has he shown to the rules and regulations framed under the Constitution? Because unless that background is put in a systematic manner, we will not be able to appreciate as to what harm has been done by the Opposition in bringing this motion of no confidence.

Our Speaker was elected for the second time. It is a rare honour. And when he was elected for the second time, the Members of the House from both sides paid tributes to him. May I, with your permission, quote the tributes which some of the Opposition Members paid? I will start with the tributes which were paid by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. Prof. Madhu Dandavate said, which I am quoting :

"In the last Lok Sabha our Speaker was Bal Ram and our Deputy Speaker was Laxaman and we had really 'Ram Rajya' in this House. I once again congratulate you on behalf of Janata Party with an assurance that we will give you full assistance in conducting the proceedings of the House".....

This is by Professor Madhu Dandavate.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
That is why our sorrow is greater.....

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I do not know about your sorrow.... These are not even crocodile tears. I am sorry to say.. How I wish it were sorrow. I will demonstrate to you. It is not in the sorrowful spirit you have brought it

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You have not completed my record, because I had also said : "in order to complete 'Ram Rajya', Laxaman is not there. Appoint some 'Sita' on the panel also"..... This is what I said....

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
Then, Sir, another hon. Member, sitting to the left of Prof. Madhu Dandavate, said :

"There is no doubt with regard to your leadership here because you have been impartial both to the treasury benches and also the Opposition.....

The third Member who paid tribute was Shri Ebrahim Suleman Sait. He said :

"All those who were with you in the 7th Lok Sabha, know full well that you had conducted the proceedings of the House in the past in an admirable manner and also handled the situation whenever they arose in the 7th Lok Sabha in a very admirable manner

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I do expect everybody to be silent because I am the one person who never interrupts anybody. I only wish the same thing now.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Do you allow others? Your friends interrupted everybody. I could complete not even one sentence. In an important debate, you interrupt like this..

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE :
Don't interrupt him. He is one of the gentlemen.....

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I was reading that when I was going to complete. What was said then was :

"All those who were with you in the 7th Lok Sabha, know full well that you had conducted the proceedings of the House in the past in an admirable manner and also handled the situation whenever the 7th Lok Sabha in a very admirable manner. Your unanimous choice once again is acknowledgement of your capacity and impartiality".....

The last person who paid tributes, which I am quoting, is Mr. George Joseph Mundackal. He said :

"In the last 5 years you had served this House honestly and efficiently. You are very tall and hefty so also your

ideals and principals. I had the opportunity to travel with you in two delegations to foreign countries. You have risen to the occasion and upheld the dignity and prestige of the House. You are a leader among international Speakers".....

Now, this type of Speaker we have and today I am faced with a very sorry spectacle to see that the Members of the Opposition want this House to pass a Resolution that we have—the whole House has—lost confidence in his impartiality.

May I bring one more fact to your notice? Obviously you know well and some of us also are knowing it. He is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. This is a rare honour. This honour has been conferred on an Asian, for the first time. We should be proud of him. Instead, we are trying not only to denigrate him but also we are trying to denigrate the august office of the Speaker....*(Interruptions)* Let us have a look at the words of the Resolution because they have been drafted by a very seasoned lawyer.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
You do not know who has drafted it.... I have become unseasoned.....

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL :
Why I am saying so is atleast Mr. Somnath Chatterjee knows that the No Confidence Motion against the Speaker has to be specific. It has to contain instance one, two, three, four, five, six,..... to convince the House that this is the conduct of the Speaker consistently and this Speaker has now forfeited our confidence. Now what have they done? They only say, we will mention only one ruling and that is all. That is all what they have in their armoury and others are mostly general, and as I say, most vague. They say :

".....on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House"

Afterall, what has he done? He has given one ruling and to that ruling I will come just in a minute.

But shall I bring again to the notice of the House what the Speaker has dealt with in his tenure? I will compare the work which has been done by the Speaker in the 6th Lok Sabha, then I will come to the 7th Lok Sabha and then talk of present Lok Sabha. The important matters which are being dealt with by the Speaker are firstly Adjournment Motions. These are the most important Motions on which the Hon. Speaker has a discretion either to admit or not to admit. How many Motions were admitted and discussed in the 6th Lok Sabha? It was six. How many were discussed in the 7th Lok Sabha? It was five. And how many have been discussed in the 8th Lok Sabha till today? Two. Is it the evidence of the partiality of the Speaker? Can anybody say that a Speaker who has allowed five adjournment motions in the last Lok Sabha, two adjournment motions till today, is partial? Partial to whom?

Ultimately I am going to agree with my Hon. friend Mr. Bhagat that he has been a highly tolerant Speaker, he has been a Speaker who has in fact been going out of his way to accommodate the Members on the other side. I have seen a number of times members of treasury benches somebody said rightly. crying. Somebody said that Sir, all your attention is meant for that side. Now, therefore, the one very important subject which I brought to the notice of the House is the Adjournment Motion.

Then, there is Calling Attention Motion. Calling Attention Motions tabled and discussed in the Sixth Lok Sabha were 163, discussed in the Seventh Lok Sabha were 301 and then in the Eight Lok Sabha, that is the present Lok Sabha, were 135. The Speaker is not allowing discussion! The Speaker is not allowing debate! The Speaker is not allowing dissent!

Let us come to the matters raised under rule 377. Those which were raised in the 6th Lok Sabha were 834, in the 7th Lok

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Sabha-3134 and then in the present Lok Sabha 1571 already and we are only half way through....*(Interruptions)*,....

Now I will quote 193. I hope 193 is more to your taste. Mr. Madhu Dandavate. Matters under rule 193 admitted and discussed in the 6th Lok Sabha were 13, in the 7th Lok Sabha 54 and in the 8th Lok Sabha the number is 35.

Other motions discussed were 33 in the 6th Lok Sabha, 34 in the 7th Lok Sabha and 15 in the present Lok Sabha.

I, with all humility, ask my friends on the opposition is it an evidence of the Speaker's trying to obstruct the debate? Unless that is so, is there any real reason for you to lose confidence in the Speaker? Now your only grievance is one ruling. Well I am going to discuss that ruling in a minute because according to my submission no other ruling could be given except the ruling which has been given by the Speaker.

My friend, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was trying to read some passages from Shamsher Singh's judgement. Undoubtedly that is the celebrated judgement which has defined what is the position of the President. That is the ruling which has defined what are the powers of the Government and what are the powers of the President. But my friend is very fond of not reading the majority judgement.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is part of the majority concurrent judgement. *(Interruptions)* Do not mislead. I have not read any minority judgement.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : I am very sorry. No member of this House has any right to read the Supreme Court judgement out of context.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is not out of context.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Of course, he is out of context. I am saying so. The only point which was debated and ultimately held by the Supreme

Court was : what are the powers of the President and the Supreme Court said he is only a Constitutional head. All powers vest in the executive Government and while discussing and discussing and discussing some reference is made....*(Interruptions)* May I again submit that my friends should not disturb me. I only crave this indulgence because I do not disturb.

May I again say the only decision which the Supreme Court arrived at was that the entire executive power vests in the Government? The President is only a Constitutional formal head.

My friend was very eloquent on one matter. He says the Article 78 has not been discussed by the Speaker. May I with humility say for the ruling which the Speaker had to give Article 78 was not relevant. Article 74 was only relevant and that is why the Speaker is not expected to discuss and Article which has no relevance to the pointed issue? I do not know whether my friends have actually the democracy at their heart; they are so great lovers of democracy; I am surprised....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are lovers of true democracy but not personal democracy. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : It is a very unfortunate situation that when we try to make a point you do not try to listen.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You teach us.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Mr. Chatterjee, I again say that I do not expect the charge that you are levelling against us. Anyway I am not yielding. I am saying what was the controversy on which privilege motion and then other motions which the Speaker said, I am sorry, I cannot permit. Two main points were involved in them. Has the Prime Minister committed any breach of privilege of this House when he stated that on all important matters we have been keeping the President informed? This was one statement which he made.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is wrong.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : My friends are fond of saying so. They are saying even now and by saying statement wrong it does not become wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It is not only wrong but also untruthful.

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : Prof. Dandavate I am very sorry. I expected a much higher standard of debate from senior people like you. It is to my dismay. I do not know whether we are, in fact, raising the standard of debate. Now, if you go on repeating 'Of course, it is untruth', 'of course, it is wrong', by merely saying so, it won't become so. You were trying to say on the basis of a document regarding the authenticity of which the Speaker said : I don't know ; I can't depend on a document which has appeared somewhere in the Press.

Every day we say so. As I said during my last speech also in the Parliament, if we discuss unestablished facts, we tread a dangerous path because whatever we speak here is broadcast to the whole nation. The nation is interested in knowing is the Parliament discussing facts or is the Parliament only interested in character assassination, insinuation, innuendos and all types of things. Country is not interested in this Country is interested in knowing how does the Parliament debate serious matters.

Now, the Speaker's ruling is based on two facts. Number one, he said it is absolutely impossible for him to hold or prima facie even to come to a conclusion that the Prime Minister's statement is not correct. We have to accept what the Prime Minister has said. Number two, he said now you want to bring in the debate the name of the President. You want to tell : the Prime Minister is wrong ; the President is correct because there is a letter which purports to be issued from the President's estate and we do not know how it has leaked to the Press and this, that and another. Still you think that debate will not be entirely in the name of the President. Could any Speaker permit it ? Your own

rules say so. The only fault of Shri Balram Jakhar is—I should say with great respect—he has always been saying : Please, you can discuss anything under the sun ; I never debar you ; only, please, discuss according to the rules. Whenever you feel rules have been badly drafted, rules have not been properly framed, change them. Otherwise he says : I am bound by the rules ; I am bound by the Constitution : I am bound by the direction and so are you. But unfortunately I shouldn't say so because I am not happy in levelling any charge against my friends. But the Opposition wants to have its way whether it is within the rules. The gist is this. No Speaker will permit, No Speaker can permit because once the rules have been framed, even the House is bound by the rules we change the rules. Either don't frame the rules, leave everything to the Speaker. Whenever Speaker gives any judgment, which is not to your asking, you say we will throw him out. Well, throw him out if you have a majority. If you don't have a majority, you can't throw him out. Then if you show proper respect to him, if you try to obey his direction, if you try to obey what he wants you to follow I have no doubt in my mind, Speaker will give you more than your due. Speaker has been giving more than your due. Therefore, what I wish to submit to the House is this. I will mention only two more instances.

Sir, have you seen the Speaker during the last seven years of his tenure naming not even one person ? Although we are not sure, how many disorderly conducts are exhibited in this House ? Have we not seen at Zero Hours what should the unfortunate Speaker do ; what should he do ? Sometimes I have gone to his chamber and asked him : How do you control your blood pressure ? I am known in my own...

AN HON. MEMBER : He wanted his doctors then ?

SHRI JAGAN NATH KAUSHAL : ... career as a person who possesses great equanimity. But I said : Mr. Speaker, if I were in your chair, I will, in any case, collapse. It is just not possible.

[Shri Jagan Nath Kausal]

Now, Sir, may I only add one thing ? I have called down the qualities or the attributes which are required of a Speaker from the textbook writer. Let us have a balance-sheet of the present Speaker : How many qualities he possesses and how many he lacks.

Sir, I have made a list of the qualities of Speaker. These are patience, courtesy, calmness, humour, occasional deafness and blindness. A text book writer says that the Speaker has necessarily to be deaf and blind at certain times. Then knowledge of procedure, tact, prudence, self-control and then a very important tribute is to sit quietly and suffer in silence. And then impartiality and independence. My friends have attacked his impartiality and independence solely on the ground that there is one ruling which is not to their liking. That is all.

As a lawyer, I am not conceding, but on the other hand, I am very vehemently contending that it was an absolutely correct ruling ; it was also given by another very important authority in this building itself, by the Chairman of Rajya Sabha. No other view could be taken, but I say, assume that the ruling is not correct, but is there any reason for you to lose the confidence in a Speaker who has been totally impartial for the last seven years ? Therefore, all I will say is that I am very sorry for the opposition ; they have been today totally uncharitable and unfair to a gentleman tolerant Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have already completed two hours ; we will extend the time for discussion on this resolution by another half an hour.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : There are, I think, two or three more speakers from the opposition side and some speakers from this side. The Prime Minister has also to speak. We shall ask for extension of time accordingly. The time would need to be extended.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate,

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while extending my support to the Resolution which has been moved by my esteemed colleague, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, at the very outset, let me make it clear that I do so without any personal animosity to the Speaker, but out of my total dissatisfaction about a very significant ruling that could actually mar not only the democratic procedures in this House, but that is likely to create wrong interpretation of the Constitution and the rules of procedure. It is only on this ground that I rise to extend My support to the motion that has been moved by my colleagues.

I am of the opinion that even the Speaker has to be guided not only by rules but by the Constitution in letter and spirit. I may bring it to your notice that on one occasion, I got up in the House after the ruling and I said : "I do not challenge your ruling, but I want to seek a clarification." I said : "If in my humble opinion, I feel that in giving the particular ruling, the Speaker has violated the Constitution of the country, what is the remedy open to me." He said : "Come to my chamber." I went to my chamber and applied my mind and I have found a remedy. I must point out to you that when I second this Resolution, support this Resolution, I have before me the traditions of this country, the conventions that have been set in this very House. I would like to start with a very significant example. Since Shri Somnath Chatterjee has moved the motion, I would like to make a reference to his father Shri N.C. Chatterjee who was a respected member of this House. On one occasion when the Rajya Sabha adopted the Special Marriages Bill, in one of the meetings in Madras Shri N.C. Chatterjee stated that the Bill had been passed by a park of urchins. The members of Rajya Sabha were very much disturbed. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehruji was very much disturbed. Shri N.C. Chatterjee was a member of this House and a privilege motion came against him in the Rajya Sabha and the Secretary of Rajya Sabha passed on that notice to Shri N.C. Chatterjee. Shri N.C. Chatterjee tabled a counter-privilege motion in this very House and his argument was that since he belonged to this House, he could not be

subject to the jurisdiction of the other House. Shri Mavalankar was the Speaker then. He got up and said : "I have received a notice of privilege from Shri N.C. Chatterjee to the effect that while he happens to be the member of this House, he is being subjected to the jurisdiction of the other House."

No less a person than Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru got up from his seat and stated that in view of the type of remarks that were made by Shri N.C. Chatterjee, the privilege motion that had come up in the other was fully justified. But Shri Mavalankar was not cowed by the stature of the Prime Minister. He told the Prime Minister : "Mr. Prime Minister, I differ with you. Kindly take your seat." And he told the House that he would not allow a member of this House to be subjected to the jurisdiction of the other House so long as he continued to be Speaker of this House.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: And there was a privilege motion moved by the Opposition against this very same Mavalankar.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, this House had a celebrated Chairman as he was called then, occupying the Speaker's status, He was Vithal Bhai Patel whose portrait hangs over here. Vithal Bhai Patel was occupying the very same seat which you are occupying Sir. You probably remember that the Bhagat Singh Episode had taken place then. He wanted to rouse the country against the Public Safety Bill. The debate on the Public Safety Bill had already started. Already the process of debate had commenced. On one occasion Vithal Bhai Patel who was in the Chair got up and said : "I know that some members will not like me to adjourn the debate. But I am concerned about the fate of the patriots in the Meerut Conspiracy Case and the issues which are involved in the Meerut Conspiracy case against the patriots are the very same issues which are involved in this debate on the Public Safety Bill in our House. My patriotic motivation tells me that I do not want debate on the Public Safety Bill in this House to affect the fate of the patriots in the court of law and in

my own way, I am adjourning the debate 'sine die'." That was what Vithal Bhai Patel said.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH (Padrauna) : Prof Dandavate, I would like you to merely rectify one thing. The photography of the gentleman is not hanging. It is placed in a prominent position.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am sorry Sir, my English is bad. I have been a teacher of Nuclear Physics and my English is very poor. A very prominent person has stated in this House that my English is poor. I concede my poverty of language and I shall have the richness of the language from my hon. friend.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH : I concede the richness of the language to our Professor. I am merely a student.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Thank you. I will give you adequate marks.

Sir, I am merely trying to point out to you that very often, it is said that England's Parliament—House of Commons—is the mother of Parliaments. I may be permitted to quote a very significant instance.

In 1642, Charles, the First, declared that five Members of the House of Commons were guilty of treason. Along with the security troops, he wanted to come to the House. The news went round that he is likely to enter and capture these five Members of the House of Commons. The House requested these five Members to leave the House of Commons. Charles, the First, came with arguments. He went to the dais of the Speaker and said : "Mr. Speaker Sir, will you try to find out and locate those five Members of the House of Commons, whom I want ?" They are guilty of treason. Without budging, the Speaker said : "Your Majesty, I have no eyes to see. I have no ears to hear. I see with the eyes of the House. I hear with the ears of the House. I am the servant of this House. Your Majesty I cannot oblige you." Quietly, Charles, the First with his army men left the

(Prof. Madhu Dandavate)

Chamber of House of Commons and all the Members of the House, irrespective of their political party shouted at the King and said : "Breach of Privilege, Breach of Privilege"...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : How is it relevant ?

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am sorry, Sir. To my mind, it is relevant because I am trying to point out to you, how in our country as well as outside the country the Speaker, has never been cowed down by the ways of the executive. He has never tried to protect the executive, rather he was protecting the dignity of the House. That is my point. In this context, I would like to point out to you, without leading to any controversies, Sir, violation of the Constitution by the Speaker and misinterpretation of the Constitution is probably the greatest default that can be committed in this particular House.

I know that President's name cannot be actually utilised according to Rule Number 352(6) for influencing the debate. But as far as the Constitutional procedures are concerned and the provisions are concerned, to defend them, there is nothing wrong. So each one of us took oath in the House. We said that we will defend, protect the Constitution of the country. There is a wrong application as far as the interpretation is concerned. I do not take the view that Rule Number 352(5) prevents us even from referring to President. All that it says is : you cannot use the name of the President to influence the debate.

In this House, year after year, we had been discussing the Motion of Thanks to the President. Again, I would like to refer to 1952. This seat was occupied by Comrade A.K. Gopalan. He was speaking and intervening in the debate on the Motion of Thanks to the President and once again before coming to this House, I checked up the proceedings of the Lok Sabha of 1952. How did he begin his speech ? Comrade Gopalan began his speech regarding the

Presidential Address by saying that "President's Address is a declaration of war against the people and I rise to declare that we are determined to fight this war." That is what Comrade Gopalan said. The Speaker never said that you cannot attribute motives to the President. It was the political criticism and he said that, "his Address is the declaration of war against the people and we are determined to fight this war." But Sir, that was not at all misunderstood. (Interruption)

Sir, I would like to refer to Article 74 of the Constitution. Much is made in the context of the ruling of the Speaker, which has been given and which has been repeated and it has been said : the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister and the confidentiality of the letters that had been addressed by the President to the Prime Minister cannot be made the subject matter of the debate. That is what has been said. But, Sir, unfortunately, the Speaker went a step ahead and said that on even No Confidence Motion against the Government and the substantive Motion on any subject, he would not allow the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister and the confidentiality of the letters and the correspondence between them to be discussed in the House. Sir, I would like to raise one more constitutional issue in the context of Article 74. Sir, I may sum up the framers of the Constitution. I had the opportunity to be in an institution which was founded by late Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. We have in our University Library the copy of the Constitution in which Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in his own hand-writing has put down his own comments about the his interpretation on various Articles and how they are likely to come under stress and strain. Sir, take Article 74(1). Article 74(1) says that there will be a Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister. Article 74(2) says— I will not discuss all the details—it will aid and advise the President and here there is qualification whether and what advice has been given by the Council of Ministers to the President shall not be inquired into in any court of law, will not be inquired into in any court of law. Sir, there are various provisions of the Constitution. There are Fundamental Rights in Part III of the Constitution. If anybody violates them, I have the remedy to go to the Supreme Court,

There are other constitutional provisions. If they are violated, if a Bill violates the provisions of the Constitution, I can challenge the constitutional validity of the Bill in the Supreme Court. That is alright. But if article 74 is insulated and we are not allowed to go to the court of law and if any one in the country violates Article 74, if the Council of Ministers violate, if the Prime Minister, imagine he, violates, what is the remedy open to me? The Constitution framers have only closed the doors of the court. They have said, whether and what advice has been given by the Council of Ministers to the President; shall not be inquired into in any court. If they had wanted to insulate against discussion in Parliament, they would have said, they will not be inquired into in any court of law and the Parliament. But the framers of the Constitution remained silent on the word 'Parliament' and, therefore, though it is silent on 'Parliament', I take it to be the valuable right of the Parliament to discuss the violation of Articles 74 and 78 of the Constitution. That is an inalienable right and that is the correct interpretation. Sir, here is a clash of interpretation. Why do we give this censure Motion? There is nothing against Dr. Jakhar. I can say on the floor of the House that, so far as my personal relations with the Speaker are the warmest and second to none.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara) : Prof. Madhu Dandavate has not mentioned that in the Seventh Lok Sabha he came to the floor of the House with a revolver and at that time, it was the Speaker who protected him and it was because of his ruling that he is here now.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Let me quote this. I had given notice and I had said, "One police officer has given the revolver to a criminal to kill political opponents; without any cartridges I am prepared to come and show it to you". I had given notice. The matter was inquired into and I am glad to tell you that a 'prima facie' case has established in that particular case.

Sir, I will take a few minutes more. Article 78 very clearly says about the duties of the Prime Minister vis-a-vis the President and it prescribes that on all important matters of national interest, the President will be kept informed. There are proposals, there are decisions, there are legislative proposals, and this is the amount of information to be given.

It is a very wide spectrum. I do not want to attribute any motive. But on the 2nd of March, when debate on the Motion of Thanks to the President was going on, Shri Amal Datta made some observation that the Prime Minister had failed to comply with the provisions of Constitution. I am just now not referring to the President. The Prime Minister is perfectly parliamentary. I am referring to him. He has not observed Articles 74 and 78 of the Constitution. Then he intervened. What Mr. Amal Datta said had gone on record. What he talked about President and the Prime had gone on record. What the Prime Minister said about President had gone on record. When that Particular part had gone on record and became part and Parcel of the Lok Sabha Debates, he has denied that and said, "as required by the provisions of the Constitutions, on all matters of national interest, I had kept the President informed: I personally and my Defence Minister had kept him informed."

After that appeared a letter purported to be addressed by the President.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Don't bring here those things.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not going into that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The ruling has made it clear.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I am not going into the ruling. *(Interruption.)* I am not going into the merit of it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It will create unnecessary controversy.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You go through the record of this Lok Sabha. *(Interruptions)* The Speaker had said, Prof. Dandavate, I am not challenging the authenticity of this letter ; I am only challenging your right to raise it through the privilege motion here ; I cannot allow it. So, even the authenticity of the letter was not challenged. It is very clear that it has been violated. I will only request the Prime Minister to give certain categorical replies because that will also help the debate on the Speaker because the Speaker has also got involved in that. *(Interruptions)* As far as the President is concerned, very often in this House and elsewhere, he has told that the status of the President is analogous to the status of the King.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : Are you trying to say here that the Speaker had said that the alleged letter was authentic ? Did he say that ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Don't misquote me. I have said that he is not challenging the authenticity of the letter which I am quoting ; he is only challenging my right to raise a privilege issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Therefore, don't make it appear as if the Speaker said in reply to you that he was not challenging the authenticity meaning thereby that he was accepting the authenticity ; that was not so. No one has accepted the authenticity. *(Interruptions)* Therefore, don't go on that basis and realise the courtesy shown to you by the Speaker. Today, you are penalising the Speaker for the courtesy he has shown to you. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I only quoted what he had said. Therefore, if you want to interpret it in your own way, I cannot help it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : I am on a point of order. According to rule 203, a member cannot speak for more than 15 minutes. He is taking more time. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol) : He is boring the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please wind up.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey) : If he continues his speech like this, it will violate the rules.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Mr. Patil, kindly take your seat, what is this ?

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Please, one minute.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You can give him freedom to go.

(Interruptions)

Sir, in this House and elsewhere, very often, a comparison has been made between the President and the King of England and in that context it is point out that no reference to the President can be made in this House. I wish to point out here, ... *(Interruptions)* Why do you not listen, Mr. Panika ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Panika, there is no point of order. Take your seat.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : When my hon. friend was talking, we were listening to him.

All that I was saying is, very often an analogy is drawn between the President of India and the King of England, and we are told that the same relationship exists here with a little difference. I would like to point out you that in 1939 when Stanley Baldwin was the Prime Minister of U.K., at that time the Leader of the Opposition Attlee sent a word to Stanley Baldwin, "I would like to raise a question of the marriage—the proposed marriage—of the King Edward VIII with Simson". He asked the question. The Prime Minister replied to the question. Sir Winston Churchill raised a supplementary. All became a part and parcel of the record. If we are trying to have that analogy, by that analogy, the same should be followed here,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please wind up.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, as far as the Indian Parliament is concerned, vis-a-vis the President it cannot have less powers than the powers of the House of Commons vis-a-vis the king. That is the point that I would like to make, and Sir, in exercising the powers, very often, during the debates the Speaker has expunged a number of remarks. He said, "Whatever has been said without my permission will not go on record."

It is an accepted fact of Parliamentary life all over the world that some of the best repartees and interventions in the Parliament have taken place, when some times the Members of Parliament sitting have given the repartees, some times they have got up and made interventions. Some of the best interventions of Shri Mahavir Tyagi in this Parliament and Sir Winston Churchill in the House of Commons, some of the best repartees have taken place without the permission. And, therefore, just a general expunction of all the remarks is not tenable. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please wind up now, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to conclude with some questions, and I would like to raise certain questions. If the Prime Minister is able to reply to those questions, probably then the Speaker will not come into trouble.

First question is : The letter that was sent. **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is not allowed. Do not bring that in.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Secondly, Article 78 is violated. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no, please listen. Do not bring that in here. I cannot allow. *(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is that? I cannot allow. I will not allow that. I cannot allow this to go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I want to ask whether such a letter was written. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Not even one word has he spoken about the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE : A very sad day !

18.00 hrs.

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 am glad that Prof. Dandavate has joined issue on the question of law. But if he brought to his avowed subject of nuclear physics the same amount of ignorance and lack of preparation that he has brought to the discussion on the question of law, I am sorry for his past students. . . . *(Interruptions)* What are we discussing? We are discussing the motion to remove the Speaker. But Prof. Dandavate has not uttered a single word against the Speaker. . . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I said that he had misinterpreted the Constitution, misinterpreted the Rules of Procedure and therefore, misinterpreted the conduct of the Prime Minister.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Mis-interpretation cannot be a ground for no-confidence motion.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : He has used this forum and he has used this parliamentary device to argue against the ruling of the Speaker which has been given after careful consideration of the provisions of the Constitution.

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

I will now deal with the provisions of the Constitution. Fortunately, for the learned lawyer who opened the debate and the learned Professor who last spoke, this is not a court. If this was the court, they would not have been allowed to argue on behalf of their latent principles of benevolent monarchy principles which have been poo-hooed in several court decisions in the last 35 years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is not the judge either.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : If you have patience, we will read what the judge said.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You never showed that courtesy but we will hear you. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Two Articles of the Constitution have been cited. One is Article 74. "There shall be a council of ministers that is not violated—"with the Prime Minister at the head"—that is not violated—"to aid and advice the President"—that is not in question—"who shall, in the exercise of his functions, act in accordance with such advice. What is the system of Government that we gave unto ourselves ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Thakkar Commission Report ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Nobody has said that the Prime Minister is bound to listen to the President.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I thought we are arguing what our Constitution is. We have heard lessons on Article 74 and Article 78. Having patiently suffered those lectures from your side, may I now request you to suffer my lecture from this side also ? What is the system of Government that we gave unto ourselves ? You can have a system which gives you responsibility. Mr. Chatterjee started by saying that we must have responsibility and out of responsibility can come accountability. And what does your judge say Mr. Chatterjee ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Only my judge, not your judge ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : You quoted him first.

You can have a system which can give you more stability but less responsibility. Or you can have a system which gives you more responsibility but less stability.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is what Ambedkar has said.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Let one quote :

"The American and the Swiss systems give more stability but less responsibility. The British system on the other hand, gives you more responsibility but less stability. In England where the parliamentary system prevails, the assessment of responsibility of the executive is both daily and periodic." The daily assessment is done by Members of Parliament through questions, which you ask every day, through resolutions, which you bring every day, through no-confidence motions, like the one which we are debating now, through adjournment motions, five in the last Lok Sabha and two already in this Lok Sabha, debates and addresses. "Periodic assessment is done by the electorate at the time of elections which may take place every five years or earlier. The daily assessment of responsibility which is not available in the American system, is felt for more effective than the periodic assessment and for more necessary in a country like India. The draft Constitution in recommending the Parliamentary system of executive has preferred more responsibility to more stability." That is the basis on which this Constitution is founded. That is the basis of our parliamentary democracy. You have now raised a dispute that under Article 78, the President has certain rights. Read Article 78 and tell us which duty has the Prime Minister violated. "It shall be the duty of the Prime Minister—

- (a) to communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation ;

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : President himself feels that he has violated Article 78.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Every decision of the Council of Ministers is communicated to the President, every proposal for legislation is communicate to the President.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Is Thakkar Commission's Report handed over to the President ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am reading Article 78. If you have not read Article 78, please take a copy of the Constitution and read Article 78 (a). Article 78 (a) say "all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation." Every proposal for legislation in this House comes after the approval of the President, a copy of every decision of the Council of Ministers is marked to the President.

Article 78 (b) says : "to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation as the President may call for." The President calls for information, the Prime Minister furnishes information. The President asks for information, the Prime Minister advises him.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has asked for Thakkar Commission's Report and they have refused to give it to him.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Please listen to me. The President calls for information, the Prime Minister gives the information. The President asks for advice, the Prime Minister gives him such advice. The Prime Minister is also entitled to advice about the nature of information, about the consequences of the information, about what information should be available and at what time. It is subject to the advice of the Prime Minister. Then, Article 78 (c) says : "If the President so requires, to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister but which has not been

considered by the Council." It is not your case that the President has asked the Prime Minister to submit any administrative decision to the Council of Ministers. Article 78 does not create a monarchy in this country. If you want to create a monarchy in this country, we on this side will strongly oppose it. We believe in a parliamentary democracy and we are not going to make a monarch of our President.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : He has not replied whether Thakkar Commission's Report has been handed over to him...
(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am not yielding, Sir. Let us lay the ghost to rest once and for all. Every ten years...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I once again repeat that don't bring the Prime Minister and the President in the debate. Try to avoid it.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, every five years, every ten years people whose frustrations begin on the date when they are defeated in a parliamentary election, act out of their frustration by pleading for a kind of a monarchy. Let us go back to the days of the Constituent Assembly. Kindly listen to me Professor. I am sure, you like drama. Here I am going to read to you a drama. The most powerful dramatisation on the Constitutional issue is found in a debating episode in the Constituent Assembly when Dr. Rajendra Prasad had pointed exchanges with Dr. Ambedkar. We may reproduce those telling pages here :

"Mr. President : There is another amendment which has been moved by Sardar Hukum Singh in which he says that the President may promulgate ordinances after consultation with his Council of Ministers.

"Honourable Dr. B.R. Ambedkar : I am very grateful to you for reminding me about this. The point is that that amendment is unnecessary because the President could not act and will not act except on the advice of the Ministers—

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

Mr. President : Where is the provision in the Draft Constitution which binds the President to act in accordance with the advice of the Minister ?

“Dr. Ambedkar : I am sure that there is a provision and the provision is that there shall be a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President in the exercise of his functions.

“Mr. President : Since we are having this written Constitution, we must have that clearly put somewhere.”

....(Interruptions) Kindly listen to me.
(Interruptions) You refuse to listen to law or logic.

“Dr. Ambedkar : Though I cannot point it out just now, I am sure there is a provision. I think there is a provision that the President will be bound to accept the advice of the Ministers. In fact, he cannot act without the advice of his Ministers.

“Mr. President : It only lays down the duty of the Ministers, but it does not lay down the duty of the President to act in accordance with the advice given by the Ministers.

It does not lay down that the President is bound to accept that advice. Is there any other provision in the Constitution ?

“Dr. Ambedkar : May I draw your attention to Article 61, which deals with the exercise of the President's functions ? He cannot exercise any of his functions, unless he has got the advice, ‘in the exercise of his functions’.”

Kindly see this—he cannot exercise any of his functions unless he has got advice in the exercise of his functions. It is not merely ‘to aid and advise’.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
Who has said that ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : ‘In the exercise of his functions’—these are the most important words.

The President cannot ask for anything, cannot do anything, cannot turn away anything, cannot advise anything, cannot send anything, cannot receive anything, without the aid and advice of the Prime Minister and the Council of his Ministers.

(Interruptions)

“Dr. Ambedkar : Paragraph 3 reads : In all matters within the scope of the executive power of the Union, the President shall, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him, be guided by the advice of his Ministers. We propose to make some amendment to that.”

“Mr. President ; You want to change that ? As it is, it lays down that the President will be guided by the Ministers in the exercise of the executive powers of the Union and not in its legislative power.”

“Dr. Ambedkar : Article 61 follows almost literally various other constitutions and the Presidents have always understood that that language means that they must accept the advice. If there is any difficulty, it will certainly be remedied by suitable amendment.”

The President is bound to accept the advice of the Prime Minister. If the Prime Minister advises him that this is the information that is relevant, if the Prime Minister advises him that this is the information that is sufficient, if the Prime Minister advises him that this is the proper course for the governance of the country, the President is bound by that advice and that advice cannot be called into question in any way.

What is happening in this country ? From time to time we have people who rise and say and act out their deep seated nostalgia for a kind of monarchy. We are not going to allow any kind of monarchy in this country.

Sir, the law.....

(Interruptions)**

**Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Prof. Dandavate said that he has taken oath in the name of the Constitution. That all those who have taken oath in the name of the Constitution are obliged to remain under the Constitution. I am not denying that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Kindly bear with me. Again the court says in the same judgement which Sri Chatterjee said—

“If every functionary who takes the oath by the Constitution interprets it according to his lights the solemn document would be the source of chaos and collision casualty would be the rule of law.”

I think, Professor, you should leave the interpretation to the courts of India and not interpret it in your own way and accuse the Speaker of mis-interpretation and violation of the Constitution.

The office of the President in this country will grow in stature, will grow in moral stature, if you listen to the advice given here.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : I would like to point out Article 74 and 78, their interpretation and examination cannot be done by the court. So, this is the only forum where we can bring it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The voice of reason—

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : “It has been observed that the influence of the Crown and of the House of Lords as well in England has grown with its every curtailment of legal power by convention or statute.

A similar result is likely to follow in India too for it has been well said, “the

voice of reason is more readily heard when it can persuade but no longer coerce. The judge says—

“One can conceive of no better future for the President of India that he should be more and more like monarch in England eschewing legal power standing outside the clash of parties and gaining in moral authority.”

These words of Constitutional wisdom come from one who played key role in shaping the frame-work of the Republic but had no political affiliation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He cannot read this ad infinitum. You did not allow me to read two sentences.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not shout, Shri Amal Datta, do not shout. By shouting it does not add value to the arguments.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : This is the conclusion of the Supreme Court :

We declare the law of this branch of our Constitution to be that the President and Governor, custodians of all executive and other powers under various Articles shall, by virtue of these provisions, exercise their formed Constitutional powers only upon and in accordance with the advice of their Ministers.”

That is the law of this country and the Speaker in his ruling of 13th March has gone by that law and here we stand up and say that the Speaker has violated the Constitution. What has the Speaker done ? Sir, the Speaker on 2nd March, 9th March, 13th of March and 18th of March, gave substantially the same ruling and he was consistent. Are you impugning the Speaker because he was consistent ? Sir, the Speaker said that for the exercise of all the executive power the name of the President and for the discharge of all his functions, it is the Council of Ministers alone that

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

is responsible to Lok Sabha. That is what the Court said. Are you impugning the Speaker merely because he reflected the correct position of the law. Sir, the Speaker said that in view of the express provisions of the Constitution, the Rules, the precedents and the earlier rulings, "I do not consider that any case has been made out requiring me to reconsider the matter." Are we impugning the Speaker because he followed the Constitution, he followed the rule and he followed the precedents? The Speaker said that any controversy which tends to discuss the relationship between the President and his Council of Ministers, must be avoided at all costs in the wider interests of the nation. Are we impugning the Speaker because he place the wider interest of the nation, above the party interest. The Speaker finally said "I would therefore again appeal to all sections of the House to desist from making it a political or party issue to be debated or a matter for points to be scored against each other." Sir, are we impugning the Speaker because he said "we shall not make it a political issue, we shall not make it party issue? Here is a Speaker who has upheld the constitution, who has upheld the law, who has upheld the rules of this House. Here is a Speaker who has faithfully followed the law laid down by the Supreme Court. Here is a Speaker who has supported and upheld the parliamentary basis of our democracy. Here is a Speaker who has followed the rules of the House. Here is a Speaker who has allowed full debate and yet the Opposition is now impugning the Speaker. So, I say, Sir, this motion is underserved, unjustified, unwarranted, is an abuse of parliamentary process and it deserves to be rejected.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, let him answer a simple question. I do not want to interrupt him.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam) : Sir, it is a very sad day. Actually we are discussing a motion which is absolutely uncalled for.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, does he stand and speak from Congress side or... ?

AN HON. MEMBER : He is speaking as a Member of this House.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU : Sir, we are having a Speaker who is highly prudent and highly a knowledgeable person. I remember it correctly that on the very first day when he was elected as Speaker, all sections of this House, the Opposition leaders including myself had all praise for the Speaker. He is highly an intelligent person and he has been impartial to both the Treasury benches as well as the Opposition. Sir, it is unfortunate that the leaders of the Opposition party are stooping to such a level of having a debate like this by a back-door method. It is a surprise to me. The remedy is always there for the Opposition, that is, by bringing a substantive motion against the Government. If there is any grievance, that can be remedied by the Government. But as far as this motion is concerned, I would say that it is unnecessary and unwarranted. It is just like stabbing in the back and destroying the root of the Parliament's functioning. So, even the motion they have brought in is uncalled for, and I think it is not the forum in which this motion has to be discussed at all, and I bring it to the notice of the House that even in the Business Advisory Committee whenever we have met each other, at that time he has allowed so many adjournment motions, he has allowed so many discussions under Rule 193 and also Calling Attention motions. Even he was very very impartial to the Treasury Benches and also to the Opposition. So, as far as this motion is concerned, it is absolutely an uncalled for motion and this method ought not have been adopted by the Opposition. That is all.

18.21 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, I would like to be very very brief.

I will refer only to Rule No. 58, Rule No. 223, Article 74 and Article 78.

Rule 58 of the Rules of Procedure says :
 "The right to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance shall be subject to the following restrictions,"

If an adjournment motion has to be moved in the House, that adjournment motion should relate to the urgent matter. What was the urgency involved in the adjournment motions that were given by the hon. Members? And if on this count also the hon. Speaker had come to the conclusion that adjournment motions could not have been admitted, he would have been right.

Rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure says:
 "A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised. If the question raised is based on a document, the notice shall be accompanied by the document."

If a privilege motion is based on a document, that document also will be produced before the Speaker along with the notice. Was there any document produced? And if any document was produced, could any reliance be placed on that document? Could any matter which appears in the newspaper be relied upon? That is the question. Even in this House one of the hon. Members got up and said, 'One of the hon. Ministers had gone to the Gulf country and not gone to the other country.' And he had read that from the newspaper, and the hon. Minister said that he had not gone to that country. Now, here in this House within a period of only seven days this has come to our notice. All that appears in the newspaper is not authentic, it cannot be relied upon. One does not know who has given this information, one does not know why that information has been published, one does not know what is the intention behind giving wide publicity to those things. Even if a document is produced by a Minister on the floor of the House, it is not accepted unless it is authenticated as true. Even if a Member wants to give a document is true and here is a case in which reliance is asked to be placed on something

which has appeared in a newspaper and that it is asked that the privilege motion should be admitted. Even on this count also the privilege motion that was moved could not have been admitted. Adjournment motions could not have been admitted, privilege motions could not have been admitted according to the rules which are given by us and so the decision of disallowing them is not wrong, is not illegal.

Reference has been made to Article 74 and Article 78. Very ably interpretation of these articles has been placed before this House.

I will not now like to take much of the time of this hon. House. One of the references which are made relates to the interpretation of the article 74 (2). It reads like this :

"The question whether any, and if so what, advice was tendered by Minister to the President shall not be inquired into in any Court."

An hon. Member, Prof. Madhu Dandavate said, this a limitation placed on producing any advice in the court of law and not in the House. A very ingenious interpretation is put on this. My question is, the advice is given by the Council of Ministers to the President and sometimes the advice is also passed or some hints are also passed on by the President to the Council of Ministers. Does this article mean that the advice given by the Prime Minister to the President cannot be brought in a court of law but what has been said by the President to the Prime Minister can be discussed in a court of law. If you want to put an interpretation of this kind on this article, that kind of interpretation will be very very misleading and that will create a lot of difficulties. The intention in having this kind of provision in the Constitution is to see that the correspondence or advice which flows from the President to the Prime Minister from the Prime Minister to the President or from the Council of Ministers to the President or *vice versa* should be inviolable, should be confidential and should not be easily and lightly discussed on the streets, in the courts as well as in other fora also ; If you put that interpretation on this the

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advice which is being given by the Council of Ministers to the President cannot be discussed on the floor of this House also. It does not require long argument to establish and to say that the correspondence or the matter which flows from the President to the Prime Minister or from the Prime Minister to the President is having a confidential nature and should not be discussed. On this count also, the ruling given by the hon. Speaker was correct.

Article 78, there are three things :

(i) The Council of Ministers can advise the President ; (ii) that information has to go to him. The article reads like this :

“(a) to communicate to the President all decisions of the Council of Ministers relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union.”

There is no case where the decisions taken in the Council of Ministers are not communicated to the President. Another point is relating to the proposals for legislation. There is no case where the information relating to the legislation is not communicated to the President. And the other point is to furnish such information relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union. This is also not applicable. And another point is, if the President so requires, to submit for the consideration of the Council of Ministers any matter on which a decision has been taken by a Minister but which has not been considered by the Council. The President can ask the Council of Ministers to reconsider anything.

Sir, the information about the policy speech which has been made at the beginning of the Budget Session is the speech made by the President. That information is there. Information relating to the Budget reaches the President. Information about the decision taken in the Council of Ministers reaches the President. All the dignitaries who are coming to the country meet the President and any information which is really required reaches the President. The President has also a right to ask for information and the information is given.

This kind of arrangement is here. And these matters could not be discussed on the floor of the House. The intention in not allowing these adjournment-motions and privilege motions was to provide some sort of immunity to the office of the President. And I will repeat that intention in disallowing the adjournment-motion and the privilege motion was to provide immunity to the President and keeping in view the dignity of the office of the President. It was not to provide immunity to the Government or to the Prime Minister or to the Ministers. How many motions have been moved in this House against the Government? How many motions have been moved against the Ministers? You have said so many things against the Prime Minister, against the Ministers and against others also, And who has obstructed you from saying all those things? The whole intention was to bring down the dignity of the high office of the country. You want to discuss, not this motion. The intention in bringing this motion is not so much to denigrate the person of the Speaker but to discuss something which you cannot discuss otherwise on the floor of the House. And that is why you have brought these things but in the process, you have done a great disservice to the office of the Speaker, you have done a great disservice to this House, and you have done a great disservice to the system which we are following today in the country.

The representatives in the House represent their Constituencies and this House represents the entire nation as such and the hon. Speaker represents the House. This is what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said, while intervening in the debate in 1954 and any indignity inflicted against the Speaker is an indignity inflicted against the Members of the House, is an indignity inflicted against the system itself and is an indignity inflicted against the entire nation as such. You have tried to bring the President into the debate. You have tried to pull down the position of the Speaker also and you have tried to harm and injure the institution which can help you in many many respects. By playing a role of iconoclast, by trying to destroy the institutions, you would not be able to protect the parliamentary democracy or democracy in the country. We are very very sorry that you have adopted this dubious method of maligning the Speaker

with an intention of maligning the Government, and you have brought this kind of motion here. We hope we shall implore on our friends and they will withdraw the motion even at this stage and that would have just reduced some damage which is being caused to the office of the Speaker.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, I listened with great attention to the interpretation being given just now by my friend Mr. Shivraj V. Patil to the provisions of Article 78. Only one question remains unanswered and that is what is troubling us and no reply has been given from that side. Some constitutional and legal pundit sitting there, should please satisfy this question. If the situation arises where the President's rights under Article 78—— he has certain rights there which are spelt out in Article 78 (2), what he is entitled to get from the Council of Ministers, certain information that he may seek himself also, decisions every information regarding the Government's activities and so on—— I do not want to read out that Article 78 again——suppose those rights which the President is entitled to under Article 78 are infringed upon, are not carried out, are not implemented by anyone at any time, then what is the remedy? How are the rights of the President under Article 78 to be protected? That is what I want to know. This whole crisis has arisen out of this.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Please read Article 78. It speaks of the duty of the Prime Minister. The duty of the Prime Minister is to advise the President. It is not your case that Article 78 (a) was violated. It is not your case that Article 78 (c) was violated. You tried to make out a case under Article 78 (b). Under Article 78 (b), the President may call for information. That is an executive function of the President and under Article 74, in exercise of every function, the President is bound by the advice of the Prime Minister.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Will you kindly answer one of my questions? Why did not the Speaker permit this to be argued in the House? This very point which you are arguing is not permitted by the Speaker.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Self-evident truths need not be argued.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Mr. Chidambaram, we have not made out any case specifically that such and such provisions of Article 78 have been violated. We have not made out such a case. The whole trouble has arisen in a peculiar situation. Let me first make one thing clear. I personally and my party deplore very much and are very much distressed by the leakage of this document. Wherever the leakage may have come from, whatever its source may be, I do not know. One can speculate; one can insinuate many things and let me tell you that there is more than one version and if you want to believe the mills, the gossip mills, there is more than one version floating around as to the source of that leakage. I am not interested. Please sit down. You are a Minister. What are you hopping about for all the time? Give us some chance to speak.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Not only do they disturb but they also ask the others to disturb.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : At my age, you see, I am able to read some English also. The English does not have to be translated to me by Mr. Chidambaram, though his English is much better than mine, I agree. I do not need any Interpreter or Translator. I have seen atleast six Speakers in this House, while I have been a Member. I do not remember any Speaker barring the present one who gave such rigid interpretation of certain of our rule. Mr. Bhagat sought fit to quote one journalist, I think Mr. Maniam of the Statesman and quoted some headline one some article of his to say that praising the tolerance of the Speaker'. But I think he has misquoted him also because if he read that article a bit further down, then Mr. Maniam has referred to what he calls 'sweeping rulings of the Speaker'. That it also there. That, he did not quote.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF
FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI
H.K.L. BHAGAT) : He has conveniently
forgotten one thing. What I said is correct.
He has praised the Speaker and he has
said his tolerance.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That is all
right. Mr. Maniam may be your Bible.
He is not my Bible.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : About Mr.
Maniam's writing, I was specific in raising
discussion, question, Calling Attention,
Adjournment Motion, 377 and what not....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I see I
made a mistake. I should have also done
my quota, my share of heckling and inter-
fering and interrupting which I did not do.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Anyway,
Sir, since I got the infection from Mr.
Bhagat, let me quote one other journalist,
He is also very-well known to all these
Members here, i.e. Mr. Inderjit of INFA.
He is known to everybody. I see him in
the company of many Ministers and illus-
trious people.*(Interruptions)* Mr.
Inder Jit is a very knowledgeable journalist.
I think he has stated. This is a public
document i.e. Newsletter or something which
he publishes. I am reading this out because
it is much shorter than to explain. Now,
I quote him. He says :

"I spoke to Mr. S.L. Shakhbar, former
Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha and
Co-author with Mr. Kaul of the authori-
tative work : Practice and Procedure
of Parliament. He said—that means
Mr. Shakhbar said to Mr. Inder Jit, it
is in quotation mark—"It is a great pity
that Parliament has not been allowed to
discuss something which is being debated
by the whole country. The Prime
Minister has been accused of misleading
the House. He should not have been
denied the opportunity to clear himself.

Quite frankly, the Speaker's ruling has
come to me as a surprise. I am unable
to see how any rule comes in the way of
the House debating the issue. At any
rate, we also have a rule which
empowers the House to suspend any
rule. The important thing was for the
House to come to grips with the unpre-
cedented crisis. In fact, a discussion
should still be held. It would not only
help to let off steam but afford the Prime
Minister a chance to clarify matters. It
would also help to reaffirm establisher
conventions, put the issues in proper
perspective and ensure cordial relations
between the Prime Minister and the
President in accordance with the letter
and spirit of the Constitution."

This is the view of Mr. Shakhder.

Our main complaint against the Speaker
is the kind of ruling which he gave,
completely cutting off, sealing off all
discussion on this issue from the Parliament.
It is something really unprecedented, unheard
of. It is unheard of. We don't think that
this document, this so called letter—I don't
know whether it is authentic or not, it is for
you to say or somebody—else to say, nobody
has publicly challenged its authenticity yet.
Nobody has publicly contradicted this letter
and said that it is a forgery or it is not
authentic

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Do you want
the Speaker to act on this ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I deplore
very much the leakage of this letter. It is a
thing which should never have taken place.
But once the letter has become public through
some paper, we cannot shut our eyes to it,
we cannot close our eyes to its contents.
What do you expect us to do ? Therefore,
we don't believe that this letter can be
treated as a private affair. It cannot be
treated as a private affair.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You are
such a good Parliamentarian, how can a
Speaker take cognisance of a document
unless it is authenticated.....*(Interruptions)*..

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :
The Speaker proceeded on the belief that it was an authentic document.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I request Members not to go into the merit of this letter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am not going into the merits of this letter at all. Just as on the Farefax issue. I am not in the least interested whether Mr. Nusli Wadia or Mr. Dhirubhai Ambani is going to down the other, which one is going to pull the other one down. The whole Press, the whole Parliament, the whole country was involved for fifteen days in a furore over an issue which was basically a struggle between two corporate giants, as though there was nothing more important in the country for the people than that. We are being drawn into a state of affairs where you have to say as though insinuations are being made ; whereas the better thing is to make a clean breast, take the Parliament into confidence and state your case here clear, a whatever it is.

That is sought to be evaded by this kind of subterfuge that this is a subject which cannot be discussed here because you cannot drag in the name of the President to influence the debate. Nobody is doing that. You cannot mention the name of the President. I think the President is also a creature of the Constitution just as all of us are, just as this House is, just as the Speaker is. We are all creatures of the Constitution, so is the President. He is not some kind of a sacred cow, above the Constitution. I am sorry to use these words. He is a creature of the Constitution.

Therefore, when some situation arises where a great deal of public concern aroused about some allegations that certain provisions of the Constitution are not being carried out which affected the relation between the Prime Minister and the President, the best place and the first place which should have accrued to the Government to come and make a clear statement about and to explain the whole position, as you are doing now only after we have brought this no-confidence motion, is in the Parliament and nowhere else.

Some other friends referred to the fact that that provision in the Constitution which says that advice given by the Council of Ministers to the President cannot be gone into by any court of law means it includes the Parliament also. Were our Constitution makers such fools, dunder-heads to knowingly restrict the limitation of that clause only to the court of law ? Why didn't they mention Parliament there ? Why didn't they say that Parliament also will not be competent to go into this question ? They didn't say it. Parliament is also a creature of the Constitution ; but this is the highest authority, this is the sovereign authority.

Therefore, our complaint against the Speaker on this issue—because this is a very important issue, this is a question which involves compliance with the Constitution or non-compliance with the Constitution—is about shutting the Parliament out completely from this issue. It means that if anytime, any day, anybody seeks to violate this Article 74 there is no remedy. You cannot go to the court. The Speaker will say you are not allowed to discuss it here. Do you think that was the intention of the Constitution maker ? I think—if you excuse my saying so—the members opposite, for some reason not known to me, are being haunted by some kind of a spectre. It has been stated here. Some conspiracy of a coup is going on. They are hunted by this conspiracy inspite of the fact that they have got such a huge majority here ; inspite of the fact that they go on saying that this majority is completely united and nobody should entertain any hopes that there will be a split or a break in the party. Inspite of all that you are haunted by some spectre of a coup. Well we are not trying to bring about a coup, I do not know who is trying to bring about the coup. You know better than we do. But if you are really solidly united and you have got this tremendous unprecedented majority then why you are afraid of a coup and why do you think somebody is trying to elevate the President to the position of an absolute monarch—not like the monarch in England. Monarch in England is nothing. Absolute monarch. Why do some people talk of Presidential form of Government being preferable to the present ? We

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do not subscribe to that view. Mr. State, we subscribe to the view that Parliamentary form, the sovereign Parliament, should be defended, retained and strengthened and not be replaced by Presidential form of Government.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : Who has talked of Presidential form of Government ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not know. I am also haunted.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Let me just say that I support you fully.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE : Even when you stand by it will not do...
(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I want to raise another point. The rules of procedure of the House have always to be subject to the provisions of the Constitution, that is, Article 118. I cannot quote the whole thing now. Article 118 makes it clear that all rules of procedure of Parliament and of this House have to be subject to the provisions of the Constitution. Now there are number of Articles of the Constitution corresponding to which there are rules of procedure framed to enable those Articles to be implemented but unfortunately as far as Article 78 is concerned no such rules of procedure have yet been formulated or embodied in our rules of procedure. There is no such rule yet. Such rule should be made and should be made without much further delay. If the existing Rules Committee cannot do it then a special committee should be set-up and within a short space of time, within a few weeks, rules should be incorporated in our rules of procedure which will correspond to the requirements of Article 78. But because there happen to be no rules at present which permit Article 78 to be implemented does it mean that the Speaker can shut out all discussion on it ? Then it would be violation of the Constitution. It would be violation of the Constitution. For all other important Articles regarding impeachment of judges or such things there

are corresponding rules of procedure but not of Article 78. This is a lacunae in our rules of procedure. Simply because those rules do not exist—of course, he did not take shelter behind that argument. He could have. There are no rules of procedure governing what to do in case of Article 78. Therefore, I would not allow any discussion. He did not even do that. He simply said it would not be allowed because you cannot bring in the name of the President.

Finally I want to say one thing. Even though the other colleagues of mine have mentioned it yet it requires some registration. It is a very false and wrong analogy which is sought to be drawn between the President's position here and the position of the King or Queen as it may be England. One is the hereditary monarch who occupies that position in Britain simply due to heredity and nothing else. Here is a President who is creature of the Constitution, who is elected in an electoral election—which is very much a political election—and who can also be removed from office and the two cannot possibly be equated. So, what I want to say is this the power of the House of Commons—we have to say this because we are always on other occasions priding ourselves on the fact that our model is patterned after the Westminster and the House of Commons and all that. In other matters which don't suit us so much, we should also try to feel like that the powers of the House of Commons *vis-a-vis* that King or Queen who is a hereditary monarch, those powers cannot be should not be more than our powers *vis-a-vis* the President. Our powers *vis-a-vis* the President cannot be less than the powers of the House of Commons *vis-a-vis* that monarch who is a hereditary monarch. If I had time, Sir, I would give you the examples how the House of Commons has dealt with this matter. Even recently, Sir, let me ask—the Queen of England at present it is widely rumoured, reported, written in the newspapers that she was in favour of imposition of sanctions by the British Government against the apartheid Government of South Africa. But of course, Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Government is not agreeable to that. It could not be discussed. The House refused to take notice of simply gossip, speculation and all that.

Suppose, Sir, the Queen had written a letter expressing her views about the leave to impose sanctions and that letter comes out, appeared in the press, leaked out to the Press, the House of Commons could not have ignored it. Here there are so many more case...*(Interruptions)*...I leave it to your intelligence. You are a person of common sense.

AN HON. MEMBER : All presumptions, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : There is an Opposition in the House of Commons also.

So, all I want to say, Sir, finally is a reference to what happened when King Edward the VIII was proposing to marry Mrs. Simpson has also been mentioned. It was certainly brought up in the House. Ultimately the Prime Minister after certain amount of hesitation and reluctance did make a statement on it. He did make a statement as to what would be the effect of such a marriage between a King of England and the commoner. Not only a commoner—what they call it—but a divorcee also. So, they did discuss. If they can do that with respect to their sovereign monarch and we cannot discuss anything about the President, simply because the name is mentioned, but the same Speaker will permit Mr. K. K. Tewary here to make all sorts of remarks here about the President.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara) : Nobody objected at that time. I have seen the proceedings of the House. He talked about the Rashtrapati Bhavan.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Talking about doubtful shadow over the institutions which keep the country united, individuals come and go but the institutions must remain powerful. He says : How are these people coming and staying at Rashtrapati Bhavan? Who has invited them? Who has authorised them, and so on? What is the implication?

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am not on any political matter or political dispute which may or may not exist between the President and the Government—the Council of Ministers. I am not prepared to take any sides. I am not taking any sides. I do not know what you were up to and I do not know what that gentleman was up to. There is so much speculation about all these matters. But I am concerned : If a situation arises where it is alleged that the provisions of Article 78 are not being implemented and the rights of the President under that Article are not being honoured. than a situation arises where the Government has to come forward and remedy this situation by putting all the cards on the table and taking the Parliament completely into confidence. But that was prevented by the Speaker. Therefore we are against what the Speaker did. The question is like this. If any coup or anything comes about any day, don't blame us. Blame these short-sighted people who want to short-circuit the Parliament.

If you try to short-circuit the Parliament, then coup will come about. Whether we want it or not, please remember that. This is the best safety valve for democracy. Do not try to throttle or strangle the rights of the Parliament.

And finally, one small remark, though compared to what I have been saying, it is chicken-feed. This is Rule 376. I have been in this House since 1960. When statements are made by Ministers. not all statements but important statements, in House, I remember for years and years, and it still goes on in the other House, Members were allowed to seek one or two clarifications. Heavens do not fall because of that. But now it is rigid. He shows me the book and says here it is written in the book that nobody will ask a question. I said, all right, I would not ask a question. He would say : "You cannot raise a point of order." I would not raise a point of order and I do not ask a question, subject to these two restrictions, you would not allow me even to say a single sentence when an important statement has been made. Are we children or what? That

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is what sometimes we say rather impetuously, I am afraid, that our House compared to the other House is being treated like a second class House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a zero hour in the other House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Are we not to have minimum rights ? The Speaker is so rigid on these matters. The Speaker must have all the qualities which were recited by my hon. friend, Shri Kaushal, that he must be that, he must be flexible, he must do that etc., but I do not think, he is at all flexible. He is terribly rigid.

Therefore, I support this motion and I think the Government should not attribute motives where motives do not exist.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the motion against the hon. Speaker today has taken note of everything but the essence of what it is meant for. It has been very aptly documented here and the entire approach in this motion of no-confidence is to paint the Speaker in a light as if he was trying to choke out all discussions in Parliament and he was trying to subvert the rules of this Parliament and was trying to bring about a situation where the ultimate authority of Parliament is itself questioned.

I may be permitted to say that, in fact, what the Speaker has done is to put in correct perspective the rights and the duties of Parliament, and not in a very rigid or wooden manner but taking into consideration the broad sweep of the constitutional position, the political contingencies and above everything else, his effort has been to protect the institutions of this country, the institutions which have been enjoined with specific responsibilities, specific powers, and the execution of those powers has been made a subject of very intricate interweaving duties and responsibilities. If the Speaker had given free hand and what the opposition wanted to do, I think, he would have been doing a

great disservice not only to this Parliament but to the country as a whole. I am saying this because we must be aware of what is the broad framework of our Constitution. I am not a constitutional lawyer. I am a public worker and a public worker who has had the privilege to work for thirty years in the country and I can say that the common man in this country perceives the broad constitutional framework as if coming out of the ultimate sovereignty of the people.

The sovereignty of the people is expressed by their free choice when they elect the Government and that Government which enjoys the majority in this Parliament has the ultimate responsibility on behalf of the people of this country. In what manner that Government functions is subject to what the Parliament wants to do or say. But and this is a very important BUT: Mr, Deputy Speaker, whatever Parliament has to say has to be through the procedure laid down by the Parliament itself.

19 hrs.

Here we are being asked, while accountability is here and responsibility is here, all the accountability and responsibility have to be on this side of the House while the other side is totally absolved of accountability and responsibility. On this, the Speaker had put his foot down and did not allow it to happen and that is why the motion of no confidence has been brought forward.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate has quoted examples of 1641 and 1642, about Charles I and about people trying to invade Parliament and all that. I quite concede his right to antiquity but that alone does not make any argument. I have been witness in this Parliament Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, though not a member to some of the acts that the Government to which Prof. Dandavate belonged, had executed in this House. I would have liked Prof. Dandavate to stand up then and say that the rights and privileges of members of this Parliament were being violated in a most arbitrary and most brutal manner, when Shrimati Gandhi was standing on

that side. And she had to say ultimately that if for her views, it was in their power to cut off her head, they might cut her head off but that she would say what she wanted to say. What was Prof. Dandavate doing then? Then the right of Parliament or the right of a member was of no consequence. He did not raise the matter with the Speaker that what was happening was something unprecedented and it should not have happened. He did not do so because there was the political motivation and because certain political objective had to be achieved then. That was why everything was forgotten.

Now I would like to put this point before you Mr. Deputy Speaker. The question of the advice and its not being subject to a court of law is being brought up time again as if to suggest that we are trying to create a new constitutional provision. I would like to remind Prof. Dandavate and all others on that side of the House that this is not a question of the court being barred from investigating any advice being given. The question is why it has been kept secret. It is kept secret so that there shall be no inhibition on the part of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. There shall be no inhibition on any side if the whole thing is kept confidential. And Mr. Deputy Speaker, at that level, that is at the level of the President and the Prime Minister. lack of inhibition can only come about when there is total confidentiality and it is only to keep that confidentiality inviolate, that provision has been made,

Now it is being suggested that while courts cannot inquire, Parliament can inquire. Then where is the concept of confidentiality left? That very same confidentiality is violated here and the same consequences will follow. So, it is an argument, which by itself is no argument because it does not proceed in any direction.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : If Article 74 is violated, can you tell me what the remedy is?

.. (Interruptions)

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I think my friend Shri Chidambaram has answered that question very well,

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Article 74 is not violated at all.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Shri Indrajit Gupta has talked about the Bible..... (Interruptions) Of course, I am not going to quote a bible that suits me. But fortunately there is a bible here which is the real bible and whether it suits somebody or does not suit somebody is immaterial and that bible is our Constitution. That Constitution has laid down very clear guidelines, none of those guidelines have ever been violated by the Prime Minister ; by his Council of Ministers. That is why when this matter was brought up not only by way of any Substantive Motion, but just in a manner to provoke or embarrass the Prime Minister the Speaker rightly said that this cannot be done because it takes away or belittles or certainly whittles down the authority the sanctity which the Constitution has given to some of the highest institutions in this country.

Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think this vote of No Confidence against the Speaker is an act of petty petulance the Opposition has been exposed as having taken recourse to this because having failed to perform their real substantive duties in the House, they now want to drag the fair name of the Speaker into it. Therefore, I oppose the adoption of this Motion of No Confidence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Dinesh Goswami. Very brief Sir. It is already 7.05 P.M. I will give five minutes each to Prof. Soz and yourself.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, it is after extreme serious consideration that I have appended my signature to this Resolution. I have done it with a sad mind. Mr. Shivraj Patil in his speech said that ; "moving this resolution, we have done a dis-service to the Parliamentary democracy." If, by taking recourse to the constitutional provisions, the Parliamentary democracy is eroded, then I think, he should blame the founding fathers of the Constitution for providing

[Shri Dinesh Goswami]

such an avenue of reliefs. This was the relief granted by the founding fathers knowing fully well that there may be a time when more than 50 Members of the Parliament may feel that the Speaker has not behaved in a manner in which he should behave. The framers of the Constitution thought that if an outlet is not provided, in that case, the entire concept of the Parliamentary democracy may be blown off. That is why this provision has been kept and I do not think that the Parliamentary democracy gets affected if any Member or a number of Members, take recourse to the provisions which the Constitution permit them to do so.

In fact, when you said that, when a Member takes recourse to the Constitutional provision, the Parliamentary democracy is eroded, you don't know the underlying basic principles of Parliamentary democracy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, let me point out one thing. Before giving this ruling, I myself pleaded with the hon. Speaker on three consecutive days that I am not going to refer to the letter, but before you give your ruling, you kindly hear us on the point, whether the President's and the Prime Minister's relationship can be debated in the House. Before, the hon. Speaker gives the ruling, naturally the justice demanded that he ought to have heard us on that particular point. After hearing us, if the hon. Speaker had rejected our points and if he had given the ruling, I might have said that I am not happy with the ruling. But I would have accepted the ruling. But the fact that the ruling which affects the very foundation of the democratic structure which has been given without hearing us, well give such a right to take recourse to the provisions which I have taken, Mr. Bhagat spoke about constitutional coups. Do you realise Mr. Bhagat that this ruling has given the President the right to go for a constitutional coup and I will say how ?

Article 74 of the Constitution makes it obligatory to the President to listen to and to act on the "aid and advice of Council of Ministers." Mr. Chidambaram pointed out, that our President has no indepen-

dent executive function of his own. He is bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers. I entirely agree with Mr. Chidambaram that the President of India is bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers, but let me also point out to him that at that time, when the Constitution was framed, this point was being debated threadbare. In fact Rajendra Prasad later had to take up this issue. Shetalvad had to give an opinion. Rajendra Prasad then referred it in the discussion in the India Law Institute. That speech which he made in the Indian Law Institute does not find place in the volumes of letters, speeches given by him. It was Dr. Ambedkar, who said that the President is bound by the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers. He is not a figure-head. He has the right to warn. He has the right to consult. He has the right to give an opinion,

Now, under Article 74, I asked hon. Prime Minister this question, If the hon. Prime Minister tomorrow gives an opinion to the President of India under Article 74 and if the President in complete disregard of the advice given by the Council of Ministers passes order which is against the advice given by Prime Minister, then what is the remedy? Can we not impeach under Article 61 of the Constitution of India. And on that, this has been argued and this has been made final that on the grounds of impeachment that.

(Interruptions)

According to Article 61 (1), the Parliament shall determine which are the impeachable offences. It may include abuse of discretionary Powers, refusal to accept the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers and the impeachment proceedings is conducted in the Parliament. Even in the impeachment proceedings, the President comes and says that because of the ruling of the Speaker, what advice was tendered by the Council of Ministers cannot be discussed in Parliament then how the Parliament is going to impeach the President of India. Because on that impeachment proceedings, the issue will be whether the President really responded to the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers. It cannot be taken up as the Hon. Speaker has said, and I fail to understand, When he

said, the relationship between the President and the Council of Ministers is a matter entirely between them. It is not a private relationship, it is a constitutional relationship. And when it is a constitutional relationship Parliament has authority to discuss the constitutional relationship. Supposing tomorrow, an impeachment proceeding comes because of the President, as the Hon. Shri Bhagat has said for constitutional coup...

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Don't mistake me. I said : 'unconstitutional coup outside the Parliament by certain people'. That is what I said I did not make any reference to the President

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Let us remember, Sir, we came very near on a number of occasions. On a number of occasions, When Shri Jagjivan Ram was not called to form this Ministry, then almost we came to that position. Supposing there is an impeachment proceedings tomorrow against the President on the ground that he is not acting on the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers, he is taking independent decision, then in that case what will be the basis on which impeachment will be passed ? The Prime Minister shall have to come and say this was the aid and advice I gave and the President did not act on the aid and advice and therefore, he can be impeached. Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, the President can be impeached an impeachment proceedings under Article 61 says what aid and advice was given so that President becomes an issue. In turn, impeachment proceedings against the Prime Minister, can it not be said whether the Prime Minister followed Article 78 or not. Even in the impeachment proceedings against Prime Minister which is a No Confidence Motion how can I be barred to say that the Prime Minister too does not follow the confidence of the House today because he has not discharged the constitutional obligations of Article 78. When the Speaker has barred us from raising in an impeachment proceedings the advice which the Council of Ministers had given to the President and thereby this ruling, if it is taken to its logical

conclusions, destroys the very foundations of the Parliamentary democracy in this country and may lead to the worst kind of presidential democracy. This is a point on which I strongly oppose because I feel that the relationship between the President and the Prime Minister is not a private relationship, it is a constitutional relationship and when there is a constitutional relationship, the highest legislature has a right to discuss.

Sir, the other point that has been said is we cannot take the name of the President. But Sir, this has been taken from the Queen of House of Commons. We fail to understand how we are debarred. The provision never says that we cannot take or discuss the office of the President or the name of the President cannot be discussed. The reason is if you do not permit the office of the President to be discussed, you cannot discuss even the President's Address also in this House. In the House of Commons, the Queen's name is not permitted. They have made the distinction between Queen and the Crown. Queen's name is not permitted on the ground that the Queen has no individual opinion of her own. Therefore, the name of the Queen and her relations' are not permitted in the House. But the Crown and the office of the President always can be discussed in the House.

Supposing the President tomorrow is insulted while he is going to address a public meeting by a public authority, are we not entitled to discuss it on the ground that he cannot, under any circumstances, being the President, go outside and address a public meeting ? If I want to influence the debate by saying that Giani Zail Singh the President of India, says something, I will be out of that debate. But if I want to show that Giani Zail Singh the President of India and Constitutional authority, acted in a way which the Constitution asked him to do or acted in a way which the Constitution Prohibited him to do, this rule to which the Speaker has referred, never comes in the way. In fact, we always start our President's Address by saying in the opposition that the President has not taken note of any of the important issues in the country. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Precisely the hon. Speaker told the opposition that if they want to discuss it, they can discuss it on a substantive motion, it cannot be discussed in an ordinary manner.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : We have given a substantive motion.

S. BUTA SINGH : And today they are discussing it on a substantive motion. He did not bar you under substantive motion. Then why did you bring a substantive motion ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : You go through the ruling.

(Interruptions)

S. BUTA SINGH : He has never said this.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : He has said, the Speaker has said that even in a No Confidence Motion or any other motion, this cannot be discussed ; and this is what we are objecting to. If this is not permitted to be discussed, if the Speaker becomes untouchable in this House, if his conduct is not permitted to be discussed, this may lead to a Presidential form of government outside the base of the Constitution, and the Parliament must guard our right ; that is why we have objected to this ruling. Now, what is they way out, if we strongly feel that a particular ruling has violated the very essence and the foundation of the Constitution ? For three days, we had tried to listen to the Speaker and requested him to give us an opportunity to express our views. He has not done it. Therefore, the only alternative that was left with us to take recourse to the constitutional provision of this No Confidence Motion or the other motions. We have got nothing personal against the Speaker ; we have the best relationship with him. If we have moved this resolution, it is because of our commitment to parliamentary democracy ; and we feel that this ruling has gone completely against the foundation of independent democracy that this ruling has made a mockery of this democracy, because it has taken away a vital right of parliament and it has encroa-

ched upon valuable rights of the members, because we have felt strongly and therefore we have given this resolution.

I commend this resolution for acceptance of the House.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ (Baramulla) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I hold Shri Somnath Chatterjee in very high esteem ; so do I respect Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Indrajit Gupta. It is therefore that I bring forward my point of order because this motion has been already 'publicised on a wider scale ; and there was no specific target against the Speaker,

Now that I rise to speak on this motion I feel I can characterise this discussion. As we say in Urdu *gunah beghazeal*, but I will not translate it because I do not feel that there will be any substantial outcome of this debate. I will not bring in Article 78. I beg to differ with both sides of the House, because that Article was debated here ; that was not under discussion at all. The motion under discussion is that through a motion they want removal of the Speaker. And why I say, *gunah Beghazeal* because Jawaharlal Nehru was quoted many a time here by my friends. When on the 18th December, 1954, a motion was debated here in this august House, Jawaharlal Nehru did not try to overstep the discussion. But he did alert this House at that time and I read, very briefly, as I promised that I will be brief. that he did not like a motion a like that against Mr. Mavlanker, because he felt that the office of the Speaker was very high, and we had to preserve the dignity of that office and therefore he cautioned the Members at that time :

"This matter is too serious a matter to be dealt with in a trivial manner or on legal technicalities. We attach great importance to this matter and we propose to see it through,"

Here, there were interruptions.

"In this matter not only the future of the House is concerned but the future of the work of this

House and the future of the democratic set up in this country are concerned."

Later, in 1958 while he was unveiling the portrait of the great Speaker, Mr. Patel—well, my friends referred to him, he gave further details about the office and dignity of the Speaker. It was during that function while he unveiled the portrait of the Speaker, Shri Patel, he said and I quote :

"The Speaker represents the House, he represents the dignity the House, the freedom of the House and because the House represents the nation, in a particular way the Speaker becomes the symbol of the nation's freedom and liberty".

Now, I brought in Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, because he was among the prominent law givers and the Constitution makers of this country. And it is therefore that I wanted that such a Motion should not be debated in this House.

The basic question is that as I read, as I go through two volumes of Kaul and Shakhder, I feel that the Speaker has vast powers and he goes by rules. The real trouble is, if my suggestion is considered by the friends, if you are annoyed with the Speaker's behaviour, then you are annoyed with the set of rules that he has to deal with and therefore, if you want to change the behaviour or the attitude of the Speaker than you have to consider to change the set of rules that the Speaker has to deal with.

Despite the fact that the Speaker has to go by the rules, despite the fact that he rejected so many adjournment motions, I want to remind you that here in this House during the Seventh Lok Sabha and in the Eighth Lok Sabha, there were situations, there was pandemonium, people went to the pit; well, the Speaker did not name anyone, except in the Seventh Lok Sabha there was only one instance when the Speaker named one Member, Mr. Mimi Ram Dagri, and there is no instance in the Eighth Lok Sabha.

AN HON. MEMBER : Today also.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Today, it is a different situation.

Now, Shri Indrajit Gupta referred—because there is a constraint of time I cannot go into the details—to an article of Mr. Indrajit which had come in the *Economic Times*. I had the privilege to read it, it is a very interesting article. But the burden of song of the article is, the Speaker is not the master of the House, but he is the servant of the House. That is what Speaker, Dr. Balram Jakhar tells you all the time, Well, he says, "I am in your hands. You are the people who frame the rules. You are the people who lay them down, and the conventions." So, on the one hand we have a set of rules. On the other hand he has conventions and now, I tell you, this article gives a very interesting reading. It tells us that the House of Commons showed the way. Actually the House of Commons does not show the way, because,..... (Interruptions)

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What?

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : Mr. Choubey, learn something from this. He refers to the year 1642. (Interruptions) He referred to the year 1642 when the House of Commons made the Speaker to behave in a particular way. But that was the time when the so-called His Majesty the King could intervene in the proceedings of Parliament and he had told the Speaker to adjourn the House. but the Members asserted their position vis-a-vis the King. That is not the situation here. As I told you about the rules, so I tell you about the conventions. I will invite your attention to what Mr. Mavalankar had said. The Speaker has a difficulty in respect of rules and in respect of conventions also. So about conventions what Mr. Mavalankar had said I want to invite your attention to that. I sincerely feel that if any one of us is in that Chair, he will not behave differently as long as you have set of rules and as long as you have conventions, I will quote Mr. Mavalankar very briefly :

"It is not possible in present conditions of our political and parliamentary life to remain as

[Prof. Saifuddin Soz]

insular as the English Speaker, so far as political life goes. But the Indian Speaker, acting as such, will be absolutely a non party man, meaning thereby that he keeps aloof from party deliberations and controversies. He does not cease to be a politician, merely by the fact of his being Speaker.

We have yet to evolve healthy conventions about Speakership, the principle of which is that once a Speaker always a Speaker and that he is not opposed by any party in the matter of his election."

So that kind of political climate, that kind of convention we do not have. Therefore, it is not correct to compare the position of the Speaker with that of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Before concluding I would like to give one or two suggestions for future. So far as adjournment motions by individual Members are concerned, I have a particular suggestion. It has become the habit of every Member to table adjournment motions.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore) : He used to give more.

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ : For future, whenever a sizeable number of Members approach the hon. Speaker with the adjournment motions, since adjournment motion is on a very important matter of public importance, he must invite parliamentarians to his Chamber for a discussion before rejecting or accepting those adjournment motions.

In order to maintain harmony in the House I will make an earnest appeal to Mr. Chatterjee that he may kindly consider my suggestion and withdraw this motion.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a sad occasion today. I speak with a sense of deep anguish. What is

involved here is the very future of parliamentary democracy in India. Parliamentary democracy depends on healthy functioning of institutions. This motion that we are discussing today seeks to undermine these institutions. To what end—partisan end or political gain ?

The Speaker is the custodian of the rights and privileges of the Lok Sabha. It is under his guidance and under his control that we function and discharge our responsibilities in the Lok Sabha.

We have built over the last 40 years traditions which have strengthened the functioning of the Lok Sabha. But when I hear Prof. Dandavate speak, I cannot help feeling that I am in the presence of the past, specially as he has taken us back to 1642 and 1936. And ironically he has quoted the same case that a Member quoted in 1954 ; ironically the Member came from a neighbouring constituency. Mr. More had taken up the same case of Charles I in 1954. And I will just like to quote what Panditji had to say on that occasion :

"Mr. More, in his soft and gentle voice, which often contains many bitter things, went on and told us of what happened to the head of a king in England in the seventeenth century.....I listened with amazement. Here was a serious matter, here we are in the middle of the twentieth century, in the Republic of India, and we are told about what happenen in the middle ages or some other time in England. We are not concerned with what happened in British Parliament, we are concerned with the honour of our Parliament."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : That is why I quoted Vitthalbhai Patel and Mavalankar.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI ; The great tradition of this House is that we do not question the bonafides of the Speaker, whether we agree with him or disagree with him. The Speaker has to function in a difficult situation when partisan passions

run high. The Speaker has to rise above them and to give decisions to regulate the orderly conduct of business. One may like what he does or one may not like it, but if we question his good faith and his commitment to the values of parliamentary democracy, we are destroying the very basis of our institutions. This is what is being done today. Motives are being ascribed to the Speaker. he is being accused of working under the pressure of the executive, he is being accused of stifling free discussion. I repudiate these charges with all the emphasis at my command.

Dr, Bal Ram Jakhar has functioned with great dignity and total impartiality.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Reading out the speech is not allowed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is Minister's privilege.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : It should be allowed so that it creates less complications.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, he is referring to the notes.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Anyone observing this House will simply be amazed if he were told that the Speaker has gagged this House. All manner of subjects have been discussed in this House. That is the glory of our Parliament. This Government has never fought shy of any discussion. All this talk of a coverup is baseless and totally mischievous. But we can discuss things only within the framework of the rules and the regulations. There can be no licence. Freedom is contingent upon discipline—the discipline of rules which we have ourselves made. That is what the Speaker does—to enforce the rules that Parliament has made. And for this you want to criticise the Speaker and hurl accusations at him. It is most unfortunate and most regrettable. I want to remind the House of the only other occasion when the Speaker was the subject of such a debate. It was on December 18th, 1954. Intervening in the debate, the then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru had said, and I quote :

“It is one thing not to like a ruling or to disagree with it or even to feel if I may say so, slightly irritated about something that has happened. These things happen. But, it is completely a different thing to challenge the bonafides of the very person in whose keeping is the honour of this House. When we challenge his bonafides, we betray before our countrymen and indeed before the world that we are little men and that in the seriousness of the situation. It is for you to decide because we are displaying to the world and to our country that we are little, quarrelsome men who indulge in frivolity, who indulge in accusation without thinking what that means and without thinking what the consequences of it might be.”

This is the spirit in which I want to approach this debate.

I have found listening to the debate that the discussion has not centred on the Speaker's actions at all.

Shri Amal Datta : At all ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Barely, They want to discuss something quite different. This is a misuse of the Motion. But I shall let that pass. I only want to appeal...

AN. HON. MEMBER : Loose motion !

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Order, order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I cannot be held responsible for the Opposition's motion!

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I only want to appeal to my friends on the other side of the House to consider carefully what they are doing. In the guise of a motion on the Speaker, they are trying to upset the delicate balance of our polity. Any

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

nation that chooses its own path invariably faces difficulties. India—because we have chosen our own path—is always under pressure to be deviated from that path. At least some in the Opposition have the perception that the unity and integrity and independence of this country are being subjected to pressures and strain. These pressures emanate, in part, from external elements. This is the time to get together, to close ranks. All democratic and patriotic forces have to be conscious of the dangers that we face to-day. Is this the time to ignore these wider considerations and to get lost in melodramatic happenings? I submit, not. I do not want to say much more. I would only say that we must respect institutions. We must abide by their discipline. This Motion goes against the sanctity of institutions, the sanctity of Parliament. I hope wiser conscience will prevail and people will see the error of their ways.

I oppose this Motion. I repose full faith of all democratic forces in. Speaker, Dr. Balram Jakhar, who has served this House with great distinction. And I would request my friends in the Opposition, in the interests of our institutions, in the interests of our parliamentary democracy to rise above petty politics and not to press the Motion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Do you want to say anything? You have already spoken.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : Why not ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The time allotted was two hours but four hours have been taken.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : As soon as I stand.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Everybody is allowed unlimited time.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are interrupted by the Chair also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The Prime Minister has referred to unity and integrity of the country, the dangers that we are facing and there are supposedly forces which are trying to upset the delicate balance of our polity. Precisely those were the questions which were put by us. Neither the leader of the House has chosen to respond to that, nor a single member of the eminent speakers on the other side, we had an array of Ministers to-day who were quoting or misquoting whatever may be, but none of them has chosen to reply to a single question that has been put.

Sir, we wanted to know : was there a letter as published? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, we are winding up the debate.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please order.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Sir, what is the scope of reply? The scope of the reply is that if a new point is made by other Members then he can reply to that. It is not for supplementing the points to his original speech or for summing up his original speech. The scope of the reply is limited to the new points which might have been raised by the Members. He must restrict his reply only to the new points, if any.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NARAIN CHOUBEY : Let him speak of 'maya', *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Sir, I can say with all the responsibilities at my command that there was no letter from Dr. Balram Jakhar.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order please.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I did not give any reply. What for I should reply. If nothing how has been said, then what for I should reply.....(*Interruptions*) If nothing has been said, then how it was said that there is a front.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we are going to conclude the debate. Therefore, please try to be brief. Do not bring in the letter or the President. If you have anything to mention about the Speaker, you can do so.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, he is replying to the debate.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I have never used the name of the President. I only said : was there a letter as published? Even the eminent lawyer Shri Chidambaram has read all the relevant portions of the judgement of the Supreme Court, knowing the Article 74, nobody had questioned. He did not say anything. I specifically asked whether anybody in this country is above the law of the Constitution. You don't choose to reply to this question. Even Mr. Jagannath Kaushal as a seasoned lawyer, eloquent speaker, who has experience and all that he was the Law Minister also..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is obvious. (*Interruptions*).....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I hope you won't declare it unparliamentary. Up-till-now, you have not made the word 'Prime Minister' unparliamentary although you have made the word 'President' unparliamentary in this House (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I only said, don't drag the relationship between the Prime Minister and the President.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Can you tell us whether the statement of the Prime Minister made on the 2nd March, on the floor of the House corresponded to facts or not? Why can't the Prime Minister say 'yes' or 'no'? Why does he not say? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are to speak about the Speaker. Why are you bringing it again? I will not allow.

(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is the impression in the country. Regarding the statement made by the Prime Minister in this House on the 2nd March...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. I will not allow. I am not allowing it.

(*Interruptions*)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, he is referring to the Prime Minister, not to the President. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can say how the Speaker was partial. That is all.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We and our party do not want to be (*Interruptions*). We do not want to be over-emphasized on the importance of the unity and integrity of the country. No other party has suffered greater than my party in this country.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. I won't allow. I am not allowing, Somnath Chatterjee.

(*Interruptions*)**

*Not recorded.

**Not recorded.

M.R. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing. Please wind up, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, we have heard them generously and patiently. We are not given a reciprocal treatment. *(Interruptions)* We have heard them in patience, You control the House only when they speak, not us. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, the whole basic issue of this debate *(Interruptions)* I am not yielding, I am not yielding. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, the basic issue which has been in the forefront of this debate that has not been touched by the Prime Minister or any body else is whether the importance of this institution has to be maintained or not, whether Parliament.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW : Is it in any way co-related or connected with your motion which has been moved here ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, the whole attempt has been made by the Ruling Party to divert this motion as if it is a matter of confrontation between the Prime Minister and the President or consultation with the President... *(Interruptions)*. Sir, I am sorry you think of discipline only when they speak,

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, for a second. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is substantiating every word of what I said. Thank you.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : At least he is also supporting no confidence motion.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I did not take the attitude of sermonising the others on the basis of a prepared speech. I have not tried to teach others about melodrama or about the unity and integrity

of the country. It is a very serious debate but not a single important question that has been raised on this side has been attempted to be answered. What is the meaning of Article 78, nobody has said. Mr. Chidambaram read a Judgement well, A is not involved, B is not involved, C is not involved, therefore Article 78 is not attracted. But there is a solemn charge against this Government that they have slighted the President of India, the Rashtrapti of India.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, no. You speak about the motion, do not divert from it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, our unhappiness is that the hon. Speaker, without imputing motives to him by reason of his Ruling of the 19th of March has taken away a very important function and position and power of this Parliament. We cannot accept it, Sir, without any protest and this is a humble protest we wish to make that because a particular individual is involved, a particular office-holder is involved, therefore, Sir, an attitude cannot be taken that he is somebody untouchable in this country.

Mr. Chidambaram has spoken about our supposed loyalty for monarchy, nostalgic attachment for monarchy. We are not in favour of hereditary institutions. Who is in favour of hereditary form of Government in this country ? We do not want it. They do not have to teach the lesson about monarchy.

Therefore, I am sorry to say that in spite of my highest personal regard and respect for the Speaker, Dr. Balram Jakhar.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : From N.C. Chatterjee to Somnath Chatterjee, is that hereditary ? What is hereditary ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I cannot but commend this resolution to this House because I cannot give up

the right of Parliament, the right of the people of this country to catch hold of the perpetrators of the Constitutional impropriety in this country. Therefore, they must answer and if the answer they do not have, if they want to avoid Parliament, the people of this country will give the reply, and they have started already giving the reply. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That this House having taken into consideration the rulings of the Speaker of the House including the one on March 19, 1987 on the question of privilege and adjournment motions feels that by denying to the Members right to raise vital Constitutional and procedural issues and burning problems, the Speaker has ceased to command the confidence of all sections of the House and therefore resolves that he be removed from his office”.

The motion was negatived.

19.52 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—
CONTD.

Notification under Customs Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. 167/87-Customs (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 364/85-Customs dated the 20th December, 1985 so as to reduce the basic customs duty on imported aluminium ingots from the existnig level of 35 per cent *ad valorem* to Rupees 3,700 per tonne which corresponds approximately to an *ad valorem* duty incidence of 20 per cent at current international prices, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4185/87]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

18.53 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, April 16, 1987/ Chaitra 26, 1909 (Saka).